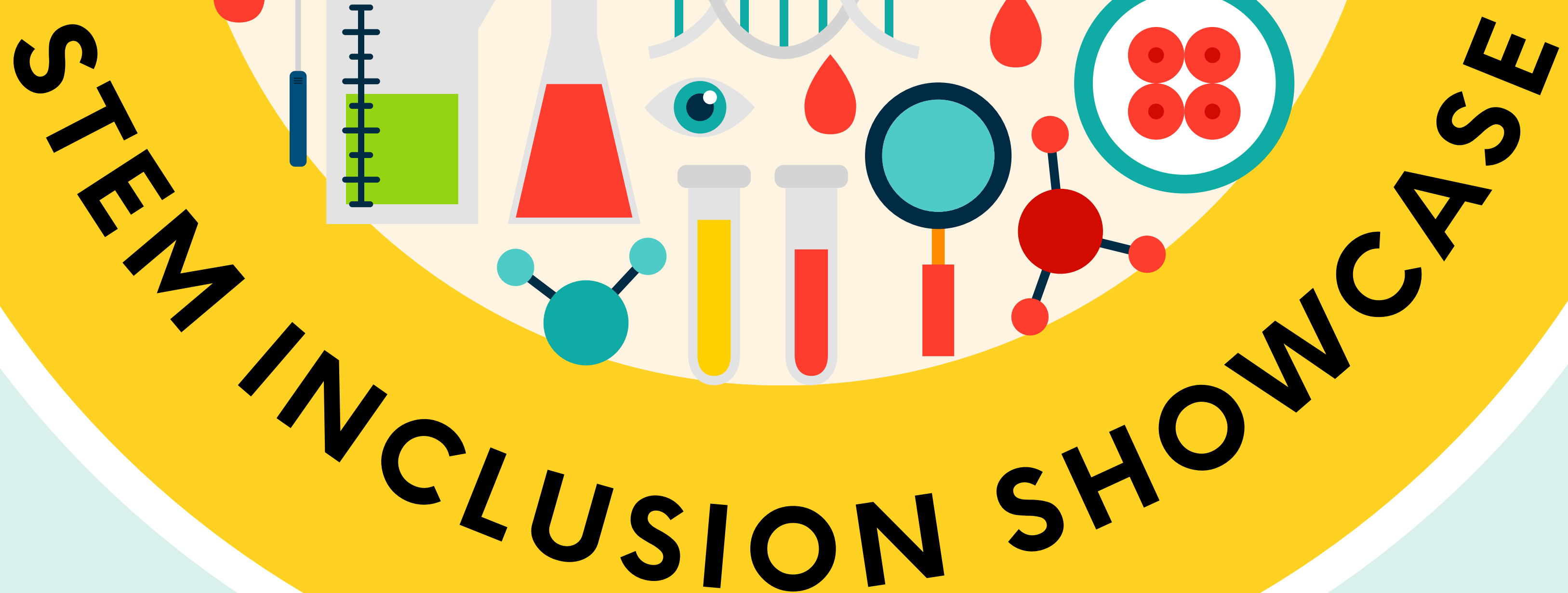


The Micron logo is positioned at the top of a large circular graphic. It features the word "Micron" in a white, sans-serif font, with a registered trademark symbol (®) to its upper right. A white, stylized orbital ring encircles the letter "i". The logo is set against a dark grey, semi-circular background that forms the top half of the overall graphic.

Micron®

A large, semi-circular graphic is the central focus. It is divided into three horizontal sections. The top section is dark grey and contains the Micron logo. The middle section is a light cream color and is filled with a dense collection of colorful icons representing various STEM fields: a lightbulb, a DNA double helix, a microscope, a test tube, a flask, a cell, a globe, a lightbulb, a DNA double helix, a microscope, a test tube, a flask, a cell, a globe, a lightbulb, a DNA double helix, a microscope, a test tube, a flask, a cell, a globe. The bottom section is a bright yellow, curved banner that contains the text "STEM INCLUSION SHOWCASE" in a bold, black, sans-serif font, following the curve of the banner.

