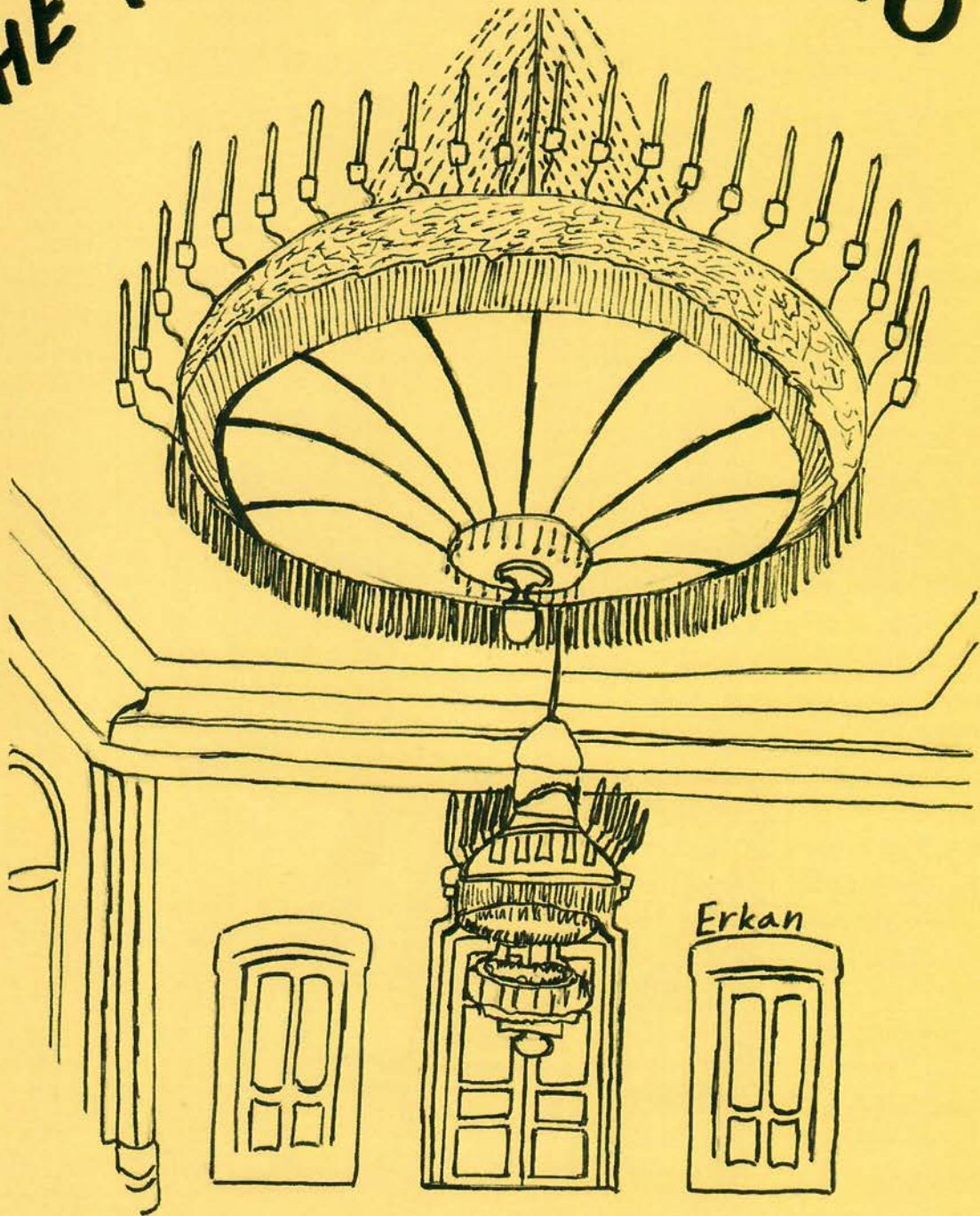


THE NOBEL PRIZE 2013



NOBELPRISET 2013 ALICE MUNRO

Congratulations, Nobel laureates 2013

This is the twenty-fifth year we've been doing work on the Nobel Prize in Rinkeby and the twenty-third in which we've have produced a booklet in the laureates' honour.

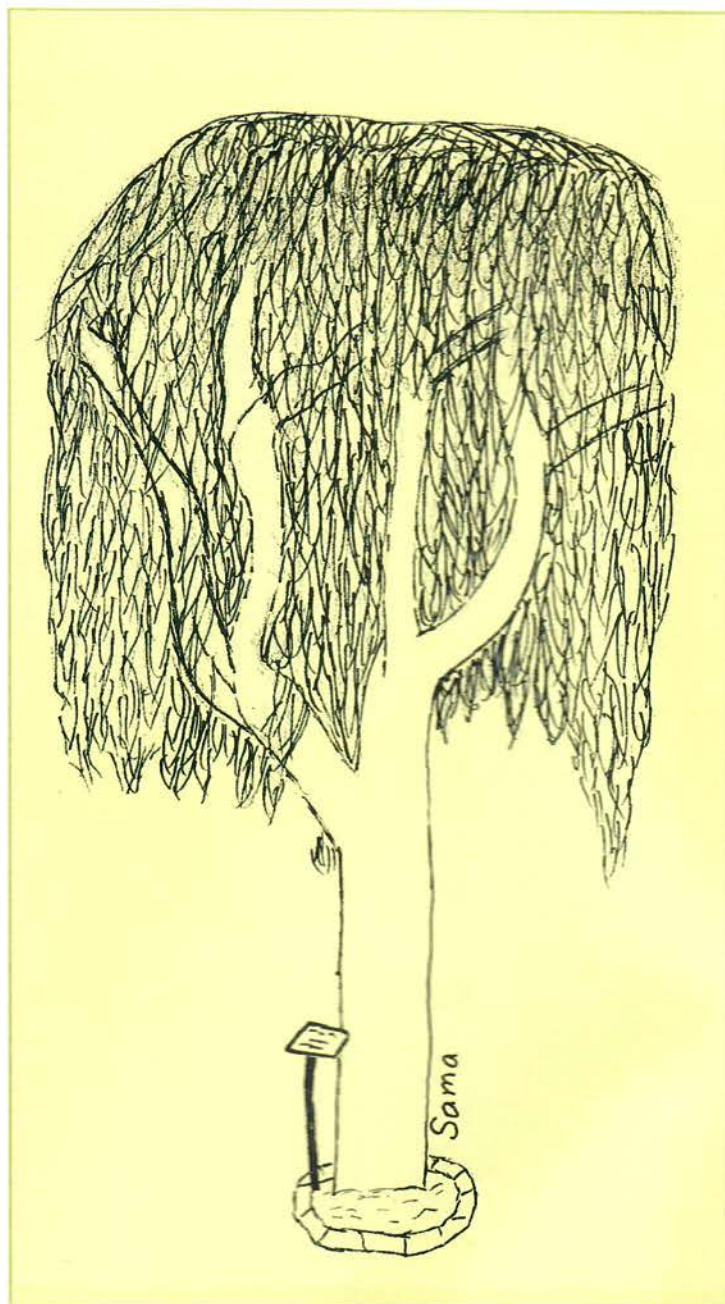
We who have written and drawn this year's booklet are fourteen years old. We live in Rinkeby, a city district in Stockholm often called "the world's village". About 16,000 people live here and between them they speak at least 100 languages.

