Official Programme for the 2014 Nobel Week

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5

The Laureates have arrived

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6

9.40–13.00 Laureates’ Get-together at the Nobel Museum

12.00 Press conference for the Laureate in Literature at the Swedish Academy

14.00 Press conference for the Laureates in Physiology or Medicine

19.00 Dinner hosted by the Nobel Committee for Physiology or Medicine

19.30 Dinner hosted by the Economic Sciences Prize Committee

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 7

9.00 Press Conference for the Laureates in Physics, Chemistry and Economic Sciences

13.00 Nobel Lectures in Physiology or Medicine, at Karolinska Institutet

16.00–18.00 Reception for the Laureates in Physiology or Medicine

17.30 Nobel Lecture in Literature at the Swedish Academy followed by a dinner hosted by the Swedish Academy for the Laureate in Literature

Dinner for the Laureates in Physics, Chemistry and Economic Sciences hosted by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8

9.00 Nobel Lectures in Physics, Chemistry and Economic Sciences in Aula Magna, Stockholm University

18.45 (for 19.00) Nobel Prize Concert, at the Stockholm Concert Hall
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9

9.30–17.00 Nobel Week Dialogue, *The Age to Come*, Stockholm City Conference Centre

12.30–14.30 Lunch for the Laureate in Economic Sciences at Sveriges Riksbank

18.00–20.00 Reception hosted by the Nobel Foundation and the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences at the Nordic Museum

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10

Rehearsal at the Stockholm Concert Hall

16.15 (for 16.30) Nobel Prize Award Ceremony at the Stockholm Concert Hall

18.40 (for 19.00) Nobel Banquet at the Stockholm City Hall

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11

Individual visits to the Nobel Foundation

13.00–16.00 Taping of the TV-program Nobel Minds

19.10 (for 19.30) Royal Banquet at the Royal Palace

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12

Individual visits to the Nobel Foundation

Various events outside the official programme of the Nobel Week, i.e.:

- Seminar followed by a lunch for the Medicine Laureates at Karolinska Institutet

- Seminar followed by a lunch for the Economic Sciences Laureate at the Stockholm School of Economics (Handelshögskolan i Stockholm)

- School visits

- School visit for the Economic Sciences Laureate on December 9

- Visit to Rinkeby Library for the Literature Laureate

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13

Optional visits to universities in Sweden and other Nordic Countries
The 2014 Nobel Laureates

THE 2014 LAUREATES are 13 in number, including Kailash Satyarthi and Malala Yousafzai, who have been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. The oldest of the 2014 Laureates is Isamu Akasaki (aged 85 years), Laureate in Physics. The youngest is 17-year-old Malala Yousafzai, who is the youngest person ever to be awarded a Nobel Prize.

Since 1901, the Nobel Prize has been awarded 567 times to 889 Laureates. Because some have been awarded the Prize twice, a total of 860 individuals and 22 organisations have received a Nobel Prize or the Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel. All of the Laureates whose prizes are awarded in Stockholm on the Nobel Day, December 10, are presented below. The Laureates and their significant may invite an official party of 14 people to the Nobel Week in Stockholm. All Laureates are arriving no later than December 5.

THE NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSICS

THE NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSICS has been awarded to Isamu Akasaki, Hiroshi Amano and Shuji Nakamura “for the invention of efficient blue light-emitting diodes which has enabled bright and energy-saving white light sources”.

PROFESSOR ISAMU AKASAKI is a Japanese citizen, born in 1929 in Japan. He is affiliated with Meijo University, Nagoya and Nagoya University, Japan. Professor Akasaki is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by his wife Ryoko Akasaki as well as family, friends and colleagues. His party includes his two daughters and their families.

PROFESSOR HIROSHI AMANO is a Japanese citizen, born in 1960 in Japan. He is affiliated with Nagoya University, Japan. Professor Amano is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by his wife Kasumi Amano and their daughter and son, as well as various other family members and colleagues. Professor Amano’s mother is also coming to Stockholm.

PROFESSOR SHUJI NAKAMURA is a US citizen, born in 1954 in Japan. He is affiliated with the University of California, Santa Barbara, CA, USA. Professor Nakamura is arriving in Stockholm together with his wife Yuki Nakamura and three children. His party also includes other family members, friends and colleagues.

THE 2014 NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY

THE 2014 NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY has been awarded to Eric Betzig, Stefan W. Hell and William E. Moerner “for the development of super-resolved fluorescence microscopy”.

DR ERIC BETZIG is a US citizen, born in 1960 in the US. He is affiliated with the Janelia Research Campus, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Ashburn, VA, USA. Dr Betzig is arriving in Stockholm with his wife Dr Na Ji and four children, aged 2, 4, 15 and 21. His party also includes other family members, friends and colleagues.