STEM INCLUSION SHOWCASE



TOYOTA

2023 SHOWCASES

February: Black Scientist Showcase

March: Women in STEM Showcase

May: Asian-American & Pacific Islander Scientist Showcase

June: LGBTQ Scientist Showcase

September: Hispanic Scientist Showcase

November: Indigenous Innovations Showcase

BLACK SCIENTIST SHOWCASE



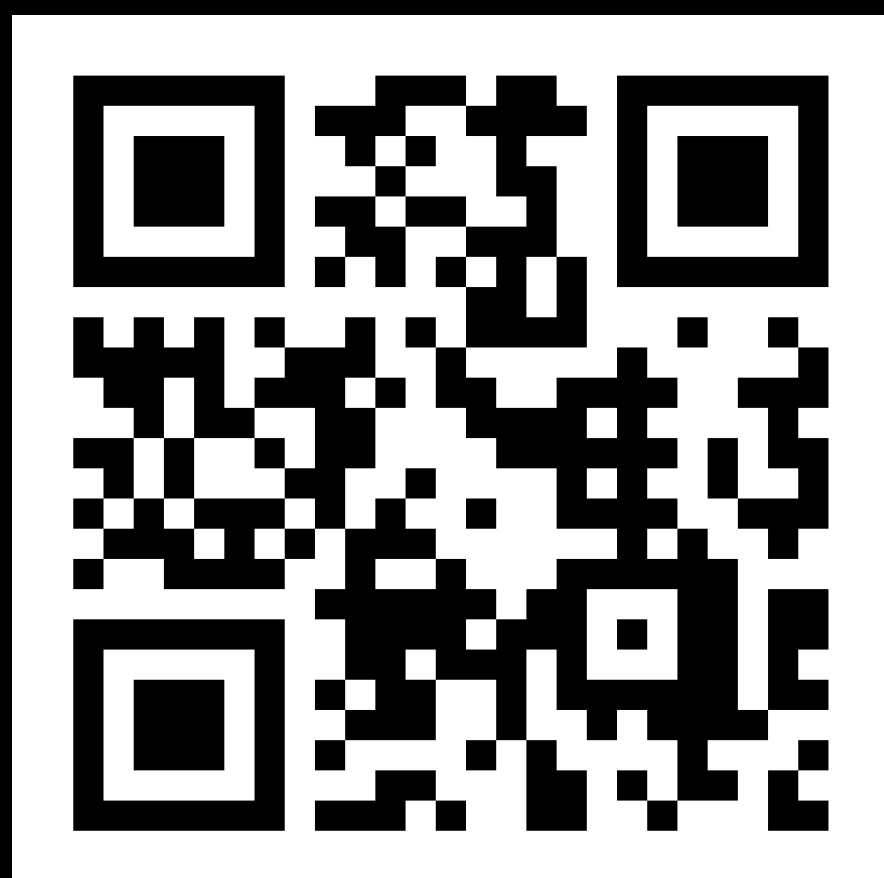
DR. GEORGE LANGFORD

PROFESSOR EMERITUS OF BIOLOGY & NEUROSCIENCE; DEAN EMERITUS OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES
SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

