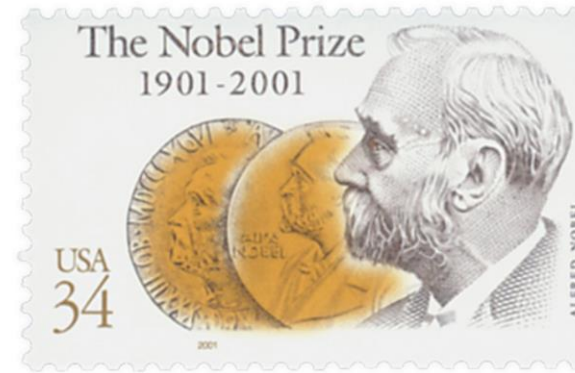


ALFRED NOBEL & THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE



BORN 190 YEARS AGO TODAY

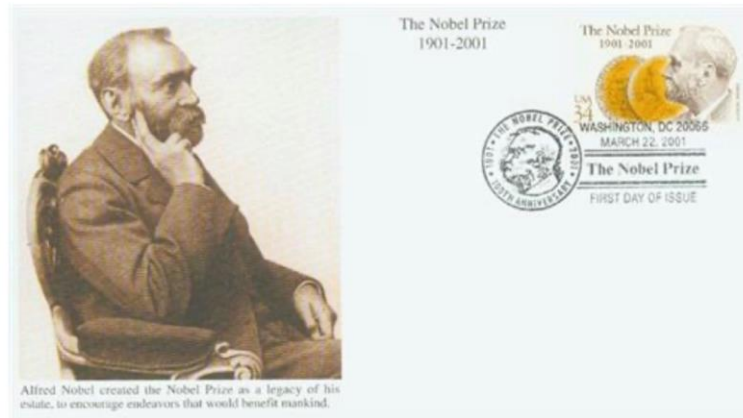
Birth of Alfred Nobel



US #3504 was issued for the 100th anniversary of the Nobel Prize.

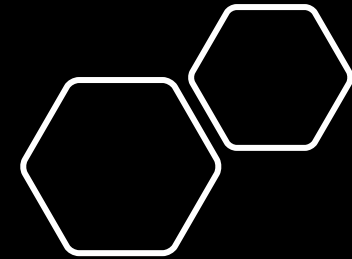
Alfred Bernhard Nobel was born on October 21, 1833, in Stockholm, Sweden.

One of eight children, Nobel was the descendant of Swedish scientist Olaus Rudbeck. He had an interest in engineering and explosives from an early age, with his father teaching him some of the basic science.



US #3504 – Mystic First Day Cover

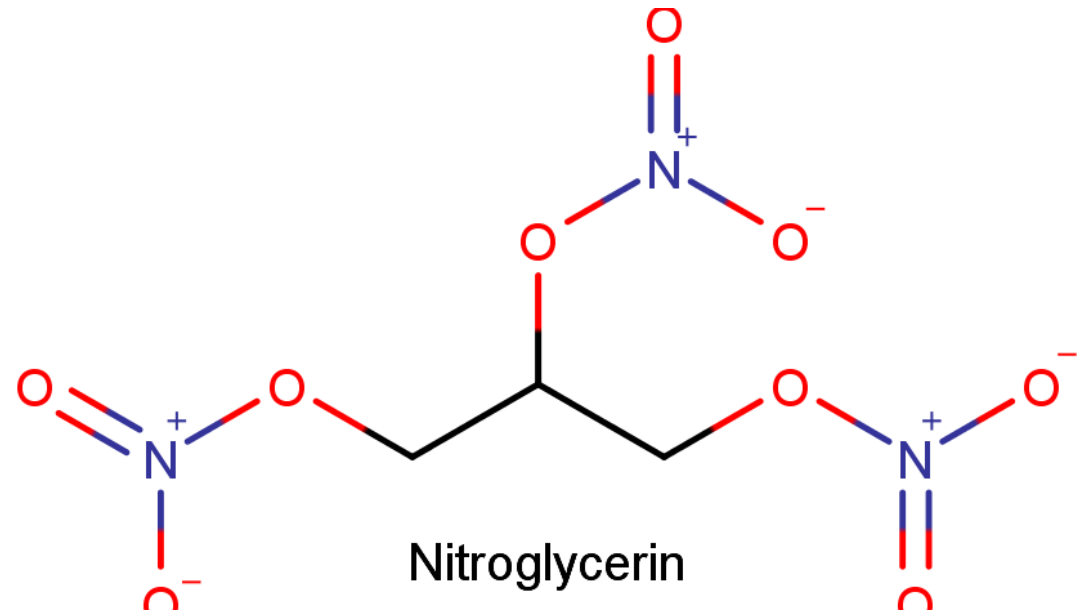
In 1837, Nobel's father moved to Saint Petersburg where he became a successful manufacturer of tools and explosives. This allowed Nobel and his family to move there as well and receive a good education. Nobel did well in chemistry and learned English, French, German, and Russian.



