Euphemia Lofton Haynes was born in Washington DC in 1890, and her education began in segregated schools. She earned a bachelor’s degree in mathematics in 1914 and a master’s in education in 1930. She became the first African American woman to earn a doctorate in mathematics when she received her degree in 1943 from The Catholic University of America. She spent her career teaching in segregated and later desegregated schools in Washington DC. She later served on the DC school board, serving as president from 1966-67. She was a tireless fighter for equal education for all public-school students, and was instrumental in the 1967 Hobson v Hansen court case that ended the tracking system in Washington DC public schools. This talk will present significant aspects of Haynes’ life and her thoughts on mathematics, education, gender and race. (Received September 26, 2017)