


Bravely

A digital and print internship designed to help ensure more female role models emerge.

Designed and implemented in collaboration with Quotabelle



PAULINE WEGER,
FOUNDER & CEO
QUOTABELLE

*"The world is filled
with great female
role models. You just
need to know where
to find them."*

Bravely


August 20, 2020 is the 100-year anniversary of the ratification of the US's 19th Amendment, which became the start of granting women the right to vote. As a nod to the centennial, Quotabelle is spotlighting 100 remarkable women & girls. Among the featured quoteurs are icons alongside unfamiliar names that represent diverse ideas, background, eras, geographies, and such.

The Internship

For the *Bravely* digital publishing internship, Quotabelle has pre-selected 20 contemporary women who will appear in Quotabelle's new book *BRAVELY* (July 28, 2020, Running Press / Hachette Book Group). Each group will select one individual from the list to research, write and curate content that will be published on Quotabelle.com.

At the end of this project each group will present their findings to a group of internal and external stakeholders including the participants primary & secondary mentors, the EWAAB team and Pauline Weger, Founder & CEO of Quotabelle.

This internship was designed to push our students out of their comfort zone, build their confidence in researching and presenting on a previously unknown and unfamiliar subject, as well as provide them with an expanded network of female role models.



Compile information, quotations, and photos on a single subject through in depth research;

Effectively communicate and work together with peers, mentors and external collaborators;

Confidently present research findings and convey the cultural/historical significance of their research subject to both internal and external stakeholders.

*After
successful
completion
students should
be able to...*



Why is this internship so special?

STUDENTS WILL NOT ONLY HONE THEIR **COLLABORATION**,
RESEARCH, AND **PRESENTATION SKILLS**, THEY WILL
ACQUIRE **PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE IN DIGITAL**
CURATION AND **EARN A PUBLISHING CREDENTIAL**.



*"In the real world, success is
a product of bravery, not
perfection."*

– Reshma Saujani



The Research Subjects

Brief introductions compiled by Quotabelle.



Sylvia Acevedo

Chosen by:
KU Leuven

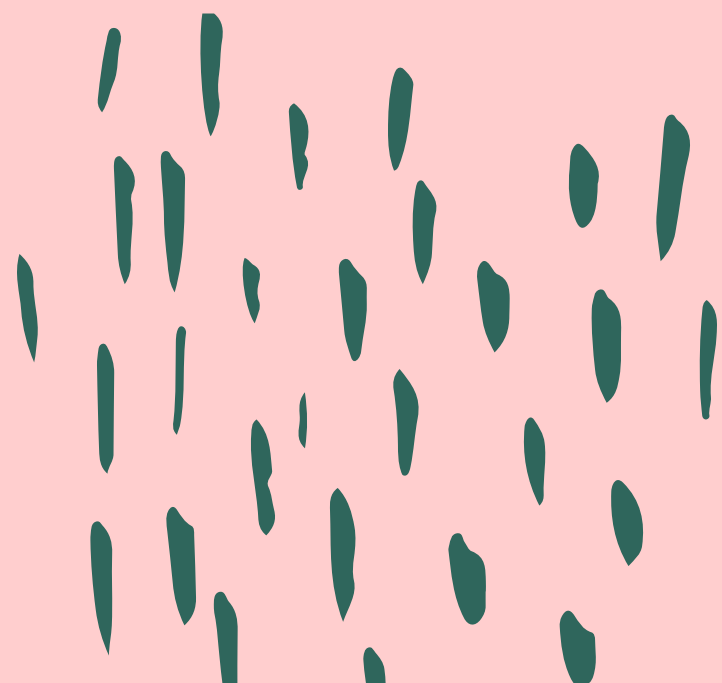
Sylvia Acevedo has been a Stanford-educated engineer, NASA rocket scientist, Silicon Valley tech exec, software entrepreneur, award-winning education campaigner, and nonprofit leader. It's a remarkable and, given the era, unlikely career for the daughter of a Mexican immigrant raised in a hardworking family that lived paycheck to paycheck. When asked what inspired her to be a trailblazing go-getter, she has a simple answer—she was a Girl Scout.

