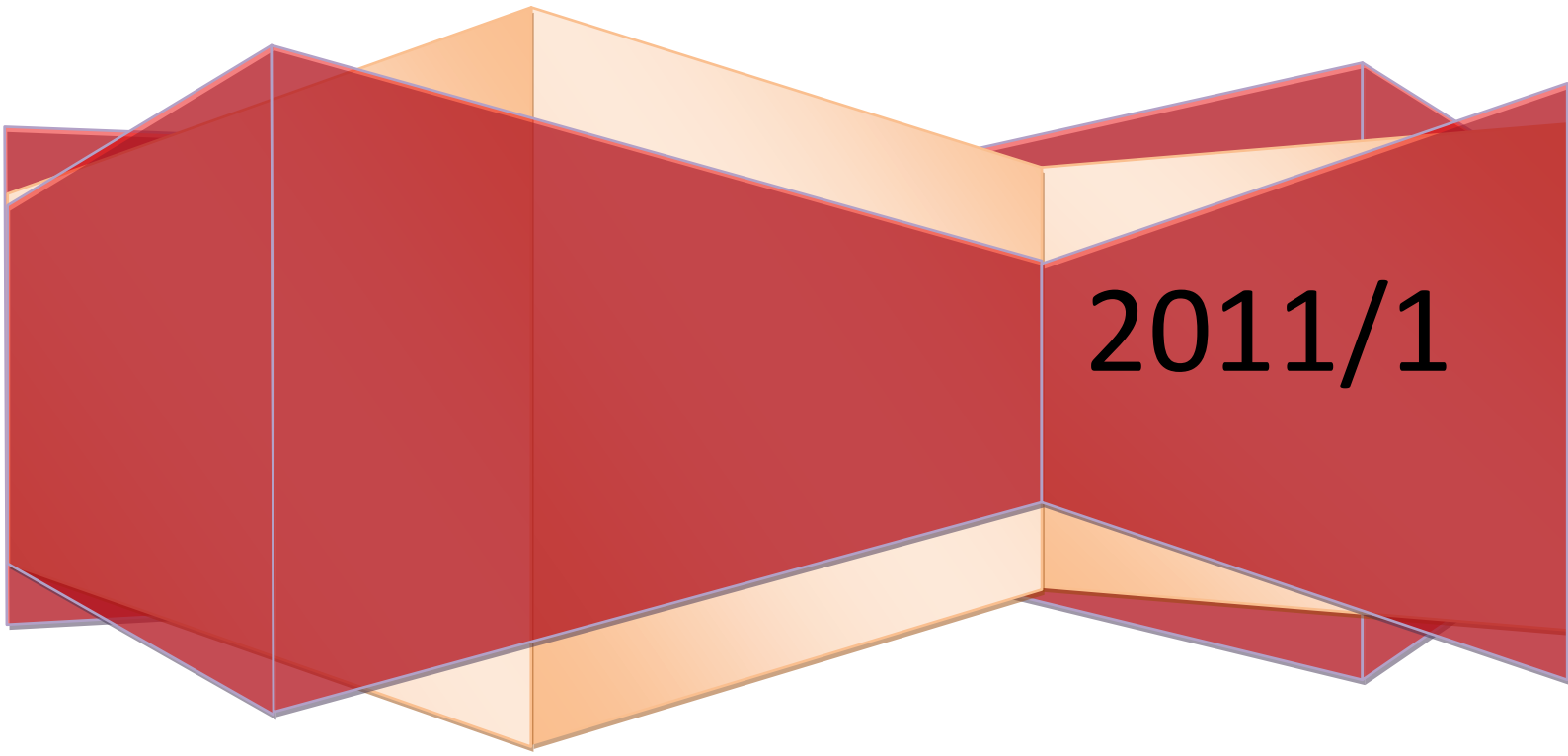
EWM

25th Anniversary

EUROPEAN WOMEN IN MATHEMATICS

Newsletter 18

Edited by Sara Munday (University of St. Andrews, UK)
and Elena Resmerita (University of Klagenfurt, Austria)



