

Annotated Bibliography

**Primary**

*Cancer Congress*. The Sunday Star, No. 204, The Sunday Star, 23 July 1950, *Chronicling America*, Library of Congress, [chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83045462/1950-07-23/ed-1/seq-47/#date1=1789&index=1&rows=20&words=Curie+discovery+Marie+radium&searchType=basic&sequence=0&state=&date2=1963&proxtext=radium+discovery+marie+curie&y=0&x=0&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=1](http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83045462/1950-07-23/ed-1/seq-47/#date1=1789&index=1&rows=20&words=Curie+discovery+Marie+radium&searchType=basic&sequence=0&state=&date2=1963&proxtext=radium+discovery+marie+curie&y=0&x=0&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=1).

*This source is an archived newspaper article. It describes the meeting concerning cancer treatment efforts and the role radioactivity plays. I used this as an informative resource in my project.*

“Marie Curie and Pierre Curie in front of their house, 1895.” *The Nobel Prize*, Association Curie Joliot-Curie, 1895, [www.nobelprize.org/womenwhochangedscience/stories/marie-curie](http://www.nobelprize.org/womenwhochangedscience/stories/marie-curie).

*This source is an image of Marie and Pierre Curie. It illustrates their tight bond as partners both in the lab and in life. I used this as a visual resource in my project.*

“Marie and Pierre Curie with co-laureate Henri Becquerel, 1898.” *The Nobel Prize*, Wellcome Collection, 1898, [www.nobelprize.org/womenwhochangedscience/stories/marie-curie](http://www.nobelprize.org/womenwhochangedscience/stories/marie-curie).

*This source is an image of the three Nobel Prize shared recipients. It shows how she was considered to be just as worthy as two men. I used this as a visual resource in my project.*

“Marie Curie, chronometer in hand, in the process of measuring radioactivity in the laboratory on Cuvier Street, 1904.” *The Nobel Prize*, Association Curie Joliot-Curie, 1904, [www.nobelprize.org/womenwhochangedscience/stories/marie-curie](http://www.nobelprize.org/womenwhochangedscience/stories/marie-curie).

*This source is an image of Marie Curie working in her lab. It shows one example of her lab work. I used this as a visual resource in my project.*

“Marie Curie explains to a group of nurses the potential benefits of radium treatment, 1916.” *The Nobel Prize*, Association Curie Joliot-Curie, 1916, [www.nobelprize.org/womenwhochangedscience/stories/marie-curie](http://www.nobelprize.org/womenwhochangedscience/stories/marie-curie).

*This source is an image of Marie Curie working in her lab. It shows her insights that radium could be used to cure diseases. I used this as a visual resource in my project.*

“Marie Curie in 1910.” *Khan Academy*, Bettman/CORBIS, 1910, [www.khanacademy.org/partner-content/big-history-project/stars-and-elements/knowning-stars-elements/a/marie-curie](http://www.khanacademy.org/partner-content/big-history-project/stars-and-elements/knowning-stars-elements/a/marie-curie).

*This source is an image of Marie Curie posing in a chair. It further illustrates her practices. I used this as a visual resource in my project.*

“Marie Curie in her chemistry laboratory at the Radium Institute in France.” *The Nobel Prize*, Nationaal Archief of the Netherlands. [www.nobelprize.org/womenwhochangedscience/stories/marie-curie](http://www.nobelprize.org/womenwhochangedscience/stories/marie-curie).

*This source is an image of Marie Curie working in her lab. It provides an example of her lab work and instruments she used. I used this as a visual resource in my project.*

“Mme. Marie Curie and Dr. William Allen Neilson, president of Smith College, just before the noted French woman received the college’s degree of Doctor of Science.” *Chronicling America*, *The New York Herald*, Library of Congress, May 1921, [chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83045774/1921-05-23/ed-1/seq-51/#date1=1789&index=0&rows=20&words=Curie+Marie&searchType=basic&sequence=0&state=&date2=1963&proxtext=marie+curie&y=0&x=0&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=1](https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83045774/1921-05-23/ed-1/seq-51/#date1=1789&index=0&rows=20&words=Curie+Marie&searchType=basic&sequence=0&state=&date2=1963&proxtext=marie+curie&y=0&x=0&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=1).