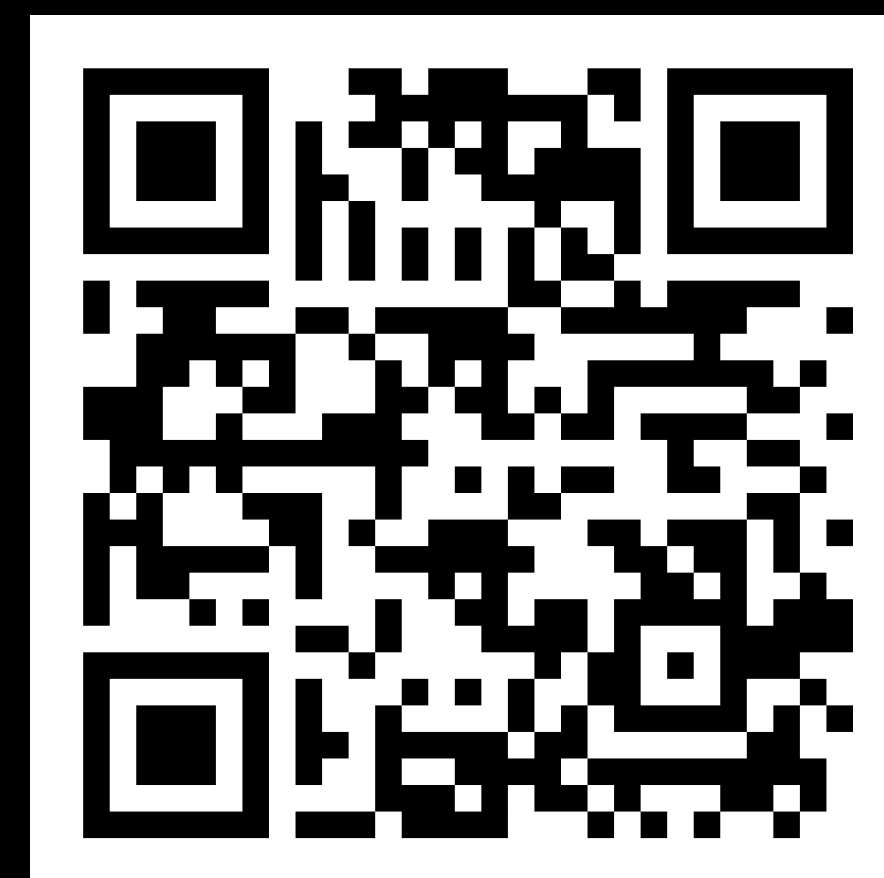


Born in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina, George Langford developed a passion for biology at a young age that only evolved as he grew older. He started his professional career after earning his Bachelor's degree and a Ph.D. in Cell Biology. Prior to arriving at Syracuse University, Dr. Langford held faculty positions at prominent universities, from the University of Massachusetts and UNC Chapel Hill to Dartmouth College, conducting research on cell motility (movement) and sustaining his passion for teaching. In 2008, Dr. Langford became a Professor of Biology and Dean of the College of Arts and Science at Syracuse University. During his tenure, the University benefited from his efforts to grow the faculty, expand grant support for research, and more – all while remaining committed to teaching, overseeing a research lab, and serving on multiple science advisory boards and research councils.

Find out more about the Marine Biological Laboratory where Dr. Langford has conducted summer research for decades:



Or the Langford Lab studying the actin cytoskeleton at Syracuse University:



