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About

Noble Prize

Members: Class: 2nd Scientific Stream 3. Miss : Guidou.

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1. Who is Alfred Noble ?



Alfred Bernhard Noble was a Swedish chemist, engineer, innovator, and armaments manufacturer; he was born in Stockholm, Sweden, on October 21, 1833. His father Immanuel Nobel was an engineer and inventor. His family was descended from Olof Rudbeck, the best-known technical genius in Sweden in the 17th century, an era in which Sweden was a great power in northern Europe. Nobel was fluent in several languages, and wrote poetry and drama. Nobel was also very interested in social and peace-related issues, and held views that were considered radical during his time. Alfred Nobel's interests are reflected in the prize he established.

2. What is the Nobel Peace Prize?

The Nobel Peace Prize is one of the five international prizes (Chemistry, Physics, Physiology and Medicine and Literature) it is awarded annually by the *Norwegian* and *Swedish* Noble Committee since 1901 to those who have done the most or the best work for fraternity between nations.

3. What does the Nobel Peace Prize winner receive?



The winner of the Nobel Peace Prize receives a medal, the title of Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, a personal diploma, and 10 million Swedish crowns (more than $1.4 million US dollars).

4. How are Nobel Peace Prize winners chosen?

The goal of the Nobel Peace Prize is to award people who "have done the most or the best work for fraternity between nations, for the abolition or reduction of standing armies and for the holding and promotion of peace congresses." Oftentimes, the winners are people who have not completed their work toward peace, but who are at a critical juncture in their work and who need the support that winning the Nobel Peace Prize brings.

To pick the winners, the Norwegian Nobel Committee considers all nominees, and selects a "short list" of around 5 to 20 people for further review. Those candidates are then reviewed with advice from the Committee's permanent advisors and other experts. The Committee attempts to reach a unanimous vote through discussions and debates. If a unanimous decision can't be reached by the deadline at the beginning of October, a majority vote will suffice to name the Nobel Peace Prize.

5. How is the Noble Peace Prize awarded?

The Chairman of the Norwegian Nobel Committee presents the Nobel Peace Prize on 10 December each year (the anniversary of Nobel's death). The Peace Prize is the only Nobel Prize not presented in Stockholm

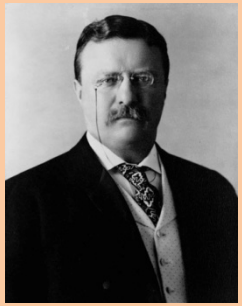
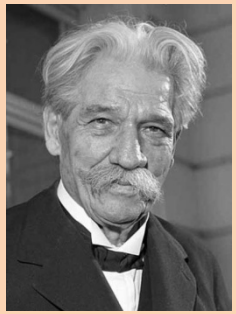
Since 1990, the Nobel Peace Prize Ceremony is held at *Oslo City Hall*. From 1947 to 1989, the Nobel Peace Prize ceremony was held in the Atrium of the *University of Oslo Faculty of Law* near Oslo City Hall. Between 1905 and 1946, the ceremony took place at the *Norwegian Nobel Institute*. From 1901 to 1904, the ceremony took place in the *Storting (Parliament)*.

Remark : The youngest person to be nominate for a Nobel Prize is Michael Dove, at the age of 16 years. He was nominated for his peaceful campaigning against the racism and hate crimes in *Britain*, resulting in a

'religions at peace' scheme which has since spread across *Europe* and even reaching many parts of the *Middle East.*

6. Most Popular Peace laureates :

				
Martin Luther King Jr	Janes Addams	Mother Teresa	Nelson Mandela	Barack H. Obama

				
Elie Wiesel	Aung San Suu Kyi	Desmond Tutu	Theodore Roosevelt	Albert Schweitzer

➢ Nelson Mandela:



Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela was born on July 18, 1918 in a town called Umtata in the Transkei area of South Africa. Son of a chief; he studied law and

became one of South Africa's first black lawyers. Early in the 1950s he was elected leader of the youth wing of the ANC (African National Congress) liberation movement. When the country's white minority government prohibited the ANC in 1960, Mandela became convinced that armed struggle was inevitable. Inspired by the guerrilla wars in Algeria and Cuba, he organized a military underground movement that engaged in sabotage. In 1962 he was arrested and sentenced to life imprisonment for high treason and conspiracy against the state. From 1964 to 1982 he was confined to the notorious prison island Robben Island, together with several other resistance leaders. He was then moved to prison on the mainland until his release in 1990. During his imprisonment, Mandela became a rallying point for South Africa's oppressed, and the world's most famous political prisoner.

