

Irene Curie was a french scientist known for her important work on radioactivity. Irene grew up in a very intelligent household, her parents, Marie and Pierre Curie, were famous scientists having jointly won the 1911 Nobel Prize in chemistry. Unhappy with the education for children in Paris, Marie pulled together some of her colleagues, who were considered geniuses in subjects like chemistry physics, and mathematics, to teach a select group of intelligent children, including Irene. She later studied at the Faculty of Science in Paris, but soon became a nurse radiographer during World War 1. In 1925, she became a Doctor of Science after preparing a thesis on the alpha rays from polonium. Either alone or with her husband, she worked on artificial and natural radioactivity, nuclear physics, and transmutation of elements. For the synthesis of new radioactive elements, Irene, alongside her husband, received the 1935 Nobel Prize in Chemistry. The work she accomplished was able to help expand numerous branches in the chemistry field and open up the industry to new ideas.

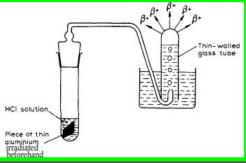
https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/chemistry/1935/joliot-curie/lecture/

$$_{13}^{27}\text{Al} + _{2}^{4}\text{He} = _{15}^{30}\text{P} + _{0}^{1}\text{n}$$

https://www.nobelprize.org/uploads/2018/06/joliot-fred-lecture.pdf

Irene Joliot Curie





Iso-Times

We took a wild journey back in time to join one of the most brilliant women in science, Miss Irene Joliot Curie, for an exclusive interview! Dr. Curie is known for her research and discovery of artificial radioactivity. Since her work has so much impact on us today almost 100 years later, we wanted to see what it was like for her working under the conditions she did and without the technology we have today to synthesize such miraculous atoms.

"Radioactivity will provide us with answers on the fundamental nature of particles and matter throughout the universe, and it will unlock a whole new way we study atoms. Hopefully, my findings can be the basis of many significant discoveries in the future" she said.

In our expensive yet brief time with Dr. Curie, we have still been able to grasp a little bit of what her time was like and we can give praise to her work as it has saved tens of thousands of lives through various radioactive treatments, especially for cancer. This interview really highlighted her high intellect and determination to have a significant impact on the world.



https://www.capeandislands.org/show/living-lab-radio-on-cai/2016-11-28/the-women-of-the-atomic-age