Nobel Laureates Against the Imprisonment, Isolation and Torture of Abdullah Öcalan, and For His Freedom.

June 2024



Jody WilliamsThe Nobel Peace Prize 1997

Jody Williams is an American political activist known for her work in banning antipersonnel landmines, her defense of human rights and in particular the rights of women. She was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1997 for her work toward the banning and clearing of anti-personnel mines.



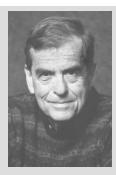
Peter AgreThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2003

Peter Agre, M.D., received the 2003 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his discovery of what he called the aquaporin proteins, which form the channels that enable water to flow in and out of cells. Dr. Agre has held a position with the Johns Hopkins University Department of Biological Chemistry since 1981.



Martin Chalfie
The Nobel Prize in Chemistry

Dr. Martin Chalfie, University Professor and former chair of the Department of Biological Sciences at Columbia University, was awarded the 2008 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his introduction of Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) as a biological marker.



Aaron CiechanoverThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2004

Dr. Aaron Ciechanover won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for characterizing the method that cells use to degrade and recycle proteins using ubiquitin. Dr. Ciechanover is currently a Technion Distinguished Research Professor in the Ruth and Bruce Rappaport Faculty of Medicine and Research Institute at the Technion.



Johann DeisenhoferThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry
1988

Johann Deisenhofer received the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1988 for their determination of the first crystal structure of an integral membrane protein, a membrane-bound complex of proteins and co-factors that is essential to photosynthesis.



Gerhard ErtlThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2007

Gerhard Ertl was awarded the 2007 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his studies of chemical processes on solid surfaces. He is currently professor emeritus at the Department of Physical Chemistry, Fritz-Haber-Institut der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft in Berlin, Germany.



Joachim FrankThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2017

Joachim Frank is regarded as the founder of single-particle cryo-electron microscopy (cryo-EM), for which he won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2017 In 2008 Frank joined Columbia University as professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics and of biological sciences.



Walter Gilbert
The Nobel Prize in Chemistry
1980

Walter Gilbert received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1980 for contributions concerning the determination of base sequences in nucleic acids. He previously worked at Harvard University as a professor, and is co-founder of the biotech start-up companies Biogen.



Alan J. HeegerThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2000

Alan J. Heeger won the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 2000 for their discovery and development of conductive polymers. Heegar was elected as a member into the National Academy of Engineering in 2002.



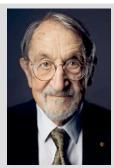
Richard HendersonThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2017

Richard Henderson was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2017 for developing cryo-electron microscopy for the high-resolution structure determination of biomolecules in solution.



Robert HuberThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry
1988

In 1988 Robert Huber received the Nobel Prize for Chemistry for the determination of the first crystal structure of an integral membrane-bound complex of proteins and co-factors that is essential to photosynthesis.



Martin Karplus
The Nobel Prize in Chemistry
2013

Karplus received the 2013 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for the development of multiscale models for complex chemical systems. He is the Director of the Biophysical Chemistry Laboratory, a joint laboratory between the French National Center for Scientific Research and the University of Strasbourg, France.



Roger D. KornbergThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2006

Roger D. Kornberg was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2006 for his studies of the process by which genetic information from DNA is copied to RNA, the molecular basis of eukaryotic transcription. He has held a position as Professor of Structural Biology at Stanford Medical School since 1978.



Yuan T. LeeThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1986

Yuan T. Lee was the first Taiwanese Nobel Prize laureate whowon the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1986 for their contributions to the dynamics of chemical elementary processes. He is a Professor Emeritus at the University of California, Berkeley.



Michael LevittThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2013

Michael Levitt received the 2013 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for the development of multiscale models for complex chemical systems. Levitt has held a position as professor of structural biology at Stanford University since 1987.



Paul ModrichThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2015

Modrich received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2015, for mechanistic studies of DNA repair. He currently holds positions as the James B. Duke Professor of Biochemistry at Duke University and Investigator at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute.



John C. PolanyiThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1986

John C. Polanyi was awarded the 1986 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his research in chemical kinetics. Outside his scientific pursuits, Polanyi is active in public policy discussion, especially concerning science and nuclear weapons.



Jean-Pierre SauvageThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2016

Jean-Pierre Sauvage was awarded the 2016 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for the design and synthesis of molecular machines. Other research includes electrochemical reduction of CO₂ and models of the photosynthetic reaction center. He currently holds a position at Strasbourg University.



Richard R. SchrockThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2005

In 2005, Schrock received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his work in the area of olefin metathesis, an organic synthesis technique. Schrock currently holds the position of Distinguished Professor and George K. Helmkamp Founder's Chair of Chemistry at the University of California, Riverside.



