

## WOMEN. NASA

21312



Booklet available in English on Heft in deutscher Sprache erhältlich auf Livret disponible en français sur Libretto disponibile in italiano su Folleto disponible en español en Folheto disponivel em português em A füzet magyarul ezen a honlapon olvasható: 如霊中文版手册,请访问 LEGO.com/ideas

Nancy G. Roman



### MARGARET HAMILTON

**COMPUTER SCIENTIST** 



Born in 1936, Margaret Hamilton was always interested in mathematics. Her early work, beginning in 1959, included developing weather predicting and air-defense software at MIT, in an era when computer science and software engineering were not yet established disciplines.

When NASA contracted with MIT to develop the guidance and navigation system for its Apollo Moon-landing program, Hamilton's experience led to her becoming the leader of the team responsible for developing the spacecraft's on-board flight software for the command module and the lunar module.

On July 20, 1969, as the Apollo 11 lunar lander approached the Moon's surface, its computer suddenly became overtaxed. Priority displays designed by Hamilton warned the astronauts with 1201 and 1202 alarms, allowing NASA's Mission Control to understand what was happening and alerting the astronauts to place the rendezvous radar switch in the right position. The mission was a success, Apollo 11's crew became the first humans ever to walk on the Moon; and the software became the first software to land on the moon.

Hamilton and her team's software was so reliable that NASA went on to use parts of it in the Skylab space station and the Space Shuttle.

Hamilton is CEO of Hamilton Technologies. Its Universal Systems Language, together with its preventative life cycle and its automation, is based on her mathematical theory of control for systems and software. For her work as a pioneering computer scientist, she received NASA's Exceptional Space Act Award in 2003, and the Presidential Medal of Freedom from President Obama in 2016.



PHYSICIST, ASTRONAUT AND ENTREPRENEUR

Sally Ride was born in Los Angeles in 1951. While completing her PhD in physics at Stanford University, she read in a student newspaper that NASA was recruiting astronauts, and for the first time, women could apply. Ride was one of 8,000 applicants and one of six women selected by NASA in 1978.

While training for her first spaceflight, Ride endured intense media attention focused on her gender. She insisted on being treated the same as any other astronaut. On June 18, 1983, she blasted off aboard the space shuttle *Challenger* to become America's first woman in space. During the flight, Ride used *Challenger's* robotic arm to capture a satellite hurtling around Earth. Her historic flight made her a symbol of women's ability to break barriers and an inspiration to generations of adventurous girls.

Ride flew aboard the *Challenger* again in 1984 and later led a task force that wrote an influential report on America's future in space. After leaving NASA in 1987, she became a physics professor. She cowrote science books for young people and cofounded a company, Sally Ride Science, to inspire students in math and science.

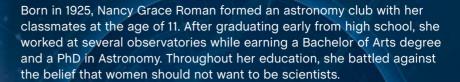
Ride died in 2012. She was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom.





NANCY GRACE ROMAN

**ASTRONOMER** 



In her late twenties, Roman discovered unusual behavior in the emission spectra of the star AG Draconis. She published her findings, becoming well recognized in the astronomy field. After working at the Naval Research Laboratory, she applied to the newly formed NASA and became the first Chief of Astronomy for its Office of Space Science, as well as the first woman to hold an executive position at the agency.

Over the course of her career at NASA, Roman was involved in the development and launching of numerous satellites. She is most famous for her work in the planning of the Hubble Space Telescope, launched in 1990, and is often called the "Mother of Hubble".

Roman received the NASA Exceptional Scientific Achievement Medal in 1969. NASA's Nancy Grace Roman Technology Fellowship in Astrophysics and the asteroid 2516 Roman are named in her honor.





MAE JEMISON, M.D.

ASTRONAUT, ENGINEER, PHYSICIAN, DANCER



Insatiably curious, Mae Jemison set her mind early to exploration. Pursuing everything from dinosaurs and stars to fishing, travel and dance, her mission has always included science, teaching and discovering something new!

Starting Stanford University at the age of 16, Jemison graduated with Bachelor's degrees in Chemical Engineering and African Studies. She then earned her Doctorate in Medicine from Cornell University Medical College. She practiced medicine and lived in West Africa as the Area Peace Corps Medical Officer for Sierra Leone and Liberia.