PROFESSOR STEFAN W. HELL is a German citizen, born in 1962 in Romania. He is
affiliated with the Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Göttingen, Germany and the German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg, Germany. He is arriving in Stockholm with his wife Professor Anna Hell and three children: a 5-year-old daughter and 9-year-old twin sons. Also accompanying them are other family members, friends and colleagues.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM E. MOERNER is a US citizen, born in 1953 in the US. He is arriving in Stockholm together with his wife Dr Sharon Stein Moerner as well as their son and a number of other family members, friends and colleagues.

THE 2014 NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSIOLOGY OR MEDICINE

THE 2014 NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSIOLOGY OR MEDICINE has been awarded one half to John O’Keefe and the other half jointly to May-Britt Moser and Edvard I. Moser “for their discoveries of cells that constitute a positioning system in the brain”.

PROFESSOR JOHN O’KEEFFE is both a US and British citizen, born in 1939 in the US. He is affiliated with University College, London, UK. Professor O’Keefe is arriving for the Nobel Week together with his wife Professor Eileen O’Keefe, two sons and their families plus friends, other family members and colleagues.

PROFESSOR MAY-BRITT MOSER is a Norwegian citizen and was born in Norway in 1963. She is affiliated with the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU). Professor Moser is arriving in Stockholm together with her husband Professor Edvard I. Moser, also a Nobel Laureate. Their party includes their two daughters, other family members, friends and colleagues.

PROFESSOR EDVARD I. MOSER is a Norwegian citizen, born in 1962 in Norway. He is affiliated with the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU).

THE 2014 NOBEL PRIZE IN LITERATURE

THE 2014 NOBEL PRIZE IN LITERATURE has been awarded to Patrick Modiano “for the art of memory with which he has evoked the most ungraspable human destinies and uncovered the life-world of the occupation”.

WRITER PATRICK MODIANO is a French citizen, born in France in 1945. He is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by his wife Dominique Modiano and two daughters, as well as other family members, friends and colleagues.

THE 2014 PRIZE IN ECONOMIC SCIENCES

THE 2014 SVERIGES RIKSBANK PRIZE IN ECONOMIC SCIENCES IN MEMORY OF ALFRED NOBEL has been awarded to Jean Tirole “for his analysis of market power and regulation”.

PROFESSOR JEAN TIROLE is a French citizen, born in 1953 in France. He is affiliated with Toulouse 1 Capitole University in France. Professor Tirole is arriving in Stockholm with his wife Nathalie Tirole as well as three children, other family members, colleagues and friends.
The 2014 Nobel Week

**THE NOBEL WEEK** will begin with a visit to the Nobel Museum on Stortorget, the main square in Stockholm’s Old Town. Here this year’s Laureates and their families will be welcomed to an eventful week in Stockholm and will also meet as a group for the first time. At the Museum they can view the newly inaugurated exhibition *Nobel Creations*, in which students from Beckmans College of Design and the Royal College of Music have created free interpretations of this year’s Nobel Prizes with the help of fashion, music and design.

The visit to the Nobel Museum will end with Laureates autographing chairs at Bistro Nobel, in keeping with tradition, and donating an artefact to the Nobel Museum’s growing collection.

**PRESS CONFERENCES**

The press conference for this year’s Laureates in Physiology or Medicine will be held at the Nobel Forum, Nobels väg 1, Karolinska Institutet, Solna (just north-west of central Stockholm) at 14.00 CET on December 6.

The press conference for this year’s Laureates in Physics, Chemistry and Economic Sciences will be held at the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, Lilla Frescativägen 4A, at 9.00 on December 7.

The press conference for this year’s Laureate in Literature will be held at the Swedish Academy, Källargränd 4, at 12.00 noon on December 6.

A press conference for Japanese media will be held at the New York Room of the Grand Hôtel at 13.30 on December 8.

**NOBEL LECTURES**

During the Nobel Week, in keeping with the statutes of the Nobel Foundation, all the Laureates will hold a Nobel Lecture concerning the discovery or achievements they have been rewarded for. With few exceptions, this has been done since the first Nobel Prizes were awarded in 1901. The Nobel Lectures will be open to the general public and free of charge. It is not possible to reserve seats in the Aula Magna or in the Aula Medica, so it is important to arrive early.
NOBEL LECTURES IN PHYSIOLOGY OR MEDICINE
Aula Medica, Nobels Väg 6, Karolinska Institutet, Campus Solna, 13.00 – 15.15, December 7.

SPATIAL CELLS IN THE HIPPOCAMPAL FORMATION
John O’Keefe

GRID CELLS AND THE ENTORHINAL MAP OF SPACE
Edvard I. Moser

GRID CELLS, PLACE CELLS AND MEMORY
May-Britt Moser

NOBEL LECTURE IN LITERATURE
The Swedish Academy, 17.30, December 7.
Patrick Modiano will deliver his Nobel Lecture in the Grand Hall (Börssalen).

NOBEL LECTURES IN PHYSICS
Aula Magna, Stockholm University, 09.00 – 10.55, December 8.