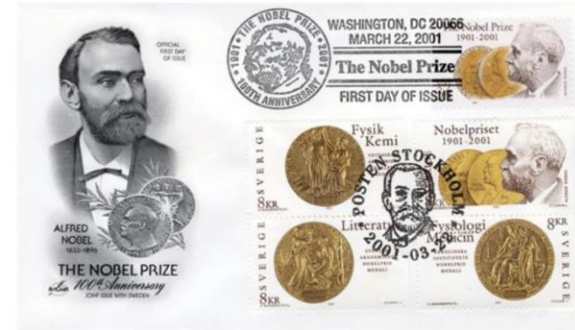


Grenada #827-33 – 1978 Grenada stamps honoring Nobel and his prize.

After attending school for 18 months, Nobel studied with a chemist in Paris who invented nitroglycerin. While Ascanio Sobrero, the man who invented it opposed its use because it was unpredictable, Nobel believed he could find a way to control it and make commercial explosives.



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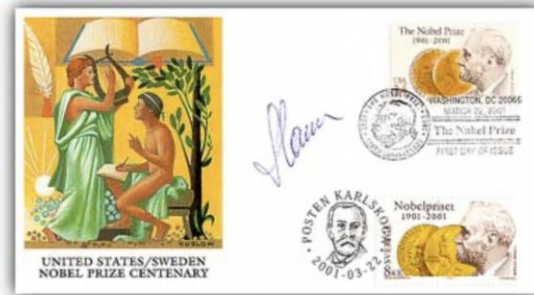


Item #AC43 – US and Sweden Nobel Joint Issue
First Day Cover

Nobel then went to the US for a year to work with Swedish-American inventor [John Ericsson](#). While in the US, he filed for his first patent, for a gas meter. He received his first Swedish patent in 1863, for “ways to prepare gunpowder.” Nobel then devoted the majority of his time to the study of explosives and the safe use of nitroglycerin. He then invented a detonator and blasting cap. In 1867, he invented dynamite, which was easier and safer to handle than nitroglycerin.

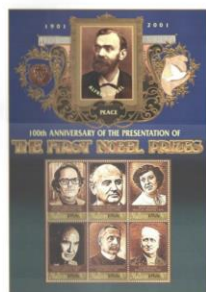


1



Item #571167B – Nobel Prize cover autographed by renowned stamp engraver Czeslaw Slania.

Over the course of his life, Nobel received 355 patents and built over 90 armament factories, though he was personally a pacifist. He invested in his brothers' oilfields and built a substantial fortune during his lifetime.

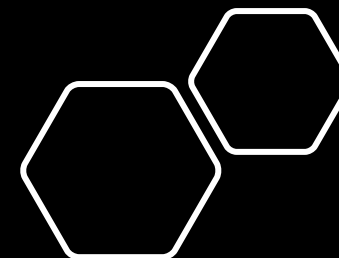


Maldives Islands

#2573 – Souvenir

Sheet honoring the
centennial of the first
Nobel Prize.

In 1888, one of his brothers died and a newspaper erroneously ran an obituary about Alfred instead, titled, “The merchant of death is dead.” Nobel was horrified to think that he would be remembered that way and sought to improve his legacy. This inspired him to establish the Nobel Prize. He placed his fortune into a trust that would establish the awards after his death. He died from a heart issue and a stroke on December 10, 1896.



According to Nobel's will, the awards would be given, with no regard to nationality, "...to those who, during the preceding year, shall have conferred the greatest benefit on mankind" in the fields of physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine, literature, and peace. The Bank of Sweden funded an additional award for economics in 1968.