It was a Brownie camping trip that turned Sylvia into a stargazer. Her troop leader's impromptu astronomy lesson not only set her on the path to a science badge—for which she assembled her first model rocket—but a distinguished tenure in STEM. Setting and working hard to meet her cookie sales goals gave her a sense of control and self-confidence.

Sylvia
Acevedo

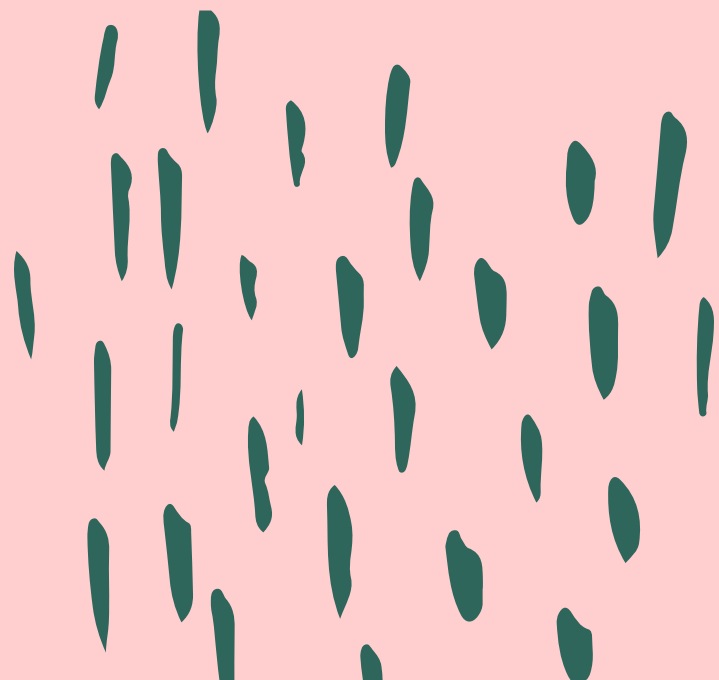
She also learned persistence, never walking away from a prospect until she'd heard "no" at least three times. (Sylvia still thinks the annual cookie sale is one of the best entrepreneurial and financial literacy programs around . . . and finds cracking open a box of Thin Mints to be the best kind of aromatherapy.)

Most importantly, being a Scout taught her to approach challenges as a constructive problem-solver. That mindset was an asset when she was working on the Voyager mission's flyby of Jupiter or designing a state-of-the-art manufacturing facility for IBM.



Sylvia
Acevedo

Today, Sylvia is at the helm of the very organization she found so formative. Founded by Juliet Gordon Low in 1912, Girl Scouts has touched the lives of nearly 60 million American girls like her—including more than half of all the US's female elected officials. As CEO, Sylvia's staying true to the original Girl Scout promise, building upon the much-loved foundation of crafts, camping, and cookies while debuting 21st-century- skills-building badges for her 1.8 million members to explore cybersecurity, robotics, and civic engagement. Her goal? Fueling the STEM, leadership, and entrepreneurship pipelines by preparing girls with the emotional, analytical, and technical resources they need to shape the modern world.

