

# NOBEL PRIZES

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The Nobel Prizes for literature, physics, Chemistry, Medicine and peace were founded under the terms of the will of Alfred Bernhard Nobel (1833~1896), Swedish inventor. The first awards were made in 1901. Each award consists of a medal in gold and a sum of money, which originally amounted to \$40,000 but which has fluctuated over the years. In 1963 it amounted to the equivalent of \$51,000.

## Winners of Nobel Prizes (Physiology or Medicine)

1901	Emil Von Behring	(1854-1917)	German
	Serum Therapeutics		
1902	Sir Ronald Ross	(1857-1932)	English
	Malaria from mosquito to human		
1903	Niels Ryberg Finsen	(1860-1904)	Danish
	Light treatment in disease, especially skin diseases.		
1904	Ivan Petrovich Pavlov	(1849-1936)	Russian
	Physiology of digestion		
1905	Robert Koch	(1843-1910)	German
	Founded Scientific bacteriology and bacterial cultures		
1906	Camillo Golgi	(1843-1926)	Italian
	Santiago Ramony Cajal (1852-1934)	Spanish	
	Structure of Nervous system		
1907	Charles Louis Alphonse Laveran	(1845-1922)	French
	Protozoans as irritants of disease (trypanosomes, etc.)		
1908	Paul Ehrlich	(1854-1915)	German
	Elie Metchnikoff	(1845-1916)	Russian
	Immunity		
1909	Emil Theodor Kocher	(1841-1917)	Swiss
	Physiology, Pathology and Surgery of thyroid gland		
1910	Albrecht Kossel	(1853-1927)	German
	Cellular chemistry, especially albumin and nuclein substances		
1911	Allvar Gullstrand	(1862-1930)	Swedish
	Dioptrics of the eye		
1912	Alexis Carrel	(1873-1944)	French
	Vascular seams and organ and blood vessel transplation		
1913	Charles Richet	(1850-1935)	French
	Anaphylactic test		
1914	Robert B'ar'any	(1876-1936)	Austrian
	Physiology and Pathology of human vestibular apparatus		
1915~1918	(No award.)		
1919	Jules Bordet	(1870- )	Belgian
	Discoveries in the realm of immunity		
1920	August Krogh	(1874-1949)	Danish
	Capillary-Motoric Mechanism of regulation.		

1921	(No award)		
1922	Archibald Vivian Hill	(1886- )	English
	Discovery relating to the heat production of muscles		
	Otto Meyerhof	(1884-1951)	German
	Discovery of Correlation between Consumption of oxygen and production of lactic acid in muscles		
1923	Sir Frederick Grant Banting	(1891-1941)	Canadian
	J. J. R. Macleod	(1876-1935)	Scotch
	"Insulin"		
1924	Willem Einthoven	(1860-1927)	Dutch
	Mechanism of the electro-cardiograph		
1925	(No award)		
1926	Johannes Andreas Grib	(1867-1928)	Danish
	Discovery of spiroptera carcinoma		
1927	Julius Wagner-Jauregg	(1857-1940)	Austrian
	Therapeutic importance of malaria Vaccination in dementia paralytica		
1928	Charles Nicolle	(1866-1936)	French
	Typhus Exanthematicus		
1929	Christiaan Fijkman	(1858-1930)	Dutch
	Antineuritic Vitamins		
	Sir Frederick Hopkins	(1861-1947)	English
	Growth-promoting Vitamins		
1930	Karl Landsteiner	(1868-1943)	U. S.
	Human Blood Groups		
1931	Otto Heinrich Warburg	(1883- )	German
	Respiratory ferment		
1932	Edgar Douglas Adrian	(1889- )	English
	Sir Charles Scott Sherrington	(1857-1952)	English
	Function of the Neurone		
1933	Thomas Hunt Morgan	(1866-1945)	U. S.
	Hereditary functions of Chromosomes		
1934	George Richards Minot	(1885-1950)	U. S.
	William Parry Murphy	(1892- )	U. S.
	George Hoyt Whipple	(1878- )	U. S.
	Liver therapy of anaemia		
1935	Hans Spemann	(1869-1941)	German
	Embryonic development		
1936	Sir Henry Hallett Dale	(1875- )	English
	Otto Loewi	(1873- )	German
	Chemical transmission of Nerve impulses		
1937	Albert Von Szent-Gyorgyi Von Nagyrapolff	(1893- )	Hungarian
	Biological combustion, especially Vitamin C and Catalysis of fumaric acid		
1938	Corneille Heymans	(1892- )	Belgian
	Regulation of respiration		
1939	Gerhard Domagk	(1895- )	German
	Antibacterial effect of prontosil (declined award) (By Hitler's decree)		
1940~1942	(No award)		

