Harvey Prize
פרס הארווי



The Harvey Prize

The late Mr. Leo M. Harvey of Los Angeles established the Harvey Prize for the purpose of creating a bridge of goodwill between Israel and the nations of the world, and to make known throughout the world the singular achievements of the prize winners.

The Harvey Prize, which is awarded without reference to nationality, race, religion, or sex, constitutes an annual tribute to scholars and scientists throughout the world. First and foremost, the Harvey Prize rewards excellence by recognizing breakthroughs in science and technology. The monetary prize is a banner of recognition for men and women who have made outstanding contributions to the progress of humanity. No less, however, the prize is a source of inspiration. Serving as stimulus, the award urges scientists and scholars onward, to further accomplishments.

The inaugural Harvey Prize ceremony took place in 1972 at the official residence of the President of Israel in Jerusalem. In addition to former President Zalman Shazar, attendees included former Prime Minister Golda Meir, government ministers, Mr. Leo Harvey and representatives of the American Technion Society (ATS). The ceremony was followed by a reception in the Knesset, where the Prize winners and the audience were addressed by former Minister of Education and Culture, Yigal Alon.

Since then, the Harvey Prize has been awarded annually in a ceremony at the Technion - Israel Institute of Technology. The prize is awarded in a variety of disciplines within the categories of *Science & Technology* and *Human Health*, and for *Contribution to Peace in the Middle East*. World-class luminaries in science, technology, medicine, government, and literature have been among the laureates, and many of them went on to win the Wolf Prize or the Nobel Prize.

The Harvey Prize is derived from a donation made by the Lena P. Harvey Foundation to the American Technion Society in September 1971. Two awards of \$75,000 each are made annually.

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Regulations

Harvey Prize winners are selected by a council of world-renowned scientists and experts in each field, through a rigorous selection process. The Harvey Prize Council, comprised of the President of the Technion, one Vice President, Dean of the Graduate School, two representatives of both the Israel National Academy of Science and the Technion Senate, reviews all nominations. The Council then makes recommendations, which pass through professional evaluation committees in respective fields, and then by the Technion Senate Committee for Honorary Degrees and Prizes. Once the Harvey family and the American Technion Society (ATS) have been formally notified of the choice of finalists, the president of the Technion informs awardees of their impending honor.

Laureates are requested to come to the Technion – Israel Institute of Technology to receive the awards. While in Israel, recipients give lectures and meet with Israeli scientists, academicians, and leaders at Technion and other universities. The lectures are video-recorded and posted on the web.

The prizes are awarded each year in a five-year cycle in two of the following fields of human endeavor:

1 st Year	Two prizes in Science and Technology
2^{nd} Year	One prize in Science and Technology
	One prize in Human Health
3 rd Year	Two prizes in Science and Technology
4 th Year	One prize in Science and Technology
	One prize in Human Health
5 th Year	One prize in Science and Technology
	One prize for Outstanding Contribution to Peace in the Middle East
	Outstanding Contribution to Economy or Society

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Eligibility

- 1. Candidates for the Prize must be living persons. There are no restrictions as to nationality, age and gender. Nominators may propose candidates from all over the world, not restricted to their own countries. Technion Honorary Doctorate recipients will be considered only after 5 years since receiving the Honorary Doctorate.
- 2. In general, recipients of the Nobel or Wolf Prizes are not eligible for the Harvey Prize, unless the accomplishments cited in the nomination represent new or different work.
- 3. Prospective candidates for the Harvey Prize must be outstanding personalities in one of the fields of human endeavor outlined above. They should be persons whose achievements have served as a source of inspiration to many others.
- 4. The Harvey Prize is intended, in principle, to recognize recent breakthroughs in science and technology. However, work done in the past may be selected for the award if its significance has recently been appreciated.
- 5. Each Harvey Prize winner will be invited to appear in person at the Technion to receive the prize and spend time at the Institute, teaching his/her subject.
- 6. The Harvey Prize awards are given international publicity, so that the work of the Harvey prize winners will benefit the largest number of people possible and, therefore, do the greater public good and encourage others to support and engage in the same type of public endeavor.

Nominations

- 1. All nominations should be tendered in writing, accompanied by material to facilitate the evaluation of candidates. Please use a separate form for each candidate.
- 2. Persons associated with the following categories are eligible to make one or more nominations:
 - A. Members of the Board of Governors of the Technion and of the Technion Senate.
 - B. Harvey Prize Laureates.
 - C. Members of National Academies of Science and Engineering.
 - D. Presidents, Vice-Presidents, and Deans of recognized institutions of higher learning and research in Israel and abroad.
- 3. Self-nominations are not allowed.
- 4. Technion academic staff, including emeriti, as well as members of the Board of Governors are not eligible.
- 5. Nominators are requested not to inform the proposed candidates.
- 6. Nominations should be made in the name of individuals, not of institutions or organizations.