FASCINATED JOURNEYS INTO BLUE LIGHT
Isamu Akasaki

GROWTH OF GAN ON SAPPHIRE BY LOW TEMPERATURE DEPOSITED BUFFER LAYER AND REALIZATION OF P-TYPE GAN BY MG-DOPING FOLLOWED BY LEBBI TREATMENT
Hiroshi Amano

BACKGROUND STORY OF THE INVENTION OF EFFICIENT BLUE INGAN LIGHT EMITTING DIODES
Shuji Nakamura

NOBEL LECTURES IN CHEMISTRY
Aula Magna, Stockholm University, 11.00 – 13.00, December 8.

NANOSCOPY WITH FOCUSED LIGHT
Stefan W. Hell

SINGLE-MOLECULE SPECTROSCOPY, IMAGING, AND PHOTOCONTROL: FOUNDATIONS FOR SUPER-RESOLUTION MICROSCOPY
William E. Moerner

SINGLE MOLECULES, CELLS, AND SUPER-RESOLUTION OPTICS
Eric Betzig

PRIZE LECTURE IN ECONOMIC SCIENCES
Aula Magna, Stockholm University, 14.00 – 14.40, December 8.

MARKET FAILURES AND PUBLIC POLICY
Jean Tirole
NOBEL PRIZE CONCERT

On December 8 – for the tenth consecutive year – Nobel Media AB, in association with the Stockholm Concert Hall, is organising the Nobel Prize Concert. Andris Nelsons will conduct the Royal Stockholm Philharmonic Orchestra. Accompanying him on the stage will be soloists Kristine Opolais, soprano, and Håkan Hardenberger, trumpet. The programme comprises the letter scene from Tchaikovsky’s Eugene Onegin; Rolf Martinsson’s trumpet concerto Bridge and Beethoven’s Symphony No. 7. The Nobel Prize Concert is held to honour the year’s Nobel Laureates, who attend with their respective parties. Also present are members of the Swedish Royal Family and guests of the Nobel Foundation.

NOBEL WEEK DIALOGUE

On December 9, the Nobel Week Dialogue is being organised for the third time – this time at the Stockholm City Conference Centre under the title The Age to Come. Among those participating in the seminar are prominent researchers in the field as well as six previous Nobel Laureates. The Nobel Week Dialogue will be free of charge and open to the public. For a detailed programme, see: www.nobelweekdialogue.org.

The purpose of this seminar is to promote a broader dialogue between researchers and society. With a new theme each year, some of the world’s leading researchers and decision makers will be invited to a number of thought-provoking lectures and panel discussions for one full day. Nobel Media AB is the organiser of this event.

TAPING OF THE TV PROGRAMME NOBEL MINDS

Since the 1960s, during the Nobel Week the Laureates have gathered for a round-table discussion for television, Nobel Minds. The programme has a popular science touch and examines general questions related to science and research. The programme will be videotaped on December 11 in Grünwald Hall (Grünwaldsalen) at the Stockholm Concert Hall. In the audience will be a number of students as well as some of the Laureates’ guests. The programme is production of BBC World. The discussion will be moderated by Zeinab Badawi of the BBC.

NOBELPRIZE.ORG

The Nobel Prize Award Ceremonies in Oslo and Stockholm will be webcast live on Nobelprize.org at 13.00 and 16.30 CET, respectively, on December 10. The complete presentation speeches at the Nobel Prize Award Ceremonies will be posted at the same times, and the menu from the Nobel Banquet at the Stockholm City Hall will be published at 19.00. At 21.30, press photos of the various dishes that were served during the evening will be published. The speeches of thanks held by Laureates during the Banquet will be posted later the same evening. However, the seating plan for the Table of Honour will be published earlier, at 10.00 on December 9. The Nobel Lectures will also be webcast live on Nobelprize.org at the above-stated times.
EUROPE’S LARGEST LED DISPLAY

On the Nobel Day, December 10, a 140-square metre LED display covering a building façade at the corner of Kungsgatan and Sveavägen in Stockholm (diagonally across from the Concert Hall) will be inaugurated. The display will show parts of the Nobel Prize Award Ceremony, the twitter flow #nobelprize2014 and a video honouring the 2014 Nobel Laureates in Physics who made the LED display possible. The project was initiated by the real estate company Hufvudstaden and Nobel Media AB.

NOBEL PRIZE AWARD CEREMONY AND NOBEL BANQUET WILL BE BROADCAST ON SVT

Sveriges Television (SVT) will broadcast live from the Nobel Prize Award Ceremony and the Nobel Banquet. In addition to live broadcasts from the Stockholm Concert Hall and the Stockholm City Hall on December 10, SVT will broadcast its Nobel-studion programme during the period December 7 to 10. It will also broadcast portraits of the Laureates, their Nobel Lectures and the Nobel Week Dialogue during December. The Nobel Prize Concert will be broadcast by SVT2 at 20.00 on Saturday, December 13. The programmes will also be available without geographic restrictions on SVT Play.

INTERNATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF PROGRAMMES

International media that will disseminate the TV material from the Nobel Prize Award Ceremony are the European Broadcasting Union (EBU), which will also disseminate material from the Nobel Banquet, as well as Associated Press Television News (APTN) and Thomson Reuters.
The Nobel Prize Award Ceremony in Stockholm

A complete programme and time schedule are attached.

THE NOBEL DAY

The Nobel Day, December 10, will begin with the traditional Nobel Prize Award Ceremony at the Stockholm Concert Hall. There will be presentation speeches about the year’s prizes before an audience of about 1,570 guests, who will then watch the Laureates as they receive their medals and diplomas one by one from the hand of H.M. the King of Sweden.

The seats closest to the stage are reserved primarily for the Laureates’ families, representatives of the prize-awarding institutions, members of the Swedish government and Riksdag (Parliament) and the diplomatic corps. Seated on the stage will be nearly 100 people. They are members of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, the Nobel Assembly of Karolinska Institutet and the Swedish Academy, members of the Board of Directors of the Nobel Foundation and previous Laureates. In front of them will sit the 2014 Laureates and members of Sweden’s Royal Family: H.M. King Carl XVI Gustaf, H.M. Queen Silvia, H.R.H. Crown Princess Victoria and H.R.H. Prince Daniel.

H.R.H. Prince Carl Philip and Sofia Hellqvist as well as H.R.H. Princess Madeleine and Christopher O’Neill will sit in the first row closest to the stage.

PRESENTATION SPEECHES

The Chairman of the Board of the Nobel Foundation, Professor Carl-Henrik Heldin, will hold an opening address. After that, the year’s Nobel Laureates and the Economics Prize Laureate will be presented. The presentation speeches will be held by:

Professor Anne L’Huillier, Nobel Committee for Physics
Professor Måns Ehrenberg, Nobel Committee for Chemistry
Professor Ole Kiehn, Nobel Committee for Physiology or Medicine
Writer Jesper Svenbro, PhD, Swedish Academy
Professor Tore Ellingsen, Chairman of the Economic Sciences Prize Committee

The formal ceremony will be framed by brief musical interludes and floral arrangements. When the ceremony is over and the Royal Family has left the stage, family members and colleagues will pour onto the stage to congratulate their Laureates.

MUSICAL INTERLUDES

The Royal Stockholm Philharmonic Orchestra, under the baton of conductor B. Tommy Andersson, will provide musical interludes during the award ceremony. This year’s soloist is Elin Rombo, Court Singer.
Elin Rombo, born in 1976, has received a number of scholarships and awards, among them the Jenny Lind Scholarship in 1999, the Bernadotte Scholarship in 2003, the Scholarship of the Royal Academy of Music in Stockholm and the Birgit Nilsson Scholarship in 2009. She studied at the Brandon University Queen Elizabeth II in Canada and at the University College of Opera in Stockholm, where she graduated in 2003. In November 2013, Elin Rombo was appointed Hovsångerska (Court Singer) by H.M. the King of Sweden.

THIS YEAR’S FLORAL DECORATIONS

In homage to Alfred Nobel, who spent his final years in Sanremo, Italy, where he died on December 10, 1896, every year the Chamber of Commerce of Imperia and the Town of Sanremo send flowers to decorate the Concert Hall and the City Hall in Stockholm.

In charge of flower arrangements in the Concert Hall, for the fourteenth consecutive year, will be Helén Magnusson, chief florist at Hässelby Blommor. The company has had this assignment for a full 42 years.

Like last year, this year’s theme will be based on the concepts behind the Nobel table service, whose colours are intended to symbolise “the seasons, the continents and the Nobel Prizes”. Last year Hässelby Blommor worked with the seasons. This year Helén Magnusson is moving on to the continents, both in regard to colour and choice of flowers. The rear of the stage will be decorated with floral scenes, and the large floral wall in the middle will have various rich green nuances. We will also see flowers in orange nuances, cold grey-blue lilac nuances, warm lilac nuances and in yellow, including the protea flower. The balls at the front edge of the stage will consist of carnations.

Twelve florists from Hässelby Blommor will decorate the Concert Hall with about 20,000 roses, proteas, carnations, chrysanthemums, amaryllises and gerberas, as well as eucalyptus and evergreen plants.
The Nobel Banquet in Stockholm

The time schedule for the Banquet is attached.

