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FIELDS INSTITUTE Research in Mathematical Science

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CELEBRATING WOMEN IN MATHEMATICS

GRACE MARIE BAREIS

1875-1962, Ohio – Grace Marie Bareis received her A.B. degree (first honors) from Heidelberg College in Tifton, Ohio in 1897. She was a graduate student at Bryn Mawr College from 1897 to 1899 and also did graduate work at Columbia University. From 1902 until 1906 she taught mathematics and science at Miss Roney's School in Philadelphia, PA. She then became a graduate student at the Ohio State University, and in 1909 became the first person (male or female) to receive a Ph.D. in mathematics from Ohio State. Her dissertation was on "Imprimitive Substitution Groups of Degree Sixteen", written under the supervision of Harry W. Kuhn and published by the



Lancaster Press, Lancaster, PA.

Bareis became an assistant professor of mathematics at Ohio State in 1908, teaching there until her retirement in 1946. However, she continued to teach for two years after her retirement because of the shortage of mathematics instructors to teach the returning veterans.

In December, 1915, Bareis attended the organizational meeting for the establishment of the Mathematical

Association of America. It was at this meeting that the association's constitution and by-laws were approved. Bareis was a charter member of the Association, as well as a member of the American Mathematical Society. She was also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. In 1935 Bareis was appointed to the Board of Trustees of Heidelberg College.

In 1948 Bareis donated \$2000 to a fund at Ohio State to provide prizes to sophomores at Ohio State on the basis of written contests. The first Grace M. Bareis Mathematical Prize was given in 1949. Information about the Bareis Competition is available at www.math.ohiostate.edu/undergraduate/RBG/about/.

Biography courtesy of The Agnes Scott Project