EWM: 25 years

St. Andrews, April 2011 In order to celebrate the 25th anniversary of our organisation, we begin this edition of the newsletter with some personal reflections on the EWM from two of the women mathematicians who were involved very early on. The first contribution comes from Capi Corrales Rodrigáñez, professor of Algebra at Complutense University in Madrid, who was deputy convenor during 1996-1997. The second article is written by Bodil Branner, Associate Professor Emerita at the Technical University of Denmark, who organised the second meeting of the fledgling EWM in Copenhagen in 1987. Before this, though, I would like to take the opportunity to share the story of how I became involved with the EWM. I first became aware of the EWM in 2007, from a conversation with Caroline Series during the British Mathematical Colloquium. We had an interesting discussion about the organisation and its goals, whether or not we thought that it was important to encourage more women into mathematics and similar topics. It then promptly went right out of my head as I came back to my department and got on with the business of being a first year PhD student. Then, in 2009, I noticed a poster for the 3rd Nordic European Women in Mathematics Summer School. Intrigued, I signed up and I can honestly say that I have never been to such an amazing event in my (admittedly short) mathematical life. Before attending such an event, I really would not have expected that simply being in a room with so many other women getting on with the business of learning some new mathematics could be such an empowering feeling. Moreover, the whole week was incredibly good fun! It was lovely to be around so many intelligent, motivated and interesting women. It was such a relief to be able to talk openly about gender issues without feeling constrained or encountering hostility. I decided then that I would definitely like to become more involved with EWM and when the opportunity arose to edit the newsletter in partnership with Elena Resmerita, I jumped at it. It is an honour to do some small thing to keep our community going. Finally, we would like to mention that there is a very interesting article concerning the early history of the EWM written by Caroline Series available on the EWM webpage: http://www.europeanwomeninmaths.org/info/history.html

Sara Munday
University of St. Andrews, UK

Warwick, December 1988 Our plane from Madrid was delayed and by the time we arrived the meeting had already started. We sat quietly behind a large circle of chairs that practically occupied the whole room, fascinated by the many women, seemingly of all ages and countries, gathered there. Each one of them was briefly introducing herself in English to the rest, and the basic structure was the same in each presentation - name, country of birth, institution where she was working at the time and mathematical interests. The variety of accents that we heard, the different ideas about what it is to be a professional mathematician hidden in those two or three sentences and the richness of ways of thinking - and, consequently, of doing mathematics - reflected in the different choices of words, were just a little sample of the richness that kept emerging in the following days.

In order to determine the general direction and the concrete course which was to mark the first years of activities of EWM, we constructed a weathervane out of the many experiences, needs and points of view represented. While doing so, there in Warwick as well as in the years to come - we soon found out that the nature of the winds we were determining required of a dynamical vane in permanent construction - we learnt about each other and that allowed us to identify some of the common difficulties that we had all experienced in our professional life and share with each other the ways in which we had faced them. Knowing that most of the women mathematicians there had lived or were living through the same situations that we were living, and hearing from their mouths how they had succeeded in leaving behind the obstacles, was a powerful source of strength and inspiration. But so it was to laugh, play and have fun with so many women while doing mathematics. Because we not only shared our experiences as women mathematicians; we also shared our knowledge of and passion for mathematics.

For years I sailed happily under EWM's colours. One day the direction in which we were pointing - or perhaps it was the concrete course chosen, I cannot remember any more - was no more adequate to my vessel, and I followed other trails, carrying with me three precious treasures: many hours of fun doing mathematics with other women; knowledge of the fact that that when one studies and reflects about women in mathematics one also learns much mathematics and much about the history of the shaping of mathematics; and, last but not least, some fabulous life-long friends.

Capi Corrales Rodrigáñez
Departamento de Álgebra, Facultad de Matemáticas
Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Berkeley, August 1986 EWM grew out of the round table discussion organized by AWM (the Association for Women in Mathematics) during the International Congress of Mathematicians in Berkeley in 1986. We were five European women on the round table, and I happened to be one of them. We decided to try to form a network in Europe similar to AWM and to meet again in Paris, already in December the same year.

I feel very fortunate to have been involved in EWM from its very start. It made a big difference to me to get to know so many active female mathematicians. I realized that I had suppressed part of myself in my mathematical life before EWM. Afterwards I felt freer not to do so. I have also been encouraged by the way we arranged mathematical talks at the EWM meetings in order to reach out to the extraordinary broad audience of mathematicians who participate.

