

"The greatest achievements are
made by those who dare to dream."
- Alfred Nobel



Lecture Series on Nobel Prizes 2023

January 27th, 2024 (Saturday)

AB 01/102
Learning Theatre

Nobel Prize in
Peace 2023

🕒 3.00 PM – 3:45 PM

**"Nobel Peace Prize 2023: A Glimpse into the
Courage of Narges Mohammadi"**



Outline for Today

Questions & Comments
Encouraged throughout

"Nobel Peace Prize 2023: A Glimpse into the Courage of Narges Mohammadi"

In the prestigious ceremony of the Nobel Peace Prize 2023, Narges Mohammadi was awarded the accolade in absentia, underscoring the profound impact of her tireless efforts. This presentation seeks to illuminate the remarkable work and unwavering courage demonstrated by Mohammadi in the face of immense oppression and abuse.

The discourse will not only delve into the inspiring journey of Mohammadi but will also provide a contextual backdrop to the Nobel Peace Prizes, tracing their historical significance. Additionally, the presentation will selectively explore notable Peace Prize laureates from the past, showcasing their contributions to global peace and understanding.

Given the timeliness and significance of this subject, an engaging and dynamic discussion is anticipated. Join us as we reflect on the resilience of individuals like Narges Mohammadi and explore the broader legacy of the Nobel Peace Prize.



2023 Nobel Facts

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Peace



The Nobel Peace Prize 2023

Narges Mohammadi - Facts



Ill. Niklas Elmehed © Nobel
Prize Outreach

Narges Mohammadi
The Nobel Peace Prize 2023

Born: 21 April 1972, Zanzan, Iran

Residence at the time of the award: Iran Evin Prison, Tehran

Prize motivation: "for her fight against the oppression of women
in Iran and her fight to promote human rights and freedom for
all"

Prize share: 1/1

A champion of equality and women's rights



Over and Above

The Nobel Peace Prize for 2023 was awarded to the imprisoned Iranian human rights advocate Narges Mohammadi.

- More than 20 years of fighting for women's rights
- A symbol of freedom
- A standard-bearer in the struggle against the Iranian theocracy.

In 2003, she joined the Defenders of Human Rights Center, founded by that year's Nobel Peace Prize laureate, Shirin Ebadi.

- Helped imprisoned activists,
- Led a campaign against the death penalty and
- Criticized the regime's use of torture and sexualized violence.
- Arrested 13 times and sentenced to 31 years in prison and 154 lashes.
- Her crime: not adequately covering her hair.



Narges Mohammadi Observes...

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Narges Mohammadi commented on her Peace Prize as follows:

“I will never stop striving for the realization of democracy, freedom and equality. Surely, the Nobel Peace Prize will make me more resilient, determined, hopeful and enthusiastic.”



