The 2018 Nobel Laureates

The 2018 Laureates are 12 in number, including Denis Mukwege and Nadia Murad, who have been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. Since 1901, the Nobel Prize has been awarded 590 times to 935 Laureates. Because some have been awarded the prize twice, a total of 904 individuals and 24 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, 2018 – are presented below. Each Laureate and their respective significant other may invite an official party of 14 people to the Nobel Week in Stockholm.

The Nobel Prize in Physics

The 2018 Nobel Prize in Physics has been awarded with one half to Arthur Ashkin “for the optical tweezers and their application to biological systems” and the other half jointly to Gérard Mourou and Donna Strickland “for their method of generating high-intensity, ultra-short optical pulses”.

Dr Arthur Ashkin was born in 1922 in New York, NY, USA. He has been affiliated with Bell Laboratories, Holmdel, NJ, USA. Dr Ashkin is not coming to Stockholm for reasons of health and will be represented by his two sons and their families. His son Professor Michael Ashkin will accept the prize on stage at the Concert Hall, and his friend René-Jean Essiambre from Bell Laboratories will hold the Laureate’s Nobel Lecture on December 8. The lecture will begin with a recently recorded video greeting from Dr Ashkin.

Professor Gérard Mourou was born in 1944 in Albertville, France. He is affiliated with the École Polytechnique, Palaiseau, France, and the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA. He is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by his family, including his wife Marcelle Mourou, three children and other relatives, as well as colleagues and friends.

Professor Donna Strickland was born in 1959 in Guelph, ON, Canada. She is affiliated with the University of Waterloo in Waterloo, ON, Canada. She is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by her family, including her husband Dr Douglas Dykaar, their two children and other relatives, as well as colleagues and friends.
The Nobel Prize in Chemistry

The 2018 Nobel Prize in Chemistry has been awarded with one half to Frances H. Arnold “for the directed evolution of enzymes” and the other half jointly to George P. Smith and Sir Gregory P. Winter “for the phage display of peptides and antibodies”.

Professor Frances H. Arnold was born in 1956 in Pittsburgh, PA, USA. She is affiliated with the California Institute of Technology (Caltech), Pasadena, CA, USA. She is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by her two sons and other relatives, as well as colleagues and friends.

Professor George P. Smith was born in 1941 in Norwalk, CT, USA. He is affiliated with the University of Missouri, Columbia, MO, USA. He is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by his family, including his wife Professor Marjorie R. Sable, their two sons and other relatives, as well as colleagues and friends.

Professor Sir Gregory P. Winter was born in 1951 in Leicester, United Kingdom. He is affiliated with the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology, Cambridge, UK. He is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by his wife Dr Marina Vaysburd and his four children, as well as colleagues and friends including his ex-wife Fiona Winter.

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine

The 2018 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine has been divided equally between James P. Allison and Tasuku Honjo “for their discovery of cancer therapy by inhibition of negative immune regulation”.

Professor James P. Allison was born in 1948 in Alice, TX, USA. He is affiliated with the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA and the Parker Institute for Cancer Immunotherapy, San Francisco, CA, USA. He is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by his family, including his four children and wife Professor Padmanee Sharma, and other relatives, as well as colleagues and friends.

Professor Tasuku Honjo was born in 1942 in Kyoto, Japan. He is affiliated with Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan. He is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by his family, including his wife Shigeko Honjo, their two children with significant others and two grandchildren, as well as colleagues and friends.
The Prize in Economic Sciences

The 2018 Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel has been divided equally between William D. Nordhaus “for integrating climate change into long-run macroeconomic analysis” and Paul M. Romer “for integrating technological innovations into long-run macroeconomic analysis”.

Professor William D. Nordhaus was born in 1941 in Albuquerque, NM, USA. He is affiliated with Yale University, New Haven, CT, USA. He is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by his family, including his wife Assistant Clinical Professor Barbara Feise Nordhaus, their three children and families of whom three are grandchildren, as well as colleagues and friends.

Professor Paul M. Romer was born in 1955 in Denver, CO, USA. He is affiliated with the Stern School of Business at New York University (NYU), New York, NY, USA. He is arriving in Stockholm accompanied by his family, including his partner Professor Caroline Weber, their two children and other relatives, as well as colleagues and friends.
The 2018 Nobel Week

The 2018 Nobel Week will begin with a visit to the Nobel Museum on Stortorget, the main square in Stockholm’s Old Town, on December 6. 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 exhibition A Right to Freedom – Martin Luther King Jr. 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 collections.

