

Who You Math With: The Role of Networking in the Accomplishments of Benjamin Banneker and Maria Mitchell

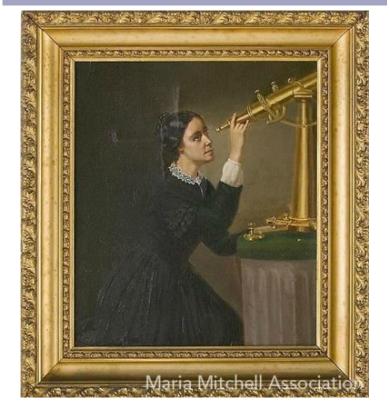
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Benjamin Banneker 1731-1806



Maria Mitchell 1818-1889



What kinds of math did they do?

- Predicting solar and lunar eclipses
- Calculating astronomical distances
- Establishing longitude and latitude
- Algebra, Geometry, and Trigonometry
- Solving mathematical puzzles

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The answer to a riddle given to Banneker by Major Ellicott, written in Banneker's own hand

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Lecture notes by Mitchell on the laws of gravity

+ Childhood

Banneker learned to read and write from his grandmother on their family tobacco farm near Ellicott City, MD.



A reproduction of Banneker's family cabin at the Benjamin Banneker Historical Park and Museum



Mitchell grew up learning math and astronomy from her father in their Quaker community in Nantucket, MA.

Mitchell and her father, still studying together ca. 1867



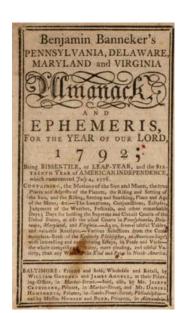


A street scene in historic Nantucket ca. 1870

+ Career

 With the help of the Ellicott Family, Banneker learned to make the necessary calculations for writing an ephemeris and helped Major Andrew Ellicott survey the land for Washington D.C..

Cover of his 1792 Almanac, one of many Banneker published between 1791 and 1797



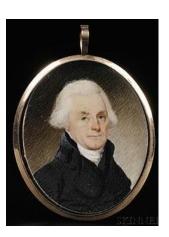
- After discovering a comet, working at the Nantucket Atheneum, and calculating data on Venus for the Nautical Almanac, Mitchell became the Professor of Astronomy at Vassar College.
- Mitchell with her students observing a solar eclipse in 1878 Denver, CO



+ Activism

- Banneker wrote a letter to Thomas Jefferson testifying to the intellectual equality of African Americans that was later published in several of Banneker's almanacs.
- Mitchell dedicated much of her career to inspiring future female scientists among her Vassar students and worked with several major organizations for women's educational rights.

Thomas Jefferson had earlier written Notes on the State of Virginia which claimed, among other things, that blacks were intellectually inferior to whites



Mitchell with her first astronomy class, 1866





The Banneker Museum hosts events,



displays artifacts, and gives tours of Banneker's recreated farmhouse

Maria Mitchell Association

The Maria Mitchell Association in Nantucket runs an Observatory, a Natural History Museum, the Mitchell House, and a Science Library

This table, lent to Banneker by George Ellicott, is on display at the Banneker Museum



Maria Mitchell's own telescope, on display at the Smithsonian National Museum of American History





Benjamin Banneker Academic High School on Euclid street in D.C. The original observatory at Vassar College built for Professor Mitchell



+ So who do *YOU* math with?





"The true mathematician joins his mathematics to all science. Of what interest is the discovery of a new curve if no flower winds itself according to its law, if no bird builds to interpret its sinuous ways, if no planet or star follows its sweeping arches?" – Maria Mitchell



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