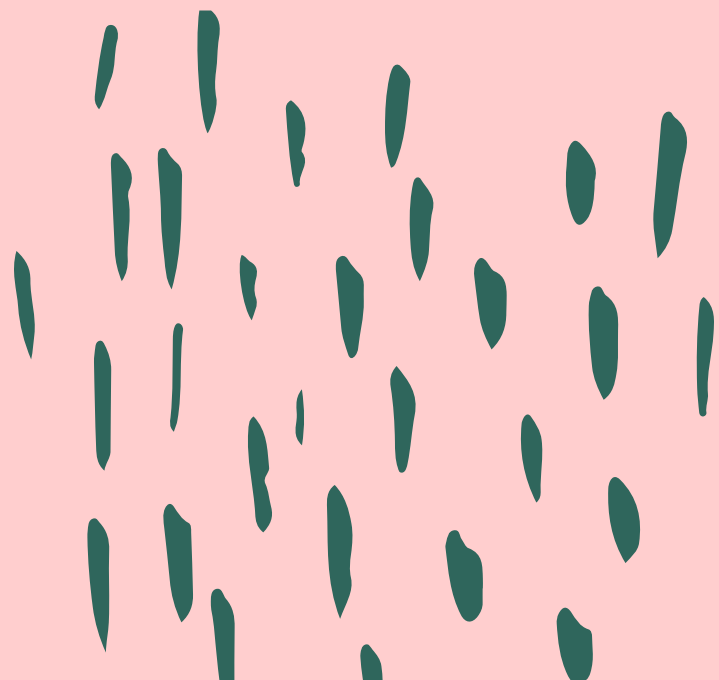


Margaret Hamilton

Chosen by:
California
Institute of
Technology

The year 2019 marked the 50th anniversary of the first moon landing. Commemorations revealed new dimensions of the milestone mission that hadn't gotten much press before, including some of its instrumental unsung women, like Margaret Hamilton. In many ways, her contributions to the Apollo program marked as great a leap for humankind as that initial step on the lunar surface.

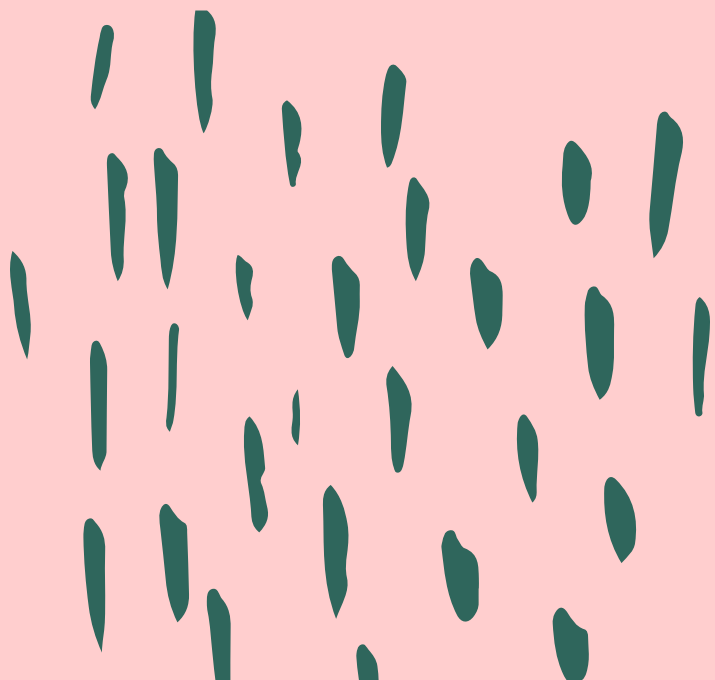
Margaret got involved with computer science before it was an academic field. The young mathematician didn't mind learning on the job and developed a passion for doing things that had never been done.



Margaret Hamilton

After working on an MIT project to develop weather-predicting software, Margaret was hired to head a team of 100 that created NASA's Apollo Flight Guidance Computer Software Collection. Her rigorous and creative approach to anticipating problems was so effective there were zero software bugs during any crewed Apollo mission.

