# ITALIAN HERITAGE & CULTURE COMMITTEE OF NEW YORK, INC.



### Celebrating Italian and Italian American Nobel Prize Laureates



## CELEBRATING ITALIAN AND ITALIAN AMERICAN LAUREATES

"For the Greatest Benefit to Humankind"...In this spirit, the Nobel Prize has been awarded since 1901 in five categories: Chemistry, Literature, Peace, Physics, Physiology or Medicine. In 1969, a sixth category, Economic Sciences, was added. Established by the will and bequest of Alfred Nobel, Swedish chemical engineer, inventor, businessman and philanthropist, this award has been considered as the ultimate recognition of innovative discovery, accomplishment and contribution to mankind. It is given annually on the anniversary of Alfred Nobel's death, the 10th of December. The celebration is marked by a number of events and culminates in a Gala ceremony with the Nobel Foundation and the Royal Family of Sweden or Norway, during which each recipient receives his category gold medal, diploma, and a monetary award prize.

Reaching those heights over the years, among worldwide candidates, are 26 Italian and Italian American honorees. These include Italians who were born, lived and contributed notable work in Italy; native born Italians, whose contributions were made working in their respective fields in the United States, some of whom became United States citizens; and Italian Americans, who were born in the United States and who made their accomplishments there. It is impressive that they have been among those honored since the early years of the award to the current day.

Their contributions have included lifesaving and life changing medical advances, technological innovations, a profound understanding of our world and the universe, thought provoking literature, and laudable efforts for lasting peace, justice and harmony in the world.

One feels excitement and pride as one realizes all the significance of their achievements, with a respect for the increasing complexity of their body of work as knowledge and technology advances and appreciation for their positive impact on everyone's life. All the laureates share intellectual curiosity, conviction, perseverance, ingenuity, and a determination to use their skills, intellect and talent for the advancement and preservation of mankind. Their work also demands a moral integrity and positive values. These worthy characteristics found in the Italian heritage and culture, as well as in others, is an inspiration for everyone, whom in their own sphere, in their own way, can add to the greatest good for mankind.

The accomplishments of all the following outstanding individuals are part of Italian culture and its patrimony. They stand, with those from other nations, who have been awarded the Nobel Prize, with their distinguished titles of Laureate, symbolizing the laurel wreath, the ancient Greek symbol of honor and the ancient Roman symbol of triumph.

### ITALIAN AND ITALIAN AMERICAN LAUREATES AWARD CATEGORY AND MOTIVATION

1906 Camillo Golgi Physiology or Medicine "in recognition of their work on the structure of the nervous system."

1906 Glosué Carducci Literature "not only in consideration of his deep learning and critical research, but above all as a tribute to the creative energy, freshness of style, and lyrical force which characterize his poetic masterpieces"

1907 Ernesto Teodoro Moneta Peace "for his work in the press and in peace meetings, both public and private and for an understanding between France and Italy"

1909 Guglielmo Marconi Physics "in recognition of their contributions to the development of wireless telegraphy"

1926 Grazia Deledda Literature "for her idealistically inspired writings which with plastic clarity picture the life on her native island and with depth and sympathy deal with human problems in general"

1934 Luigi Pirandello Literature "for his bold and ingenious revival of dramatic and scenic art"

1938 Enrico Fermi Physics "for his demonstrations of the existence of new radioactive elements produced by neutron irradiation, and for his related discovery of nuclear reactions brought about by slow neutrons" 1957 Daniel Bovet Physiology or Medicine "for his discoveries relating to synthetic compounds that inhibit the action of certain body substances, and especially their action on the vascular system and the skeletal muscles"

1959 Emilio Gino Segré Physics "for their discovery of the antiproton"
1959 Salvatore Quasimodo Literature "for his lyrical poetry, which with
classical fire expresses the tragic experience of life in our own times"
1963 Giulio Natta Chemistry "for their discoveries in the field of the

chemistry and technology of high polymers"

1969 Salvador Luria Physiology or Medicine "for their discoveries concerning the replication mechanism and the genetic structure of viruses"

1975 Renato Dulbecco Physiology or Medicine "for their discoveries concerning the interaction between tumor viruses and the genetic

material of the cell"

1975 Eugenio Montale Literature "for his distinctive poetry which, with great artistic sensitivity, has interpreted human values under the sign

of an outlook on life with no illusions" 1984 Carlo Rubbia Physics "for their decisive contributions to the large project, which led to the discovery of the field particles W and Z communicators of weak interaction"

1985 Franco Modigliani Economic Sciences "for his pioneering analysis of saving and of financial markets"

1986 Rita Levi-Montalcini Physiology or Medicine "for their discoveries of growth factors"

1990 Joseph Murray Physiology or Medicine "for the discoveries concerning organ and cell transplantation in the treatment of human disease" 1997 Dario Fo Literature "who emulates the jesters of the Middle Ages in scourging authority and upholding the dignity of the downtrodden" 1997 William Phillips Physics "for development of methods to cool and trap atoms and laser light"

1998 Louis Ignarro Physiology or Medicine "for the discoveries concerning nitric oxide as a signaling molecule in the cardiovascular system" 2002 Riccardo Giacconi Physics "for pioneering contributions to

astrophysics, which have led to the discovery of cosmic X-ray sources" 2007 Mario Capecchi Physiology or Medicine "for their discoveries of principles for introducing specific gene modifications in mice by the use of embryonic stem cells"

2013 Eugene Fama Economic Sciences "for the empirical analysis of asset prices"

asset prices"

2019 Gregg Semenza Physiology or Medicine "for their discovery of how cells sense and adapt to oxygen availability"

**2021 Giorgio Parisi Physics** "for the discovery of the interplay of disorder and fluctuations in physical systems from atomic to planetary scales"

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Italian Heritage & Culture Committee of New York, Inc.

For more than forty-six years the IHCC has organized events, concerts, exhibits and lectures, celebrating Italian culture. Each year a theme representative of the history and culture of Italy and Italian Americans is highlighted. The IHCC promotes Italian culture by focusing on schools and taking a leadership role in promoting Italy and its cultural contributions.

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