During the past few months we have learned a lot about Alfred Nobel and the Nobel Prize. We've made many study visits, including the Stock Exchange, the Nobel Museum, the City Hall, the Concert hall and the Bio Artic research laboratory. We've read works by earlier laureates such as Selma Lagerlöf, Sigrid Undset, Wole Soyinka, Naguib Mafouz and Orhan Pamuk. Of Alice Munro's work we have read parts of two short stories and illustrated the story "Royal Beatings" from "The Beggar Maid".

Our teacher Calle tells us he has read an article where Alice Munro compares reading literature to making a voyage of discovery in a house. You go in and get to know all the rooms and corridors and see how it all fits together. And the picture you have of the world out there depends on which window you're standing at when you look out.

We agree with this.

Rinkeby, Sweden, December 2013
Pupils, teachers and librarians, class 8b,
Rinkeby School
Gunilla Lundgren, author
Lotta Silfverhielm, writer and illustrator





Class 8b outside the Nobel Museum in the Old City



Vårt Rinkeby

Rinkeby

en förort
där det finns mycket att göra.

Rinkeby
med många människor,
internationella medborgare,
turkar, kurder, latinos,
eritreaner, somalier, araber.

Rinkeby
du känner dig trygg i byn
du behöver inte vakta ryggen,
här finns kärlek.

Rinkeby
Sveriges kulturella ställe
Byn block, non stop.

Rinkeby

a suburb
where there is much to do.

Rinkeby
with many people,
international citizens,
Turks, Kurds, Latinos,
Eritreans, Somalis, Arabs.

Rinkeby
you feel safe in the village
you don't need to watch your back,
here there is love.

Rinkeby
Sweden's cultural place
Village block, non-stop.

Gemensam dikt av klass 8b
nedskriven av

Hassan, Heba, Ibrahim, Sahur





Rinkeby

Deegaan yar oo degmada ka gooni ah.

Waxyaabo badan ayaa la sameyn karaa.

Rinkeby

Waxaa degan dad badan.

Oo u dhashay aduunka oo dhan.

Turki, Kurdi, Laatiin, Erateri, Somali,
Carab.

Rinkeby

Wax baqdin ma qabtid tuuladaan.

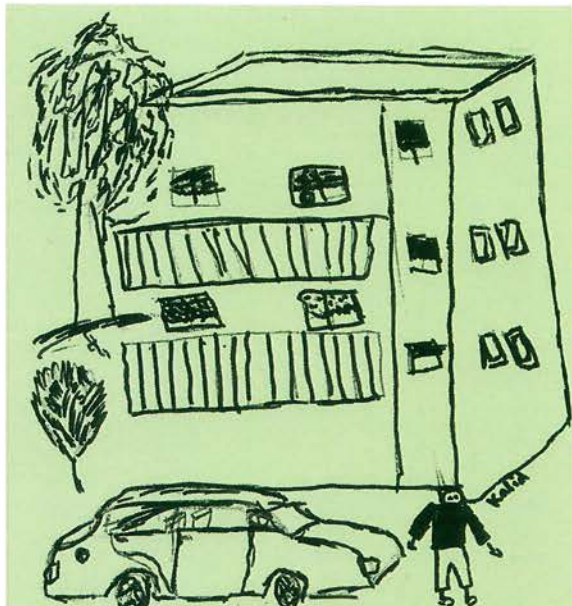
Uma baahnid inaad gadaashaada fiirisid.

Halkan buu jeceylku yaalaa.'

Rinkeby

Qeybta isdhexgalka dhaqamada Sweden.

(Somalian)



رنكبي

رنكبي

احدى الضواحي

فيها الكثير الذي نفعله .

رنكبي

فيها الكثير من الناس ,

من اوطان مختلفة ,

الاتراك , الاكراد , والاتين امريكي ,

الارتري , الصومالي , والعربي .

رنكبي

تشرع فيها بالامان

تتجول فيها بالاطمئنان .

تغمرها المحبة و السلام

رنكبي

فيها من كل انواع الثقافات

قرية متحدة لا تتوقف , تتحدى .

(Arabic)

Rinkeby

bir semt

yapacak çok şey var orada

Rinkeby

çok sayıda insanıyla

uluslararası vatandaşlarıyla

Türkler, Kürtler, Latinler

Eriyalılar, Somalyalılar, Araplar

Rinkeby

bu köyde kendini güvende hissedersin

ardını kollaman gerekmez.

Burada sevgi var.