HARVEY PRIZE WINNERS

1972

William J. Kolff, U.S.A., Human Health Claude E. Shannon, U.S.A., Science and Technology

1974

Alan Howard Cottrell, U.K., Science and Technology Gershom Scholem, Israel, Literature

1975

George Klein, Sweden, Human Health Edward Teller, U.S.A., Science and Technology

1976

Saul Lieberman, U.S.A., Literature Herman F. Mark,**, U.S.A., Science and Technology

1977

Seymour Benzer**, U.S.A., Human Health Freeman John Dyson**, U.S.A., Science and Technology

1978

Bernard Lewis, U.S.A., Literature Isaak Wahl, Israel, Science and Technology

1979

Ephraim Racker, U.S.A., Human Health

1980

Shlomo Dov Goitein, U.S.A./ Israel, Literature Michael O. Rabin, Israel, Science and Technology

1981

Hans W. Kosterlitz, U.K., Human Health James M. Lighthill U.K., Science and Technology

1982

Jacob Polotsky, Israel, Literature Alvin M. Weinberg, U.S.A, Science and Technology

1983

Robert Aumann*, Israel, Science and Technology Philip Leder, U.S.A., Human Health

1984

Franz Rosenthal, U.S.A., Literature Peter P. Sorokin, U.S.A., Science and Technology

1985

George Bernard Dantzig, U.S.A., Science and Technology Barnett Rosenberg, U.S.A., Human Health

1986

Paul C. Lauterbur*, U.S.A., Science and Technology Benjamin Mazar, Israel, Literature

1987

Pierre Chambon, France, Science and Technology Sydney Brenner*, U.K., Human Health

1988

Pierre-Gilles de Gennes*,**, France, Science and Technology

1989

Benoit B. Mandelbrot**, U.S.A., Science and Technology

1990

Robert H. Dennard, U.S.A., Technology

1991

Jacques-LouisLions, France, Science and Technology Bert Sakmann*, Germany, Human Health

1992

Mikhail Sergievich Gorbachev*, U.S.S.R., Outstanding Contribution to Peace in the Middle East Amnon Yariv, U.S.A., Technology

1993

Hillel Furstenberg,**, Israel, Science and Technology Eric Kandel*,**, U.S.A., Science and Technology Richard Zare**, U.S.A., Science and Technology

1994

Vladimir I. Arnold**, Russia, Science and Technology Robert A. Weinberg**, U.S.A., Human Health

1995

John W. Cahn, U.S.A., Science and Technology Donald E. Knuth, U.S.A., Science and Technology

1996

C. Walton Lillehei, U.S.A., Human Health Claude Cohen-Tannoudji*, France, Science and Technology

1997

Roger D. Kornberg*, U.S.A., Science and Technology

1998

Richard Karp, U.S.A., Science and Technology K. Barry Sharpless*,**, U.S.A., Science and Technology

1999

Elizabeth H. Blackburn*, U.S.A., Human Health Robert G. Gallager, U.S.A., Science and Technology

2000

David J. Gross*, U.S.A., Science and Technology Harry B. Gray**, U.S.A., Science and Technology

2001

Bert Vogelstein, U.S.A., Human Health James E. Peebles, U.S.A., Science and Technology

2002

Ada E. Yonath*,**, Israel, Science and Technology Peter B. Dervan, U.S.A, Science and Technology

2003

Robert S. Langer**, U.S.A. Science and Technology and Human Health

2004

Arthur Ashkin, U.S.A., Science and Technology Wayne A. Hendrickson, U.S.A., Human Health

2005

Wolfgang Baumeister, Germany, Science and Technology Edward Witten, U.S.A., Science and Technology

2006

Charles L Bennett U.S.A., Science and Technology Ronald M. Evans, U.S.A., Human Health

- Nobel Prize Laureate
- * Wolf Prize Laureate

HARVEY PRIZE WINNERS

2007

Michael Grätzel, Switzerland, Science and Technology **Stephen E. Harris**, U.S.A., Science and Technology

2008

Charles H. Bennett, U.S.A., Science and Technology David Eisenberg, U.S.A., Human Health

2009

David C. Baulcombe**, U.K., Science and Technology Shuji Nakamura*, U.S.A., Science and Technology

2010

Michael Karin, U.S.A., Human Health Alexander M. Polyakov, U.S.A., Science and Technology

2011

Richard H. Friend, U.K., Science and Technology Judea Pearl, U.S.A., Science and Technology

2012

Eric Lander, U.S.A., Human Health Eli Yablonovitch, U.S.A., Science and Technology

2013

Jon M. Kleinberg, U.S.A., Science and Technology Paul B. Corkum, Canada., Science and Technology

2014

Reinhard Genzel, Germany, Science and Technology James P. Allison, U.S.A, Human Health

2015

Marc W. Kirschner, U.S.A., Science and Technology Immanuel Bloch, Germany, Science and Technology

2016

Rainer (Rai) Weiss*, U.S.A, Science and Technology Ronald (Ron) Drever, U.S.A., Science and Technology Kip S. Thorne*, U.S.A., Science and Technology

Karl Deisseroth, U.S.A., Human Health Peter Hegemann, U.S.A., Human Health

- * Nobel Prize Laureate
- ** Wolf Prize Laureate