*This source is an image of Marie Curie from an archived newspaper. It shows an example of what Curie’s life was like while she was researching. I used this as a visual resource to gain information about her.*

“Marie Curie standing with necklace.” Poughkeepsie, NY: Bain News Service, ca. 1921. George Grantham Bain Collection, Library of Congress Prints and Photographs, <https://blogs.loc.gov/international-collections/2017/11/a-tribute-to-nobel-laureate-madame-marie-skłodowska-curie/>.

*This source is an image of Marie Curie while standing, her hand on a necklace. It illustrates a more socially refined side of her. I used this as a visual resource in my project.*

“Polonium: Modern Miracle Worker.” *Savannah Morning News*, Savannah Morning News, 11 June 1903, *Chronicling America*, Library of Congress, [chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn89053684/1903-06-11/ed-1/seq-8/#date1=1789&index=4&rows=20&words=polonium+Polonium&searchType=basic&sequence=0&state=&date2=1963&proxtext=Polonium&y=0&x=0&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=1](https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn89053684/1903-06-11/ed-1/seq-8/#date1=1789&index=4&rows=20&words=polonium+Polonium&searchType=basic&sequence=0&state=&date2=1963&proxtext=Polonium&y=0&x=0&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=1).

*This source is an archived newspaper article. It details the discovery of polonium from the perspective of the time. I used this as an informative resource in my project.*

“The room where experiments on uranium ore took place - the laboratories of Marie and Pierre Curie, Paris, ca. 1900.” *The Nobel Prize*, Wellcome Collection, circa 1900. [www.nobelprize.org/womenwhochangedscience/stories/marie-curie](http://www.nobelprize.org/womenwhochangedscience/stories/marie-curie).

*This source is an image of the empty lab. It shows the space she had to work with and how she dealt with it. I used this as a visual resource in my project.*

## Secondary

Demi. *Marie Curie*. Henry Holt and Company, 2018, pp. 7-21.

*This source is a book about Marie Curie’s life. It goes into illustrated detail about Marie’s early life. I used this as an informative resource in my project.*

- “Marie Curie.” *Atomic Heritage Foundation*, Atomic Heritage Foundation, 2019, [www.atomicheritage.org/profile/marie-curie](http://www.atomicheritage.org/profile/marie-curie).  
*This source is a web article about Marie Curie’s life. It describes Marie’s life and explains her importance with the founding of the Atomic Heritage Foundation. I used this as an informative resource in my project.*
- “Marie Curie.” *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, Encyclopaedia Britannica, November 03, 2019, [www.britannica.com/biography/Marie-Curie](http://www.britannica.com/biography/Marie-Curie).  
*This source is a web article biography of Marie Curie. It touches on various aspects of her life and details her working life and accomplishments. I used this as an informative resource in my project.*
- “Marie Curie the Scientist.” *Marie Curie Organization*, Marie Curie Organization, 2019, [www.mariecurie.org.uk/who/our-history/marie-curie-the-scientist](http://www.mariecurie.org.uk/who/our-history/marie-curie-the-scientist).  
*This is a web article about Marie Curie’s research and life. It gives an overview of her life and accomplishments, especially her research. I used this as an informative resource in my project.*
- “Nobel Lectures, Physics 1901-1921.” *Elsevier Publishing Company*, Amsterdam, 1967, [nobelprize.org/prizes/physics/1903/marie-curie/biographical](http://nobelprize.org/prizes/physics/1903/marie-curie/biographical).  
*This is a web article about Marie Curie and the Nobel Prize. It details her winning the Nobel Prize in two sciences. I used this as an informative resource in my project.*
- Pasachoff, Naomi. “Marie Curie and the Science of Radioactivity.” American Institute of Physics, American Institute of Physics, 2019, [history.aip.org/history/exhibits/curie/contents.htm](http://history.aip.org/history/exhibits/curie/contents.htm).  
*This source is an interactive website which takes Marie’s life step by step. It describes in great detail her life as a child, as a student, and as a researcher. I used this as an informative resource in my project.*
- Rubin, Elizabeth. *The Curies and Radium*. Franklin Watts Incorporated, 1961, pp. 45-98.  
*This source is a book about both Marie and Pierre Curie. It provides information about their research process and other accomplishments. I used this as an informative resource in my project.*