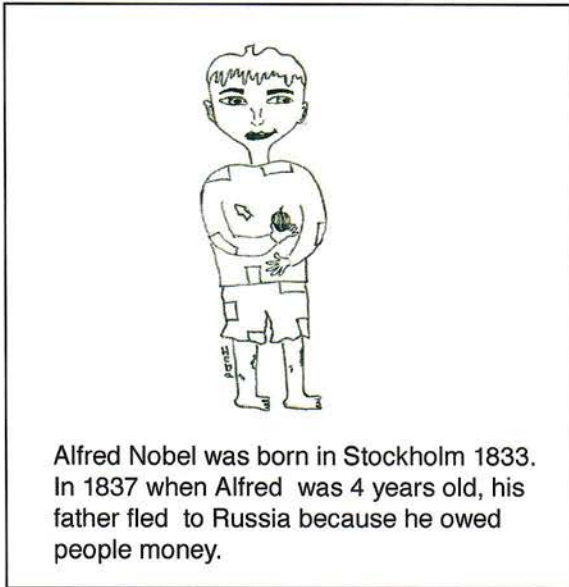
Rinkeby

İsveç'in çok kültürlü semti

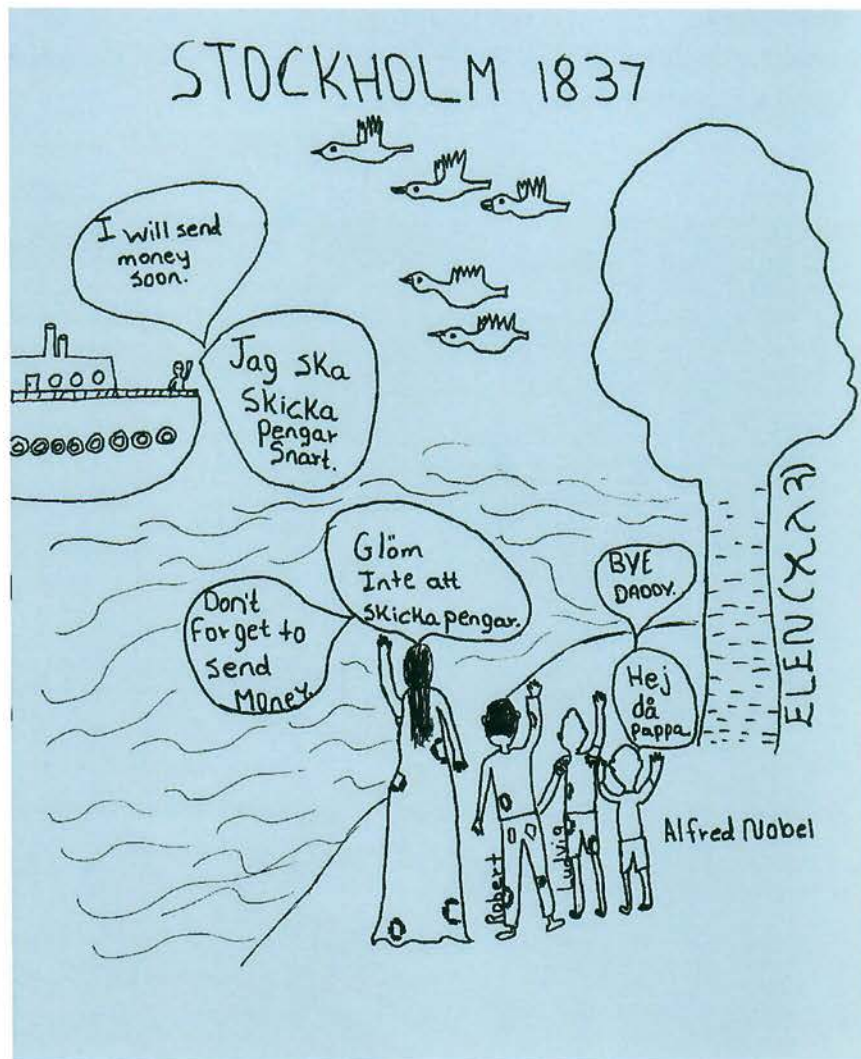
Beton blok, dur durak yok.

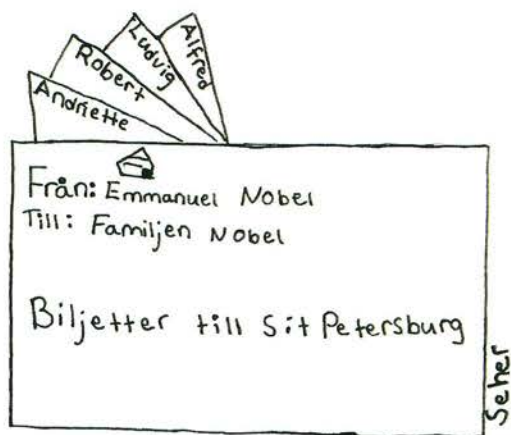
(Turkish)