In 1987, Jemison was one of 15 individuals chosen from among 2000 applicants to train to be a NASA astronaut. On September 12, 1992, she launched into space aboard the Space Shuttle Endeavour, spending over 190 hours conducting life sciences, material sciences and medical experiments. Traveling over three million miles, Jemison was the first woman of color in the world in space.

Jemison founded an international science camp for 12-16 year olds, started two technology companies and was an environmental studies professor. Today, Jemison leads 100 Year Starship—a global initiative that is pushing the frontiers of space exploration—ensuring human interstellar travel in 100 years.

The recipient of many awards and honors, Jemison is a member of the National Academy of Medicine, the Women's Hall of Fame and the International Space Hall of Fame. Jemison loves cats, science fiction, art, dance, gardening and mysteries!

Science editor and writer Maia Weinstock combined three of her personal passions in designing the Women of NASA set for LEGO® Ideas: space exploration, the history of women in science and engineering, and LEGO building.

"I thought people might like to build their own display featuring minifigs of accomplished women in the STEM [Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics] professions. For the vignettes, I wanted to contextualize each person in terms of her contribution to NASA history."

"I was absolutely elated when the project reached 10,000 supporters! The set clearly touched and inspired many, as it reached 10,000 supporters in just 15 days. The night on which it appeared we'd reach 10K, I stayed up until 4:30 or 5 in the morning so that I could watch the 10,000th vote come in. I didn't get much sleep that day, but it was thrilling!"

"It is incredibly rare for a company — much less a global powerhouse like LEGO — to crowdsource ideas from fans/customers/potential customers. I give LEGO Ideas a ton of credit for pushing the envelope in terms of giving the public a say in what ultimately becomes available. I also value LEGO Ideas for simply being a platform where nontraditional set ideas can be seen and appreciated for what they are."



LEGO® designers Gemma Anderson and Marie Sertillanges were thrilled to help refine Maia's model into an official LEGO set.

"I was extremely excited about working on this one, especially as I had already heard of it and really wanted it to become a set," says Gemma. "My focus was on ensuring that the model had stability, the colors were aligned and the subjects were accurately portrayed, all while staying respectful to the design of the original model."

For Marie, "The main challenge in designing the minifigures and the decorations was that I could not make anything up. Every detail was important and needed to match reality, since they represent real-life women. It was beautiful to hear some of the stories behind the scenes, like how Sally's name tag was changed from 'Sally Ride' to just 'Sally' at her own request."

The designers were extremely happy about their collaboration with the fan designer, Maia Weinstock. They hope to have truly captured the achievements of Margaret Hamilton, Sally Ride, Nancy Grace Roman and Mae Jemison, four very inspirational women.