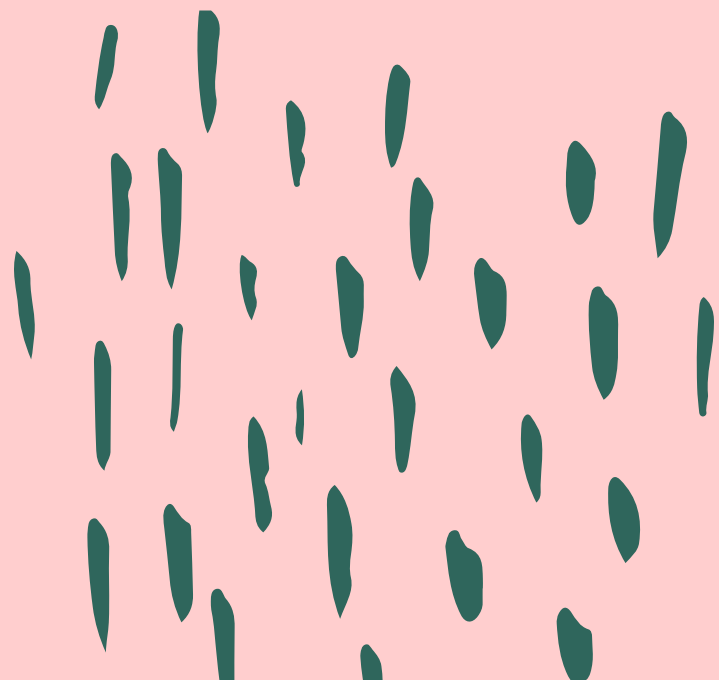
Today, it's hard to imagine the differences in method and scale that Margaret had to contend with. Computers were room-sized and had no screens. Code was written on paper and translated onto punch cards to feed into the machine or manufactured into ropes of copper wire for in-flight instructions. The spacecrafts carried 72 kilobytes of computer memory—about a million times less than the storage space on your average smartphone. Yet the principles she established laid the groundwork for a radically new engineering discipline.



Margaret Hamilton

When her young daughter managed to crash the whole system by hitting one wrong button, Margaret realized she had to account for failures in “peopleware.” That extra programming proved essential in the dramatic final moments before Neil Armstrong first touched down on the moon. The landing module began flashing emergency warning signals during their approach, but Margaret’s error detection and recovery mechanisms kicked in, accurately diagnosing and compensating for a malfunction in the hardware.

Mission Control had such faith in Margaret, they gave the astronauts the historic green light to proceed. She would go on innovating her field, founding two software companies that applied her lessons from Apollo to develop programming languages for complex systems.

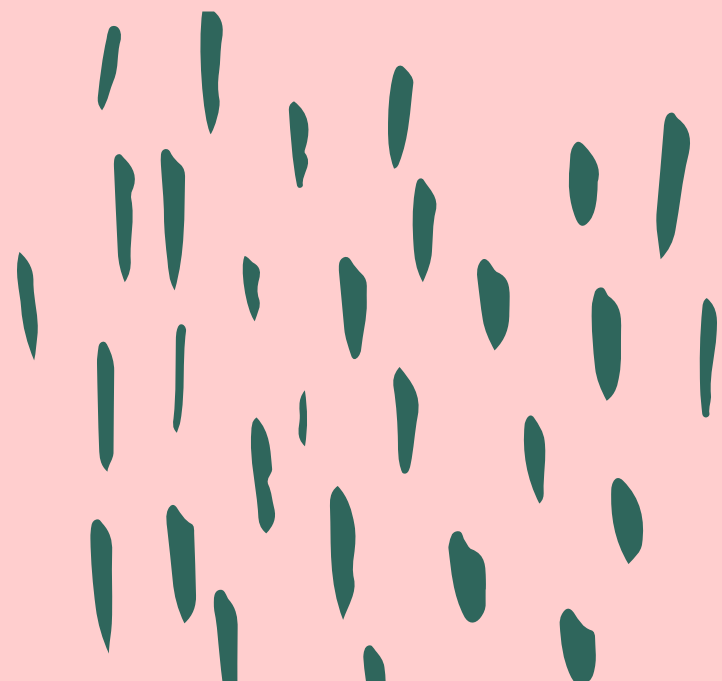


Halima Aden

Chosen by:
Stevens
Institute of
Technology
&
College of
William & Mary

In 2018, Halima Aden returned to the refugee camp in Kenya where she was born. There, she revealed her unlikely journey, from a girl fleeing civil war and dealing with malaria and hunger to an elite international model, racking up bookings around the globe. It was a story about hope but also about learning to be herself again.