Alfred Nobel

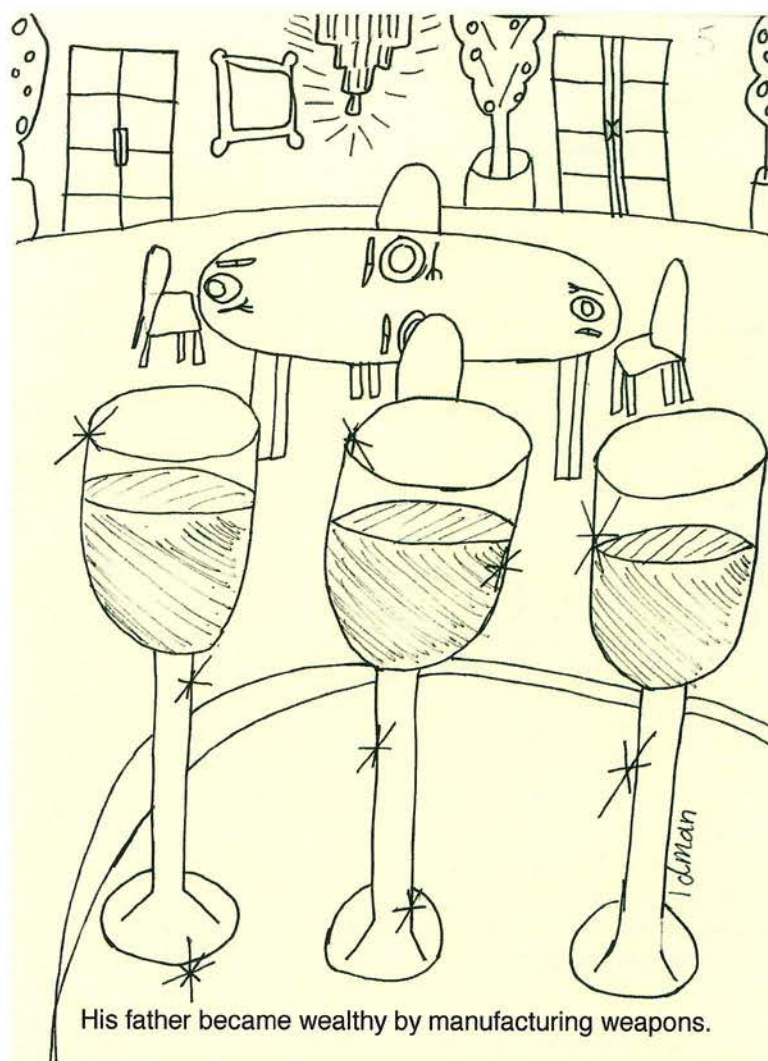


His mother sold vegetables at the local market, and her children had to help her.

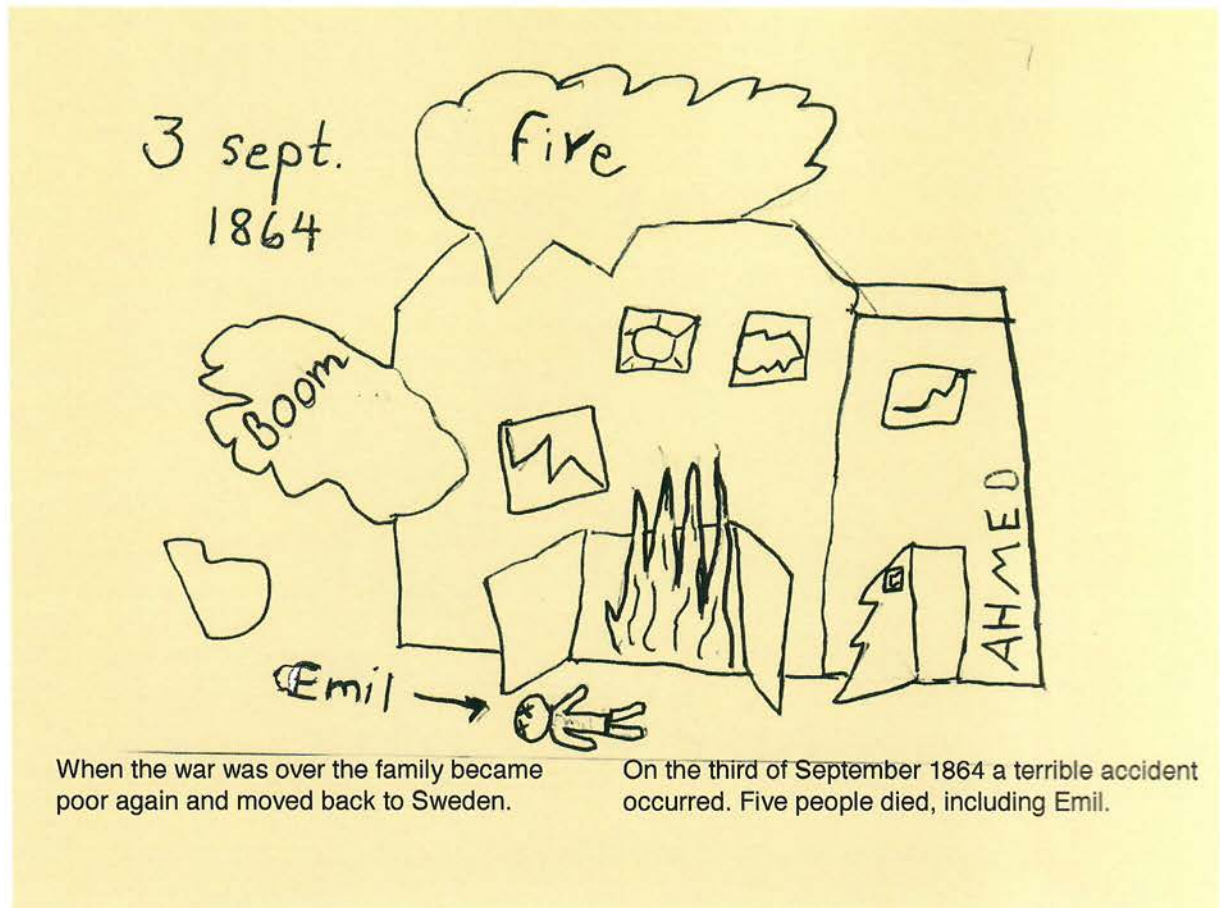
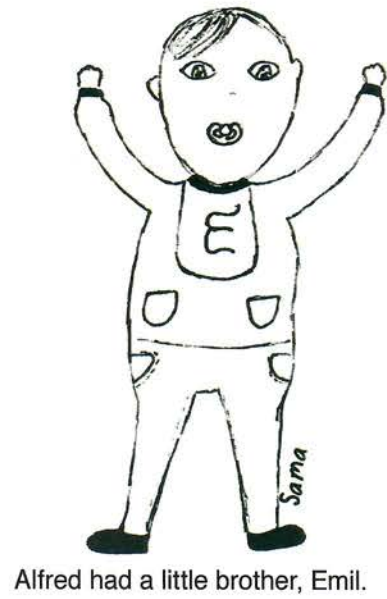


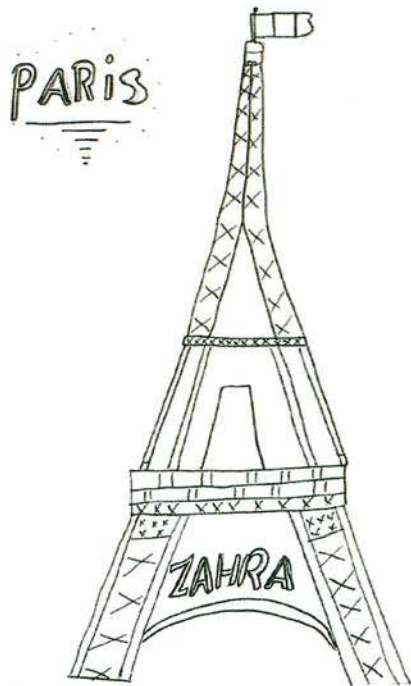


After 5 years his father sent tickets to his family.