In Denmark there are very few female mathematicians at the university level. Until I got involved in EWM I thought the situation was similar in other countries. The second meeting of EWM took place in 1987 at my university, the Technical University of Denmark, in Copenhagen. We had reports about the situation for women mathematicians in the different countries that were represented. We started with countries in the North and ended by countries in the South. What a difference: the further South the more women in mathematics. There were also more women mathematicians in the East than in the West. I think the diversity came as a big surprise to all of us. No doubt culture, tradition and educational systems have an enormous influence on the number. This theme was discussed at several EWM meetings in the following years, especially at the next one in Warwick in 1988, organized by Caroline Series.

In the beginning a general meeting was arranged every year with just one woman responsible for the organization. We realized that biannual meetings were more appropriate and that more structure was needed. Since 1991 a standing committee and a convenor has been elected at each general meeting. In 1993 EWM obtained its legal statutes. The seat was chosen to be in Finland, where the European Mathematical Society (EMS) had obtained its legal seat a few years earlier. The Finnish mathematician Marjatta Näätänen took the trouble to go through all the legal matters in Finland.

In 1995 Marjatta obtained money to produce a video entitled Women and Mathematics across Cultures. Interviews were filmed during the EWM meeting in Madrid in 1995. The round table discussion on Women and Mathematics during the second European Congress of Mathematics, organized by EMS in Budapest in 1996, was focused on the theme Women and Mathematics across Cultures and the video was shown. It has been shown at many other occasions throughout Europe.

The structure of EWM was from the beginning very flat with a regional coordinator from every region or country in Europe if possible. The flat structure has its advantages and disadvantages. An advantage is the emphasis on the multi-cultural aspect. This creates a fantastic richness and may be one of the main reasons why so many different women, also from outside Europe, feel welcome and included at EWM meetings. We have experienced that on several occasions.

But the flat structure also has its disadvantages. One of them is the lack of funding. Each team that organizes a meeting has the task to apply for and obtain funding.

I wish to mention in particular the EWM meeting in 1997. Professor Narasimhan, director of the Mathematical Group at the International Centre of Theoretical Physics (ICTP) in Trieste, accepted to house the meeting and to have it organized in collaboration with ICTP. The ICTP has a long and fruitful tradition for encouraging people - from developing countries in particular - to take up or continue a research career in mathematics or physics, hence a tradition that fits well with EWM's goals. Besides the usual channels for announcing an EWM meeting - the regional coordinators, the EWM web-page, the EWM Newsletter and the EWM e-mail network - a poster was mailed by ICTP to about 1500 addresses around the world. As a result more than 100 participants attended the meeting from about 30 countries, most European countries were represented as well as Chile, Egypt, India, Iran, Kyrgystan, Nepal, Tunisia, Uzbekistan and the West Bank. The ICP supported fully three women from developing countries to participate in the EWM meeting and to stay at the Centre as visitors for two months. Participants were encouraged to make a non-traditional poster, including some personal information as well as emphasizing their main interests in mathematics. It became the most colorful poster session I have ever seen and an important part of the conference.

Over the last years there has been more and more collaboration with EMS. One big advantage is the creation of the EWM / EMS Scientific Committee, which acts as scientific advisory committee for the EWM meetings.

Every year the executive committee of EMS appoints an EMS lecturer of the year. The EMS lecturer of this year, Karen Vogtmann, will be lecturing during the EWM meeting in Barcelona. Twice before the EMS lecturer has been a woman. Michele

Vergne was EMS lecturer in 2001 and lectured at the EWM meeting in Malta, Ingrid Daubechies was EMS lecturer in 2009 and lectured at the EWM meeting in Novi Sad.

It is difficult to convey why it is so special to attend an EWM meeting and why it makes a difference. Watch part of the DVD, that Dusanka Perisic that had made from the 14th EWM meeting in Novi Sad in 2009. There are three parts on YouTube. Search ``Math Up! Movie'' and you will find 1/3, 2/3 and 3/3. Although I was not there, I almost feel I was by watching.

