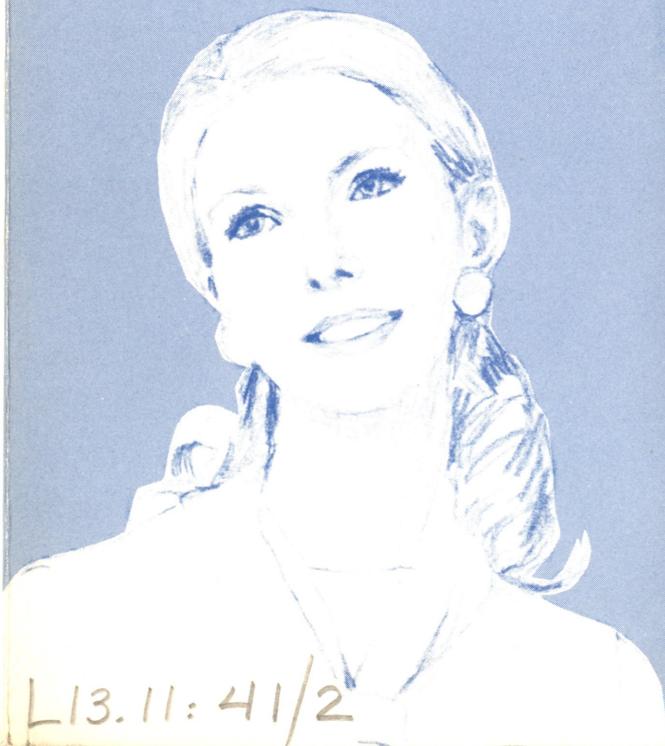


May 28 '71

Why not be an Engineer?

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Third class mail

Why not be an ENGINEER?

If you are a girl with
an analytical mind
curiosity
ability to visualize SIZE, FORM, and
FUNCTION
aptitude for math and science

And if you are interested in being a member of a team seeking practical solutions to problems of people and their environment, **ENGINEERING** may be an ideal career for you!

Boys have no monopoly on engineering talent--two-thirds as many girls as boys have been shown to have this aptitude.

WHAT DO ENGINEERS DO?

Engineers apply mathematics, science, and technology to utilize the materials and forces of nature for better living. Today's engineers bring concepts of environmental and social improvement to design, construction, invention, research, and management projects.

They design useful things and services.

They invent and control use of new processes, systems, and devices for economy and convenience.

They develop new technologies that make possible the exploration of oceans and space.

They are concerned with the best way to meet human needs through technology (social engineering); medical breakthroughs based on new products, design, systems analysis (bioengineering); recycling of resources for conservation purposes; imaginative construction of buildings and highways; and ecological research to preserve and enhance life.

These are just a few of the areas where engineering is applied. There are many more.

WHERE DO ENGINEERS WORK?

Their province extends over land, ocean depths, and outer space.

If you become an engineer, you might be working at a construction site, at a desk, or in a research laboratory. You might be working:

- for a consulting firm where each job presents a new problem,
- for a State or local government, perhaps in a particular specialty of environmental engineering,
- for a Federal agency in space or oceanographic research,
- for industry, helping to design new products, or
- for an international group, offering technological assistance to developing countries.

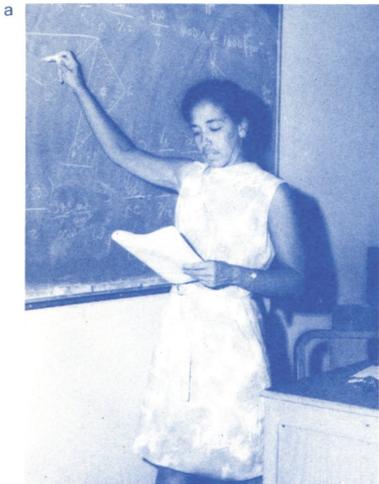
ARE MANY WOMEN ENGINEERS?

In 1968 about 1 million persons were employed as engineers, of whom about 8,000 were women. In recent years several engineering schools have been actively recruiting women students, so that in 1969 there were 3,245 undergraduate and 1,186 graduate women students in engineering programs.

ARE OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN ENGINEERS ATTRACTIVE?

Women who have trained for engineering say so. They find that:

- Engineering offers EQUAL OPPORTUNITY and EQUAL PAY.
- There is a choice of specialties and jobs, so that natural talents and acquired skills can be used to the maximum.
- There are excellent opportunities for women with a background in engineering to make contributions to the solving of urgent social problems.
- Because of the range of engineering activities, their particular training may be in demand in many different localities.
- Engineering can be combined with family life--it is estimated that 7 or 8 of every 10 women engineers have families.