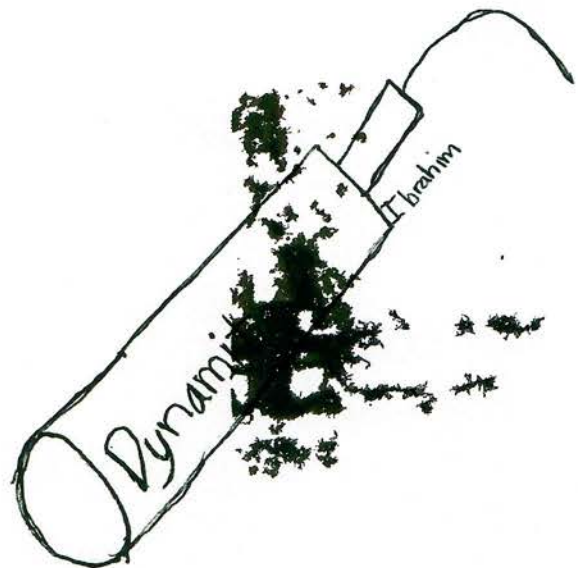
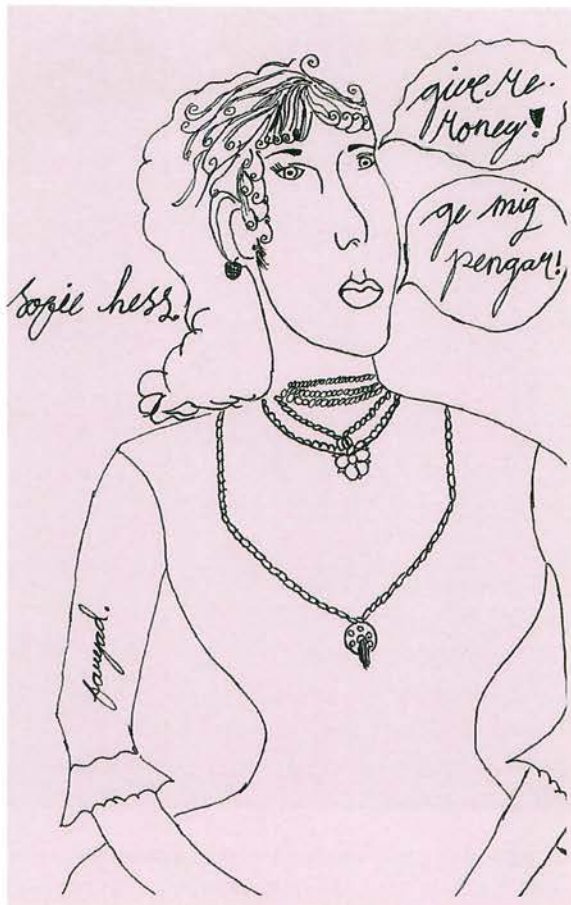


His father became wealthy by manufacturing weapons.

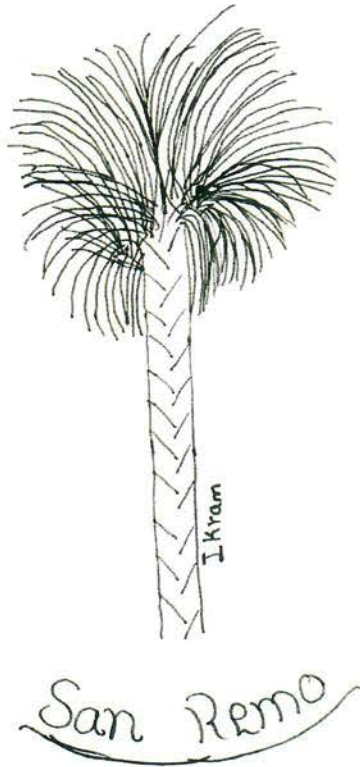




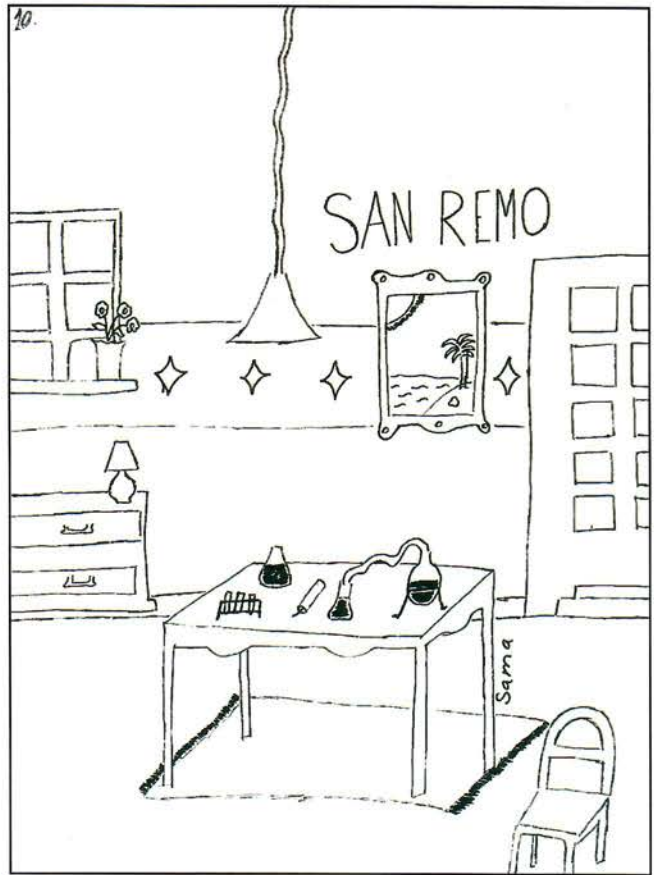
When Alfred was 40 years old he moved to Paris. There Bertha was his secretary. She was a peaceful woman, and Alfred fell in love with her.



