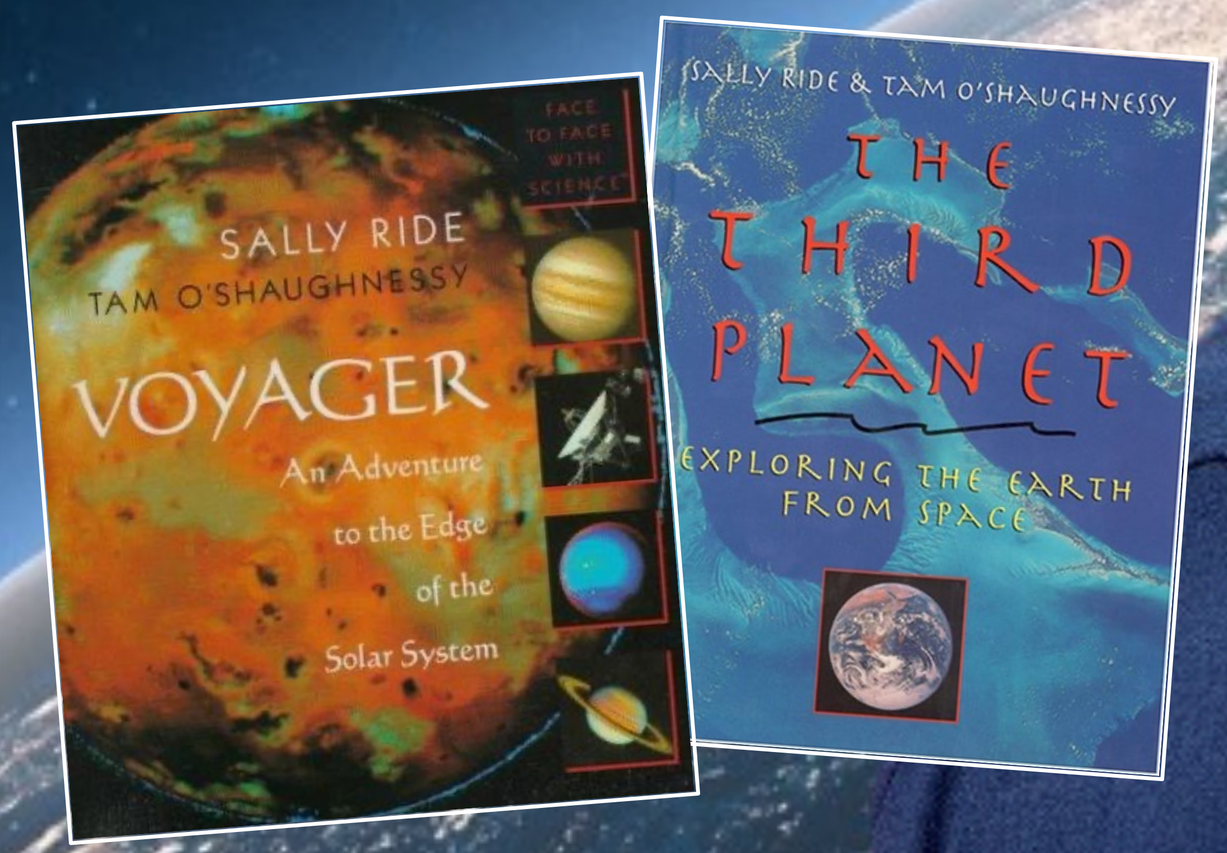
SALLY RIDE

Sally Ride was the 1st American woman in space and 1st LGBTQ+ astronaut in 1982 aboard the space shuttle Challenger STS-7. Ride kept her sexuality a secret until her death, however, to protect her career. After her death in 2012, Tam O'Shaughnessy was revealed as her 27 yr long partner. Throughout her life, Ride was passionate about improving science education for young women and girls—founding an educational nonprofit, teaching as a physics professor at UC San Diego, and writing several children's books with space exploration themes.



SRS

SALLY RIDE SCIENCE
@ UC SAN DIEGO

CAROLYN BERTOZZI

2022 Nobel laureate Carolyn Bertozzi is a chemistry professor at Stanford University and was awarded the Nobel prize for founding the field of biorthogonal chemistry. Bertozzi has been awarded McArthur award for her research on gycols—a field often deemed frustrating to research by biologists. Her work has advanced our understanding of cell surface oligosaccharides in inter-cellular communication. This has led to the development of a fast tuberculosis test and advanced treatments for cancer and arthritis.



Bertozzi is an openly lesbian cis woman and is a strong advocate for inclusion in science. She has created a safe research environment for other LGBTQ+ students. She sees herself as a role model for young women in science and, further, a role model for colleagues as an inclusive PI.

