

Maria Goeppert-Mayer

(1906 - 1972)

D.Phil. Göttingen 1931 ^{1,2}

Dissertation: Über Elementarakte mit zwei Quantensprüngen. ^{1,2}

1963 Nobel Prize in Physics "for their discoveries concerning nuclear shell structure" ⁴

Advisor: Max Born ^{1,5,6}

Student: Robert Green Sachs ³

Notes:

¹ Göppert-Mayer, M. Über Elementarakte mit zwei Quantensprüngen. *Ann. Phys. (Leipzig)* **1931**, 9, 273-294.

"Hrn Professor Born danke ich viemals für freundliche Hilfe und Anregung, ohne die diese Arbeit nicht zustande gekommen ware. Ebenso bin ich Hrn V. Weisskopf für Rat and Hilfe zu großen Dank verpflichtet."

² *Jahresverzeichnis der Deutschen Hochschulschriften* **1931**, 47, 267.

³ Email communication with James Stimpert, Archivist (Arts and Sciences), Johns Hopkins University (21 Nov 2005)

Sachs states in his vita, "His research was carried out under the direction of Dr. M. Goeppert-Mayer of Johns Hopkins University and Professor E. Teller of George Washington University."

⁴ Physics 1963. http://nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1963/. (accessed 19 April 2007). Shared the prize with J. Hans D. Jensen. Along with Eugene Paul Wigner.

⁵ Maria Goeppert-Mayer – Biography. http://nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1963/mayer-bio.html. (accessed 19 April 2007).

"She is deeply indebted to Max Born, for his kind guidance of her scientific education. She took her doctorate in 1930 in theoretical physics. There were three Nobel Prize winners on the doctoral committee, Born, Franck and Windaus."

⁶ Chang, Sooyoung. *Academic Genealogy of Physicists*. Seoul National University Press: Seoul, Korea, 2005.