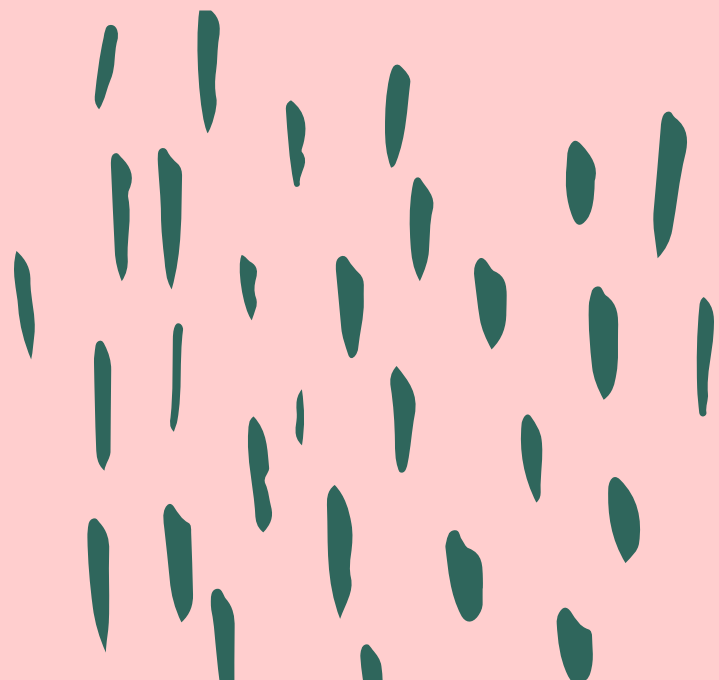
Conditions at Camp Kakuna were tough, yet kids of all backgrounds banded together to play and learn. When Halima's family was given the go-ahead to move to the US, the 7-year-old suddenly felt pressure to hide her differences and became wary of visually marking her Muslim faith.



Halima Aden

In 2016, she decided it was time to reclaim her identity and make a public statement about her choice to dress modestly as a part of her religious practice. She entered the Miss Minnesota USA beauty pageant, becoming the only contestant ever to take the stage in a hijab and sport a burkini for the swimsuit competition. She didn't come away with the tiara, but she did make national headlines.

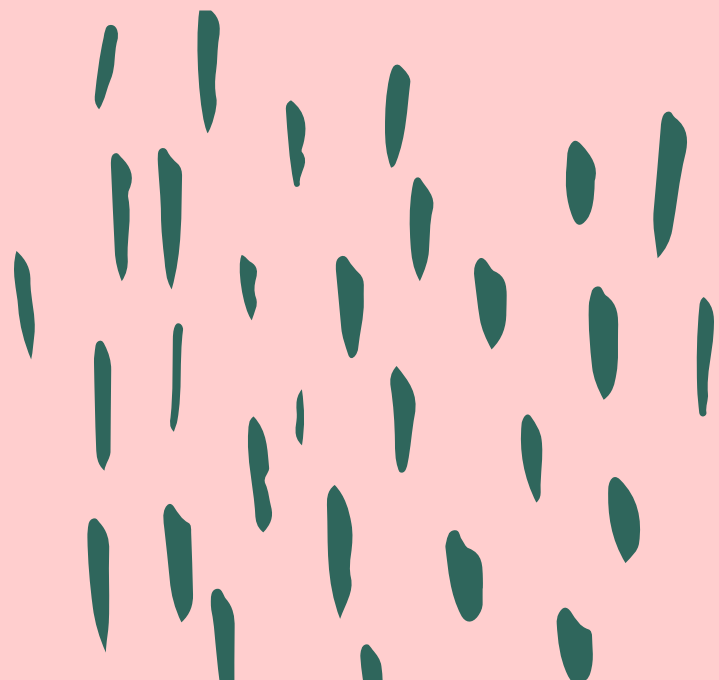
Soon after, Halima was approached by a modeling agency. She had unprecedented provisos that stood a high likelihood of souring the deal: wearing the hijab at all times, never modeling clothing that revealed any skin, and always having an all-female support team. To her surprise, the agency execs agreed and enthusiastically signed her.



Halima Aden

Since then, Halima has posed her way to many historic firsts as the inaugural hijab-wearing model of high fashion. She has graced the cover of British Vogue, anchored a dazzling burkini spread in the Sports Illustrated Swimsuit Edition, and ruled the runways at Milan and New York Fashion Weeks for the likes of Max Mara, Zendaya, and Tommy Hilfiger.