**Photo right:** Marie, Gemma and project Design Lead Tara Wike dream of their own outer space adventures.

#### LEGO® DESIGNERS

# GEMMA ANDERSON & MARIE SERTILLANGES

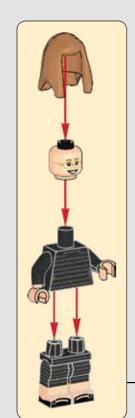


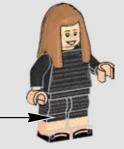






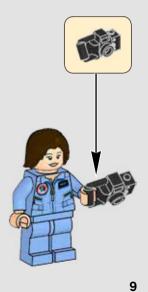




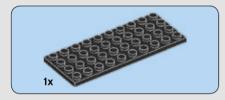


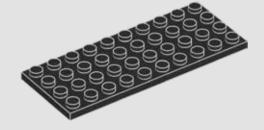


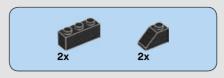


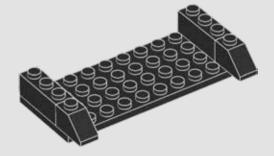




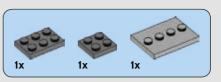


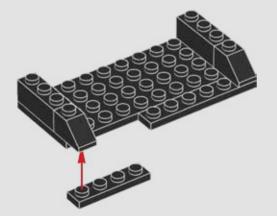


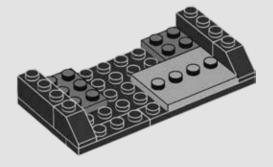




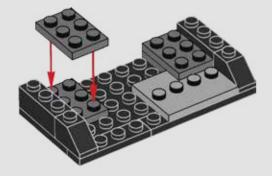


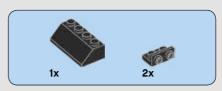


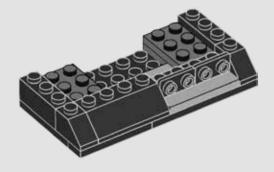




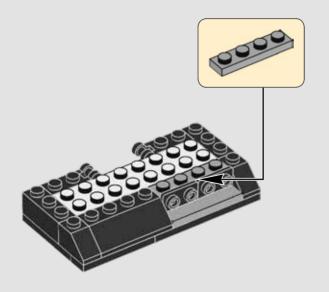




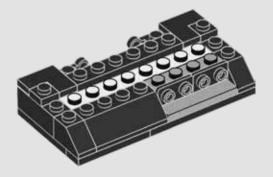




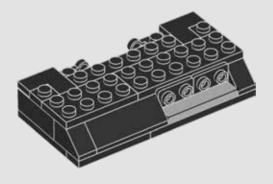






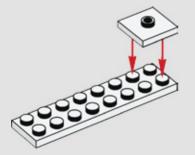


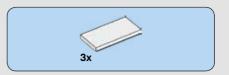


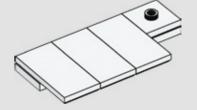


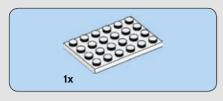


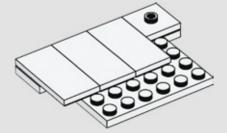




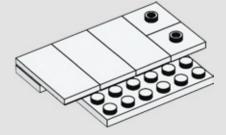




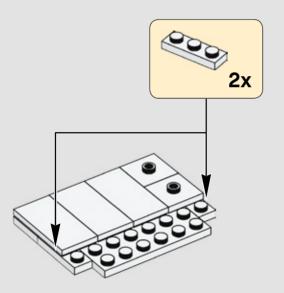


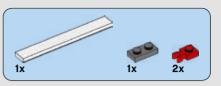


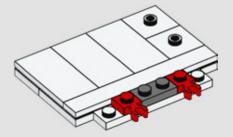