BLACK SCIENTIST SHOWCASE



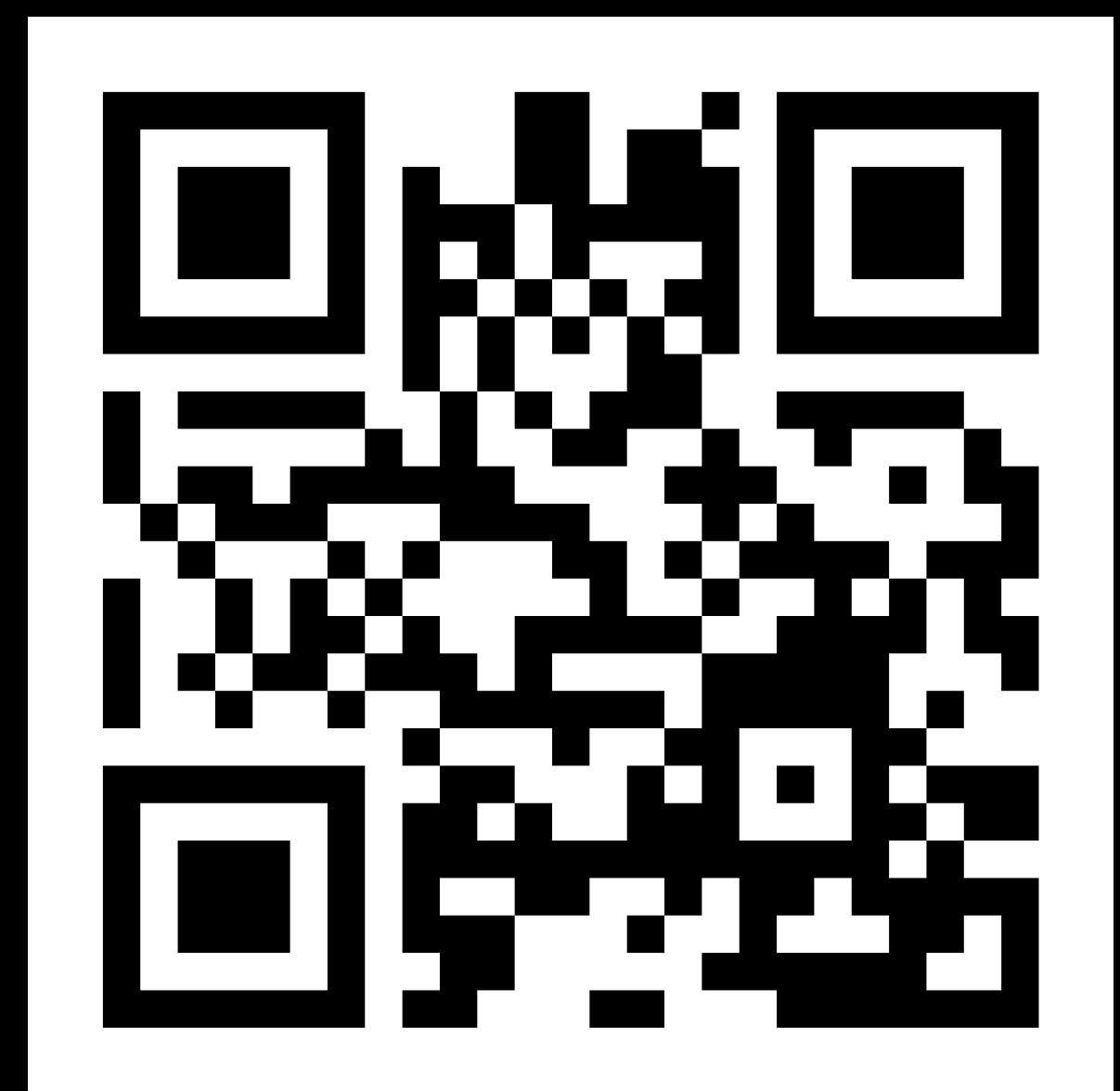
DR. MANU PLATT

PROFESSOR OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING, GEORGIA TECH



Growing up in Delaware, Manu Platt became interested in biology as a high school student participating in science enrichment programs after school. Spurred by these initial experiences, Platt earned a Bachelor's degree and then a Ph.D. in Biology and has quickly become a young trailblazer in the field of biomedical engineering. Combined with a passion for social justice and education, Dr. Platt's research focuses on disease – especially those diseases that disproportionately affect underserved communities. For example, some of his work has focused on reducing the occurrence of stroke in patients with sickle cell disease, which most commonly affects Black Americans. Dr. Platt currently serves as a faculty member of the Coulter Department of Biomedical Engineering at Georgia Tech, where he runs the Platt Lab. He is also the co-founder and director of Project ENGAGES, a program that provides research opportunities and experiences to Black high school students in the US.

**Find out more about the Platt Lab
studying tissue remodeling, repair, and
regeneration at Georgia Tech:**



BLACK SCIENTIST SHOWCASE



DR. MARIE M. DALY

BIOCHEMISTRY PROFESSOR & RESEARCHER



Marie M. Daly was born in Queens, NY, to a family that strongly believed in the power of education and hard work. Her science career began after earning a Bachelor's degree in chemistry and a Master's degree just one year later, despite economic difficulty early on. Daly then became the first Black woman to obtain a doctorate in Chemistry - both at New York University and in the United States. Throughout many subsequent years of research and teaching at institutions across the Northeast, Dr. Daly focused on how diet affects our hearts and circulatory systems. From the metabolism of the cell nucleus to the relationship between high cholesterol and clogged arteries, Dr. Daly conducted critical work on proteins, sugars, and cholesterol that improved our understanding of human health. In addition, Dr. Daly also dedicated time to teaching and encouraging minority students to pursue medical or graduate school.

**Find out more about Dr. Daly and other
Women in Chemistry:**



BLACK SCIENTIST SHOWCASE



ANNIE EASLEY

NASA COMPUTER SCIENTIST & MATHEMATICIAN



Annie Easley grew up in Birmingham, Alabama, in the 1930s. Living in the South, particularly before the Civil Rights Movement, her education and career opportunities were limited. But Easley developed a passion for computers and mathematics at an early age and began her professional career in 1955 when she applied for a position as a “human computer” (a person doing calculations by hand) at the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA). This later became the John Glenn Research Center at NASA, and while working there, Easley became the leading mathematician/programmer for the Centaur Rocket (1962). By then, machines had replaced human computers, but Easley adapted quickly to computer programming using the new Formula Translating Systems (Fortran) and Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) languages. In the 1970s, she returned to school for a mathematics degree while still working full-time at NASA and delivering speeches encouraging women and minority students to pursue science. In her later work, Easley also created and coded energy conversion systems, which paved the way for today's hybrid vehicles that run on battery technology.

Find out more about Annie Easley, the first Black woman to work as a computer scientist at NASA:

