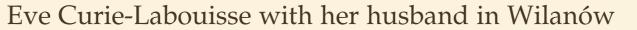
DAUGHTERS









Eve as a young woman

THE DISCOVERY OF ARTIFICIAL RADIOACTIVITY

In January 1934, Irene Curie and Frederic Joliot discovered artificial radioactivity. By bombarding a sheet of Aluminium-27 with a particles, they observed the creation of a new radioactive isotope, or radioisotope, Phosphorus-30. They received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for this discovery in 1935.

This experiment showed that, by bombarding stable nuclei, it is possible to fabricate radioisotopes that do not exist in nature. Today, it is known how to create hundreds of artificial radioisotopes for a broad range of uses.

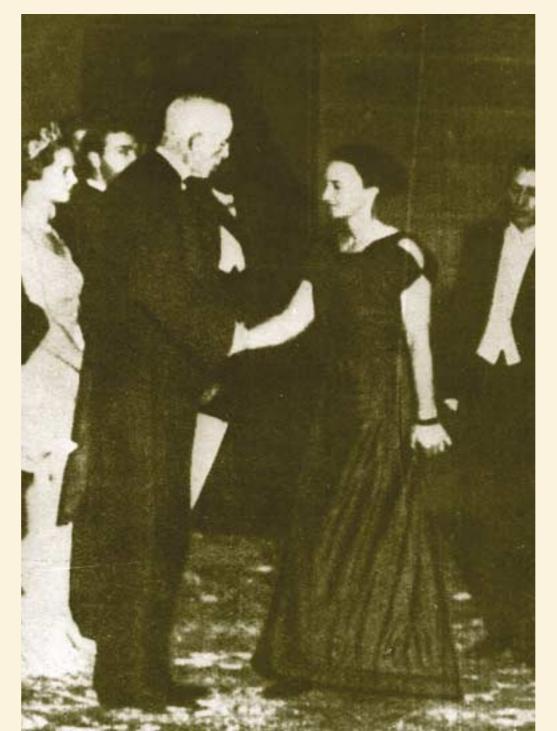




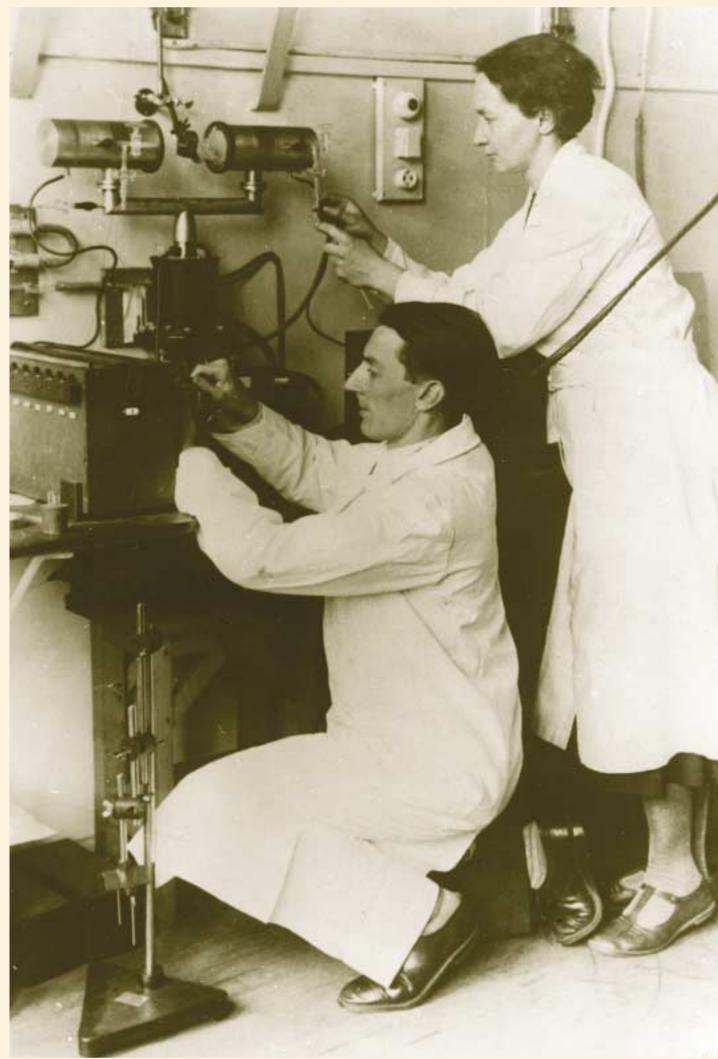
Irene



Irene and Frederic in Poland, at a congress in Wrocław



Irene receives the Nobel Prize, 1935



Irene and Frederic in their laboratory