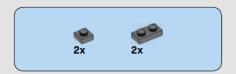


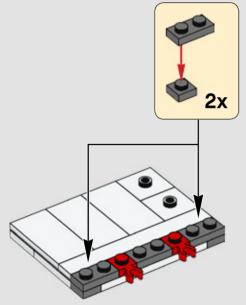




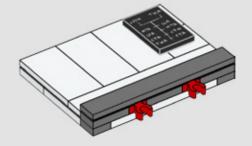


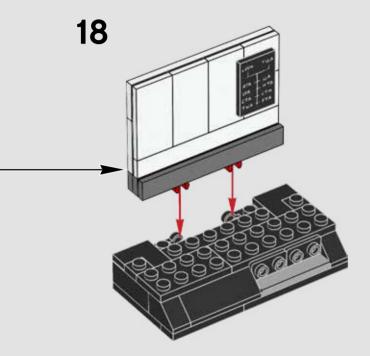




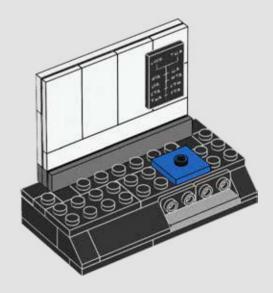




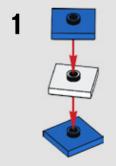








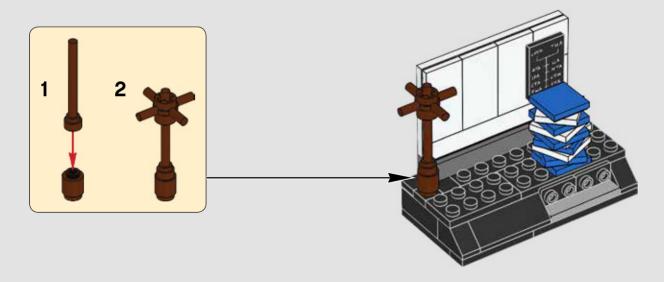


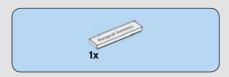


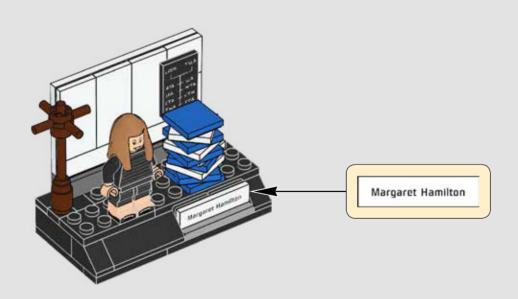




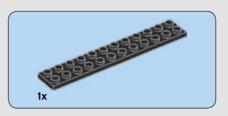




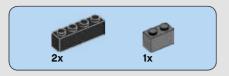




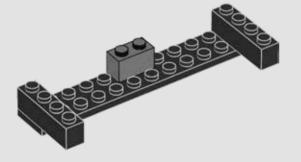


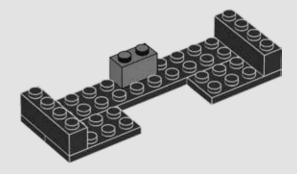


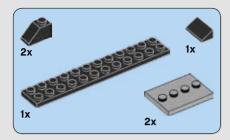


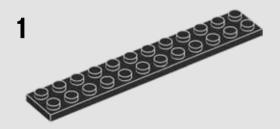


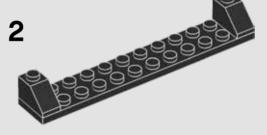


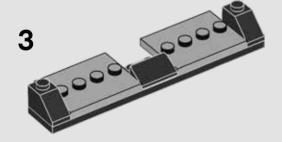


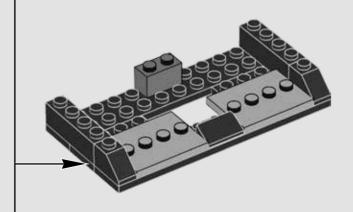




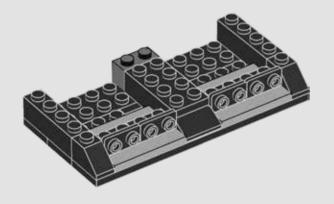




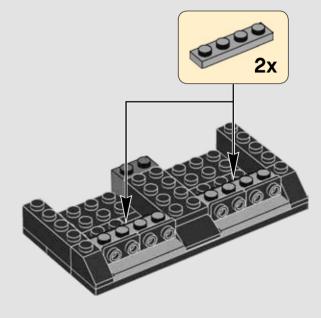


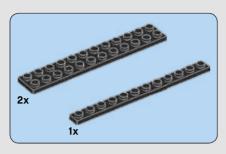


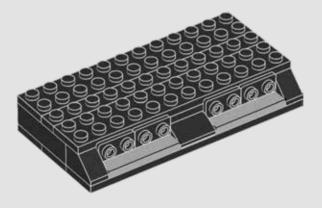


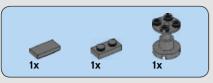


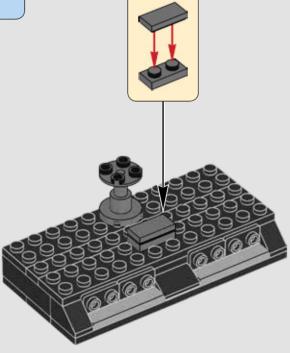


















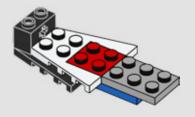




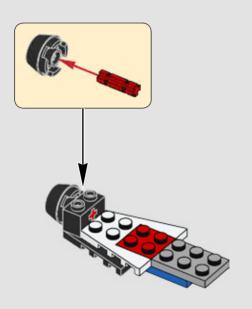


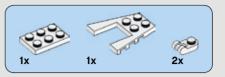


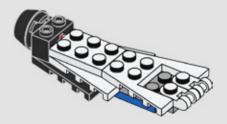