An icon of the diversifying face of fashion, Halima has become a catwalk staple. Yet, for her, the runway is above all a humanitarian platform. The proud black, Muslim Somali American from Kenya is using it to spread a message of cultural acceptance, celebrate our era of female empowerment, and better the lives of fellow refugees.

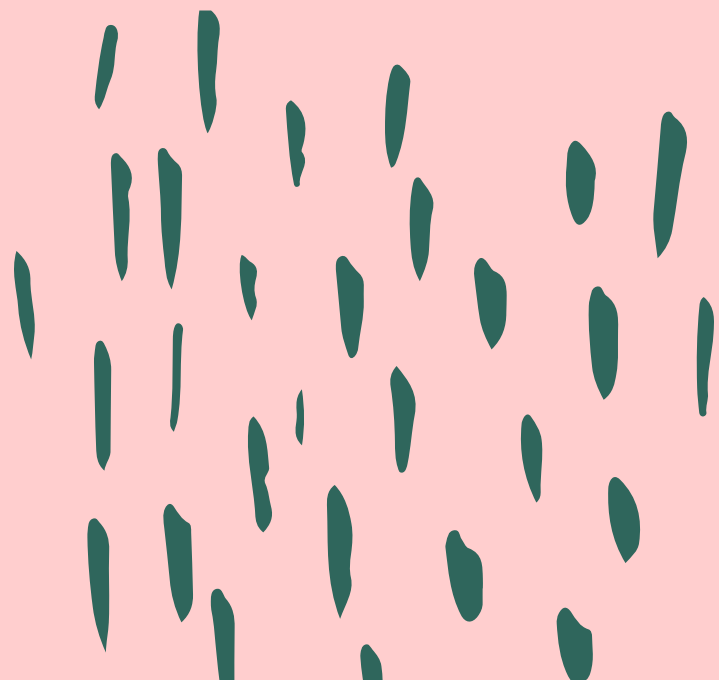


Katie
Bowman

Chosen by:
University of
Melbourne

Black holes—one of the most mysterious phenomena in our universe and yet one of the most fundamental— are thought to be the pulsing hearts at the center of most galaxies. Their gravitational pull is so strong that nothing can escape, not even light, which means there's no way to “see” them aside from the shadows they cast onto the glowing hot discs of dust and gas presumed to whirl around their edges. They're so dense and distant that trying to capture an image of one is like spotting an orange on the Moon with your naked eye.

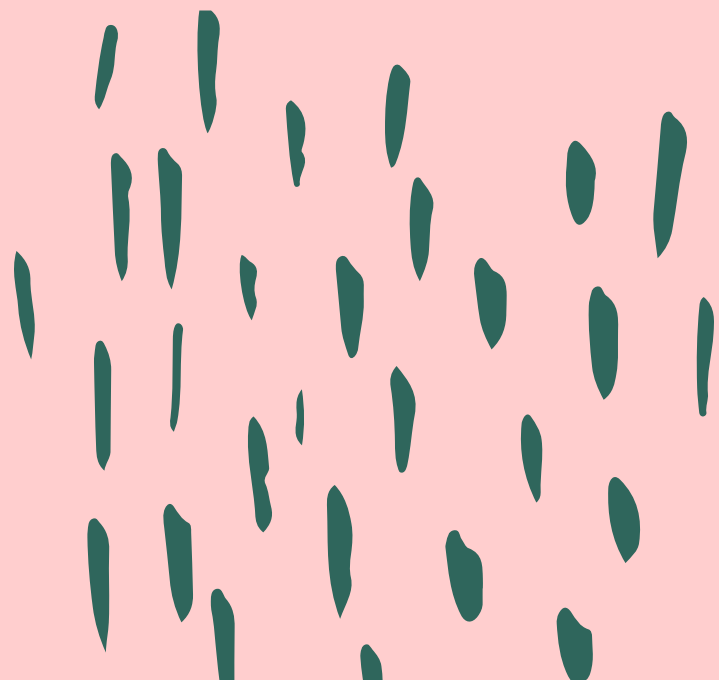
Nonetheless, a daring team of 200 international researchers decided to attempt the impossible, synchronizing a network of radio telescopes that spanned the entire Earth. But how could they possibly piece together the scant patchwork of noisy data collected to create a comprehensible picture?