After the ceremony at the Concert Hall, it will be time for the evening’s Nobel Banquet at the Stockholm City Hall. The banquet programme will follow tradition and begin with the entry procession of the Royal Family and other guests of honour down the grand stairway and into the Blue Hall at 19.00. Prior to this, the guests of honour will have been presented to the Royal Family in the Prince’s Gallery of the City Hall. Behind the Master of Ceremonies will be two female attendants followed by H.M. the King with his dinner companion and H.M. the Queen with Professor Carl-Henrik Heldin, Chairman of the Board of the Nobel Foundation and the host of the evening’s banquet. During the entry procession, and later during the exit procession, Mattias Wager will play the City Hall’s organ. We will also hear fanfares by two trumpeters, father and son Olle and Mikael Hermansen. In 1901 the first Nobel Banquet, held in the Hall of Mirrors of the Grand Hotel, had 113 guests. Today the Nobel Banquet is served to about 1,250 guests.

THE EVENING’S MENU

This year’s chefs are Klas Lindberg and Daniel Roos. Klas Lindberg won the 2012 Swedish Chef of the Year title and became a gold medallist at the 2012 Culinary Olympics as a member of the Swedish Culinary Team. His company Klas Lindberg Mat & Vin in Stockholm works with corporate events and dinners in the guests’ own homes. Daniel Roos, who is in charge of the Banquet dessert, was a member of the Swedish Culinary Team in 2009–2012 that won a gold medal at the 2012 Culinary Olympics. He is a restaurateur and pastry chef at the K-märkt restaurant in Stockholm and runs the company PastryDesign. The task of creating the Nobel Banquet menu has been under way for a long time. Since last spring, the chefs have been testing and tasting recipes in order to arrive at the right menu. Then 43 chefs will cook for four days to complete the banquet meal by December 10.

Gastronomic advisors to the Nobel Foundation are Fredrik Eriksson, Långbro Vårdsrus, Artistic Leader of Restaurangakademien; and Gert Klötzke, Professor of Gastronomy at Umeå University.

The menu will be revealed only when all guests have been seated at their tables at 19.00. Those who will be working with the banquet meal during the evening include a total of 43 chefs and 260 servers. The tables will be set with the Nobel tableware created for the 90th anniversary of the Nobel Prize in 1991 by three Swedish designers, Karin Bjerquist (Rörstrand/Gustavberg), Gunnar Cyrén (Orrefors) and Ingrid Dessau (Klässbols Linneväveri). The more than 60 tables in the Blue Hall will be covered with some 500 metres of linen cloth, and the meticulous table setting will comprise no fewer than some 7,000 porcelain pieces, 5,400 glasses and 10,000 items of silverware.

This will be the third year that Stadshusrestauranger (City Hall Restaurants) and its CEO Maria Stridh, will be responsible for presenting the Nobel Banquet. Chef de Cuisine for his twelfth Nobel Banquet is Gunnar Eriksson.
NOBEL MUSEUM TEA BLEND

This year for the first time, the Nobel Banquet will serve the Nobel Museum Tea Blend, which was created in honour of the scientist and cosmopolitan Alfred Nobel.

The Nobel Museum in Stockholm writes the following about this unique tea: “In honour of Alfred Nobel, we have composed a special tea blend. The blend is based on a Chinese Keemun tea produced in Qimen Country situated in Anhui Province. Blended together with an Indian Assam tea, this tea attains a gorgeous colour and lovely scent. The tea is flavoured with the finest bergamot from Italy, complemented with the sweetness of Swedish raspberries and the fresh taste of orange. A true cosmopolitan blend.”

The Nobel Museum Tea Blend was created in collaboration with tea specialist Vernon Mauris and is sold exclusively at the Nobel Museum in Stockholm.

DIVERTISSEMENT

The evening’s divertissement will be performed by the Royal Swedish Ballet and will be presented in three acts during the Banquet.

Ballet Director Johannes Öhman reveals no details about the programme in advance, so that Banquet guests will have a unique on-the-spot experience. However, the guests will enjoy entertainment by some of Sweden’s foremost dancers and choreographers. Production Manager for the divertissement is Ann-Christin Danhammar.

The history of the Royal Swedish Ballet began in 1773, when King Gustav III founded the Royal Swedish Opera. This makes it one of the world’s oldest ballet companies. As early as 1790 the Stockholm-based company had 65 members. The ambition of the king himself and of his French ballet master Louis Gallodier was to create a Swedish counterpart to Louis XIV’s court ballet in France. Today it is the country’s largest ballet company, consisting of 68 dancers. Under the leadership of Artistic Director Johannes Öhman, the company maintains and builds on its long tradition by performing new classic and modern works and by preserving its historical heritage.

SPEECHES OF THANKS

Towards the end of the banquet, students will assemble with massed standards on the grand stairway and the balustrade above the Blue Hall. Colleges and universities from all parts of Sweden will be represented among the massed standards. When coffee and liqueurs are served, Laureates will hold speeches of thanks after being introduced by the evening’s toastmaster, Emma Johansson. Only one Laureate from each prize category will speak, in “Nobel order”, that is, in the order that Alfred Nobel listed the prizes in his will;

Professor Shuji Nakamura (Physics)
Professor Stefan W. Hell (Chemistry)
Professor John O’Keefe (Physiology or Medicine)
Writer Patrick Modiano (Literature)
Professor Jean Tirole (Economic Sciences)
END OF THE EVENING

The banquet will conclude at approximately 22.45. Dancing will then begin upstairs in the Golden Hall, with music by the Ambassadeur Orchestra. During the evening, the Royal Family will receive the Laureates and their significant others at the far end of the Prince’s Gallery for brief audiences.

