

## 12th UNICA EU RESEARCH LIAISON OFFICERS MEETING

Celebration of Marie Skłodowska Curie's 150th birthday 7.11.1867-7.11.2017

Diana Pustuła, University of Warsaw

Brussels, 7.11.2017





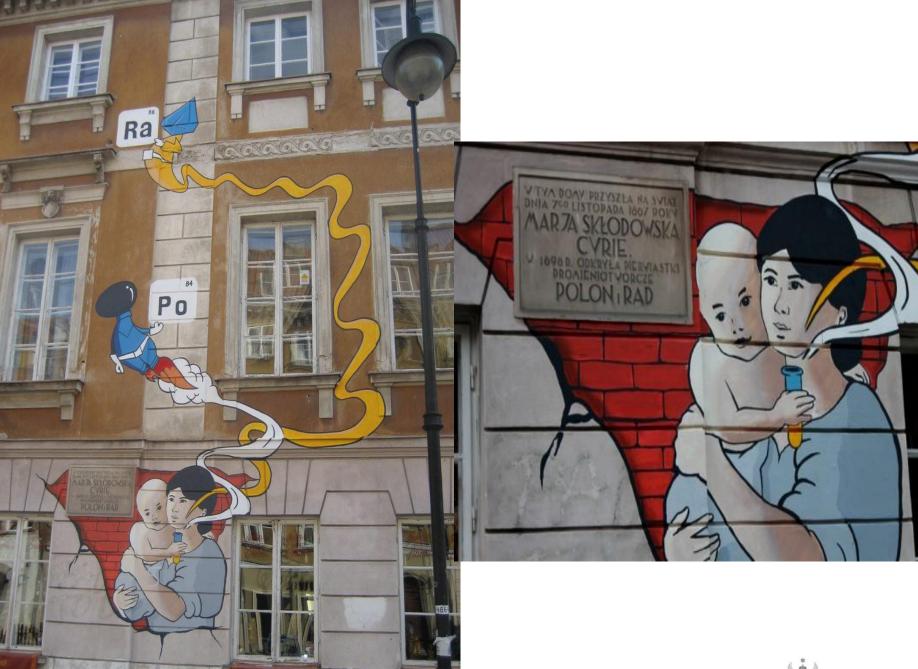


"I was born in Warsaw"

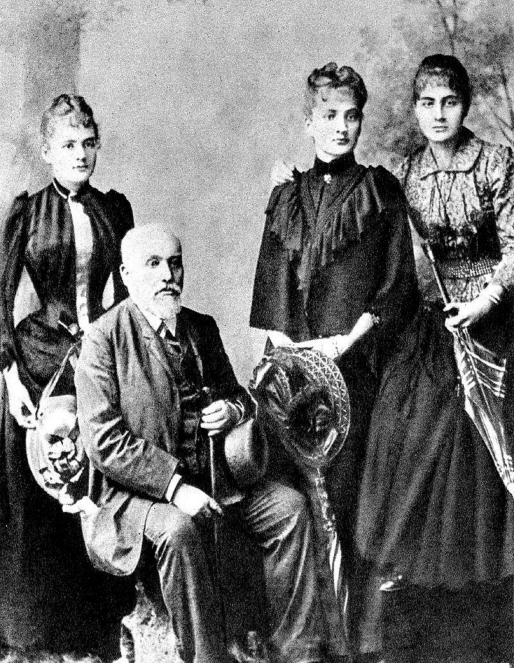












Władysław Skłodowski and Maria, Bronisława, Helena, 1890

## Family

**Mother** Bronisława (Bogucka) from the noble family (family of Topór coat of arms).

She was a **teacher** and an owner of the girls'boarding school at 16 Freta street (died 1878)

**Father** Władysław Skłodowski (family of Dołęga coat of arms) **taught physics and mathematics** at high schools.

Sisters:

