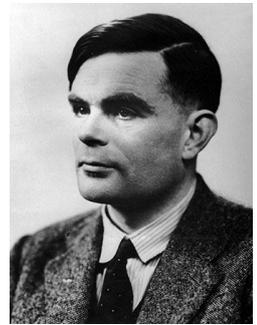


Alan Turing—Mathematician, Educator (1912–1954)

BREAK THE CODE !!

CHILDHOOD & STUDIES = 1-17 PRIVATE LIFE = 21-23 COMPUTING SCIENCE = 31-35

THE ENIGMA CODE = 41-46 DEATH & TRIBUTE = 51-56



- __ = He was born on June the 23rd 1912 in London, England. Source = <https://www.biography.com/scientist/alan-turing> & <https://www.bbc.com/timelines/z8bgr82#zcyv34j>
- __ = He studied mathematics and cryptology in the USA.
- __ = In 2016, the "Turing's Law" pardoned thousands of gay and bisexual men who were convicted for homosexual acts.
- __ = The Enigma machine was used by the Germans to encipher all its military and naval signals.
- __ = He was a victim of mid-20th Century attitudes to homosexuality – he was chemically castrated before dying at the age of 41.
- __ = In December 2013, Alan Turing was granted a posthumous royal pardon, formally cancelling his criminal conviction.
- __ = He was criminally convicted under the U.K's homophobic laws.
- __ = Alan Turing was found dead in bed on 8 June 1954. He had died from cyanide poisoning the day before.
- __ = In 1941, Turing's section, 'Hut 8', mastered the German submarine communication system that was vital to the battle of the Atlantic.
- __ = Turing was forced to choose between hormonal treatment or imprisonment; he underwent chemical castration which rendered him impotent.
- __ = In 1946 Turing produced a detailed design for what was called the Automatic Computing Engine (ACE.) This was a digital computer in the modern sense, storing programs in its memory.
- __ = In 1936 he presented the notion of a universal machine, the precursor to the modern computer.
- __ = In 1939, Turing rapidly developed a new machine (the 'Bombe') capable of breaking Enigma messages.
- __ = At a young age, he displayed signs of high intelligence.
- __ = After two years at Princeton, Turing returned to Britain and joined the government's code-breaking department.
- __ = Turing worked on other technical innovations during the war – in particular, a system to encrypt and decrypt spoken telephone conversations.
- __ = In 1952, he admitted to police that he'd had a sexual relationship with a man. All male homosexual activity was illegal until 1967.
- __ = Alan Turing became intensely attracted to another pupil. When Christopher died suddenly, Turing was devastated.
- __ = After WWII, Turing was awarded an Order Of the British Empire for his work.
- __ = He developed a scientific fascination with the problem of mind and brain.
- __ = In 1950, he published a paper including the idea of an 'imitation game', the Turing Test. This paper remains his best known work and was a key contribution to the field of Artificial Intelligence.
- __ = In 1938 Turing started teaching in Cambridge at the Government Code and Cypher School, a British code-breaking organization.
- __ = At the age of 13, he became particularly interested in math and science.
- __ = Turing was a leading participant in wartime code-breaking, particularly that of German ciphers.
- __ = Alan Turing spent much of his early life separated from his parents.
- __ = The Bombe -designed by Turing- was used to crack Nazi ciphers.
- __ = In July 2019, the Bank of England announced that Turing would appear on the UK's new £50 note along with images of his work.

TIMELINE: 1912 1925-1935 1936 1939-1945 1950 1952 1954 2013 2016 2019



Final code :