Press Conferences

December 6
14.00 CET
Press conference for the Laureates in Physiology or Medicine at the Nobel Forum.

December 7
09.30 CET
Press conference for the Laureates in Physics, Chemistry and Economic Sciences at the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences.
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, December, 7

14.00 CET

“Immune Checkpoint Blockade in Cancer Therapy: New Insights, Opportunities and Prospects for Cures”
James P. Allison

“Serendipities of Acquired Immunity”
Tasuku Honjo
Nobel Lectures in Physics, Chemistry and Economy

Aula Magna, Stockholms University, December 8

09.00
Introduction to the 2018 Nobel and Prize Lectures

09.05–10.55
The Nobel Prize in Physics

“Optical Tweezers and their Application to Biological Systems”
René-Jean Essiambre (presenting the Nobel Lecture of Arthur Ashkin)

“Generating High-Intensity Ultrasound Optical Pulses”
Donna Strickland

“Passion for Extreme Light: For the Greatest Benefit to Humankind”
Gérard Mourou

11.20–13.10
The Nobel Prize in Chemistry

“Innovation by Evolution: Bringing New Chemistry to Life”
Frances H. Arnold

“Phage Display: Simple Evolution in a Petri Dish”
George P. Smith

“Harnessing Evolution to Make Medicines”
Sir Gregory P. Winter

14.00–15.15
The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences
in Memory of Alfred Nobel

“Climate Change: The Ultimate Challenge for Economics”
William D. Nordhaus

“On the Possibility of Progress”
Paul M. Romer
Nobel Prize Concert

The Nobel Prize Concert will take place at 19.00 CET on December 8 at the Stockholm Concert Hall. At this year’s concert, we will experience star violinist Lisa Batiashvili as the soloist in Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky’s Violin Concerto followed by Tchaikovsky’s Symphony No. 4. The Royal Stockholm Philharmonic Orchestra will be led by American conductor Karina Canellakis, the newly appointed Chief Conductor of the Netherlands Radio Philharmonic Orchestra in Amsterdam. The opening piece will be Ann-Sofi Söderqvist’s Movements, a work premiered by the Royal Stockholm Philharmonic last year.

The Nobel Prize Concert will be broadcast in its entirety starting at 20.00 CET on December 8 on Swedish Television’s SVT2 channel. The Nobel Prize Concert is a joint project between Nobel Media and the Stockholm Concert Hall. It is part of the official Nobel Week programme.

Nobel Day at the Nobel Museum

On December 10 the Nobel Day will be celebrated with free admission to the entire Nobel Museum. During the day there will be extra Nobel Banquet tours and guided tours of the exhibition A Right to Freedom – Martin Luther King Jr. A Nobel lunch will be served, inspired by the Nobel Banquet in 1964, the year that Martin Luther King Jr. was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. Advanced reservations for the lunch are required. During the afternoon, Gustaf Lind, Ambassador and Head of the Department for International Law, Human Rights and Treaty Law at the Swedish Ministry for Foreign Affairs, will give a lecture on the theme of “Human Rights in a Changing Time”, marking the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The 2018 Prize Award Ceremonies at both the Oslo City Hall and the Stockholm Concert Hall will be live-streamed on a giant screen at the Nobel Museum.

The Exhibition A Right to Freedom – Martin Luther King, Jr. explores Dr King’s life and contributions to the civil rights movement through videos, photos, objects and interviews. The exhibition is aimed at stimulating thoughts and discussions about human rights today. King pursued his struggle by means of peaceful protests, activism and information, joining a group of Nobel Laureates who have fought against injustice and oppression in accordance with principles of non-violence. In designing the exhibition, the Nobel Museum worked with the King Center, Herndon Home Museum and Morehouse College in Atlanta. The exhibition can be visited throughout the Nobel Week, with two special tours for the media: at 13.00 CET on December 5 and at 14.00 CET on December 8.
Nobel Week Dialogue – Water Matters

On December 9, Nobel Laureates will exchange ideas with some of the world’s most prominent opinion leaders and experts during the Nobel Week Dialogue in Stockholm. This annual event during the Nobel Week offers discussions about a theme – both on-site and online – aimed at motivating people to seek knowledge, ask questions and strive to understand and improve the world.

Water is necessary for human survival, and every drop is precious. How does humanity impact our oceans? Can we change our ways of using water? The theme “Water Matters” will be examined from many different perspectives during this full-day seminar.