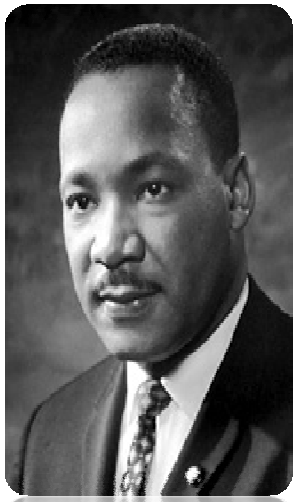


Nelson Mandela shared the Peace Prize with the man who had released him, President Frederik Willem de Klerk, because they had agreed on a peaceful transition to majority rule.

➢ Martin Luther King Jr :

✓*Who was Martin Luther King Jr?*

Martin Luther King, Jr. (January 15, 1929 - April 4, 1968), was one of the main leaders of the American civil rights movement.



✓ *How old was Martin Luther King Jr when he won a Nobel Peace Prize ?*

Martin Luther King, Jr. was 35 years old when he won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964.

✓ *When did Martin Luther King Jr win the Nobel Peace Prize?*

He won it in 1964 and became the youngest man ever to receive the Nobel Peace Prize.

✓ *What did Martin Luther King Jr do with the money he won for winning the Nobel Peace Prize?*

He gave all the money to the furtherance of the civil rights movement.

✓ *What did Martin Luther King Jr do to get a Nobel Peace Prize?*

Martin Luther king Jr received the Nobel Peace Prize for his work to end racial segregation and racism.

7. The list of potential candidates for the Nobel Peace Prize for next year :

- **Malala Yousafzai**

Malala Yousafzai is known for her activism for rights to education, and she was nominated for the International Children's Peace Prize by South African activist Desmond Tutu.



The assassination attempt sparked a national and international outpouring of support for Yousafzai. Deutsche Welle wrote in January 2013 that Malala may have become "the most famous teenager in the world, using the slogan "I am Malala" and demanding that all children worldwide be in school by the end of 2015, she was front cover and as one of "The 100 Most Influential People in the World". She was the winner of Pakistan's first National Youth Peace Prize and was nominated for the 2013 Nobel Peace Prize although Malala was widely tipped to win the prize.

- **Ahmad Al shugairi :**

Ahmad Alshugairi is a Saudian media figure, and well known for his program Khawater.He started his media career in 2002, in TV program "Yalla Shabab", and program a Travel with ShiekhHamza Yusuf on

MBC, he is the star of Khawater, and this year Khawater is in its 9th season. He also won the Best youth media personality in the third youth media forum in Jordan, and he was placed 143 in list out of 500 for most influential Arab figures in the Arab world according to survey published by Arabian Bushiness magazine.





☙ Ban Ki-moon :

Ban Ki-moon is the eighth and current Secretary-General of the United Nations, after succeeding Kofi Annan in 2007. Before becoming Secretary-General, Ban was a career diplomat in South Korea's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and in the United Nations. He entered diplomatic service the year he graduated from university, accepting his first post in New Delhi, India. In the foreign ministry, he established a reputation for modesty and competence. And he is nominated for the noble peace prize for the next year.

☙ Mark Elliot Zuckerberg :



Mark Elliot Zuckerberg is an American computer programmer and internet entrepreneur. He is the best known as one of five co-founders of the social networking website Face book. As of April 2013, Zuckerberg is the chairman and chief executive of Face book.



☙ Edward Snowden :

Edward Joseph "Ed" Snowden is an exiled American computer specialist and former CIA employee and NSA contractor who disclosed classified details of several top-secret United States and British government mass surveillance programs.