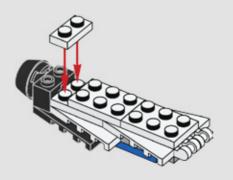


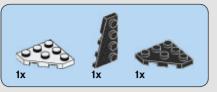


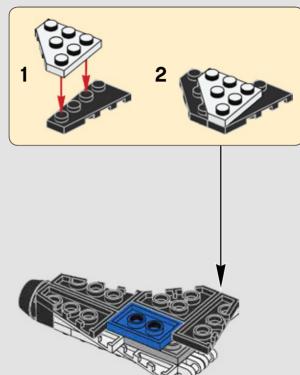




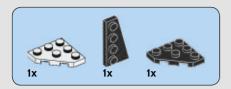


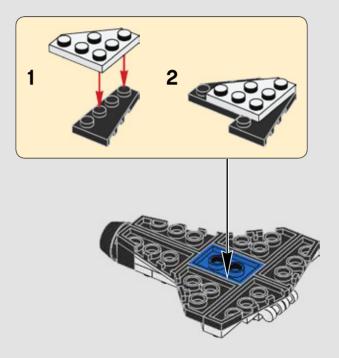




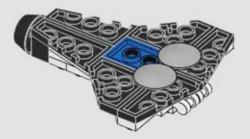






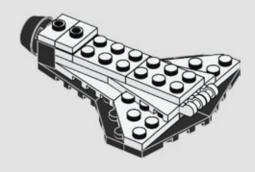




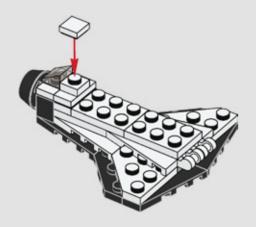




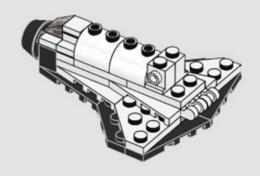


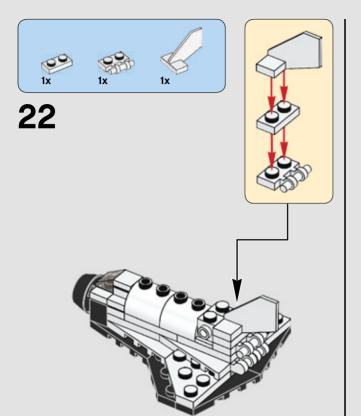




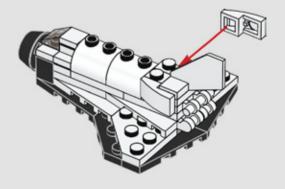






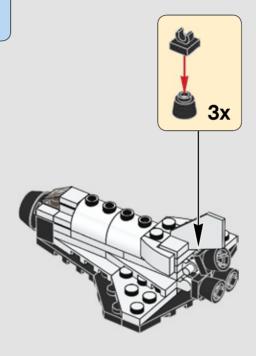










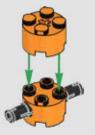


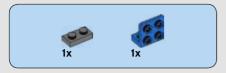






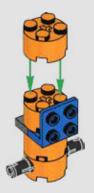




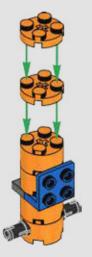




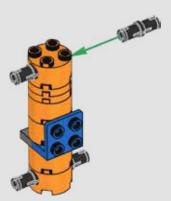


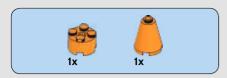








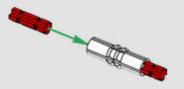




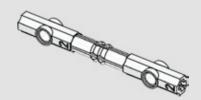




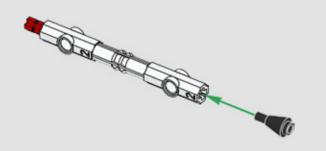




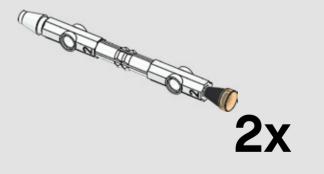


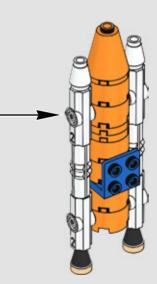


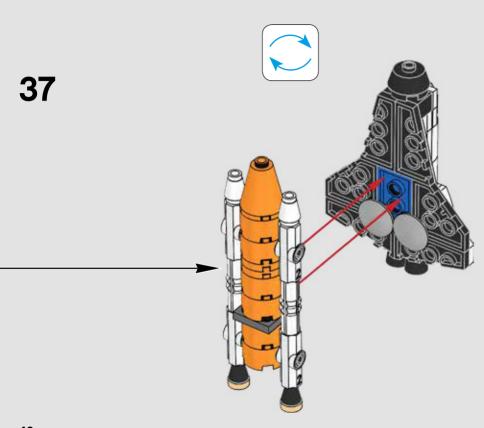


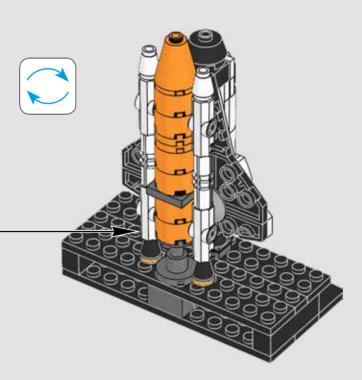


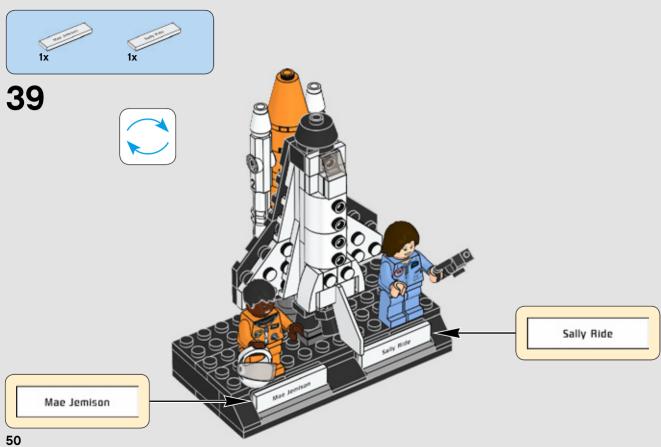




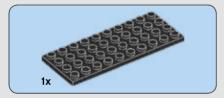


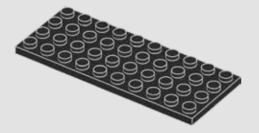




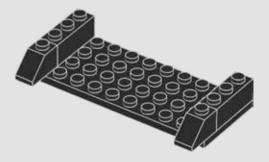