FLORAL ARRANGEMENTS AT THE CITY HALL

In charge of the floral arrangements at the Stockholm City Hall is Helén Magnusson, chief florist at Hässelby Blommor, who will be performing this assignment for the first time.

She has drawn inspiration from Stockholm’s proximity to water, and along with the curved shapes of the City Hall arches she has created the theme Bridges of Stockholm.

The Table of Honour will be decorated with 20 bridges (each about one metre long) and fruit bowls of various heights. The flowers, numbering about 3,500, are roses, carnations, spray roses and hortensias in deep red, red, cerise and pink nuances. Hanging in the arches are green orbs of orchids, eucalyptus, viburnums and nerines. The grand stairway and the speakers’ podium are decorated with holly, roses, carnations and amaryllises. The balustrade is adorned with cymbidium orchids, roses, eucalyptus and viburnums.

Hässelby Blommor’s twelve florists will decorate the City Hall with a total of 15,000 flowers, working in collaboration with students from the floristry training programme at Munkeröd Educational Centre in Stockholm.

NOBEL DIPLOMAS AND MEDALS

In the Golden Hall, the Nobel medals and diplomas will be shown in display cases during the evening. Jens Fänge has created the art work on the diploma for the Laureate in Literature. This year Hasse Karlsson has done the art work on the diplomas for the Laureates in Physics, Ullastina Larsson has created the art work on the diplomas for the Laureates in Chemistry and Susanne Jardeback has produced the art work on the diploma for the Laureate in Economic Sciences.

Annika Rücker is responsible for the calligraphy on all the above diplomas. The diplomas for the Laureates in Physiology or Medicine portray the Nobel medal, and Susan Duvnäs is responsible for the calligraphy. In charge of binding all the diplomas is Ingemar Dackéus at Knut Hässlers Bokbinderi. The 2014 Nobel medals were made by Svenska Medalj in Eskilstuna, Sweden. The cases in which the medals are kept were handcrafted by Anders Eriksson’s atelier.
PREVIOUS NOBEL LAUREATES

The following previous Laureates will attend the 2014 Nobel Prize Award Ceremony and Nobel Banquet:

Aaron Ciechanover (Chemistry, 2004)
Eric Kandel (Physiology or Medicine, 2000)
Craig Mello (Physiology or Medicine, 2006)
Elizabeth Blackburn (Physiology or Medicine, 2009)
Daniel McFadden (Economic Sciences, 2000)
Eric Maskin (Economic Sciences, 2007)

These previous Laureates are in Stockholm due to their participation in the Nobel Week Dialogue on December 9.

OTHER GUESTS

Swedish government ministers attending the Prize Award Ceremony and Banquet will be Prime Minister Stefan Löfven; Magdalena Andersson, Minister for Finance; Alice Bah Kuhnke, Minister for Culture and Democracy; Mikael Damberg, Minister for Enterprise and Innovation; Gustav Fridolin, Minister for Education; Helene Hellmark Knutsson, Minister for Higher Education and Research; and Margot Wallström, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Swedish political party leaders attending will be Jan Björklund (Liberals); Göran Hägglund (Christian Democrats), Annie Lööf (Centre) and Jonas Sjöstedt (Left).

Other participants are people who perform Nobel Prize-related tasks in one capacity or another or who support the sciences through donations or other work on behalf of the Foundation, the prize-awarding institutions or the companies in the Nobel sphere. The Swedish Federation of Young Scientists, which organises its Stockholm International Youth Science Seminar (SIYSS), is participating with a group of researchers from a large number of countries.
The Nobel Week Concludes

THE LAUREATES VISIT THE NOBEL FOUNDATION

On December 11 and 12, the Laureates will make individual visits to the Nobel Foundation. Here they will retrieve their medals and diplomas, which will have been displayed in the Golden Hall of the City Hall during the Nobel Banquet. At the Nobel Foundation, they will also discuss the details concerning the transfer of their prize money. On December 12, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate Kailash Satyarthi will visit the Nobel Foundation and will meet other Laureates at a brief reception the same day.

THE OFFICIAL NOBEL WEEK PROGRAMME CONCLUDES

Laureates will attend a number of activities after the official Nobel Week programme has ended. On December 12, arrangements include a visit to the Rinkeby Library by the Laureate in Literature, seminars at Karolinska Institutet and at the Stockholm School of Economics as well as various school visits, among them at the Norra Real, Kungsholmen and St. Botvid upper secondary schools.