Uganda #1374

honors notable Nobel
Laureates.

A commemorative postage stamp on the 150th Birth Anniversary of **Henri Dunant**, founder of the Red Cross :



Issued by **Pakistan**

Issued on **May 8, 1978**

Issued for : As a mark of tribute to the memory of **Henry Dunant** Pakistan Post Office is issuing a Commemorative Postage Stamp of Re. 1/- on his 150th birth anniversary which falls on 8th May, 1978.

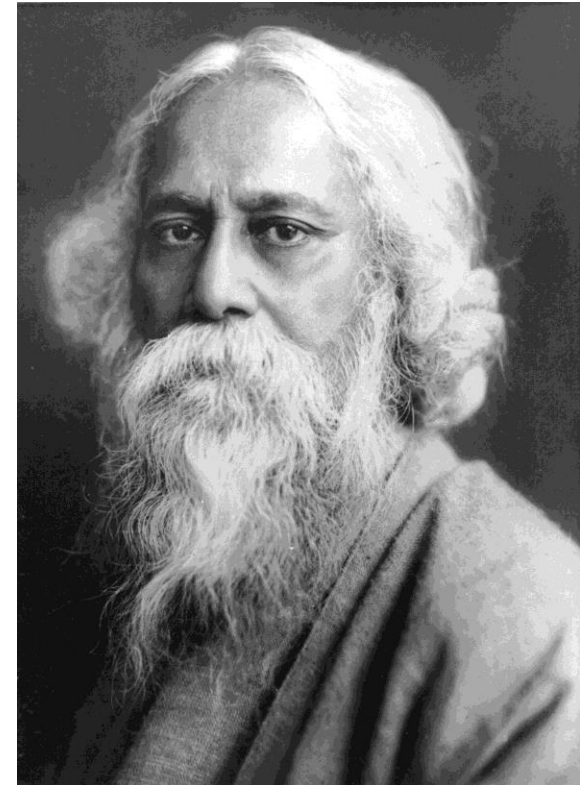
Description : The portrait of **Henry Dunant** appears in an oval frame within the insignia of the Red Cross. The insignia of the **Red Crescent** appears on the top right corner.

Designer : **Adil**

The first Nobel Prizes were awarded December 10, 1901, the fifth anniversary of Nobel's death. The first Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to Jean-Henry Dunant, the founder of the Red Cross. Although living in a Swiss poorhouse at the time of his award, Dunant continued his nature of generosity by giving the prize money to charity.

To date, there have been 597 prizes awarded to 950 laureates. The prize consists of a gold medal, a citation, and a significant sum of money – about \$1.3 million. Up to three people may be awarded each prize. In that case, the prize money is divided between them. The Nobel Prize remains the world's most highly regarded award.

RABINDRANATH TAGORE won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913. He was an Indian poet, writer, playwright, composer, philosopher, social reformer and painter that reshaped Bengali literature and music as well as Indian art.