1943	Edward Adelbert Doisy Henrik Dam	(1893- ) (1895- )	U. S. Danish	Research into and discovery of Vitamin K
1944	Joseph Erlanger Herbert Spencer Gasser	(1874- ) (1888- )	U. S. U. S.	Differentiation of Nerves
1945	Sir Alexander Fleming Ernst Boris Chain Sir Howard Florey	(1881-1955) (1906- ) (1898- )	English British cit. English	Discovery of penicillin Development of penicillin
1946	Hermann J. Muller	(1890- )	U. S.	Heredity effects of X-rays
1947	Carl F. Cori Gerty T. Cori Bernardo A. Houssay	(1896- ) (1896-1957) (1887- )	U. S. U. S. Argentine	Isolation of enzyme irritating Conversion of animal starch into sugar Pituitary Hormone function
1948	Paul Mueller	(1899- )	Swiss	Properties of DDT
1949	Walter Rudolf Hess Antonio Egas Moniz	(1881- ) (1874-1955)	Swiss Portuguese	Functions of Middle Brain Prefrontal Leucotomy
1950	Philip S. Hench Edward C. Kendall Tadeusz Reichstein	(1896- ) (1886- ) (1897- )	U. S. U. S. Swiss	Work with Cortisone and Other Adrenal Hormones
1951	Max Theiler	(1899- )	South African	Discoveries concerning Yellow Fever
1952	Selman A. Waksman	(1888- )	U. S.	Codiscovery of Streptomycin
1953	Fritz Albert Lipmann Hans Adolf Krebs	(1899- ) (1900- )	German-U.S. German-English	Discovery of co-enzyme A Development of so-called Krebs or citric acid cycle
1954	John F. Enders Thomas H. Weller Frederick C. Robbins	(1897- ) (1915- ) (1916- )	U. S. U. S. U. S.	Discovery that poliomyelitis Viruses multiply in human tissue
1955	Axel Hugo Theorell	(1903- )	Swedish	Discoveries relating to Nature and Action of oxidation enzymes
1956	Werner Forssmann Dickinson W. Richards Andre' F. Cournand	(1904- ) (1895- ) (1895- )	German U. S. U. S.	Techniques in heart diagnosis and treatment
1957	Daniel Bovet	(1907- )	Italian	Development of refined synthetic Curare and of antihistamines
1958	George Wells Beadle Joshua Lederberg Edward Lawrie Tatum	(1903- ) (1925- ) (1909- )	U. S. U. S. U. S.	Work in Genetics and Heredity

1959	Severo Ochoa Arthur Kornberg	(1905- ) (1918- )	U. S. U. S.	Discovery of enzymes for producing nucleic acids artificially
1960	Sir Macfarlane Burnet Peter B. Medawar	(1899- ) (1915- )	Australian British	Research in transplanting human Organs.
1961	Georg Von B'ek'esy	(1899- )	U. S.	Demonstrating how the distinguishes between Various Sounds
1962	James D Watson Francis H Crick Maurice H. F. Wilkins	(1928- ) (1916- ) (1916- )	U. S. British British	Nucleic acid
1963	Alan Lloyd Hodgkin Andrew Fielding Huxley Sir John Carew Eccles	(1914- ) (1917- ) (1903- )	U. S. English Australian	Analyzing the functions of nerve cells in transmitting impulses along a nerve fibre

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