On stage at the Stockholm City Conference Center there will be lectures, interviews and panel discussions of various exciting constellations. Seven Nobel Laureates in Physics, Chemistry and Physiology or Medicine – including Steven Chu (Physics, 1997) and Andre Geim (Physics, 2010) – will be attending, along with Beatrice Fihn, Executive Director of the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN), which was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2017.

“As a citizen I hope that all people, whether they are scientists or not, would think about what is happening in the world around them,” says Steven Chu, 1997 Laureate in Physics.

World-famous performance artist Marina Abramović will present a newly created 20-minute performance lecture during the Nobel Week Dialogue. Late in November, she also launched an app called Rising, which enables users to make conscious choices to influence the environment for the better. The app was commissioned by Nobel Media and is being released as a countdown to the artist’s participation at the December 9 event.

“Only when we change ourselves can we change others. Water matters.” says Marina Abramović.

Marina Abramović is deeply engaged in issues related to water and climate change. Her participation is one in a series of successful collaborations in recent years – with artists and performers taking part in activities during the Nobel Week. Previous collaborations have been carried out with Patti Smith, Jeff Koons, Olafur Eliasson and Anish Kapoor.
Eight Laureates on hand during the Nobel Week Dialogue
The following Nobel Laureates will participate in the seminar: Steven Chu (Physics 1997), Andre Geim (Physics 2010), Barry Sharpless (Chemistry 2001), Peter Agre (Chemistry 2003), Dan Shechtman (Chemistry 2011), Stefan W. Hell (Chemistry 2014) and Randy Schekman (Physiology or Medicine 2013). Also participating is Beatrice Fihn, Executive Director of the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN), which was awarded the 2017 Nobel Peace Prize.

Panellists
Here you will find the names of all participants in the panel discussions: www.nobelprize.org/events/nobel-week-dialogue/stockholm-2018/panellists/

Programme
You will find the programme for the Nobel Week Dialogue here: www.nobelprize.org/water-matters

The event will be live-streamed all day on December 9 at www.nobelweekdialogue.org

Pre-event
Discussions on the theme of water will begin with a “pre-event” in central Stockholm on December 8. Participants will be Dan Shechtman, 2011 Laureate in Chemistry, along with Sandra Postel, Director and Founder of the Global Water Policy Project, plus Sofie Allert and Angela Wulff of the Swedish Algae Factory.

Their discussion will deal with water from an innovation perspective. The pre-event will take place at Norrsken House at 13.00 CET. It is free of charge but pre-registration is required: www.norrskenhouse.org/events.

Lunchtime lecture at the University of Gothenburg
On December 8, Randy Schekman, 2013 Laureate in Physiology or Medicine, will hold a lunchtime lecture at Wallenbergsalen, University of Gothenburg.
The Nobel Prize Award Ceremony in Stockholm

A complete programme and time schedule are attached

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 1,560 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 about 80 people. They are members of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, the Nobel Assembly of Karolinska Institutet and the Board of Directors of the Nobel Foundation, as well as previous Laureates.

In front of them will sit the 2018 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. In the first row closest to the stage will be H.R.H. Prince Carl-Philip and H.R.H. Princess Sofia.

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 take place as follows:
Physics: Professor Anders Irbäck
Chemistry: Professor Sara Snogerup Linse
Physiology or Medicine: Professor Klas Kärre
Economic Sciences: Professor John Hassler

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 are welcomed onto the stage to congratulate their Laureates.
Musical Interludes

The Royal Stockholm Philharmonic Orchestra, under the baton of conductor Dalia Stasevska, will provide musical interludes during the award ceremony. The soloist at the award ceremony is Christina Nilsson, soprano. They will perform music by the British composer Alice Mary Smith, the American composer Charles T. Griffes, and Richard Wagner, among others.

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, Region Liguria, the City of Sanremo and the Chamber of Commerce of Riviere di Liguria send flowers to decorate the Concert Hall and the City Hall in Stockholm every year.

For the 18th consecutive year Helén Magnusson, chief florist at Hässelby Blommor, has designed the floral decorations for the Nobel Prize Award Ceremony. Together with 12 florists, she works for four days to create the decorations that will adorn the stage at the Concert Hall.

The flowers grown in and donated from Sanremo are delivered on December 4 to Hässelby Blommor in Järfälla near Stockholm, where the task of preparing the 25,000 flowers ahead of the decoration work begins immediately.