Katie Bouman

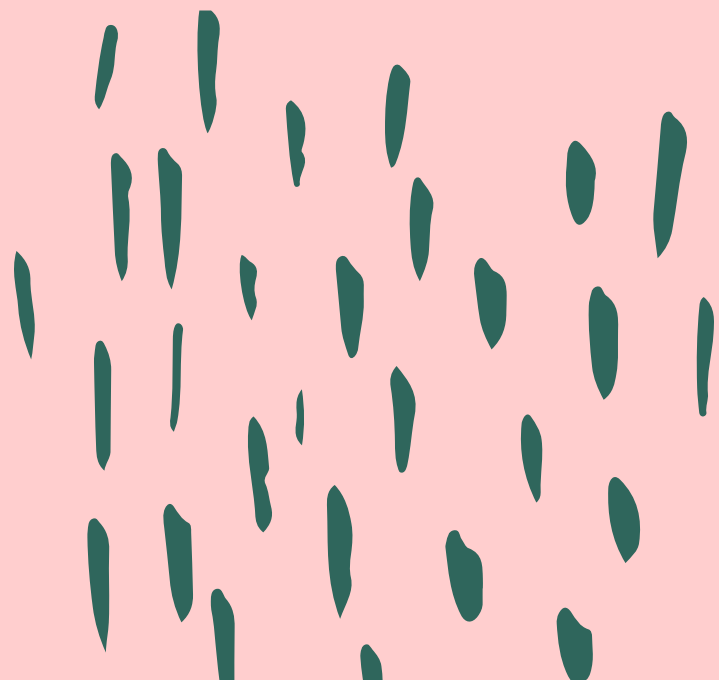
Enter computational imaging whiz Katie Bouman. The Indiana native had no background in physics or astronomy when she joined the Event Horizon Telescope project in 2013. But she did have an uncanny knack for finding ways to see and measure the invisible.

As an MIT grad student and postdoc, Katie helped forge the code that could render an image from thousands of bytes of data. At her insistence, the crew spent two years simply testing and refining the algorithm to ensure they hadn't designed it to construct the picture they expected to see. She knew that, for the results to be scientifically valid, they had to leave open the possibility that they'd reveal a "giant elephant" instead of a dark sphere.



Katie Bowman

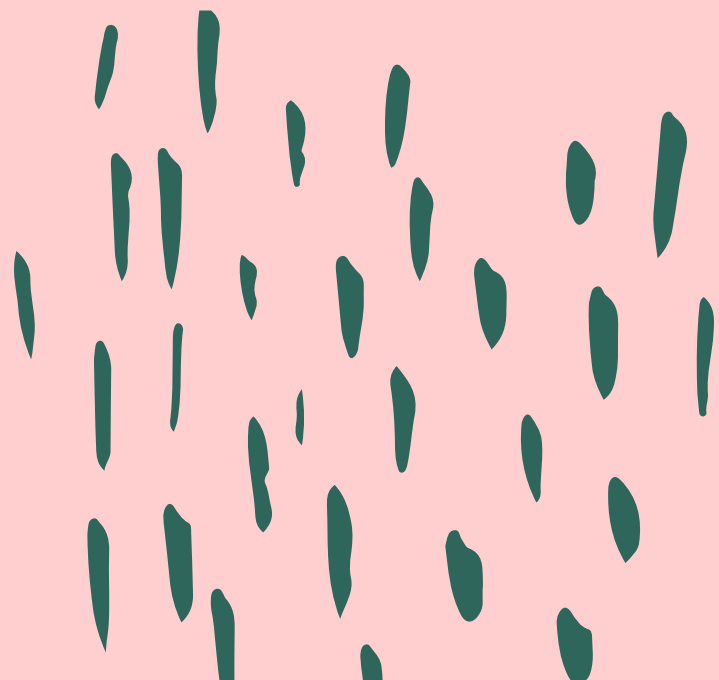
Finally, the mountain of data they were waiting for—gleaned from a galaxy 54 million light years away—arrived, manually shipped on half a ton of hard drives. The 29-year-old Katie was amazed to see a hazy orange ring immediately come into view. It was the world's first visualization of a black hole—exactly as Albert Einstein had predicted it would look more than 100 years earlier. Now a Caltech professor, Katie's got a new Event Horizon target: imaging the 4-million-solar-mass black hole in the middle of our own Milky Way.