Bodil Branner
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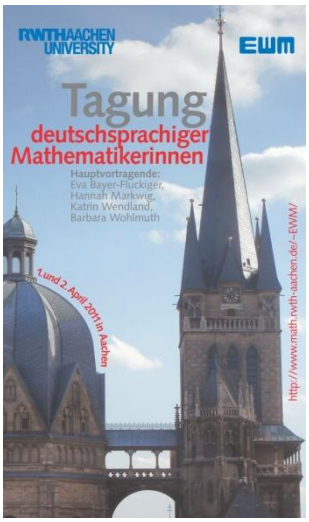
REPORT: Meeting of the German Section of EWM, Aachen 1-2 April 2011



A meeting of the German section of EWM took place in Aachen, Germany, on April 1 and 2. There were 32 registered participants. The three invited talks were given by Hannah Markwig (Saarbruecken), Katrin Wendland (Freiburg), and Barbara Wohlmuth (TU Muenchen). Moreover, there were 10 contributed talks and 2 posters. For details, see the conference website

http://www.math.rwth-aachen.de/~EWM

The Department of Mathematics of the RWTH Aachen University endowed a prize of 500 Euro for the best submitted contribution. The winner was determined by a secret vote among all participants. The prize was awarded to Carla Cederbaum (Max Planck Institute Potsdam). A lively discussion took place on the situation of female mathematicians in Germany: Irene Pieper-Seier (Oldenburg) reported on the proportion of women at various academic career stages in several European countries. Christine Bessenrodt (Hannover) presented the newly established "toolbox for equal opportunity measures" of Germany's largest research funding organization (DFG). Andrea Blunck (Hamburg) spoke about the aims and goals of EWM in the past and future, and she advertised the upcoming general meeting of EWM in Barcelona this September.

Participants in the German EWM meeting in Aachen

This meeting of the German section of EWM was the first since the one held in Chemnitz, Germany, in 2000. One of the main goals of the organizers was to re-establish the conference as a regular event. Fortunately, Barbara Gentz (Bielefeld) volunteered to organize the next meeting in 2012 in Bielefeld, Germany.

Julia Hartmann and Eva Zerz
RWTH Aachen University

INTERVIEW

Agata Smoktunowicz is a Professor in the School of Mathematics at the University of Edinburgh.

She obtained her PhD in 2000 at the Institute of Mathematics in the Polish Academy of Sciences. Since then she has been employed as a researcher at the Polish Academy of Sciences. In 2003-2005 she held a prestigious J W Gibbs Instructorship at Yale University. In summer 2005 she was appointed to a Lectureship in the University of Edinburgh. In 2007 she was promoted to a Personal Chair at the University of Edinburgh. In addition, Prof. Smoktunowicz holds an EPSRC Advanced Research Fellowship (2006 – 2011). In June 2011 she will hold a visiting Emmy Noether Professorship at the University of Goettingen in Germany.

Agata Smoktunowicz has solved a number of very difficult questions in the area of general ring theory and noncommutative algebra. As an indication of this success, she was invited to give a 45 minute talk in the Algebra section at the International Congress of Mathematicians in Madrid 2006. In 2008 she received an European Mathematical Society Prize at the European Congress of Mathematicians in Amsterdam, Netherlands. In 2009 she was awarded the Whittaker Prize by Edinburgh Mathematical Society. In addition she received Professorship from the President of Poland in 2010, special Latina Image Prize in Italy in 2009, and several prizes in Poland, including Waclaw Sierpinski Prize, Prime Minister prize for Habilitation, Bialkowski Prize, and Foundation for

Polish Science Prize. In 2006 she was awarded a Whitehead Prize by the London Mathematical Society.
She had so far one Ph.D student: dr. Michal Ziembowski, who now works as Assistant Professor in the Faculty of Mathematics and Information Sciences at Warsaw University of Technology.

EWM: What do you regard as the most important result in your career so far?

AS: Showing that simple non-commutative nil rings exist. This answered an old conjecture of Levitzki, Kaplansky and Jacobson. Nil rings are associative rings in which every element to some power is zero. They can be viewed as an analogue of torsion groups, and were even used by Golod and Shafarevich to solve the Burnside Problem in group theory in 1964.

Nil rings are always algebraic and Jacobson radical. The Jacobson radical is a generalization of Wedderburn radical for finitely dimensional algebras to infinite dimensional algebras.

Many of my colleagues believe that showing the Artin-Stafford Gap Conjecture is true is undoubtedly my best result.