The 2018 decorations are inspired by the shape of a leaf, and the florists are working with bright green and yellow nuances, accented by orange, as well as lush, chlorophyll-green leaves.

There will be about 300 kg of foliage and 25,000 flowers, including light green, yellow and cream-coloured carnations, chrysanthemums, light green-yellow cymbidium orchids, roses in different yellow and cream-white nuances, yellow gerbera and germini, light green anthurium and mimosa. The decorations on the wall behind the stage will highlight the shape of a leaf in various nuances of green, yellow and orange. The floral wall in the middle of the stage, which is 15 square metres in size, will be decorated with 9,000 roses, carnations, germini and chrysanthemums in yellow and cream-coloured nuances.
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 CET. 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. In 1901 the first Nobel Banquet, held in the Hall of Mirrors of the Grand Hôtel, had 113 guests. Today the Nobel Banquet is served to about 1,340 guests.

This year’s chef is Tom Sjöstedt and the year’s pastry chef is Daniel Roos, both of them celebrated Swedish culinary innovators.

**Tom Sjöstedt**, who is responsible for the first course and the main course for the second consecutive year, operates the Lilla Ego restaurant in Stockholm together with Daniel Råms. Tom was named Sweden’s Chef of the Year in 2008. He was a member of the Swedish Culinary Team in 2005–2012, including when the team won the gold medal at the 2012 Culinary Olympics.

The Nobel Banquet menu is based on top-quality ingredients and Swedish flavours. Tom prefers to work with ingredients in their natural form during the right season. In this year’s Banquet menu he lets vegetables play an important role, and two different root vegetables are key ingredients in the main course. Tom often works to build expectations by introducing small surprises during the meal, which guests will experience as the meal unfolds.
**Daniel Roos**, who is in charge of the Nobel Banquet dessert for the fifth consecutive year, was a member of the Swedish Culinary Team in 2009–2012, including when it won the gold medal at the 2012 Culinary Olympics. He manages K-märkt Restaurant and K-märkt Patisserie & Bageri. Daniel also created the dessert for the wedding of Sweden’s Crown Princess Victoria in 2010.

The task of composing the menu for the Nobel Banquet has been underway since early last spring, including a number of cooking and taste tests.

The menu has been developed in close collaboration with the Nobel Foundation’s gastronomic advisors: Fredrik Eriksson of Långbro Vårdshus and Restaurant Nationalmuseum, Artistic Leader of Restaurangakademien; Gert Klötzke, Professor of Gastronomy at Umeå University; and Gunnar Eriksson, Chef de Cuisine at Stadshusrestauranger (City Hall Restaurants). The menu will be revealed only when all guests have been seated at 19.00 CET.

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 Björquist (Rörstrand/Gustavsberg), 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 9,540 porcelain pieces, 5,400 glasses and 9,450 items of cutlery. This will be the seventh year that Stadshusrestauranger and its CEO Maria Stridh will be responsible for presenting the Nobel Banquet. Chef de Cuisine for his sixteenth Nobel Banquet is Gunnar Eriksson.

Those who will be working with the banquet meal during the evening include a total of more than 40 chefs and 190 servers.

This year for the fifth time, the Nobel Banquet will serve the Nobel Museum Tea Blend, which was created in honour of Alfred Nobel. The Nobel Museum in Stockholm writes the following: “In honour of our distinguished scientist, we have composed a special tea blend. The blend is based on a Chinese Keemun tea produced in Qimen County situated in Anhui Province.” The Nobel Museum Tea Blend was created in collaboration with the late tea specialist Vernon Mauris and is sold exclusively at the Nobel Museum in Stockholm.
Divertissement

On Courage
This year’s divertissement is about courage, and the background to the evening’s programme is described by its creators as follows: “These are times of irreversible change. Our climate is being threatened and our values are being shaken to the core. We need to reflect on how we treat each other and together find a new way forward. This will take courage now, from private individuals but also in a collective perspective.”

The focus of the divertissement is personal and altruistic courage, linked among other things to this year’s Peace Prize and a call to celebrate and honour women. It also recognises this year’s Nobel Laureates in Physiology or Medicine, and the divertissement wishes to convey strength and courage to everyone who is suffering from disease and has lost hope:

“Let us talk to each other, let us listen and let us move towards a brighter future, filled with empathy and endless courage.”

