E PLURIBUS UNUM

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

welcome you to

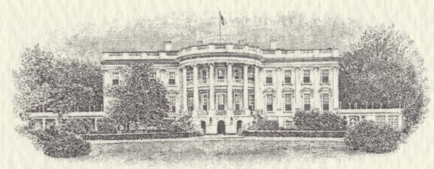
THE WHITE HOUSE

in celebration of

THE

ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE NOBEL PRIZES



Tuesday, November 27, 2001

2001 NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSICS

Eric A. Cornell is a Senior Scientist at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and Professor Adjoint at the University of Colorado. He was awarded a share of the 2001 Nobel Prize in Physics for achieving Bose-Einstein condensation in dilute gasses of alkali atoms and for fundamental studies of the properties of the resulting condensates.

Wolfgang Ketterle is the John D. MacArthur Professor of Physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was awarded a share of the 2001 Nobel Prize in Physics for achieving Bose-Einstein condensation in dilute gasses of sodium atoms and for fundamental studies of the properties of the resulting condensates.

Carl E. Wieman is a Professor of Physics at the University of Colorado. He was awarded a share of the 2001 Nobel Prize in Physics for achieving Bose-Einstein condensation in dilute gasses of alkali atoms and for fundamental studies of the properties of the resulting condensates.

2001 NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY

William S. Knowles has been retired since 1986 and had previously worked at Monsanto Company in St Louis, Missouri. He was awarded a share of the 2001 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his work on *"chirally catalyzed hydrogenation reactions."*

K. Barry Sharpless is the W. M. Keck Professor of Chemistry at the Scripps Research Institute in La Jolla, California. He was awarded a share of the 2001 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his work on *"chirally catalyzed oxidation reactions."*

2001 NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSIOLOGY OR MEDICINE

Leland H. Hartwell is President and Director of the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle, Washington. He was awarded a share of the 2001 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for his discovery of *"a specific class of genes that control the cell cycle."*

2001 BANK OF SWEDEN PRIZE IN ECONOMIC SCIENCES IN HONOR OF ALFRED NOBEL

George A. Akerlof is the Goldman Professor of Economics at the University of California at Berkeley. He was awarded a share of the 2001 Prize in Economic Sciences for *"demonstrating how a market where sellers have more information than buyers about product quality can contract into adverse selection of low-quality products."*

A. Michael Spence is the Philip H. Knight Professor, Emeritus, at Stanford University. He was awarded a share of the 2001 Prize in Economic Sciences for his identification of *"an important form of adjustment by individual market participants."*

Joseph E. Stiglitz is a Professor of Economics, Business and International Affairs at Columbia University. He was awarded a share of the 2001 Prize in Economic Sciences for clarifying a type of market adjustment, where *"poorly informed agents extract information from the better informed."*

This year marks the one hundredth anniversary of the Nobel Prizes, the annual celebration of human accomplishment. While many awards recognize excellence, the Nobel Committee searches for greatness. So much of human progress depends upon achievements in medicine, physics, chemistry, economics, literature, and peace. For each year of the last century, the selection of Nobel Laureates has expressed a profound optimism about humanity and our prospects for improvement.

In the sciences, Nobel Laureates have brought new knowledge of the world and its elements. In the field of medicine, they have helped to relieve suffering. In economics, they have produced insights contributing to the material uplift of nations. In literature, they have given voice to universal hopes. In the cause of peace, they have brought wisdom and compassion to an imperfect world.

Since 1901, more than 700 Nobel Prizes have been awarded. More than one-third of all Nobel Laureates have been Americans. As a Nation, we are proud of the work of each American Nobel Laureate. They have inspired us with their accomplishments, which continue to benefit all of mankind.