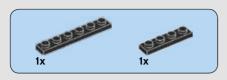


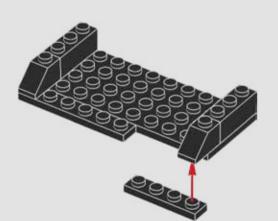


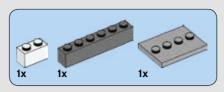


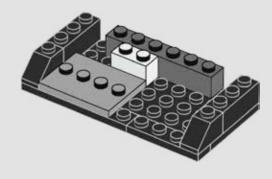




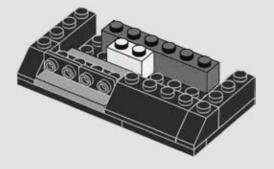




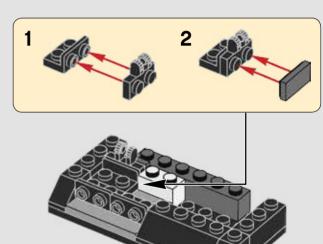


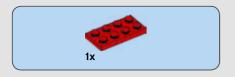


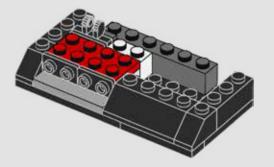


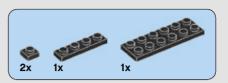


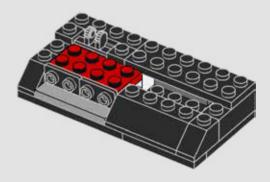


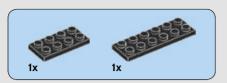


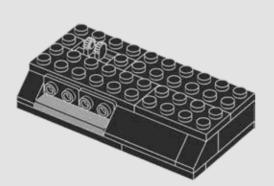


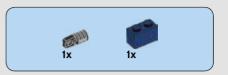


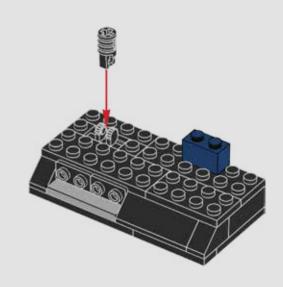




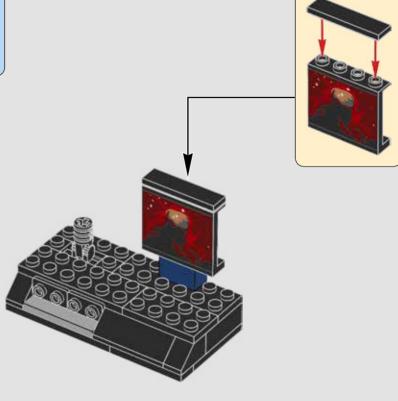
























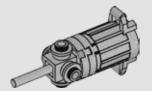




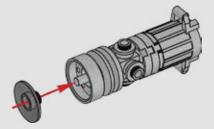




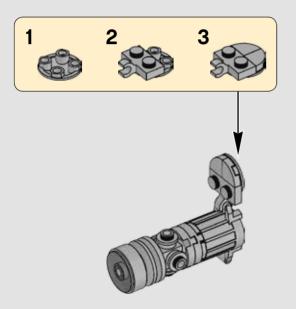




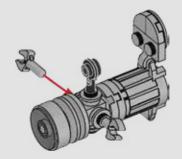










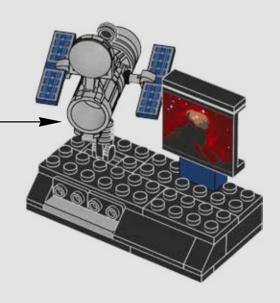




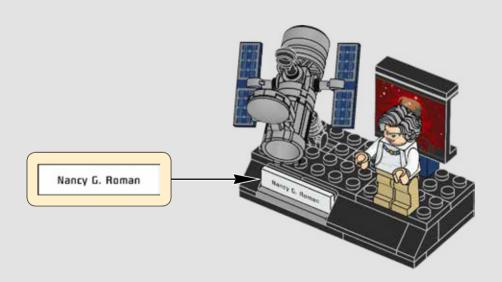








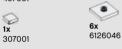








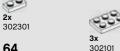






















Зх 

















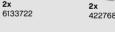


















4x 362226 



































2x

2x 















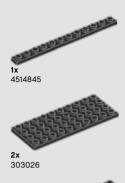






