In keeping with tradition, the Royal Dramatic Theatre will also pay tribute to the year’s Laureate in Literature by presenting an event on its main stage at 19.00 on December 12.

UNIVERSITY VISITS AND LUCIA CELEBRATIONS

From December 13 onward, the Laureates have been invited to a number of universities and colleges. Some of the Laureates will also attend the Stockholm University Student Union’s Lucia Ball or the Medical Students’ Union Lucia Ball on the evening of December 13.
Historical background

THE NOBEL PRIZE AWARD CEREMONY
The Nobel Prize Award Ceremony assumed its fundamental shape as early as 1901. During the early years, the programme was the same as today in all essential respects, but there were differences in the format of the ceremony. Both the Laureates and the Royal Family sat in the seats closest to the stage, and on the stage there was an orchestra or choir. There were also floral decorations and the same bust of Alfred Nobel that is still being used. In charge of the decorations was Palace Architect Agi Lindegren. Until 1925, the Nobel Prize was awarded at the Royal Swedish Academy of Music, but when the Stockholm Concert Hall was completed in 1926 the Nobel Prize began to be awarded there. This has been the case except in 1971 and 1972, when a renovation caused the Award Ceremony to move first to Filadelfiakyrkan, a large church in Stockholm, and then to Stockholm International Fairs (then called S:t Eriksmässan) in Älvsjö south of the city centre. In 1975 S:t Eriksmässan was used again, in conjunction with the 75th anniversary of the Prize. In 1991 the Prize Award Ceremony took place at the Stockholm Globe Arena (Globen). During the years 1914-1919 and 1939-1944, the Prize Award Ceremony was cancelled.

In 1928 the Nobel Prize Award Ceremony was broadcast on the radio for the first time, and as early as 1950 a trial television broadcast took place, but the Ceremony has been broadcast on TV regularly since 1957. At the early Nobel Prize Award Ceremonies, mainly Swedish music was played. Over time, the organisers tried to adapt the choice of music to the Laureates’ countries of birth, but today they look for a suitable theme in a varied repertoire. At the opening and closing, the same pieces of music recur: first the royal anthem Kungssången and then Mozart’s March i D major, KV 249 when the Laureates enter. The ceremony closes with the national anthem Du gamla, du fria and then The Queen of Sheba’s Festivity March by Hugo Alfvén.

THE NOBEL BANQUET
The Banquet following the Prize Award Ceremony has grown from a small dinner for the Nobel Laureates and representatives of the prize-awarding institutions into an internationally renowned banquet.

During the early decades, between 100 and 300 people were invited, and the dinners consisted of five courses. They began with hors d’oeuvres or soup, then fish, meat and fowl, plus dessert. As the number of guests has increased, the number of courses has decreased, first to four and then to the current three. The menus have also followed increasingly well-thought-out themes based on Swedish cuisine.

Until 1933 the Banquet took place in the Hall of Mirrors at the Grand Hôtel. As early as 1930 the Banquet was held in the Golden Hall of the City Hall, but it moved back to the Grand. Starting in 1934, the Banquet has been held at the Stockholm City Hall every year, first in the Golden Hall and since 1974 in the Blue Hall. The exceptions were in 1956, when out of consideration for the political situation (the Soviet Union’s military occupation of Hungary) the organisers chose to hold a smaller dinner at the Grand Hall (Börssalen) of the Swedish Academy, as well as in 1914-1919 and 1939-1944.
ALFRED NOBEL

Alfred Nobel (1833–1896) is best known as the inventor of dynamite. He was also a businessman with extensive international operations. He was born in Stockholm, but spent most of his life outside the borders of Sweden, in such places as St. Petersburg, Hamburg, Paris and Sanremo. His life consisted largely of travel and work, and he never started a family.

As a young man, Nobel was interested in literature, but his education focused on natural science. While staying in Paris, he came into contact with nitroglycerine, an effective but dangerous explosive. Dynamite, a mixture of nitroglycerine and kieselguhr (a kind of sand) was Nobel’s way of making the explosive safer and easier to handle. This led to an industrial breakthrough, and Nobel established more than 90 factories in 20 countries.

During his lifetime, Nobel was already a philanthropist. In particular, he was involved in the European peace movement. Nobel was influenced by the ideals of the Enlightenment – which was apparent from the will he signed in Paris on November 27, 1895. In the will, Nobel stipulated that his fortune should be transformed into a fund, whose interest should constitute prizes awarded to person who “shall have conferred the greatest benefit on mankind”. The structure of the prize categories shows the breadth of Nobel’s thinking. In order to create a more peaceful and prosperous world, progress was needed in both science and literature, as well as through political efforts.

