



4 WOMEN PIONEERS OF NUCLEAR SCIENCE



Marie Curie

Marie Curie was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize. She won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1903 for her discoveries in radiation. She won her second Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1911 for her discoveries of radium and polonium.



Irene Joliot-Curie

Irene Joliot-Curie was the first daughter of Marie and Pierre Curie. She followed in her family's footsteps of amazing scientific discoveries. She won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1935 for her work with artificial radiation with her husband.



Ida Noddack

Ida Noddack is most known for her paper, "On Element 93" where the first notions of nuclear fission had ever been mentioned. She was nominated for three Nobel Prizes in her lifetime. With her husband and team, they discovered rhenium.



Lise Meitner

Lise Meitner was a physicist who contributed to the discovery of protactinium. Her and her nephew, Otto Frisch, published a paper in 1939 proving nuclear fission. Her isotope research led to numerous scientific discoveries.

"Nothing in life is to be feared,
it is only to be understood."

"The farther the experiment is
from theory, the closer it
is to the Nobel Prize."
- Irene Joliot-Curie

"Science makes people reach
for truth and objectivity;
it teaches people to accept reality,
with wonder and admiration..."