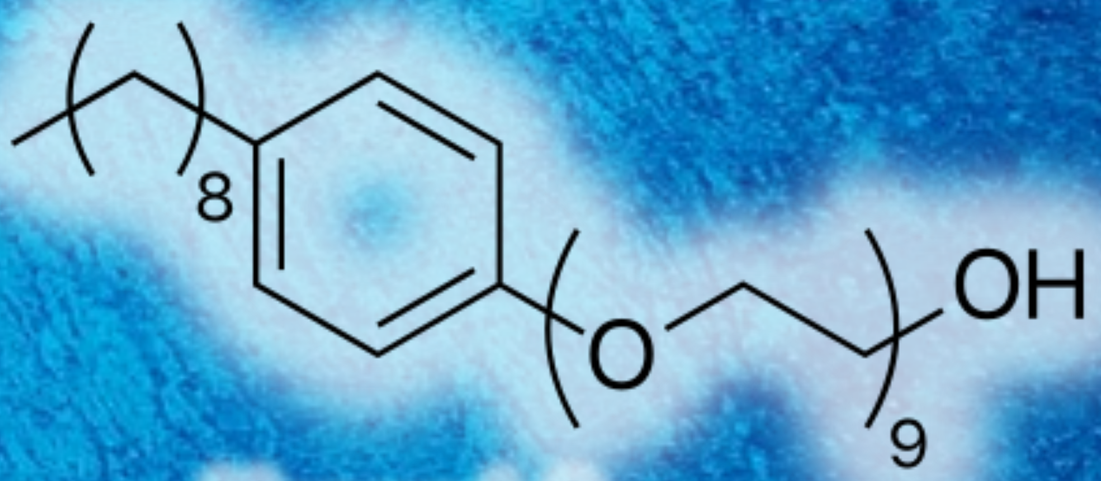
"Step outside of the United States, step outside of Canada, there are places where you're still punished for being gay, even sometimes by death. We should never lose sight of the fact that science is international."

BRUCE VOELLER

NATIONAL LGBTQ TASK FORCE
ACTION FUND

Bruce Voeller was an openly gay man and biochemist at The Rockefeller University. He pioneered AIDS research during the 1960s and later founded and directed the national LGBTQ Task Force in the 1970s. Through his research, he discovered the effects of nonoxyl-9, a compound which would be key in deactivating HIV in future treatments. As director of the LGBTQ Task Force, Voeller worked with President Jimmy Carter to discuss gay rights and improve public perception of the epidemic—eventually coining the name AIDS and increasing research funding. For his work, Voeller, among others, became an inaugural member of the 1st LGBTQ national monument—The National LGBTQ Wall of Honor.





Nonoxyl-9

BEN BARRES

Dr. Ben Barres was an openly transgender neurobiologist at Stanford University. His research focused on the development and disease of glial cells and their myelin sheathes. Despite publishing over 160 papers throughout his career, Dr. Barres faced blatant sexism and discrimination. As a child, he was denied access to science and math courses until he attended a summer camp at Columbia University. He later obtained his bachelors in biology at MIT and his PhD at Dartmouth. After transitioning in 1997, Ben used his unique perspective to publicize the challenges he had faced as a woman in science and offered ways to correct a system that was "fundamentally biased against the advancement of women and minorities". With his research, Barres co-founded a company to create Alzheimer's treating drugs. In 2013, Ben was elected to the national academy of sciences for his contributions.



"I lived life on my terms: I wanted to switch genders, and I did. I wanted to be a scientist, and I was. I wanted to study glia, and I did that too!"

ANNEXON
biosciences

ALAN TURING

Best known as the father of modern computing and an Allied-Forces WWII hero, Alan Turning was a gay British mathematician and logician. His graduate work at Princeton proved the central limit theorem and answered the *Entscheidungsproblem*—proving the existence of unsolvable mathematical questions and unknowable information. During WWII, Turing applied himself an intelligence decoder at the Code and Cypher School in England. By the utilization of his mechanical precursory computer and master logic skills, Turing's team decoded the Nazi Enigma code, providing the Allied Forces with over 80,000 messages per month for the remainder of WWII. He was awarded the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire Award for his military efforts. Even this did not excuse him from persecution, however, when his homosexuality was discovered after war. In 1950, Turing was tried for homosexuality then sentenced to house arrest and chemical castration. He would commit suicide 2 years later.



Enigma

JANE RIGBY

Out to Innovate's 2022 LGBTQ+ Scientist of the Year Jane Rigby is an astrophysicist at NASA and performs signal-to-noise IR spectroscopy imaging for the recently launched James Webb Telescope. Pictured behind is one of the telescope's first images taken in March of 2022. As a lesbian, Rigby has often found it difficult to feel included. Utilizing her current position in the scientific community, Rigby organize an Inclusive Astronomy conference in 2015, reaching 1000s of scientists and promoting diversity in physics.





James Webb Space Telescope

This background image of the Large Magellanic Cloud is one of the 1st test images by the JWST.