It says that there are no graded domains with Gelfand-Kirillov dimension strictly between 2 and 3. Prof. Stafford later interpreted this as follows: 'There is nothing between curves and planes' [in noncommutative projective algebraic geometry]. As I built upon previous results of Artin and Stafford I didn't need to use algebraic geometry, only ring theory.

My sister-in-law, Edyta, was very surprised to learn that mathematicians think there may be something between two and three!

EWM: What was the significance for you of receiving the 2008 EMS prize?

AS: I was very happy when I heard the news! I was also delighted that my research in noncommutative ring theory was appreciated, especially as noncommutative ring theory is not as popular as, for example, representation theory, group theory, or algebraic geometry. There are more people working in these areas than in ring theory, which is reflected in conference attendance level; however, associative algebra is a very interesting beautiful area and there are many basic open questions, for example ''Is there an infinite finitely generated division ring?'' Prof. Efim Zelmanov once paraphrased a Tolstoy quote on marriages as follows: ''All commutative rings are commutative in the same way, and every noncommutative ring is noncommutative in its own way.''

EWM: Can you briefly tell us about some future objectives of your professional activity?

AS: I would like to continue my research into noncommutative ring theory.

EWM: What do you know about EWM? Do you have any suggestions regarding future EMW activities?

AS: I know that European Women in Mathematics is an international

association of women mathematicians founded in 1986. It promotes scientific communications, encourages women to study mathematics and provides related information. I have always admired women mathematicians, for example Emmy Noether and Sophia Kovalevska. I was very happy to get a visiting Emmy Noether professorship this June at the University of Gottingen where Emmy Noether worked and Sofia Kovalevskya received her Ph.D. Emmy Noether's research formed the fundamentals for noncommutative ring theory.

It would be great to have more conference support opportunities for women working in Eastern Europe and to see more career opportunities for mathematicians who completed their Ph.D.'s perhaps 10 or 20 years ago.

INTERVIEW - GUEST

Amel Ben Abda is a Professor at Ecole Nationale d'Ingénieur de Tunis (ENIT). She obtained her Bachelor degree in fundamental mathematics at Faculté des Sciences de Tunis.

She got her Master degree in Applied Mechanics in 1988, then she defended a PhD thesis in Applied Mathematics in 1993 and defended her habilitation in applied mathematics in 1998 at ENIT.

Her main contributions concern the introduction (in collaboration with Stéphane Andrieux) of the concept of the Reciprocity Gap, which has been widely exploited in solving a class of inverse problems.

More recently she used constitutive law error functionals to solve some inverse problems such that missing boundary data recovery and Bernoulli problem.

She is also active within the Maghrebian network TAMTAM (Trends in Applied Mathematics, Tunisia-Algeria-Morroco), she leaded the ENEE associated research team with INRIA (2006-2009) and is now

leading the team EPIC within African-French laboratory LIRIMA.

EWM: How did you decide to pursue an academic career in Mathematics? Are there dedicated efforts to encourage women to undertake advanced training in Mathematics in your country?

ABA: I think the taste of mathematics came to me in my first year of middle school at the age of eleven. At fourteen, I decided to dedicate my life to commit myself for a career in mathematics.

Great efforts for education have been made in Tunisia since the independence in 1956. Governments of the leader Habib Bourguiba, First President of the Republic of Tunisia, invested a lot in education. There was no special program dedicated to women.

There is a very good school of mathematics in Tunisia. Many Tunisian mathematicians were educated in France and they were able, in return, to supervise the new generation of mathematicians and PhD candidates. Within this flourishing mathematical community there are many brilliant women.

EWM: What do you regard as the most important result of your research so far, in terms of impact on real-world problems?

ABA: I think that my main contribution so far concerns the introduction, in collaboration with Stéphane Andrieux (LAMSID-EDF), of the Reciprocity Gap Concept, which turned out to have many applications in mechanics (planar cracks identification) or in hydrogeology (wells fluxes identification, sea intrusion ...).

EWM: What is the split between pure and applied mathematics research in Tunisia? Can you elaborate on possible reasons for that split?

ABA: The Applied Mathematical School in Tunisia is relatively young; the first PhD in Applied Mathematics was defended in 1993 and the first "Habilitation" in 1998.