Prison or House Arrest

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Ales Bialiatski

Carl von Ossietzky

Belarus 2022



Liu Xiaobo

China 2010



Aung San Suu Kyi

Myanmar 1991





Over and Above

A Heuristic backdrop

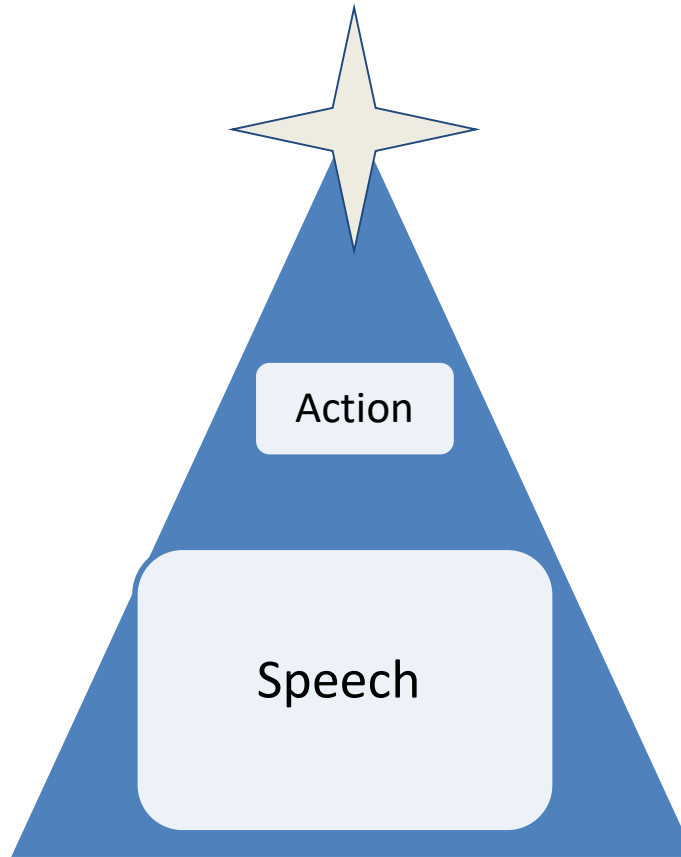
141

8 thousand

8 million

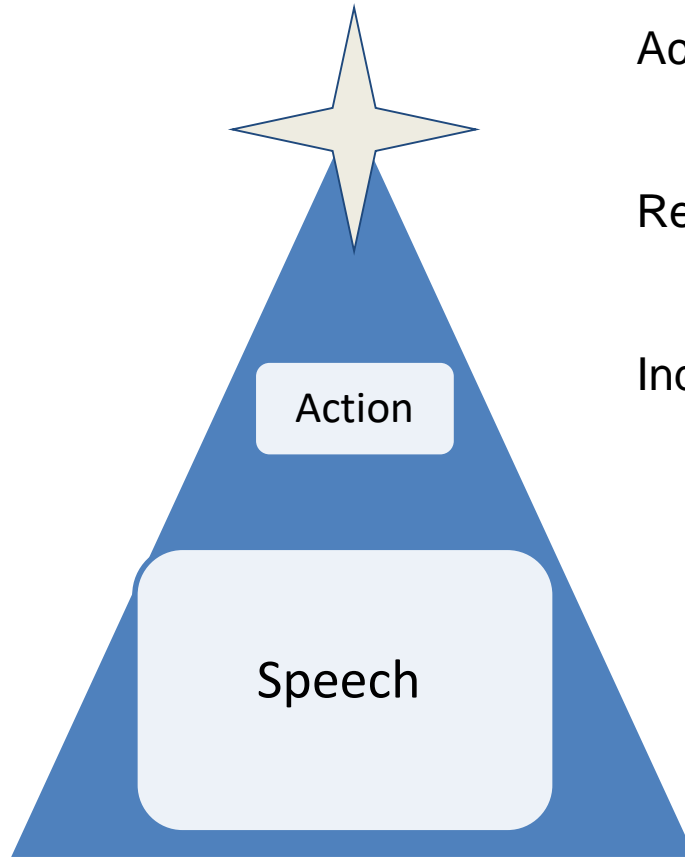
8 billion

100 billion





Over and Above



Accept Extreme Pain

Refuse Easy Escapes

Indomitable Human Spirit



Unbreakable



Unbreakable



Narges Mohammadi: Unbreakable



Kiana and Ali Rahmani, 17, collected the prize on behalf of their mother who they have not seen for years



Nobel & Nobel Peace

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Alfred Nobel: Swedish inventor, chemist, businessman; invented dynamite.

- Bequeathed his wealth to the Nobel Prize Foundation
- Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences chooses the laureates in Physics and Chemistry; Swedish Academy for Literature; Nobel Assembly at the Karolinska Institute for Physiology/Medicine
- Peace prize recipients selected by Norwegian Nobel Committee, which is appointed by the Norwegian parliament
- Started with 5 categories: physics, chemistry, literature, peace, and physiology/medicine. added economics sciences later in 1968
- Process involves nomination forms sent to 3000 people and then selection of roughly 300 people from those names
- The committee doesn't allow posthumous nominations



Peace Laureates

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Awarded 104 times to 141 laureates between 1901 and 2023

- First awarded to John Henry Dunant, who founded the Red Cross Movement and initiated the Geneva Convention, and Frederic Passy
- No Peace prizes awarded in 1939, 40, 41, and 42 (due to WWII and German occupation of Norway) in all there were a total of 19 years when the prize was not awarded.
- Malala Yousafzai, at 17 years of age, is the youngest recipient
- First woman awarded was Bertha von Suttner, in 1905.
- Of the 141 Nobel Peace Laureates, 19 are women, 4 in past 10 years.
- International Committee of Red Cross has received the prize 3 times.
- Lê Đức Thọ is the only person to have refused the Nobel Peace Prize, when awarded in 1973. He refused on grounds that the co-awardee Kissinger violated the ceasefire truce.



Selected Laureates for Discussion

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- 2014 Kailash Satyarthi and Malala Yousafzai
- 2009 Barack Obama
- 1994 Yasser Arafat, Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Rabin
- 1993 Nelson Mandela



THE
NOBEL
PRIZE



Barack Obama 2009

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- Acknowledgment of being the Commander-in-Chief during **wars**.
- Recognition of the destructive power of war and the emergence of **institutions** to **prevent** global conflicts.
- Acceptance of the hard truth that violent conflict **won't be eradicated** in our lifetimes.
- Acknowledgment of the **role of force** in certain situations, citing historical figures like Martin Luther King Jr.
- Recognition that a **just peace** goes beyond the **absence of visible conflict**.
- Emphasis on the importance of upholding **human rights and dignity**.
- Need for alternatives to violence and tough measures to hold regimes **accountable**.
- Inspiration from real-life examples of soldiers, protestors, and mothers striving for a better world.



Arafat, Perez, Rabin 1994



Impermanent, Fleeting Peace

Awarded for their efforts to create peace in the Middle East.

Oslo Accords, Declaration of Principles, Interim Period, Withdrawal, Establishment of the Palestinian Authority, Elections, Security Cooperation.

Numerous challenges, and setbacks. Yitzhak Rabin, was assassinated in 1995.

Resolution of the Israeli–Palestinian conflict remains an ongoing challenge.

The Nobel Committee's decision to award the prize to Arafat, Peres, and Rabin was controversial and subject to debate, given the complexities and difficulties associated with achieving lasting peace in the Middle East.



Nelson Mandela 1993



Invictus

*Out of the night that covers me,
Black as the pit from pole to pole,
I thank whatever gods may be
For my unconquerable soul.*

*In the fell clutch of circumstance
I have not winced nor cried aloud.
Under the bludgeonings of chance
My head is bloody, but unbowed.*

*Beyond this place of wrath and tears
Looms but the Horror of the shade,
And yet the menace of the years
Finds and shall find me unafraid.*

*It matters not how strait the gate,
How charged with punishments the scroll,
**I am the master of my fate,
I am the captain of my soul.***

William Ernest
Henley



Peace, an Illusion?

*"In the Mahabharata, revenge is a **fact**, reconciliation a **fancy**; forgiveness is **preached**, vengeance **practiced**; healing is **conceived**, injury **executed**.*

India would wait some centuries after the Mahabharata for a demonstration that reconciliation was possible on ground, in daylight and among the living, a demonstration provided by one who was strong, had been cruel and repented: Asoka"

Rajmohan Gandhi
in his book, Revenge and Reconciliation



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