Alfred invented dynamite and became very rich. He fell in love with the beautiful Sophie Hess, but she swindled him out much money.



When Alfred became old he moved to San Remo because he was sick, and Italy had a good weather.



Alfred Nobel died 10 December 1896 in San Remo, before he died he wrote a will. He gave his money away to people who done something for humanity.



ALFRED NOBEL



Illustrations : 8b

Text: Elen, Faryad och Sama

The Swedish Academy

We were six pupils from our class who were able to go to the Stock Exchange. It was fun and exciting. But it was a bit embarrassing with all the photographers around us, taking photos and filming.

Suddenly it went all silent, you could hear the clock strike one. Then Peter Englund came out through the door and said who was to get this year's Nobel prize for literature. When he said it was Alice Munro everyone started to clap and some screamed with joy. We were also happy that the prize is going to a woman.

Alice Munro is worthy of the prize, she expresses how she feels, she tells about things she has experienced and she shares her life with others.

Ahmed and Erkan



Announcement of the literature prize in the Stock Exchange Hall, Thursday 10 October 2013

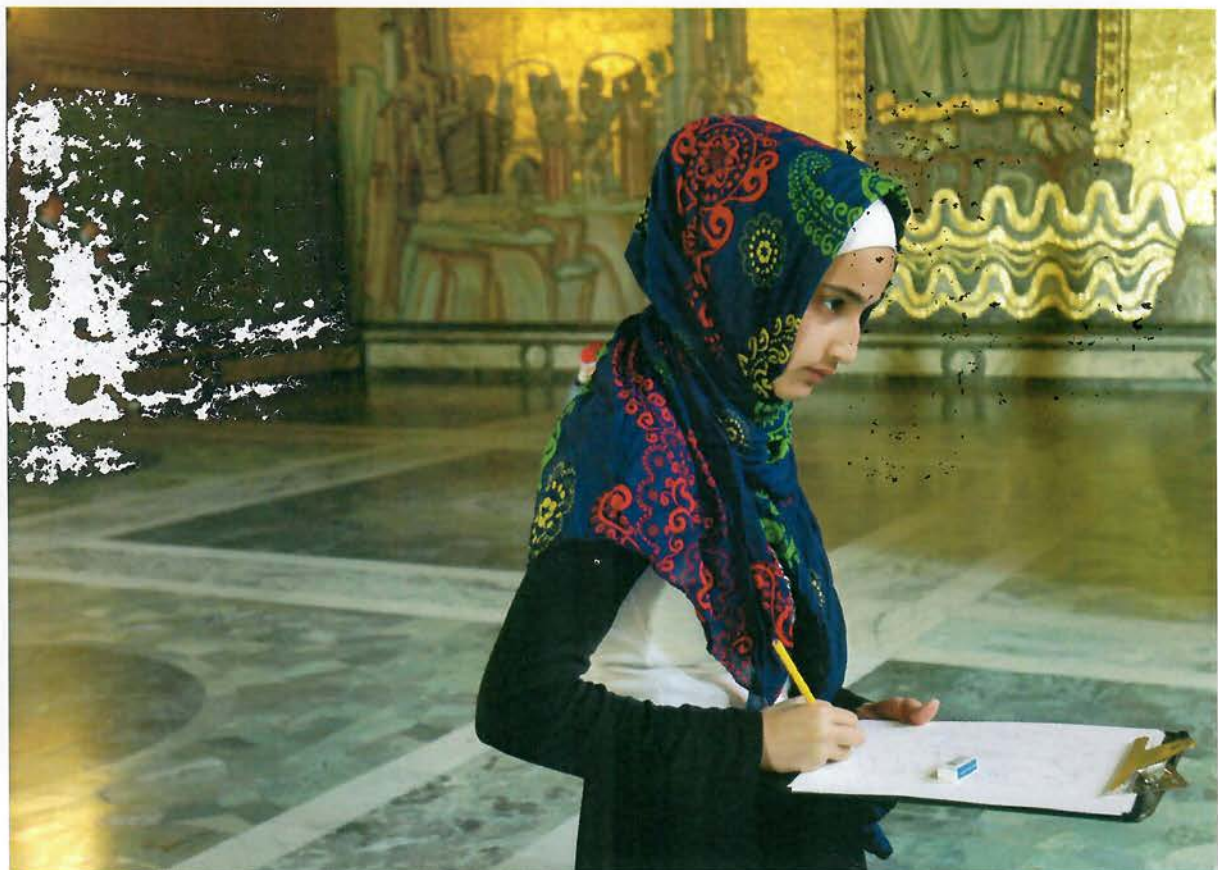
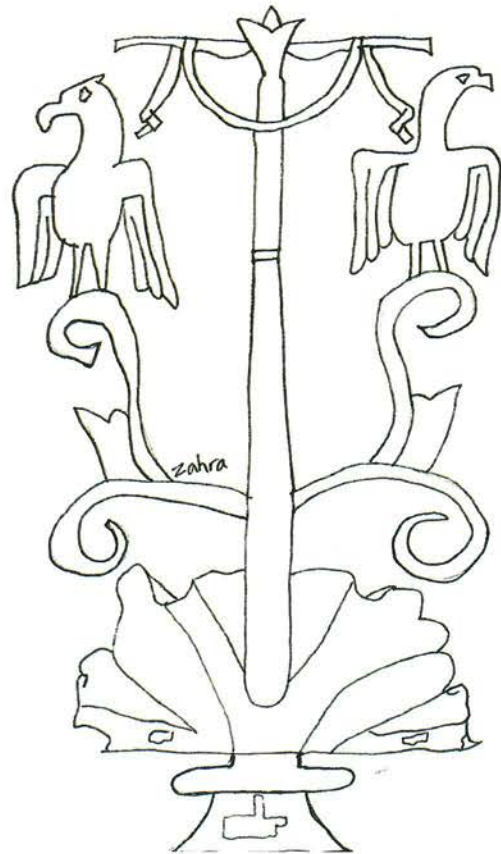
Stockholm City Hall