Mikael Karlsson
A Swedish-born composer who lives and works in New York, Mikael writes music for opera, ballet, modern dance, orchestra and chamber ensembles. His music is performed frequently at festivals, opera houses and concert halls in Europe and the United States. In Sweden he is best known for his ongoing collaboration with choreographer Alexander Ekman. He worked with Anna von Hausswolff on the full-length ballet Midsummer Night’s Dream at the Royal Swedish Opera in 2015. In 2014 he received an award from the American Academy of Arts and Letters as “an exceptional mid-career composer”.

Anna von Hausswolff
Anna is a musician who has worked in Gothenburg, Sweden, since 2009. Her main instruments are the pipe organ and her voice. She tours all over the world and has been part of many international collaborations. Last summer Ann won praise for her set at the Montreux Jazz Festival, where she opened for Nick Cave. She has released four albums, and she wrote the music for a theatrical production of The Saga of Gösta Berling at the Gothenburg City Theatre in 2017. She was also the solo vocalist in Alexander Ekman’s ballet production Midsummer Night’s Dream. Anna operates her own experimental label, Pomperipossa Records, and also releases albums by other musical artists.
Nicolas Le Riche
In August 2017 Nicolas Le Riche became Director of the Royal Swedish Ballet. Before this he founded l’Atelier d’Art Chorégraphique (LAAC) at the Théâtre Champs-Elysées in Paris. Throughout his dance career – having won the rank of “danseur étoile”, the highest honour a French dancer can earn – Le Riche was faithful to the Paris Opera Ballet, with lead roles in classic and neoclassic as well as modern dance. Leading choreographers including Rudolf Nureyev, Mats Ek, Jiri Kylián, William Forsythe, Trisha Brown and Twyla Tharp created works for Le Riche, who made guest appearances on such stages as the Royal Opera House in London, the Bolshoi Theatre in Moscow, the Mariinsky Theatre in Saint Petersburg, La Scala in Milan, the New York City Ballet and the Royal Danish Opera in Copenhagen. Nicolas Le Riche is a well-established choreographer and has, among other distinctions, been named Chevalier de l’ordre de la Légion d’honneur.

The Royal Swedish Orchestra
The Royal Swedish Orchestra is one of the world’s oldest orchestras. For nearly 500 years it has played a central role in Swedish musical life, starting in 1526 as the Royal Court orchestra and since 1773 as the Royal Opera orchestra. Today it consists of 105 musicians. At its December 10 performance, 24 musicians are participating.

The Royal Swedish Opera Chorus
Sweden’s largest professional chorus is also one of the world’s oldest, with a history dating back to 1773. The chorus was formed ahead of the premier of the opera Thétis et Pelée on January 18, 1773 at Bollhuset, Slottsbacken in Gamla stan (Stockholm’s Old Town). Of the chorus 54 permanent members, 10 choristers from the bass section are performing during the evening.

James Grossmith
Grossmith has been the Chorus Master at the Royal Swedish Opera since 2014, after having served since 2005 as a Chorus Master and Conductor at Scottish Opera. Before this (2004-05) he was Director of Choral Music at the Royal Scottish Academy of Music and Drama (RSAMD), regularly conducting the RSAMD symphony orchestra and chorus. After completing his conducting studies in Glasgow, he received a number of prizes and honours.
The Royal Swedish Ballet
The Royal Swedish Ballet is one of the world’s oldest ballet companies, founded in 1773 by King Gustav III. Under the leadership of Nicolas Le Riche, its dancers command an artistic breadth that ranges from genuine classic ballet to neoclassic and modern dance. In addition to a large number of international choreographers, such renowned Swedish masters as Mats Ek, Alexander Ekman and Pär Isberg have left their own unique impressions on the company.

Desislava Stoeva
First soloist dancer at the Royal Swedish Ballet. Previously employed as a principal dancer at the Finnish National Ballet. She has had lead roles in Swan Lake, Sleeping Beauty and Onegin and is currently performing the lead role in The Nutcracker.

Jérôme Marchand
Employed by the Royal Swedish Ballet since 2012 and appointed as principal dancer in 2014. Previously affiliated with Les Ballets de Monte Carlo, he has worked with such leading choreographers as Jiri Kylián, William Forsythe and Twyla Tharp. Mats Ek created the role of Mercutio specially for Marchand in the Royal Swedish Ballet’s prize-winning production of Juliet & Romeo (2013).

Hlin Diego Hjálmarsdóttir
Ballet Master and Rehearsal Director for the divertissement. After completing her education at the Royal Swedish Ballet, she worked at the Icelandic Dance Company, the Göteborg Ballet and the Cullberg Ballet, where she danced in works by Mats Ek, Johan Inger, Sidi Larbi Cherkaoui, Alexander Ekman, Cristal Pite and others.

