

Sameera Moussa was an Egyptian nuclear physicist who focused on ionizing radiation and worked to make the medical use of nuclear technology affordable to all. Moussa received a Fulbright to conduct research at UC Berkeley. As a result of her pioneering nuclear research, she was also given permission to visit secret US atomic facilities, a visit that raised vehement debate in United States' academic and scientific circles, since she was the first foreign national to be granted that privilege. After losing her mother to cancer, she focused her research on making "nuclear treatment as available and as cheap as Aspirin" and was known to advocate for stricter nuclear protocols.