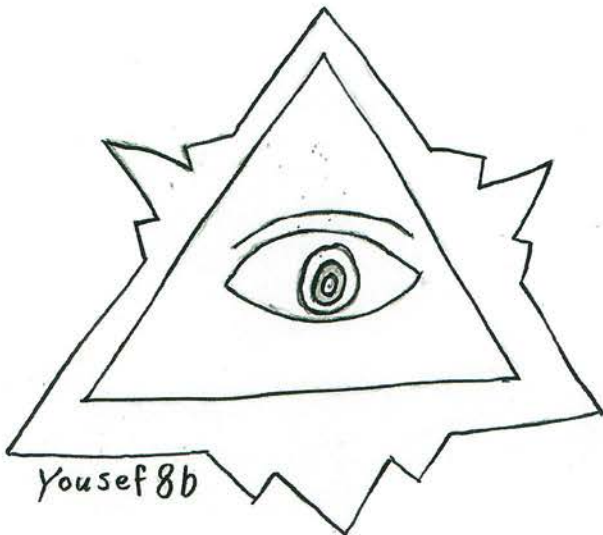
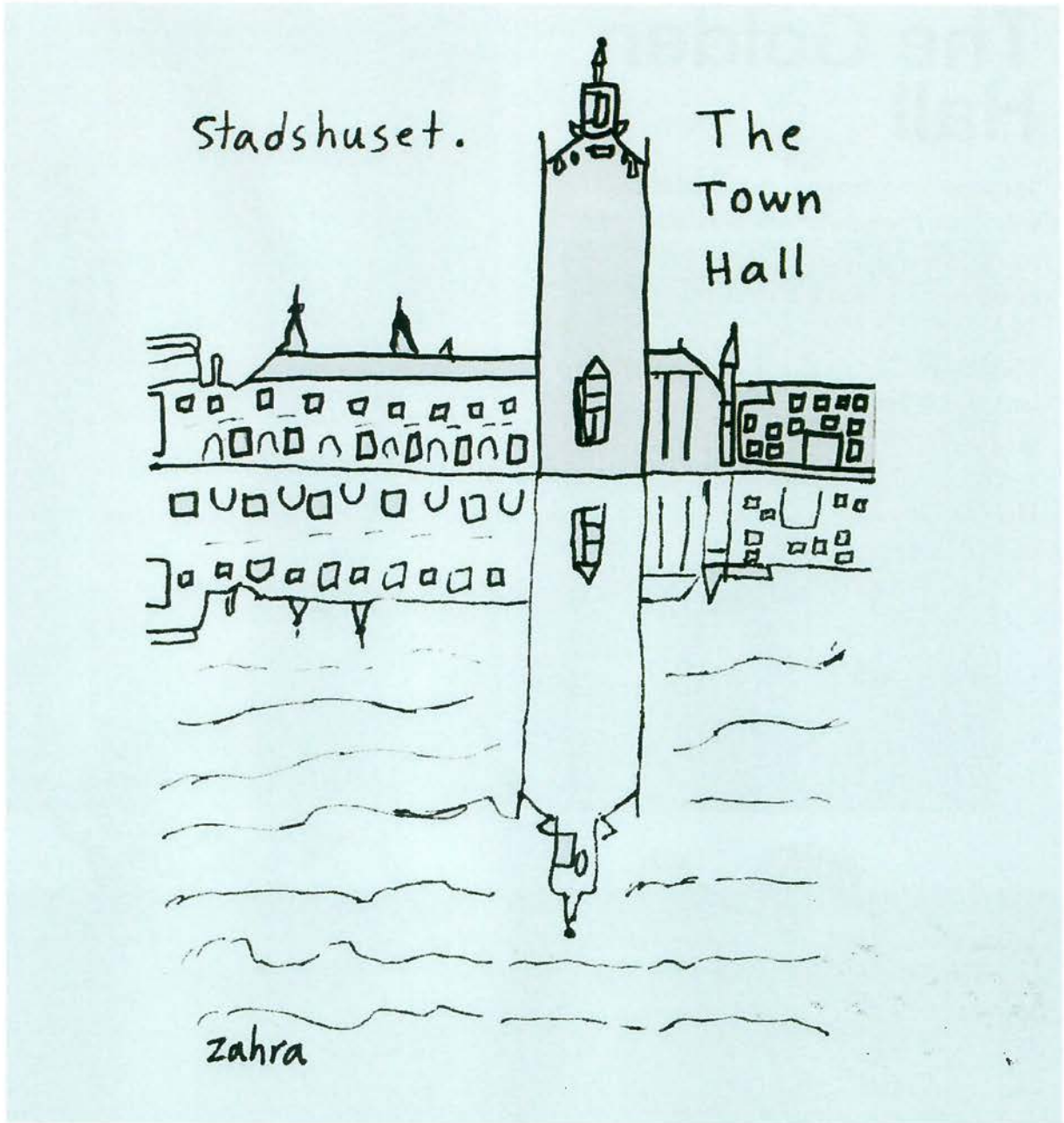
Stockholm City Hall was completed in 1923. The architect's name was Ragnar Östberg. He kept changing his mind, so the great building took eleven years to build. It took eight million bricks, each brick weighed seven kilos. The workers carried the bricks on their shoulders.

One little girl was generous and gave all her savings, 100 crowns, so they made a gold crown on a statue to honour her.

