

## Women in Sports:

1. **Martina Navratilova** was number one in doubles for a record number of 237 weeks. She also reached number one in singles for 332 weeks. With this achievement, she became the only player to remain ranked number one for more than 200 weeks for both singles and doubles. Among her other records, she also holds the open era record for the most Grand Slam titles won by a single player, female or male.
2. Although **Danica Patrick** never won a NASCAR Cup race, she did win an IndyCup race in 2008 in Japan at the Twin Ring Motegi race course.
3. **Mia Hamm** held the record for most goals scored in international competition with 158 goals until Abby Wambach surpassed her in 2013. Hamm retired from the national soccer team in 2008 and was twice named FIFA's Women's World Player of the Year.
4. **Babe Didrikson** was one of the founding members of the LPGA and the first woman to play against men in a PGA tour event. She also was the first woman to win the British Women's Amateur Championship. Along with her 82 golf tournament wins, Didrikson also won two Olympic gold medals in track and field and was an all-American basketball player.
5. Speed skater **Bonnie Blair** has six Olympic medals. At the 1988 Winter Olympics, she won her first gold medal and set a world record. She also won gold in two events in 1992 and again in 1994, making her the most decorated woman in the Winter Olympics history. She was also the first woman to win a gold medal in the same event for three consecutive Olympic games. Until 2010, she was the most decorated American athlete, male and female, in the Winter Games.

## Women in Music:

1. **"Nowhere to Run"** All told, the Supremes had 12 number one hits, mostly written by Motown's famed production team, Holland–Dozier–Holland. The original line up consisted of Florence Ballard, Mary Wilson, Diana Ross, and Betty McGlown.
2. According to the Guinness World Records, **Madonna** has sold more records worldwide than any other female recording artist. At 200 million records sold (and counting), Madonna has cemented her reputation as the pop goddess who's always in "Vogue."
3. **Aretha Franklin** began her career as a child singing gospel. By the end of the '60s, she was known as the "Queen of Soul". Putting out such hits as "Chain of Fools" and "Spanish Harlem," Franklin was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1987.
4. Believe it or not, "What's Love Got To Do With It?" **is the only number 1 song that Tina Turner has ever had**, and it was her first top ten hit since the early 1970s. The song lent its name to the 1993 critically-acclaimed biopic about Tina and Ike Turner's life together.
5. **Beyoncé's** groundbreaking Coachella set was captured in the 2019 Netflix documentary film 'Homecoming', which also features intimate behind the scenes footage of the star's life as a performer and mother of three.

## Women in History:

1. **Madeleine Albright** served as President Bill Clinton's U.S. Secretary of State from '97 to 2001. Her previous work in international affairs included her work as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations in 1993.
2. Despite not yet having the vote (as a woman), Stanton ran for national office, because there was no law preventing her from doing so. She became the first woman to run for **Congress**, aiming for a seat in New York. She won 24 votes – not enough to get her elected, but enough to make history.

3. If at first you don't succeed...try a **dozen** more times. If J.K. Rowling had given up on her blockbuster book series, Harry Potter and his magical school of witchcraft and wizardry would not have existed to the world...and she would not be a billionaire (although, due to her philanthropy, she has dropped down to millionaire status again). We're sure those 12 publishing houses who passed on the book are kicking themselves
4. "When the whole world is silent, even one voice becomes powerful." After being shot by the Taliban for writing about her experience in Pakistan and speaking out for education for women, **Malala Yousafzai** became the co-recipient of the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize (sharing it with Kailash Satyarthi) at the age of 17. Malala started a foundation supporting education for women and girls around the world. The UN even made July 12th "World Malala Day."
5. **Amelia Earhart** Her transatlantic flight took 14 hours, 56 minutes. It also happened to be on the 5th anniversary of Charles Lindbergh's Atlantic flight.

## Women In Science:

1. Hopper is credited with the terms "**bug**" and "debug," referring to computer errors...but the error that led to these terms was actually related to a live bug in the machine. When finding a moth inside a machine, she taped the moth to her logbook, writing, "first actual bug found."
2. When an Australian astronomer discovered a main-belt **asteroid** in 1997 at a Queensland observatory, he named it "9241 Rosfranklin" after the English scientist. The chemist also had a Mars Rover named after her.
3. Unusual for girls at the time, **Ada Lovelace's** tutors taught her mathematics and science at her mother's insistence. She was mentored by Charles Babbage, an English polymath. In her notes on an article about Babbage's analytical machine, Ada described how codes could be created for the device to handle letters and symbols along with numbers. Fun fact: she wasn't the only one in her family who excelled at language; Lovelace was the daughter of the poet, Lord Byron.
4. Flying a solo mission on the Vostok 6, Cosmonaut **Valentina Vladimirovna Tereshkova** orbited the Earth 48 times. The space cadet had an enthusiasm for skydiving, which brought her to the attention of the Soviet space program.
5. Not only was **Marie Curie** the first woman to win the Nobel Prize, but she was the first person to win the Nobel Prize twice. Curie won for physics in 1903 and for chemistry in 1911. She died for her cause, suffering aplastic anemia from exposure to radiation in the course of her scientific research.

## BONUS!

1. In 1859, **Martha Coston** created and patented a device for signaling at sea. Martha's flares served as the basis of a system of communication that helped save lives and win battles during the Civil War.