Zofia (who died early),
Bronisława (doctor) founder of
sanatorium for the sick with
tuberculosis in Zakopane),
Helen (later named Szalay, teacher).
Brother Józef (doctor, a head of
hospital department in Warsaw),

http://en.muzeum-msc.pl/maria-sklodowskavcurie







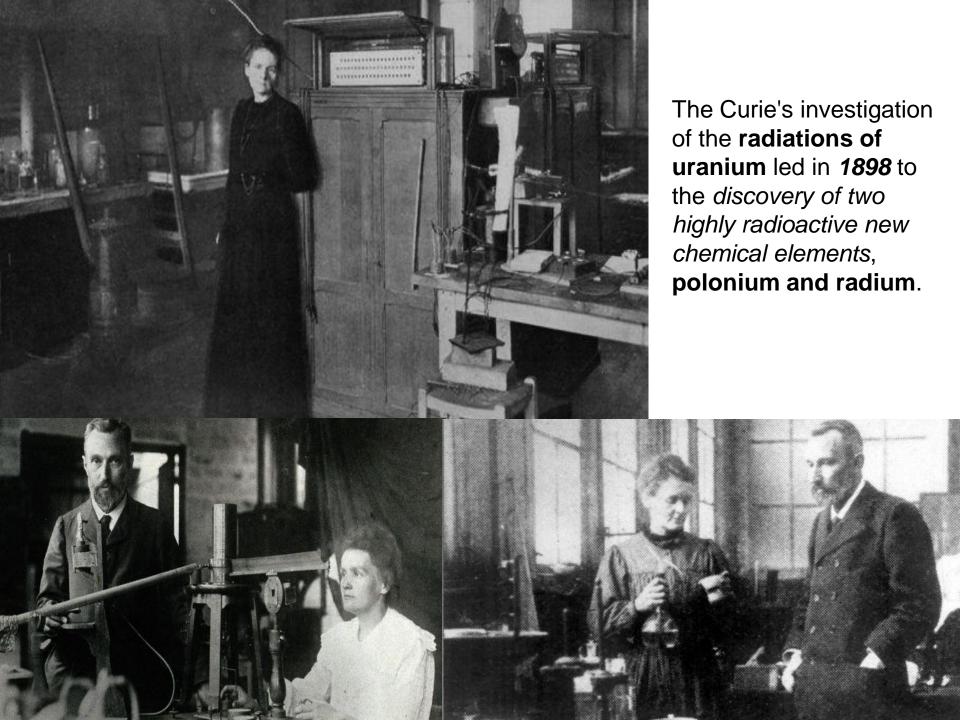
1891 she went to Paris to study at Sorbonne at the age of 24



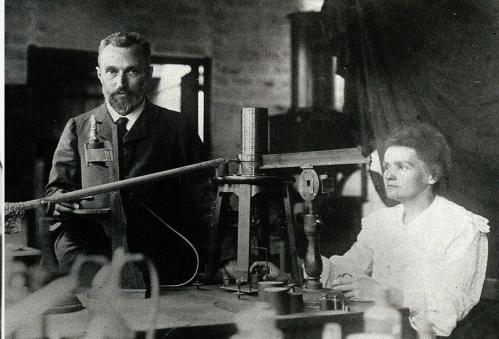


In 1895, she married a great French physicist - Pierre Curie









she received Nobel prize in physics with her husband Pierre Curie (radioactivity)





## Children

- The first daughter Irene (born in 1897), became a scientist as well.
- In 1935, she received with her husband Frideric Joliot Curie a Nobel prize for discovery of artificial radioactivity.
- The second daughter came into the world seven years later, **Eve** was a **pianist**, an author of Maria Skłodowska-Curie's biography and a war correspondent.



