Willow Hobbs Moore

Katherine Chan Drafting B day 2nd period
Background

Willie Hobbs Moore was born in Atlantic City, New Jersey on May 23, 1934. In 1954, she began attending the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. She earned a bachelor of science in electrical engineering in 1961. In 1972, she earned a doctorate in physics from the University of Michigan.
Career

While working on her Ph.D, she was employed by the Datamax Corporation and KMS Industries and later held engineering positions at Barnes Engineering, Bendix Aerospace Systems, and Sensor Dynamics, where she was responsible for theoretical analysis.

In 1977, she became an assembly engineer at Ford, where she expanded Ford’s use of Japanese engineering and manufacturing methods. She was very active in STEM education for minority students.
Achievements

- In January 1991, Ebony magazine named Willie Hobbs Moore as one of their 100 “Most Promising Black Women in Corporate America”
- She was the first African American woman to earn a PhD in physics.
- In her honor, the University of Michigan Women in Science and Engineering office established the Willie Hobbs Moore Awards.
Willie Hobbs Moore was a tutor at Saturday African-American in Ann Arbor.

She was married to Sidney L. Moore, who taught at the University of Michigan’s Neuropsychiatric Institute, for thirty years. They had two children, Dorian Moore and Christopher Moore.

She died of cancer in her Ann Arbor home on March 14, 1994.
References