Marie-Louise Sid-Sylwander
Producer of the divertissement. After a career as a first soloist dancer, since 1996 she has worked in the artistic team of the Royal Swedish Ballet. Sid-Sylwander assisted Swedish choreographer Alexander Ekman in his work with the ballets Tulle and Midsummer Night’s Dream. She is a producer and artistic director at Hammars Drama Productions AB.

Ingmar Bergman jr
Producer of the divertissement. Ingmar is Chairman of Hammars Drama Productions AB and a board member of the Bergman Center Foundation, Fårö.
Hammars Drama Productions AB
A Stockholm-based production company for the performing arts, films and TV programmes, focusing on music, choreography and dance. It most recently co-produced (with Swedish Television) the prize-winning dance film *Ingmar Bergman Through the Choreographer’s Eye*.

Tove Asplind
Producer of the divertissement. Asplind has worked as a producer for more than 20 years, focusing on such art forms as dance and mime. She has worked with Cirkus Cirkör, Parkteatern, the Royal Dramatic Theatre and the Drottningholm Palace Theatre. Since 2015 she has been a producer at the Opera section of the Royal Swedish Opera.
This Year’s Floral Decorations, City Hall

For the fourth consecutive year, Per Benjamin will be in charge of the floral decorations at the City Hall. He won the Fleurop Interflora World Cup in 2002 and has been active on the international scene since then. The theme of this year’s floral decorations, like that of the divertissement, is “Courage”. Per Benjamin is creating a modern interpretation of nature, focusing on the shape of a leaf. He has selected numerous leaves of different sizes, shapes and colours, which he is mixing with orchids, buttercups, anemones and other flowers to create a tension and dynamic between leaves.

Sanremo has donated the flowers used at the City Hall, as well as at the Concert Hall. Per Benjamin chose carnations as the main flower for the Banquet decorations, since carnations are among the best-known flowers from the growers of Sanremo and Per’s personal favourite. This year about 25,000 stems, flowers and pieces of foliage will be used to decorate the City Hall.

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 standards. When coffee and liqueurs are served, Laureates will hold speeches of thanks after being introduced by the evening’s toastmaster, Sara Tabari. 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:

Physics: Donna Strickland
Chemistry: Frances H. Arnold
Physiology or Medicine: Tusuku Honjo
Economic Sciences: William D. Nordhaus

End of the Evening

The Banquet will conclude at about 22.45 CET. Dancing will then begin upstairs in the Golden Hall, with music by the Laszlo Royale Dance Orchestra, featuring Malena Laszlo and Mikael Grahn.
Nobel Diplomas and Medals

In the Golden Hall, the Nobel medals and diplomas will be shown in display cases during the evening. This year Berndt Wennström did the art work on the diplomas for the Laureates in Physics, Elsebeth Malmsten created the art work on the diplomas for the Laureates in Chemistry and Richard Vakil produced the art work on the diplomas for the Laureates in Economic Sciences.

Marie A. Györi did the calligraphy for the Physics, Chemistry and Economic Sciences diplomas, while Marianne Pettersson Soold did the monograms. Susan Duvnäs was responsible for the calligraphy on the diploma for the Laureates in Physiology or Medicine.

Leonard Gustafssons Bokbinderi AB – established in 1888 and located in the Östermalm district of Stockholm – was in charge of binding all the diplomas. The 2018 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

In 2018 a number of previous Laureates will attend the Nobel Prize Award Ceremony and the Nobel Banquet. They are Steven Chu (Physics, 1997), Andre Geim (Physics, 2010), Barry Sharpless (Chemistry, 2001), Peter Agre (Chemistry, 2003), Dan Shechtman (Chemistry, 2011), Stefan W. Hell (Chemistry, 2014), Bengt Samuelsson (Physiology or Medicine, 1982), Louis J. Ignarro (Physiology or Medicine, 1998), Randy Schekman (Physiology or Medicine, 2013) and Beatrice Fihn, Executive Director of ICAN which was awarded the 2017 Nobel Peace Prize.
The Nobel Week Concludes

Videotaping 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 approach and examines general questions related to science and research. The programme will be videotaped on December 12 in Grünewald Hall (Grünewaldssalen) at the Stockholm Concert Hall. The audience will include a number of students as well as some of the Laureates’ guests. The programme is a production of Swedish Television and BBC World News. The discussion will be moderated by Zeinab Badawi of the BBC.

