



## ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR THE 2012 INDUCTEES INTO THE COLORADO WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME

### Contemporary Inductees

#### **Kristi S. Anseth, Ph.D**

Anseth was a pioneer in biomedical engineering, and is a leading researcher and inventor in the fields of biomaterials and regenerative medicine. Her research includes work on developing biological tissue substitutes that restore, maintain, or improve tissue function, from helping broken bones heal faster to replacing diseased heart valves. Anseth has 17 patents in biomaterials and tissue engineering, and was a founding member of Mosaic Biosciences, which translates research results into useful products for today's medicine. She was the first engineer to be named a Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator, and was a 2004 Alan T. Waterman award winner, the highest award of the National Science Foundation for demonstrated exceptional individual achievement in scientific or engineering research.

#### **Temple Grandin, Ph.D**

Grandin is a world-renowned animal behaviorist and designer of livestock handling facilities, developer of animal welfare programs, and consultant on animal care standards. She is a quality assurance expert for industry organizations across the world. A Professor of Animal Science at Colorado State University, Grandin has published several hundred industry publications and seven books. She has been a trailblazer in an "all male" industry. In addition, Grandin is autistic and sees the world in pictures. She designs feedlot systems from the point of view of the cattle. An author of five books on autism and Asperger syndrome, Grandin works with autism groups statewide, presenting lectures to parents and teachers.

#### **Ding-Wen Hsu**

Hsu is a businesswoman, and leader of Colorado's Asian and Pacific Island communities. She is president of Pacific Western Technologies Ltd., an information technology, environmental/facility management services company. Hsu was the founding mother of the Colorado Dragon Boat Festival, designed to build bridges of awareness, knowledge, and understanding between the diverse Asian Pacific communities. She also is co-founder of the International Multi-Cultural Institute. Hsu has endowed a scholarship, along with her husband, at Regis University to assist low-income Asian students. She is a National Fellow of the Asian Pacific American Women's Leadership Institute, and created the Asian and Pacific Islander Emerging Leaders Program.

#### **Loretta C. Ford, Ed.D, R.N.**

Ford was the co-founder of the national nurse practitioner movement which began at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center. She was a U.S. Army/Air Force nurse in World War II, and received her Bachelor's and Master's degrees in nursing from University of Colorado School of Nursing. Ford worked as a public health nurse and then as director of nursing for Boulder City/County Health Department. She became a full professor at the University of Colorado and then developed the nurse practitioner curriculum and model of nursing practice in collaboration with Dr. Henry Silver. Ford vision -- that nurses with advanced education could provide diagnostic and treatment services to improve patient care--originated in Colorado and resulted in improved access to primary health care for underserved populations. It has spread to the entire U.S. and globally.

#### **Mary Ann Kerwin**

Kerwin cofounded the LaLeche League International, which advocates for infant nutrition and maternal health by supporting women to breastfeed their infants. She also worked on drafting and testifying for the two breastfeeding laws in Colorado: Breastfeeding in Public in 2004, and Nursing Mothers' Act for Workplace Accommodation in 2008.

## **Mary J. Mullarkey**

Mullarkey was the first female Colorado Supreme Court Chief Justice and the longest serving Chief Justice in Colorado history. She spent her early career years in Washington, D.C., in the Office of the Solicitor, Department of the Interior, handling water and environmental law cases. She then handled discrimination and employment discrimination at the Equal Employment Opportunity commission in Denver. Mullarkey was appointed as Colorado Solicitor General at a very young age. During her tenure on the Colorado Supreme Court, she increased the number of judges in Colorado by 27 percent. Mullarkey also established the Judicial Executive Development Institute to train court clerks, probation officers, and district administrators. She brought in extensive technological system for courts, a prototype for other states. During Mullarkey's tenure, all new court buildings had to have childcare. Colorado's new judicial complex and Colorado History Museum have come to fruition thanks to Justice Mullarkey's leadership and vision.

## **Historical Inductees**

### **Janet Petra Bonnema (1938 - 2008)**

Bonnema settled a lawsuit with the Colorado Division of Highways in 1972 to become the first woman allowed to work in the Eisenhower Tunnel. Degreed in history at the University of Colorado, she was captain of the ski team, an avid motorcyclist, rock climber, parachutist and pilot. Bonnema worked for Boeing, then lived in Saigon during the Vietnam War. She took the Colorado Civil Service exam in 1970 for a technical position, and qualified, but was given a desk job rather than a job inside the tunnel because she was a female. Bonnema filed a sexual discrimination lawsuit, claiming that the refusal to allow her to conduct all of her job duty, INSIDE and outside the tunnel, would affect her ability to get better jobs in the future. She won the case and the right to work inside the tunnel. When the tunnel was completed, Bonnema worked as an engineering technician on road and air base construction projects in Ethiopia, Nigeria, and Israel. She later was an engineer for South Florida Water Management District.

### **Fannie Mae Duncan (1918 - 2005)**

Duncan was a businesswoman, entrepreneur, philanthropist, and community activist who is credited with the peaceful integration of Colorado Springs at her Cotton Club. She owned and operated a barbershop, beauty parlor, cigar store, gift shop, barbecue pit, restaurant, and a hotel--but her nightclub was the most successful. Duncan brought in top black entertainers and leaders. When the Broadmoor wouldn't allow the black entertainers to perform, the white people came to her club to see them. Under the sign EVERYBODY WELCOME, Colorado Springs was quietly and without disruption integrated. Duncan's hotel housed the famous performers, and she also founded civic and charitable organizations to benefit the entire community.

### **Erinea Garcia Gallegos (1903 - 2002)**

Born in Conejos, CO, Gallegos was a student at Loretto Academy for Girls in Pueblo, and graduated from Antonito High School. She became a teacher at the elementary and secondary schools in Conejos, La Jara, and San Luis, and was principal of the elementary schools in Conejos and Antonito. In 1934, Gallegos was appointed by President Roosevelt as Postmaster of San Luis and served in that position for 38 years --the longest tenure in that position in the San Luis Valley. Besides her official duties, she helped her patrons prepare money orders and write letters in English during the War. Gallegos and her husband built a new post office in 1939 and leased it to the U.S. Postal Service. Education was her paramount concern, and all seven of her children graduated from college and/or graduate school, as did 24 grandchildren, and great-grandchildren are now enrolled in colleges.

### **Laura Gilpin (1891-1979)**

Gilpin is a nationally recognized landscape, architecture, and portrait photographer whose work spanned 55 years in Colorado and the southwest. Her work documented Mesa Verde, Canyon de Chelly in New Mexico, the Native American Pueblos, the Rio Grande River, and the Temples of the Yucatan. Gilpin's preeminent work was her photographs of the Navajo people and their culture, their families, trading posts, hogans, sheepherding, sand paintings, creation myths, and ceremonies that recorded traditional Navajo life at the time of their transition to the twentieth century. She created an approach to photography that influenced others in the profession, including Ansel Adams and his followers, and her work with the Navajo was considered to be the most outstanding work in this area by any photographer, hailed by anthropologists, historians, other photographers, and the Navajo people themselves. Gilpin was also an early practitioner in aerial photography.