



MATILDA

EFFECT



Pionierinnen der Forschung **Female Pioneers of Research**

Pt. 32
Hilda Geiringer





Hilda Geiringer (1893-1973)

Mathematician

After attending a progressive girls' high school, she studied mathematics at the University of Vienna. In 1917, she earned her doctorate under Wilhelm Wirtinger with a dissertation on Fourier series in two variables.



After earning her doctorate, she initially worked in the editorial office of a mathematical yearbook before taking up an assistant position in Berlin in 1921.

In 1928, she qualified as a university lecturer (Habilitation) in applied mathematics—one of the first women in Germany to do so—and became a private lecturer at the University of Berlin.

In 1933, she was dismissed by the Nazis because she was Jewish.

She emigrated to Istanbul and taught at the university there.



In 1939, she emigrated to the United States, where she taught at institutions including *Bryn Mawr College* and later *Wheaton College*. During World War II, she also worked on classified projects for the U.S. government. Until her death in 1973, she advocated for the recognition of women in science.

Her contributions to mathematics—especially in statistics and mechanics—remain essential to this day.





„Hilda Geiringer war eine brillante Mathematikerin, die trotz systematischer Ausgrenzung nie aufhörte, für ihre wissenschaftliche Anerkennung zu kämpfen“

"Hilda Geiringer was a brilliant mathematician who, despite systematic exclusion, never stopped fighting for recognition of her scientific work."

-Spektrum