The Laureates visit the Nobel Foundation

On December 11, 12 and 13, 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, the Laureates will be invited to a reception at the Nobel Foundation.

Nobel Laureates at the Swedish Riksdag (Parliament)

All of Sweden’s MPs have been invited by the Speaker of Parliament to meet two of the 2018 Laureates, Frances H. Arnold and Tasuku Honjo, on December 11. The seminar is being organised by the Nobel Center and the Swedish Society for MPs and Researchers (RIFO) and will focus on how the path to a Nobel Prize may look and what role our politicians can play in furthering research.
School visits, University visits and Lucia celebrations

During their stay in Sweden, the Laureates will be invited to a number of schools. From December 13 onward, Laureates will visit universities and colleges. Many Laureates will visit Uppsala University. Lund University will be visited by Laureates Gérard Mourou, Donna Strickland, George P. Smith and Sir Gregory Winter, while Chemistry Laureate Frances H. Arnold will lecture at the University of Gothenburg and Chalmers University of Technology. The Laureates are also invited to attend the Stockholm University Student Union’s Lucia Ball or the Medical Students’ Union Lucia Ball on the evening of December 13.
Follow the Nobel Prize

The Nobel Prize Digital Channels

The Nobel Prize digital channels aim to engage, inspire and inform people about the Nobel Prize and the major issues of our era related to science, humanism and peace. Their ambition is to achieve a global reach, and they have grown rapidly over the past two years. The Nobel Prize has more than 4,100,000 Facebook followers and more than 400,000 on Twitter. On Instagram, the number of followers is growing and currently totals 180,000.

The digital channels have recently devoted editorial resources to storytelling and explanations in video format, as well as live broadcasts from meetings around the world and naturally from the announcements of new Nobel Laureates. During this year’s Prize announcement period in October, the Nobel Prize digital channels reached an average of 13 million individuals per day.

The Nobelprize.org website contains official information about all the Laureates since 1901. A new site with a greater emphasis on user-friendliness and active storytelling was launched in time for the 2018 Nobel Prize announcements.

Nobelprize.org

The Nobel Prize Award Ceremonies in Oslo and Stockholm will be webcast live on the official website 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. Press photos of the various dishes served at the Nobel Banquet will be published during the evening. 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.
Broadcasts on SVT

Sveriges Television (SVT) will broadcast live from the Nobel Prize Award Ceremony and the Nobel Banquet. In addition to its live broadcasts from the Stockholm Concert Hall and the Stockholm City Hall on December 10, SVT will broadcast its Nobelstudion programme on December 5 and 6. It will also broadcast portraits of the Laureates, their Nobel and Prize Lectures and the Nobel Week Dialogue. The Nobel Prize Concert will be broadcast at 20.00 on December 8. Nobel Minds will be shown on the SVT 2 channel at 20.00 on December 18.

International Distribution of the Programmes

International media that will broadcast television coverage from the Nobel Day include the European Broadcasting Union (EBU), Associated Press Television News (APTN) and Thomson Reuters.

The Nobel Museum and the Nobel Center

The Nobel Prize shows that ideas can change the world. The courage, creativity and perseverance of Nobel Laureates inspire us and give us hope for the future. Based on the Nobel Prize’s unique combination of fields – natural sciences, literature and peace – the Nobel Museum holds exhibitions, school programmes, lectures and dialogues about the major issues of our time.

Over the past 20 years, public activities related to the Nobel Prize have expanded. They include school programmes for thousands of curious students. Exhibitions, international meetings, digital channels and activities in Stockholm and Oslo have helped bring about new encounters between people.

During 2018 a number of seminars and panel discussions have been organised to draw attention to how science makes a difference in people’s lives. Several Performance Lectures on topics ranging from the universe to fear have been organised in collaboration with the Royal Dramatic Theatre. During the announcement period of this year’s Nobel Prize in early October, we organised seminars, a crash course in this year’s scientific Nobel Prizes and talks by authors, enabling Stockholm residents and tourists to both celebrate and learn more about the discoveries being honoured this year.
More than 350 teachers from 30 countries gathered in October for the Nobel Prize Teacher Summit in Stockholm. It was the second year that the global Nobel Prize network for teachers and school administrators held such a meeting. This year’s theme was how we can promote democracy, non-violence and sustainable development.