It is a school quite dynamic and that owes much to the founding fathers trained in France.

Tunisian Industry is not very important in scale and industrial collaborations are still quite timid. Therefore, there is a-priori not much reason to separate the two communities but as I mentioned earlier, the Tunisian mathematical school is closely linked to the French one, so we have inherited a conflict between pure and applied communities.

EWM: How do you distinguish your research institution among similar establishments in your country and in the world?

ABA: The laboratory to which I belong, LAMSIN, is the first laboratory in Applied Mathematics

in Tunisia. It gathers about one hundred researchers and scientists. It is a laboratory housed at the Ecole Nationale des Ingénieurs de Tunis (ENIT) but involves researchers teaching in institutions located throughout Tunisia.

The lab, which was founded in 1997, has managed to create a dynamic in the area of applied mathematics through the training of young researchers (the lab has been supporting training in Applied mathematics since it started the administration of the doctoral studies in 1997).

LAMSIN has many international links with foreign research centers and Universities, such as the long-term, productive collaboration with INRIA (National Institute of Reaseaur in Automatic and Computer science) in France especially through joint research teams such as (Didon, Enee, Modess) or more recently by EPIC within the African-French laboratory LIRIMA.

The link with industry is still limited but efforts are being made in this direction.

EWM: In which ways do you expect the recent events in Tunisia to impact on your professional activities?

ABA: The situation in Tunisia is still transitional and it is not easy to make projections. But being optimist, I think the post-revolution Tunisia will provide more opportunities for scientific research by encouraging doctoral studies, establishing funding mechanisms that will attract more candidates and will, therefore, improve the quality of the training.

You should know that for demographic reasons and because of the education policy in Tunisia, the teaching workload of a Professor is very energy and time-consuming which makes the research-part of the job even more difficult.

Lightening the teaching duty or even the creation of research centers with permanent research positions is a dream and I think this dream is accessible in the new Tunisia.

UPCOMING EVENT

EWM 2011 Second Announcement

15th General Meeting of European Women in Mathematics
5-9 September 2011
Centre de Recerca Matemàtica (CRM), Bellaterra, Barcelona, Spain
http://www.crm.cat/ewm/

The 15th general meeting of European Women in Mathematics (EWM) will be held at the Centre de Recerca Matemàtica (CRM), Bellaterra, Barcelona, Spain from Monday 5 September to Friday 9 September 2011, with the support of the Foundation Compositio Mathematica. You are warmly invited to participate in the meeting.

For more than 20 years EWM has organized biennial conferences, which are open to members and non-members of EWM. The 14th general meeting took place in Novi Sad (Serbia) in 2009, and the 13th in Cambridge (England) in 2007. These biennial general meetings are a very important focus of EWM activity, in particular to provide support for younger women mathematicians. The speakers at these meetings are women, though men are very welcome to join the audience and participate. The aim is that the speakers should have exciting mathematics to present and at the same time are able to communicate their mathematics to an audience with quite varied mathematical backgrounds. In 2008 the European Mathematical Society (EMS) and EWM jointly established a Scientific Committee, consisting of internationally leading women mathematicians (the membership of the committee is given below), to provide advice on scientific issues related to women and mathematics including the scientific programme of the general meetings of EWM.

List of Speakers
Professor Karen Vogtmann of Cornell University will be the 2011 EMS lecturer, and she will give three of her EMS lectures at EWM2011. The plenary speakers at the meeting will include:

Pilar Bayer, Universitat de Barcelona
Annette Huber-Klawitter, Freiburg Universität
Laure Saint-Raymond, Université de Paris VI
Caroline Series, University of Warwick
Catharina Stroppel, Universität Bonn
Susanna Terracini, Università di Milano Bicocca
Corinna Ulcigrai, University of Bristol
Karen Vogtmann, Cornell University (2011 EMS lecturer)

In addition there will be parallel sessions of shorter talks and poster sessions.

Contributed Talks and Posters
There will be a limited number of contributed talks by the participants, as well as the opportunity to present a poster. Abstracts should be sent through the online application.

Deadline for abstract submission: June 1, 2011

Registration
Full registration fee: 200€

Registration includes: attendance at the lectures, a documentation package, the conference dinner, lunch tickets, a cultural activity, and coffee breaks.

