



MATILDA

EFFECT



Pionierinnen der Forschung Female Pioneers of Research

Pt.53

Irene Rosenberg

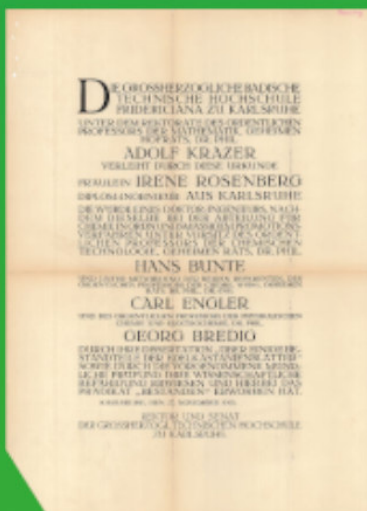




Irene Rosenberg (1890-1986)

Chemist

After completing her Abitur in 1909, she studied chemistry at the *Technical University of Karlsruhe* and the *University of Breslau*. After receiving her diploma in 1913, she became the first woman to earn a doctorate at the *Technical University of Karlsruhe* with a dissertation on the components of sweet chestnut leaves.





After her marriage, she worked as a medical-technical assistant and was active in the Karlsruhe local group of the *German Association of University Women*.

Due to her Jewish background, however, she was forced to leave the organization after the National Socialists came to power.



In 1938, she was forced to flee to the United States with her youngest daughter and her husband.

Her two older children followed in 1939. Until their escape, the family had lived in Karlsruhe.

Irene Rosenberg died in Florida in 1986.

In 1994, a street on the South Campus of KIT was named after her.



Since 2002, the state of Baden-Württemberg has offered the *Irene Rosenberg Program* to support doctoral projects by women in engineering sciences. It is announced irregularly and aims to strengthen the visibility and equal opportunities of women in STEM fields.

The *Irene Rosenberg Prize* honors the best female master's graduate in mechanical engineering at KIT.