SELECTING THE LAUREATES

After Nobel’s death, the negotiations began that led to the establishment of the Nobel Foundation on June 29, 1900. These negotiations – in which the executors of the will, the prize-awarding institutions and representatives of the Nobel family participated – worked out the regulations for the activities of the Nobel Foundation and the work of the prize-awarding institutions in selecting the Laureates. The Statutes of the Foundation specify that no more than three people can share a prize and that the prize may not be awarded posthumously.

The task of selecting Nobel Laureates is based on a nomination procedure whose principles were devised during the negotiations in 1897–1900. For each prize category, there is a Nobel Committee, and in September this committee sends out invitations to Academy members, university professors, other researchers, parliamentarians, previous Laureates etc. to submit nominations. These must be in the hands of the committee no later than January 31. From February until early October, the prize-awarding institutions work on evaluating the nominees. When a decision is made, the Laureate is notified and then the general public at a press conference.

In 1968 Sveriges Riksbank (Sweden’s central bank) established the Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel, which is awarded at the same prize ceremony. The Laureates are selected by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, but the Prize is funded by Sveriges Riksbank.
PRELIMINARY TIME SCHEDULE FOR THE NOBEL PRIZE AWARD CEREMONY 2014

Preliminary time schedule (CET):
- 16:30
  - *Drum roll; the Swedish Royal Family take their seats on the stage; the royal anthem, Kungssången.*
- 16:32
  - *Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, “March in D Major KV 249,” the Laureates take their seats on the stage.*
- 16:35
  - *Speech by Professor Carl-Henrik Heldin, Chairman of the Board of the Nobel Foundation.*
- 16:45
  - *Francis Poulenc, “Marche” (1889) from Deux marches et un intermède.*

**PHYSICS**

- 16:53
  - *Speech by Prof. Anne L’Huiller
  Laureates stand up, address of congratulations
  Presentation of the Nobel Prize to Prof. Akasaki, Prof. Amano and Prof. Nakamura.*

**CHEMISTRY**

- 17:02
  - *Speech by Prof. Måns Ehrenberg
  Laureates stand up, address of congratulations
  Presentation of the Nobel Prize to Dr. Betzig, Prof. Hell and Prof. Moerner.*
- 17:04

**PHYSIOLOGY OR MEDICINE**

- 17:16
  - *Speech by Prof. Ole Kiehn
  Laureates stand up, address of congratulations
  Presentation of the Nobel Prize to Prof. O’Keefe, Prof. MB Moser och Prof. E Moser.*
- 17:18

**LITERATURE**

- 17:26
  - *Speech by Writer Jesper Svenbro
  Laureate stands up, address of congratulations
  Presentation of the Nobel Prize to Writer Modiano.*
- 17:30
  - *Georges Bizet, “Farandole” from L’arlésienne Suite no 2.*

**ECONOMIC SCIENCES**

- 17:39
  - *Speech by Prof. Tore Ellingsen
  Laureate stands up, address of congratulations
  Presentation of the Sveriges Riksbank Prize to Prof. Tirole.*
- 17:40
  - *The Swedish national anthem Nationalsången.*
- 17:43
  - *Hugo Alfvén, “The Queen of Sheba’s Festivity March” from The Prodigal Son Departure of the Royal Family.*

**MUSIC PERFORMED BY**

The Royal Stockholm Philharmonic Orchestra
Soloist Elin Rombo, Court Singer. Conductor B. Tommy Andersson
# Seating at the Podium at the Nobel Prize Award Ceremony 2014

## Table of Seating

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PRELIMINARY TIME SCHEDULE (CET) FOR THE NOBEL BANQUET 2014

18.30 Guests are welcomed into the Blue Hall and requested to take their seats

19.03 **FANFARES** – Guests at the Table of Honour enter in procession accompanied by organ and trumpets

19.11 Guests in their seats – champagne served at the Table of Honour

19.14 **FANFARES** – His Majesty’s toast is proposed by the host of the evening’s events, Prof. Carl-Henrik Heldin, Chairman of the Board of the Nobel Foundation

19.16 **FANFARES** – A toast to Alfred Nobel’s memory is proposed by His Majesty the King

19.18 First photo session for the photography pool around the Table of Honour, 2x2 min

19.23 **DIVERTISSEMENT I**, 6:00 min

19.33 The first course is served – parade of servers via the grand stairway

19.46 Second photo session for the photography pool around the Table of Honour, 2x2 min

20.11 **DIVERTISSEMENT II**, 6:03 min

20.28 The main course is served – parade via the grand stairway

20.58 Tables are cleared of main course plates

21.08 Dessert wine is served

21.18 **DIVERTISSEMENT III**, 3:51 min

21.23 Dessert parade via the grand stairway

22.08 Coffee, tea and liqueurs are served

22.13 Students assemble with massed standards above the Blue Hall (balustrade and grand stairway)

22.23 The Laureates’ speeches of thanks

22.48 (estimate) A signal is given that guests may rise from the table
CONTACT INFORMATION

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THE NOBEL MUSEUM (AND THE NOBEL WEEK PRESS CENTER)
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