Sir J. Fraser StoddartThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2016

Sir J. Fraser Stoddart shares the 2016 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for the design and synthesis of molecular machines. Stoddart is the current Chair Professor in Chemistry at the University of Hong Kong.



Hartmut MichelThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry
1988

Hartmut Michel is a German biochemist, who received the 1988 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for determination of the first crystal structure of an integral membrane protein, a membrane-bound complex of proteins and co-factors that is essential to photosynthesis.



Thomas R. CechThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry
1989

Thomas Robert Cech (born December 8, 1947) is an American chemist who shared the 1989 Nobel Prize in Chemistry with Sidney Altman, for their discovery of the catalytic properties of RNA.



Arieh WarshelThe Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2013

Arieh Warshel received the 2013 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for the development of multiscale models for complex chemical systems. He is currently the Distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Biochemistry.



Oliver Hart

The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel 2016

In 2016, Oliver Hart won the Nobel Prize in Economics for work on contract theory, including his work on how ownership should be allocated and when contracting is beneficial over ownership.



Finn E. Kydland

The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel 2004

Finn E. Kydland received 2004 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics, for contributions to dynamic macroeconomics: the time consistency of economic policy and the driving forces behind business cycles. Kydland is the Henley Professor of Economics at the University of California, Santa Barbara.



Edmund S. Phelps

The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel 2006

Edmund S. Phelps received the Nobel Prize in Economics in 2006 for his analysis of intertemporal tradeoffs in macroeconomic policy. He is the founding director, since 2001, of Columbia's Center on Capitalism and Society. He was McVickar Professor of Political Economy at Columbia from 1982 to 2021.



John M. Coetzee

The Nobel Prize in Literature 2003

John Maxwell Coetzee is a South African and Australian novelist, essayist, linguist, translator and recipient of the 2003 Nobel Prize in Literature. He is one of the most critically acclaimed and decorated authors in the English language.



Elfriede Jelinek

The Nobel Prize in Literature 2004

Elfriede Jelinek is an Austrian playwright and novelist. She is one of the most decorated authors to write in German and was awarded the 2004 Nobel Prize in Literature.



Orhan Pamuk

The Nobel Prize in Literature 2006

Ferit Orhan Pamuk is a Turkish novelist, screenwriter, academic, and recipient of the 2006 Nobel Prize in Literature. He is the Robert Yik-Fong Tam Professor in the Humanities at Columbia University, where he teaches writing and comparative literature. He was elected to the American Philosophical Society in 2018.



Wole Soyinka

The Nobel Prize in Literature 1986

Akinwande Oluwole Babatunde "Wole" Soyinka is a Nigerian playwright, novelist, poet, and essayist in the English language. He was awarded the 1986 Nobel Prize in Literature for his wide cultural perspective and poetic overtones fashioning the drama of existence, the first sub-Saharan African to be honoured in that category.



Herta MüllerThe Nobel Prize in Literature 2009

Herta Müller is a Romanian-German novelist, poet, essayist. She received the 2009 Nobel Prize in Literature for her frankness of prose in "depicting the landscape of the dispossessed".



Eric S. Maskin The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel 2007

Eric Stark Maskin is an American economist and mathematician. He was jointly awarded the 2007 Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences for "for having laid the foundations of mechanism design theory".



Harvey J. Alter
The Nobel Prize in
Physiology or Medicine 2020

Harvey J Alter shares the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2020 for the discovery of Hepatitis C virus. Alter is the former chief of the infectious disease section and the associate director for research of the Department of Transfusion Medicine at the Warren Grant Magnuson Clinical Center in the US National Institutes of Health.



Andrew Z. Fire
The Nobel Prize in
Physiology or Medicine
2006

Andrew Z. Fire was awarded the 2006 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for the discovery of RNA interference. Fire currently holds a position as professor of pathology and of genetics at the Stanford University School of Medicine



H. Robert Horvitz

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2002

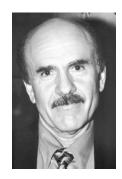
H. Robert Horvitz was awarded the 2002 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for seminal discoveries concerning the genetic regulation of organ development and programmed cell death. Horvitz is currently Professor of Biology at MIT and a member of the McGovern Institute for Brain Research.



Tim Hunt

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2001

Tim Hunt was awarded the 2001 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine with Paul Nurse and Leland H. Hartwell for their discoveries of protein molecules that control the division of cells.



Louis J. Ignarro The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1998

Louis J. Ignarro Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine or demonstrating the signaling properties of nitric oxide. Currently, he is professor emeritus of pharmacology at the UCLA School of Medicine's department of molecular and medical pharmacology.