Jody
Williams

Chosen by:
Oxford University
&
Comenius University

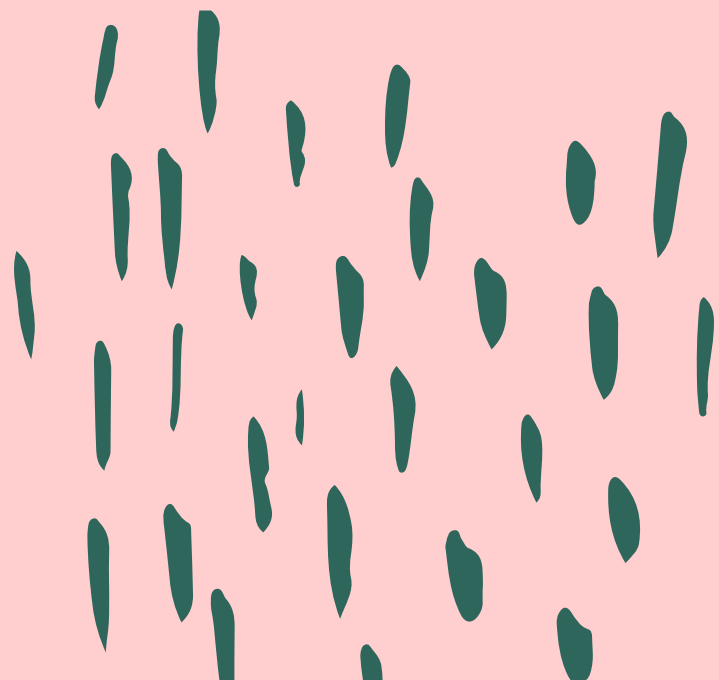
Jody Williams was a newly minted grad of international politics when her work with Central American aid organizations gave her a startling hands-on lesson. Posted in civil war-torn El Salvador, she had the grim job of providing artificial limbs to children who lost arms and legs to land mines. This experience made her realize what a grave threat the concealed explosive devices posed, not only to combatants, but entire civilian populations. Worst of all, the menace of these weapons remained long after the fighting stopped.



Jody
Williams

In 1991, Jody was invited by two NGOs—a veterans' group and a medical relief organization—to investigate the possibilities for forging an international coalition to address the 100 million land mines perilously dotted around the globe. As the founding coordinator of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines she grew the organization exponentially, enlisting 1,300 groups in 95 countries to sign on as supporters, as well as celebrity advocates like Princess Diana.

In just six years, Jody generated enough political momentum and community backing to broker an unprecedented diplomatic achievement: a Mine Ban Treaty that's been ratified by 130 countries and counting, virtually eliminating the new use, trade, and production of land mines.



Jody
Williams

The feat won Jody the 1997 Nobel Peace Prize, but she didn't rest on her laureate. Besides addressing the explosives still buried in 61 countries that affect thousands of victims each year, she continues to monitor the treaty's implementation, ensuring that signatories honor their commitments.

Today, the endowed chair of social work at the University of Houston is expanding her mission to spread a "realistic" vision for world peace. In 2006, she teamed with her sister laureates to launch the Nobel Women's Initiative. They're using their clout to back projects that contribute locally or globally to justice and equality. The group is part of Jody's effort to reframe how we think about peace—not as a rainbow or dove or any other abstract utopian ideal. For her, peace is a daily human responsibility to work toward environmental justice, sustainable development, and the guarantee of a dignified life for all.