Deadline for registration and payment: July 1, 2011

Available Grants
Young researchers may apply for a grant and take advantage of a reduced registration fee and a lodging grant. Awards are determined based on academic criteria and/or country of residence (giving special attention to advanced researchers from less favoured countries).

There are two grants available:

- **Full grant:** access to reduced registration + lodging (during the days of the activity in a shared apartment)
- **Registration grant**: access to reduced registration

Reduced registration fee for either type of grant holders: 60€

You will be informed as soon as possible whether support is available.

Deadline for grant applications: May 30, 2011

Participants awarded with accommodation grants will have their lodging arranged through the organisation. The remaining participants are encouraged to book their lodging as soon as possible. Information on accommodation options for participants can be found on the CRM website http://www.crm.cat/ewm/

For further information, please contact the CRM Administration.

Contacts with the Women in Mathematics committee of the African Mathematical Union

Marie-Francoise Ouedragon, the chair of the Women in Mathematics committee of the African Mathematical Union will participate to the EWM Barcelona meeting. The purpose of her trip is to discuss initiatives that could be taken to increase the participants of women from subsharian Africa to research schools, meetings and conferences. Indeed the proportion of women in the CIMPA-ICPAM schools is around 30 % in all parts of the world, except in subsaharian Africa where the proportion drops under 10% !

Note that the International Centre for Pure and Applied Mathematics ICPAM-CIMPA is a UNESCO centre located in Nice, France, with financial support from the French Ministère de l'enseignement supérieur et de la recherche (France), the Université de Nice Sophia Antipolis (France), the Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovacion (Spain) and UNESCO.

Provisional schedule

Monday 5 September 2011		**Tuesday 6 September 2011**	
09.30-11.30	Registration and coffee	9.30-10.30	Plenary lecture
11.30-11.45	Opening session	10.30-11.15	Coffee break
11.45-12.45	Plenary lecture	11.15-12.45	Parallel sessions
13.00-15.00	Lunch break	13.00-15.00	Lunch break and poster session
15.00-16.00	Plenary lecture	15.00-16.00	Plenary lecture
16.15-17.45	Parallel sessions	16.15-17.15	Plenary lecture
18.00	'25 years of EWM' followed by reception	17.15-17.45	Tea break
		17.45-19:00	Discussion forum
Wednesday 7 September 2011		**Thursday 8 September 2011**	
09.30-10.30	Plenary lecture	09.30-10.30	Plenary lecture
10.30-11.15	Coffee break	10.30-11.15	Coffee break
11.15-12.15	Plenary lecture	11.15-12.45	Parallel sessions
12.15-12.45	Announcements	13.00-15.00	Lunch break
13.00-15.00	Lunch break and poster session	15.00-16.30	General Assembly meeting
15.00	Excursion followed by conference dinner	16.30-17.00	Tea break
		17.00-18.30	General lecture
Friday 9 September 2011			
09.30-10.30	Plenary lecture		
10.30-11.15	Coffee break		
11.15-12.15	Plenary lecture		
12.15	Closing ceremony		

Committees:

Scientific Committee:	**Organising Committee:**
Viviane Baladi (ENS, Paris, France)	Maria Aguareles (Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya)
Eva Bayer (Lausanne, Switzerland)	Laura Ciobanu (Fribourg University)
Christine Bernardi (Paris VI, France)	Núria Fagella (Universitat de Barcelona)
Christine Bessenrodt (Hannover, Germany)	Lisbeth Fajstrup (Aalborg University)
Antonella Grassi (U Penn, USA)	Gemma Huguet (Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya)
Ursula Hamenstaedt (Bonn, Germany)	Frances Kirwan (Oxford University, Deputy EWM Convenor)
Dusa McDuff (Stony Brook, USA)	Maria del Mar Gonzalez Nogueras (Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya)
Ragni Piene (Oslo, Norway)	Tere Martinez-Seara (Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya)
Vera Sos (Renyi Institute, Budapest, Hungary)	Sanja Rapajic (Novi Sad University)
Chair: Ulrike Tillmann (Oxford, UK)	Marie-Francoise Roy (University of Rennes, EWM Convenor)
Nina Uraltseva (St Petersburg, Russia)	
Michele Vergne (Ecole Polytechnique, Paris, France)	