Barry J. Marshall

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2005

Barry J. Marshall received the 2005 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for the discovery of the bacterium Helicobacter pylori and its role in gastritis and peptic ulcer disease. Marshall is currently a professor of Clinical Microbiology and Co-Director of the Marshall Centre at the University of Western Australia.



Ardem Patapoutian

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2021

In 2021, Ardem Patapoutian was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for discoveries of receptors for temperature and touch. Patapoutian is a neuroscience professor and Howard Hughes Medical Institute investigator at Scripps Research in La Jolla, California.



Charles M. Rice

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2020

Charles M. Rice was awarded the 2020 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for the discovery of Hepatitis C virus. He is a professor of virology at the Rockefeller University in New York City and an adjunct professor at Cornell University and Washington University School of Medicine.



Richard J. Roberts

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1993

Richard J. Roberts was awarded the 1993 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for the discovery of introns in eukaryotic DNA and the mechanism of gene-splicing. He currently works at New England Biolabs.



Michael Rosbash

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2017

Michael Rosbash was awarded the 2017 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for discoveries of molecular mechanisms controlling the circadian rhythm. Rosbash is a professor and researcher at Brandeis University and investigator at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute.



Gregg L. SemenzaThe Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2019

Gregg L. Semenza was awarded the 2019 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for discoveries of how cells sense and adapt to oxygen availability. Semenza is a pediatrician and Professor of Genetic Medicine at the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine. He serves as the director of the vascular program at the Institute for Cell Engineering.



Jack W. SzostakThe Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2009

Jack W. Szostak was awarded the 2009 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine for the discovery of how chromosomes are protected by telomeres. University Professor at the University of Chicago and Alexander Rich Distinguished Investigator at Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston.



Sir Peter J. Ratcliffe
The Nobel Prize in
Physiology or Medicine 2019

Sir Peter John Ratcliffe, is a British physician-scientist who is trained as a nephrologist. Ratcliffe is best known for his work on cellular reactions to hypoxia, for which he shared the 2019 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine



Rigoberta Menchú TumThe Nobel Prize in Peace 1992

Rigoberta Menchú Tum is a K'iche Guatemalan human rights activist, feminist, and Nobel Peace Prize laureate. Menchú has dedicated her life to publicizing the rights of Guatemala's Indigenous peoples locally and internationally.



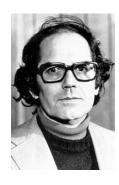
Mairead Corrigan The Nobel Peace Prize 1976

Mairead Corrigan received the 1976 Nobel Peace Prize for the courageous efforts in founding a movement to put an end to the violent conflict in Northern Ireland. She cofounded Women for Peace, which later became the Community for Peace People, an organization dedicated to encouraging a peaceful resolution of the Troubles in Northern Ireland.



Shirin EbadiThe Nobel Peace Prize 2003

Shirin Ebadi is an Iranian lawyer, writer, teacher and a former judge and founder of the Defenders of Human Rights Center in Iran. In 2003, Ebadi was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for her pioneering efforts for democracy and women's, children's, and refugee rights. She was the first Muslim woman and the first Iranian to receive the award.



Adolfo Pérez Esquivel The Nobel Peace Prize 1980

Adolfo Pérez Esquivel is an Argentine activist, community organizer, painter, writer and sculptor. He was the recipient of the 1980 Nobel Peace Prize for his opposition to Argentina's last civil-military dictatorship (1976–1983), during which he was detained, tortured, and held without trial for 14 months.



Dmitry Andreyevich Muratov

The Nobel Peace Prize 2021

Dmitry Andreyevich Muratov was awarded the 2021 Nobel Peace Prize for efforts to safeguard freedom of expression, which is a precondition for democracy and lasting peace.



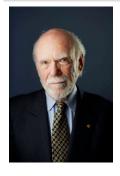
Oscar Arias Sánchez
The Nobel Peace Prize 1987

Oscar Arias Sánchez was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1987 for his proposal of a negotiated solution to the Central American crisis. Through his work he sought the implementation of democratic principles and a compromise peace for social reconstruction. Arias was President of Costa Rica from 1986 to 1990 and from 2006 to 2010.



Kailash Satyarthi
The Nobel Peace Prize 2014

In 2014, he was the corecipient of the Nobel Peace Prize, along with Malala Yousafzai, for their struggle against the suppression of children and young people and for the right of all children to education. He is the founder of multiple social activist organizations.



Barry C. BarishThe Nobel Prize in Physics 2017

In 2017, Barry C. Barish was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics for decisive contributions to the LIGO detector and the observation of gravitational waves. He is a Linde Professor of Physics, emeritus at California Institute of Technology and a leading expert on gravitational waves.



