## Nobel Peace Prize Laureates Cheat Sheet

## Version 3.0

Laureates are listed chronologically by award date. **Bolded** terms appear frequently in questions.

Laureate	Details
Henry <b><u>Dunant</u></b>	1901; first winner (shared with Frederic Passy); co-founded the Red Cross
Theodore Roosevelt	1906; first American winner; brokered the Treaty of Portsmouth ending the Russo-Japanese War
International Committee of the <b>Red Cross</b>	has won three times, in 1917, 1944, and 1963; 1917's win was the only award given during World War I
Woodrow Wilson	1919; for establishing the <b>League of Nations</b>
Aristide <u>Briand</u> (1926); Frank <u>Kellogg</u> (1929)	1928 Kellogg-Briand Pact banned war (but had no method of enforcement); Briand was earlier recognized for the Locarno Treaties
Jane Addams	1931; social reform work, particularly with <b>Hull House</b> in Chicago
Not Mahatma <u>Gandhi</u>	no prize was awarded in 1948, with the committee announcing that there was "no suitable living candidate;" Gandhi had been assassinated on January 30, 1948.
George Marshall	1953; for the Marshall Plan for rebuilding post-World War II Europe's economy
Lester Pearson	1957; mediating the <b>Suez Crisis</b>
Dag <u><b>Hammarskjöld</b></u>	1961; work as <b>UN Secretary General</b> ; was killed when his plane was shot down en route to mediating the Congo Crisis; only posthumous winner since, as of 1974, the rules forbid posthumous awards
Martin Luther King, Jr	1964; social reform work, particularly with nonviolent resistance to racial inequality
Henry <u>Kissinger</u> and <u>Le</u> Duc Tho	1973; jointly awarded for the <b>Paris Peace Accords</b> ending the <b>Vietnam War</b> ; the Accords didn't work, and Le Duc Tho rejected his prize
Anwar al- <b>Sadat</b> and Menachem <b>Begin</b>	1978; <b>Camp David Accords</b> for peace between Israel and Egypt; al-Sadat was assassinated three years later
Yasser <u>Arafat</u> , Yitzhak <u>Rabin</u> , and Shimon <u>Peres</u>	1994; Oslo Accords toward peace between Israel and Palestine; Rabin was assassinated a year later
Jimmy <u>Carter</u>	2002; foreign diplomacy (brokering the Camp David Accords) and charity (Habitat for Humanity)
Barack <b>Obama</b>	2009; foreign diplomacy; prize controversially awarded only a few months into Obama's presidency
Malala <u><b>Yousafzai</b></u>	2014; work for children's education