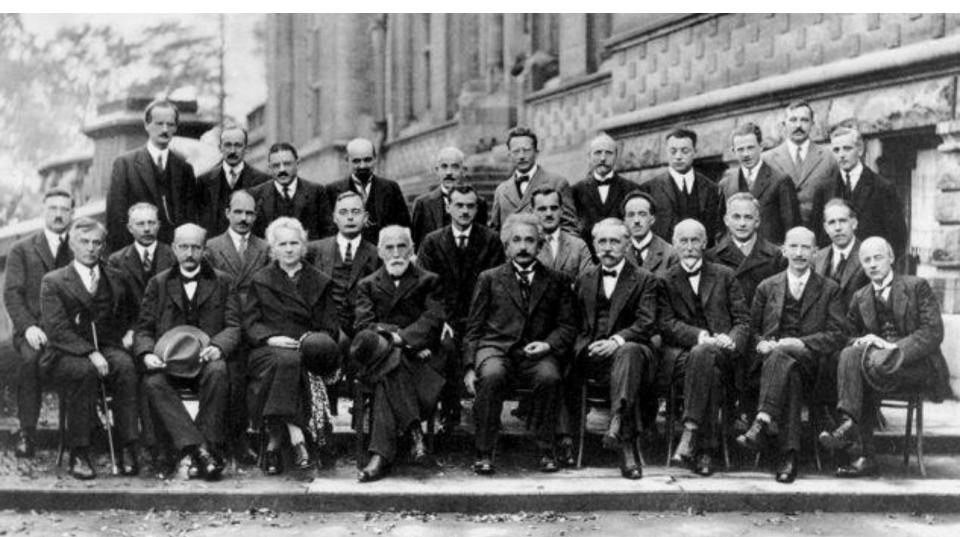


Maria became the first woman a professor at Sorbonne university

She was the first woman who received Nobel prize and

the only person who got two Nobel prizes in the two different research fields.

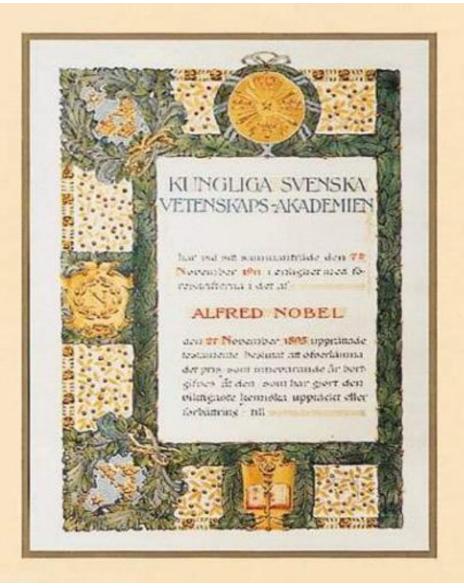


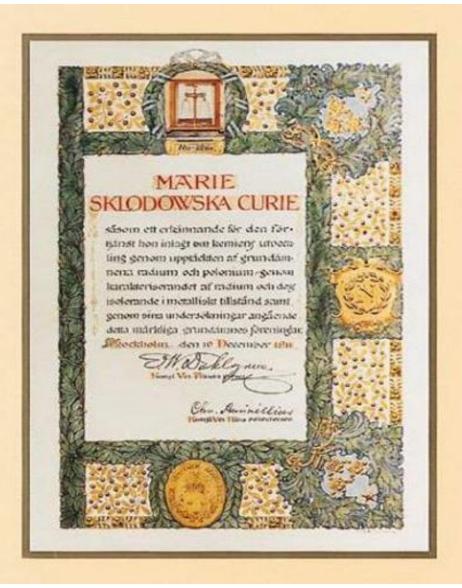


Maria Skłodowska Curie with Albert Einstein and other scientists in the international Solvay Institute (fot. arch.PAP/Benjamin Couprie)

Died at the age of 67 on 4.07.1934.

After her death, A. Einstein wrote in his essay about Marie Skłodowska-Curie: "She was the only person, not spoiled by fame, among these who I met".





In 1911, she received a Nobel prize for chemistry for her work on the isolation of metallic radium





