

2009 - 2014

## Plenary sitting

9.6.2011 B7-0343/2011

# **MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION**

pursuant to Rule 120 of the Rules of Procedure

on marking the centenary of the award of the Nobel Prize to Marie Skłodowska-Curie

Malgorzata Handzlik, Jolanta Hibner, Danuta Jazłowiecka, Lidia Geringer de Oedenberg, Sophie Auconie, Marielle Gallo, Françoise Grossetête, Elisabeth Morin-Chartier

RE\870108EN.doc PE465.634v01-00

#### B7-0343/2011

## Motion for a European Parliament resolution on marking the centenary of the award of the Nobel Prize to Marie Skłodowska-Curie

### The European Parliament,

- having regard to the centenary of the award of the Nobel Prize to Marie Skłodowska-Curie for the discovery of the phenomenon of natural radioactivity in 1903 and for the separation of pure radium in 1911,
- having regard to Rule 120 of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas Marie Skłodowska-Curie made a major contribution to the development of research on radioactivity as one of the ways of treating cancer,
- B. whereas the discovery of the phenomenon of natural radioactivity in the 20th century led to the development of research on the structure of matter, atomic physics, radiation chemistry and induced radioactivity, and, in medicine, on radiodiagnostics, teletherapy, brachytherapy and nuclear medicine,
- C. whereas Marie Skłodowska-Curie was a truly exceptional figure, not only as the greatest female scientist of all time, but also because, with her two home countries of Poland and France, she represented a shared Europe,
- D. whereas Marie Skłodowska-Curie is still the only woman to have been awarded the Nobel Prize twice.
- 1. Emphasises the major contribution that Marie Skłodowska-Curie made to the development of science with her groundbreaking discoveries that transformed our understanding of physics, chemistry and medicine,
- 2. Expresses its admiration for Marie Skłodowska-Curie, who, through her life, proved that women can achieve timeless, worldwide success;
- 3. Expresses its admiration for women who, amidst discussions on quotas, have proved that they can be extremely successful professionally;
- 4. Points out that Marie Skłodowska-Curie's achievements in traditionally male-dominated fields of science have stood as outstanding examples for other women;
- 5. Emphasises that the Member States must endeavour to establish conditions under which it is possible to achieve a balance between work and family life;
- 6. Calls for innovative scientific research to be supported, particularly where the aim is to protect and save human lives.