Today a lot of these activities take place at the Nobel Museum in Stockholm’s Old Town. In order to bring together Nobel Prize-related public activities and create a natural destination for people from all over the world – tourists, Stockholm residents, researchers and school children – a Nobel Center is being planned in the heart of Stockholm. It will enable us to improve our accessibility and create opportunities for a larger number of fruitful encounters between researchers and the general public, commentators, writers, opinion leaders and experts.

www.nobelcenter.se
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 Ericsson Globe (then called the Stockholm Globe Arena). During the years 1914–1919 and 1939–1944, the Prize Award Ceremony was cancelled due to the world situation and in 1924 because no Laureates came to Stockholm.

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 1959. 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 in 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 celebration.

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 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 Hall of Mirrors at 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 1924, when the festivities were cancelled because all the Laureates were prevented from attending; 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 during the war years 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 persons who “conferred the greatest benefit to humankind”. 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

The task of selecting Nobel Laureates is based on a nomination procedure whose principles were devised during 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 Timetable for the 2018 Nobel Prize Award Ceremony

16.30  *Drumroll*, Royal Family proceed to their seats onstage, 
The Swedish royal anthem, *Kungssången*

16.31  *March in D Major, KV 249* by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, 
Laureates proceed to the stage

16.35  Speech by Professor Carl-Henrik Heldin, 
Chairman of the Board of the Nobel Foundation

16.42  *Clair de Lune* from *Suite Bergamasque* by Claude Debussy, 
arranged by Lucien Caillet

**PHYSICS**

16.47  Presentation of the 2018 Nobel Prize in Physics to 
Dr Arthur Ashkin, Professor Gérard Mourou and 
Professor Donna Strickland after a presentation speech by 
Professor Anders Irbäck

16.54  *The Lament of Ian the Proud* from *Three Poems of Fiona MacLeod* 
*op 11* by Charles T. Griffes, soloist Christina Nilsson

**CHEMISTRY**

16.58  Presentation of the 2018 Nobel Prize in Chemistry to Professor 
Frances H. Arnold, Professors George P. Smith and Sir Gregory P. 
Winter after a presentation speech by Professor Sara Snogerup 
Linse

17.05  *Allegretto Amorevole* from *Symphony in C Minor* by Alice Mary 
Smith
PHYSIOLOGY OR MEDICINE
17.11 Presentation of the 2018 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine to Professors James P. Allison and Tasuku Honjo after a presentation speech by Professor Klas Kärre

17.18 *Dich, teure Halle, Elisabeth’s Greeting* from *Tannhäuser* by Richard Wagner, soloist Christina Nilsson

ECONOMIC SCIENCES
17.22 Presentation of the 2018 Sveriges Riksbanks Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel to Professors William D. Nordhaus and Paul M. Romer after a presentation speech by Professor John Hassler

17.29 The Swedish national anthem *Du gamla, Du fria*

17.31 *The Queen of Sheba’s Festivity March* from *The Prodigal Son* by Hugo Alfvén, played while the guests are leaving the auditorium

ca 17.34 The Ceremony ends

MUSIC PERFORMED BY:
The Royal Stockholm Philharmonic Orchestra
Conductor: Dalia Stasevska
Soloist: Christina Nilsson
Seating plan on the Stage,
2018 Nobel Prize Award Ceremony
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THE NOBEL PRIZE  33  PRESS MEMO 2018
Preliminary Time Schedule for the 2018 Nobel Banquet

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 to organ and trumpet
19.13  Guests have taken their seats – champagne is served at the Table of Honour
19.16  Fanfare – His Majesty's toast is proposed by the host of the evening's events
19.18  Fanfare – A toast to Alfred Nobel's memory is proposed by His Majesty the King
19.20  Photo opportunity at the Table of Honour (2x2 min)
19.24  Divertissement I (6:30 min)
19.32  The first course is served – parade via the grand stairway
19.54  Photo opportunity at the Table of Honour (2x2 min)
20.21  Divertissement II (6:40 min)

20.38  The main course is served – parade via the grand stairway
21.15  The main course plates and cutlery are cleared
21.26  Dessert wine is served
21.41  Divertissement III (6:40 min)

About
21.48  Divertissement IV (4.30-5 min)
21.48  Dessert parade via the grand stairway
22.29  Coffee and liqueur are served
22.29  The students of Sweden parade their flags, balustrade and grand stairway
22.32  The Laureates' speeches of thanks

About
22.52  A signal is given when the guests may rise from the table
Seating Plan for the
2018 Nobel Banquet
Contact Details

Country code for Sweden +46.
Omit the first “0” in the area code when calling from abroad.

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