3x

5x











1x 6217993









































**Customer Service** Kundenservice

Service Consommateurs Servicio Al Consumidor

LEGO.com/service or dial









1x

2x 4211475

2x























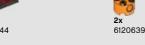






**4x** 244526





SHARE YOUR IDEA TEILE DEINE IDEE PARTAGE TON IDÉE CONDIVIDI LA TUA IDEA COMPARTE TU IDEA PARTILHA A TUA IDEIA TEDD KÖZZÉ AZ ÖTLETED





LEGO® REVIEW
LEGO® PRÜFUNG
EXAMEN PAR LEGO®
REVIEW LEGO®
REVISIÓN DE LEGO®
AVALIAÇÃO LEGO®
LEGO® VÉLEMÉNYEZÉS
乐高®评论



NEW LEGO® PRODUCT NEUES LEGO® PRODUKT NOUVEAU PRODUIT LEGO® NUOVO PRODUCTO LEGO® NUEVO PRODUCTO LEGO® NOVO PRODUTO LEGO® ÚJ LEGO® TERMÉK 新的乐意®产品







LEGO.com/ideas

LEGO and the LEGO logo are trademarks of the LEGO Group. @2017 The LEGO Group.

#### Do you like this LEGO® Ideas Set?

The LEGO® Group would like your opinion on the new product you have just purchased. Your feedback will help shape the future development of this product series.

Please visit:

#### LEGO.com/productsurvey

By completing our short feedback survey, you will be automatically entered into a drawing to win a LEGO® prize.

See website for official rules and details. Open to all countries where not prohibited.