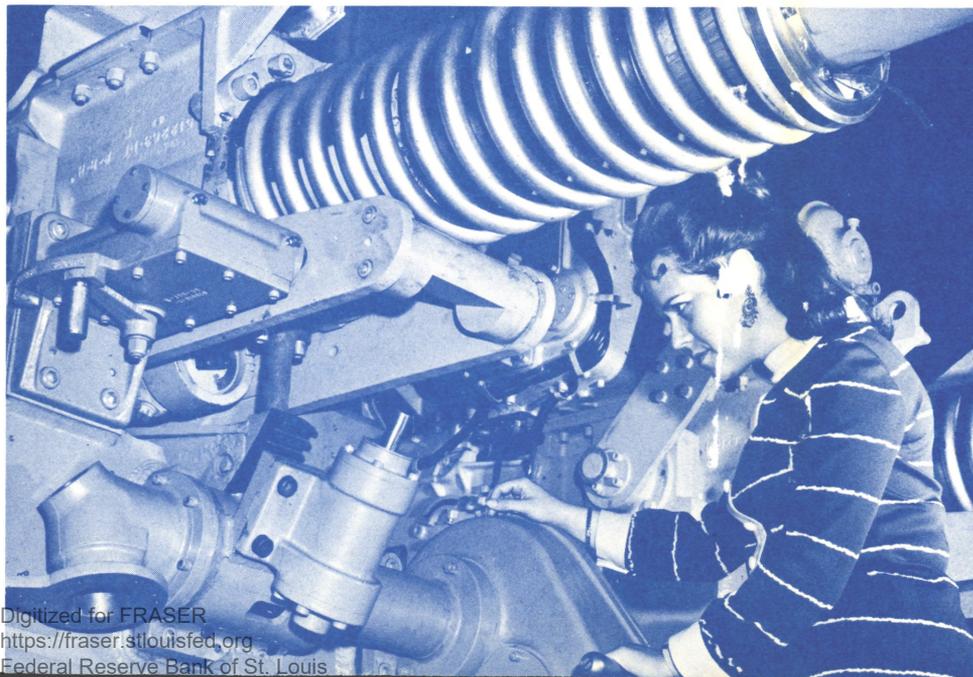


a. Associate professor Yvonne Y. Clark is head of the Mechanical Engineering Department at Tennessee State University School of Engineering. During summers when she was not teaching, her experiences ranged from working on containers for moon samples to membership in an interdisciplinary team of engineering personnel and social scientists under a Model Urban Neighborhood Program grant for Baltimore. She is married and has two children.

b. Lt. Col. Ellen M. Hippeli was a high school math teacher before she was commissioned in the Air Force and earned a degree in nuclear engineering effects at Naval Post Graduate School. As a program director for the Defense Atomic Support Agency's Test Command at Sandia Base, New Mexico, here she conducts a briefing on the "Line of Sight Pipe System" used for the giant exposure chamber at the Nevada Test Site.



c. Mrs. Joan H. Middleton, an electronic engineer at National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Langley Research Center, is shown checking out the operation of a circuit board with the aid of an oscilloscope. Working on her master's degree, she says, "... the art changes so rapidly ... practically each day I learn something new."



d. For Janice L. Livesay engineering seemed the most logical career to bring together her aptitude for math and science and her insatiable curiosity about how things work and why. Now working at the Naval Ordnance Station in Louisville, Ky., she says, "Engineering is challenging and competitive and I like it."

HOW WELL ARE ENGINEERS PAID?

Salaries are tops! Entry level salaries in engineering are the highest of all professions. Women graduating from college in 1970 with a bachelor's degree in engineering were being offered salaries averaging \$10,128 a year.

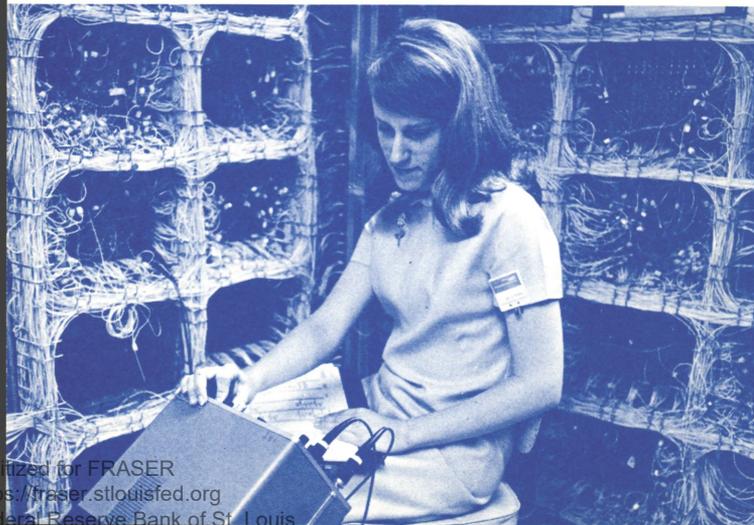
In the Federal Government in mid-1970, engineers with a bachelor's degree and no experience could start at \$8,510 or \$10,528 a year, depending upon their college record. Beginners with 1 or 2 years of graduate work could start at \$11,855 or \$13,493.

WHAT TRAINING IS REQUIRED?

You'll need a bachelor's degree in engineering, as a general rule, although well-qualified college graduates with training in physics, one of the other natural sciences, or mathematics may be eligible for some beginning engineering positions.

Graduate degrees lead to rapid advancement and in some engineering specialties--nuclear, for instance--training may be available only at the graduate level. You may choose among more than 25 curriculums, such as industrial, electrical, civil, chemical, aerospace, or mechanical engineering. There are 265 schools in this country offering training in engineering--and scholarships, fellowships, loans, and work-study programs often are available.

Miss Frances C. Ott, a junior engineer for IBM at Kingston, N.Y., is investigating new technologies for use in future computer systems. As a college sophomore majoring in science, she decided she would rather work with the practical than the theoretical aspect of science and earned a B.S. in electrical engineering.



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT A CAREER IN ENGINEERING

write to

Engineers' Council for Professional Development
345 East 47th Street
New York, N.Y. 10017

(They will also furnish you a list of accredited engineering schools)

Society of Women Engineers
345 East 47th Street
New York, N.Y. 10017

National Society of Professional Engineers
2029 K Street NW.
Washington, D.C. 20006

or consult the

Occupational Outlook Handbook
(in your school or local library)
published by the U.S. Department of Labor.

Other publications in the CAREERS FOR WOMEN series are:

Why Not Be--

- an Optometrist? Leaflet 42. 10¢
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