Steven ChuThe Nobel Prize in Physics 1997

Steven Chu was awarded the 1997 Nobel Prize in Physics. He is currently the William R. Kenan Jr. Professor of Physics and Professor of Molecular and Cellular Physiology at Stanford University, and previously was the 12th US Secretary of Energy.



Albert FertThe Nobel Prize in Physics 2007

Albert Fert was awarded the 2007 Nobel Prize in Physics. Currently, he is an emeritus professor at Paris-Saclay University in Orsay, scientific director of a joint laboratory between the Centre national de la recherche scientifique and Thales Group, and adjunct professor at Michigan State University.



Sheldon Lee GlashowThe Nobel Prize in Physics 1979

Sheldon Lee Glashow was awarded the 1979 Nobel Prize in Physics for contributions to the theory of the unified weak and electromagnetic interaction between elementary particles. He is the Metcalf Professor of Mathematics and Physics at Boston University and Eugene Higgins Professor of Physics, emeritus, at Harvard University.



David J. GrossThe Nobel Prize in Physics 2004

David J. Gross was awarded the 2004 Nobel Prize in Physics for their discovery of asymptotic freedom in the theory of the strong interaction. Gross is the Chancellor's Chair Professor of Theoretical Physics at the Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics (KITP) of the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB).



Serge HarocheThe Nobel Prize in Physics

2012

Serge Haroche was awarded the 2012 Nobel Prize for Physics jointly with David J. Wineland for ground-breaking experimental methods that enable measuring and manipulation of individual quantum systems, a study of the particle of light, the photon. Since 2001, Haroche is a professor at the Collège de France and holds the chair of quantum physics.



Gerardus 't HooftThe Nobel Prize in Physics
1999

Gerardus 't Hooft was awarded the 1999 Nobel Prize in Physics for elucidating the quantum structure of electroweak interactions. He is currently a professor at Utrecht University, the Netherlands. His work concentrates on gauge theory, black holes, quantum gravity and fundamental aspects of quantum mechanics.



Takaaki KajitaThe Nobel Prize in Physics 2015

In 2015, Takaaki Kajita was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics for the discovery of neutrino oscillations, which shows that neutrinos have mass. Since 2017, he is a Principal Investigator at the Institute for the Physics and Mathematics of the Universe in Tokyo, and Director of ICRR.



John C. MatherThe Nobel Prize in Physics 2006

John C. Mather received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 2006 for the discovery of the blackbody form and anisotropy of the cosmic microwave background radiation. Mather is a senior astrophysicist at the NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC) in Maryland.



Konstantin NovoselovThe Nobel Prize in Physics 2010

Konstantin Novoselov received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 2010 for groundbreaking experiments regarding the two-dimensional material graphene. Novoselov is a professor at the Centre for Advanced 2D Materials, National University of Singapore.



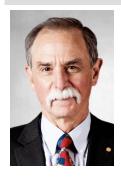
Giorgio ParisiThe Nobel Prize in Physics 2021

Giorgio Parisi was awarded the 2021 Nobel Prize in Physics for groundbreaking contributions to theory of complex systems, in particular for the discovery of the interplay of disorder and fluctuations in physical systems from atomic to planetary scales.



Roger PenroseThe Nobel Prize in Physics 2020

Sr. Roger Penrose 2020 received the Nobel Prize in Physics for the discovery that black hole formation is a robust prediction of the general theory of relativity. He has received several prizes and awards, including the 1988 Wolf Prize in Physics.



David J. WinelandThe Nobel Prize in Physics 2012

Dr. David J. Wineland was awarded the 2012 Nobel Prize in Physics for ground-breaking experimental methods that enable measuring and manipulation of individual quantum systems. Since 1975 he has worked at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).



Robert Woodrow WilsonThe Nobel Prize in Physics
1978

Robert Woodrow Wilson is an American astronomer who, along with Arno Allan Penzias, discovered cosmic microwave background radiation (CMB) in 1964. The pair won the 1978 Nobel Prize in Physics for its discovery.



Michel MayorThe Nobel Prize in Physics 2019

Michel Mayor is a Swiss astrophysicist and professor emeritus at the University of Geneva's Department of Astronomy. He was awarded the 2019 Nobel Prize in Physics for the discovery of an exoplanet orbiting a solar-type star.



J. Georg Bednorz The Nobel Prize in Physics 1987

Johannes Georg Bednorz is a German physicist who, together with K. Alex Müller, discovered high-temperature superconductivity in ceramics, for which they shared the 1987 Nobel Prize in Physics.



Ferenc KrauszThe Nobel Prize in Physics 2023

Ferenc Krausz is a Hungarian physicist working in attosecond science. He received the 2023 Nobel Prize for experimental methods that generate attosecond pulses of light for the study of electron dynamics in matter.