European Women in Mathematics

15th general meeting

FOUNDATION COMPOSITIO MATHEMATICA

September 5 to 9, 2011

Centre de Recerca Matemàtica
Bellaterra, Barcelona

List of speakers

Pilar Bayer
Universitat de Barcelona

Annette Huber-Klawitter
Freiburg Universität

Laure Saint-Raymond
Université de Paris VI

Caroline Series
University of Warwick

Catharina Stroppel
Universität Bonn

Susanna Terracini
Università di Milano Bicocca

Corinna Ulcigrai
University of Bristol

Karen Vogtmann
Cornell University (2011 EMS lecturer)

http://www.crm.cat/ewm

CRM CENTRE DE RECERCA MATEMÀTICA

EWM

UPCOMING EVENT

Women in Mathematics Day 2011

The next Women in Mathematics Day will be held on 6 May 2011 at De Morgan House, 57-58 Russell Square, London, WC1B (Nearest tube: Russell Square). Sessions will include talks by women mathematicians in a variety of appointments and at different career stages.

LONDON MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

The Women in Mathematics Day is an annual event organised by the London Mathematical Society for women in mathematics to meet together for a day of talks and discussion groups. This event is aimed in particular at postgraduates, final year undergraduates and those at an early stage in their career, and provides a valuable opportunity to meet and talk with women who are active and successful in mathematics. Participants from previous meetings have found this opportunity useful and beneficial. More details can be found at
http://www.lms.ac.uk/content/forthcoming-women-mathematics-day

UPCOMING EVENT

European Women in Mathematics Summer School – Second Announcement

The fourth European Women in Mathematics Summer School will be held during 6 - 10 June 2011 at the Lorentz Center in Leiden, the Netherlands.

The aim of the European Women in Mathematics summer school is to provide a stimulating intellectual environment for PhD students from different countries and different mathematical disciplines to learn new mathematics (outside the scope of their own research) and to meet new colleagues. We hope that these contacts will help the forming and development of a network for PhD students and between PhD students and established mathematicians.

The scientific program consists of mini-courses on the three topics: Logic, Geometry and History of Mathematics (with a focus on women in mathematics). The lectures will mainly provide an introduction to the various fields, so to be of interest to students with a general mathematical background. However, towards the end of the summer school there will also be more specialized lectures.

Besides the lectures, two problems will be posted on each of the topics Logic and Geometry to be worked on during the week. During the problem solving sessions some of the senior researchers will be present to discuss the problems with the participants. The results will be presented in a concluding session on Friday.

The scientific committee is formed by:
Prof.dr. Mai Gehrke, Radboud University Nijmegen
Prof.dr. Sylvie Paycha, Université Blaise Pascal
Dr. Tinne Hoff Kjeldsen, Roskilde University

More information may be found at
http://www.lorentzcenter.nl/lc/web/2011/429/info.php3?wsid=429

MISCELLANEOUS

For those interested, a couple of copies of the book Grevholm, B. & Hanna, G. (Eds.), (1995). Gender and mathematics education. An ICMI study. Lund: Lund University Press, is available for free. The book is based on an international ICMI-Study Conference that took place in 1993 in Sweden. Please contact Barbro.Grevholm@uia.no

USEFUL LINKS AND CONTACTS

EWM website:	http://www.europeanwomeninmaths.org/	
EWM convenor:	Marie-Françoise Roy	marie-francoise.roy(at)univ-rennes1.fr
EWM deputy convenor:	Frances Kirwan	kirwan(at)maths.ox.ac.uk
EWM email list:	Olga Lukina	ol16(at)le.ac.uk

Other organisations with similar aims to the EWM:

The European Mathematical Society (EMS): http://www.euro-math-soc.eu/

EMS Women in Mathematics Committee: http://www.euro-math-soc.eu/comm-women.html

France: Femmes et mathématiques: http://www.femmes-et-maths.fr/

UK: LMS Women in Mathematics Committee: http://www.lms.ac.uk/activities/women_maths_com/

Job announcements:

http://www.math-jobs.com

http://www.jobs.ac.uk/

http://www.euro-math-soc.eu/jobs.html

Membership renewal: Direct transfer of the membership fee can be made to the EWM bank account. For details, please contact Camilla Hollanti at cajoho(at)utu.fi