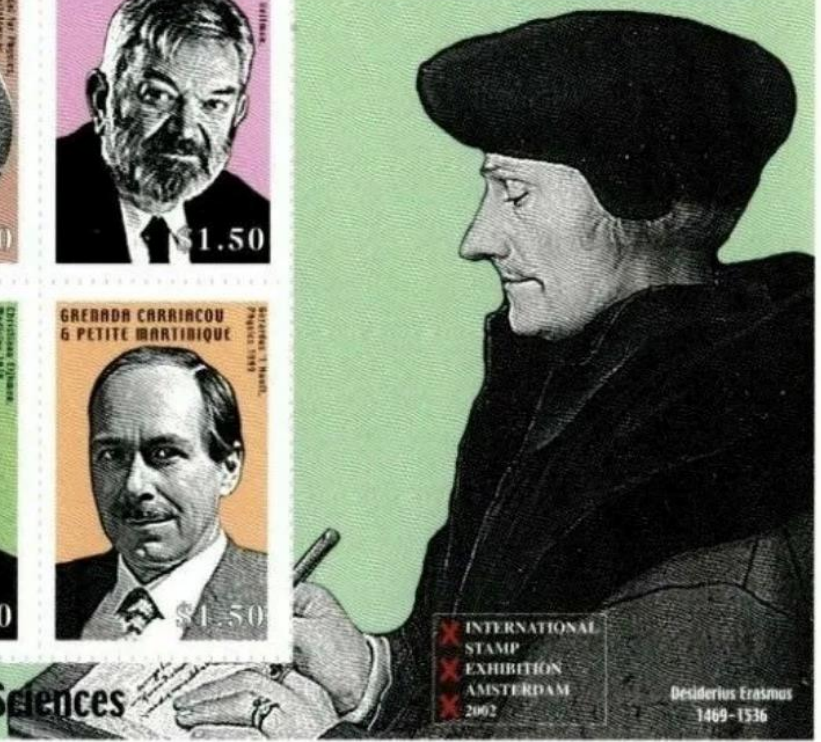


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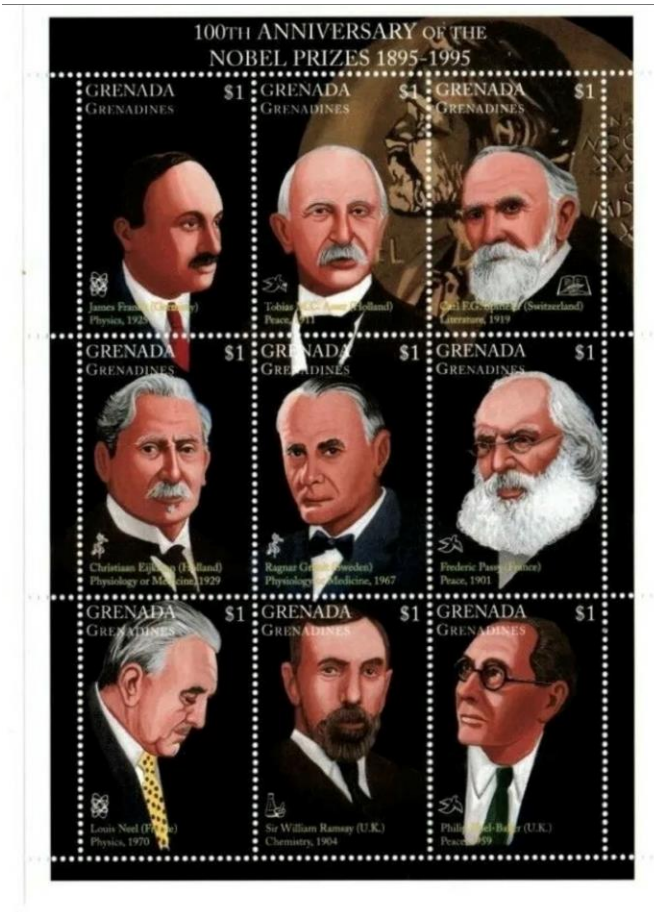
Nobel Prize Winners of the Netherlands



Dutch tributes to Sciences

INTERNATIONAL
STAMP
EXHIBITION
AMSTERDAM
2002

Desiderius Erasmus
1469-1536



नोबेल शान्ति पुरस्कार: माँ टेरेसा
NOBEL PEACE PRIZE 1979:
MOTHER TERESA



30


भारत INDIA

1980

MOTHER TERESA

Award of 1979 Noble Peace Prize to Mother Teresa



Country	 India
Catalog Codes	Mi:IN 837, Sn:IN 871, Yt:IN 636, Sg:IN 977
Issued on	1980-08-27
Score	39% Accuracy: High
Face value	30 P - Indian paisa
Format	Stamp
Emission	Commemorative
Perforation	comb 13
Printing	Photogravure
Watermark	Large Star and 'INDIA GOVT' (Sh) [Up]



MONACO

1833

1983

ALFRED NOBEL



ALFR
NOBEL

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SLANIA

RENÉ BAUR

CORREOS

REPUBLICA DE PANAMA

CORREOS

EMISION PREMIO NOBEL

LA PAZ



LA LITERATURA



0502

LA MEDICINA



GANADORES EN 1964

LA FISICA



FISICA: BENGT EDLIN

QUIMICA: DOROTHY CROWFOOT

MEDICINA: CONRAD BLOCH

LITERATURA: JEAN PAUL SARTRE

LA PAZ: MARTIN LUTER KING

LA QUIMICA