The tower is 106 metres high. On top there are three big crowns, each crown weighs as much as a car. When we saw the crowns we immediately thought of the Swedish ice hockey team.

Faryad, Idman and Ikram

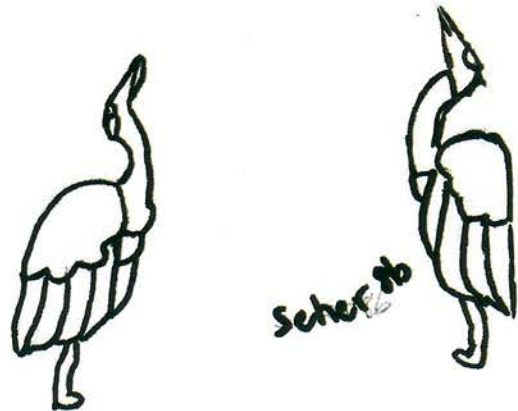


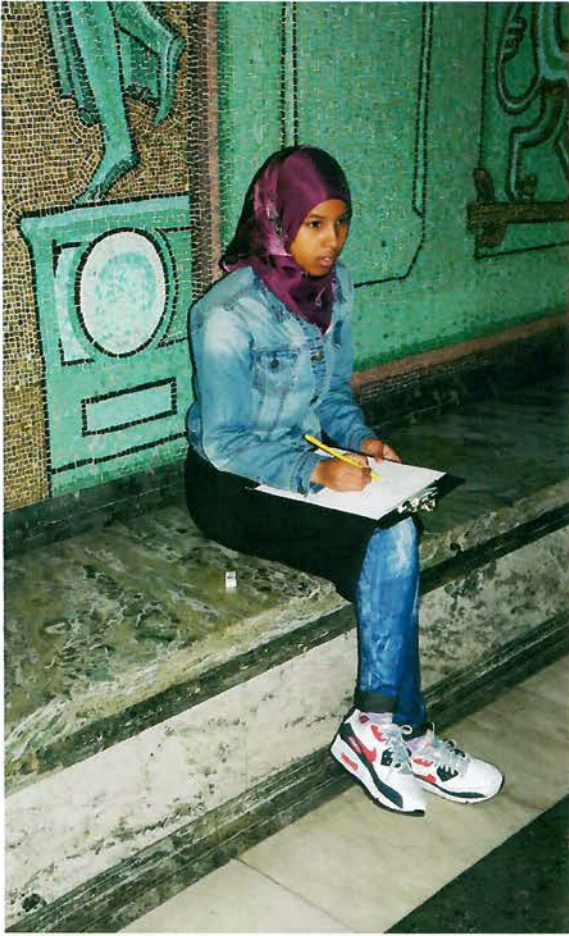


The Golden Hall

The artist who designed the Golden Hall was Einar Forseth. It took 19 million gold-coated glass mosaic tiles. When this work of art was first shown it created a scandal. The spectators thought the Queen of Lake Mälaren was ugly. Einar had copied his own wife. Einar defended himself by saying that the Queen of Lake Mälaren had big feet so as to be able to stand firmly on the ground. Her hands were large so she could work hard and her large eyes made her able to see well.

Faryad, Idman and Ikram



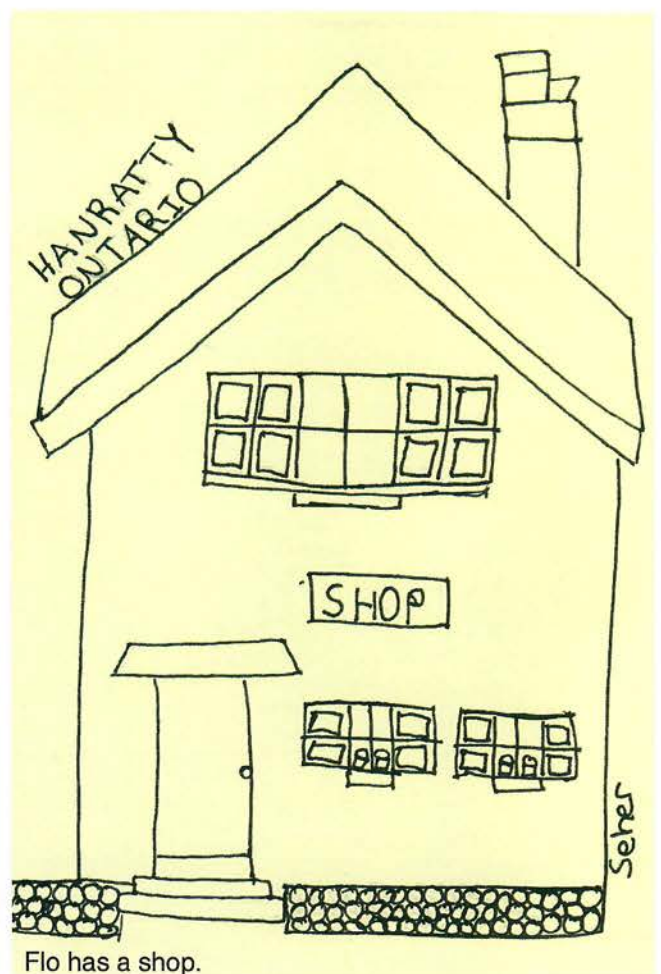


The Nobel Prize in Literature: Alice Munro

Dear Alice,
We have read a short story called Royal Beatings from the book The Beggar Maid. It's about Rose. She is a strong girl, a tough one, a diva. She's cheeky and wants to live her own life.
Rose's stepmother is called Flo. She complains a lot but she wants Rose to like her. At the same time she can't stand Rose. Flo was so stupid that she married a man who beats his daughter.

Rose's father doesn't care. He works the whole time in his workshop. He repairs furniture. That man definitely ought to calm down.
This letter is from six girls. We feel sorry for Rose. Her parents did wrong. When we read the story we felt sympathy.

Faryad, Ikram, Sama, Sana, Seher and Xafsa



Shop!



Roses Father in the workshop

Roses pappa i verkstaden



Her father repairs furniture and he doesn't make much money.

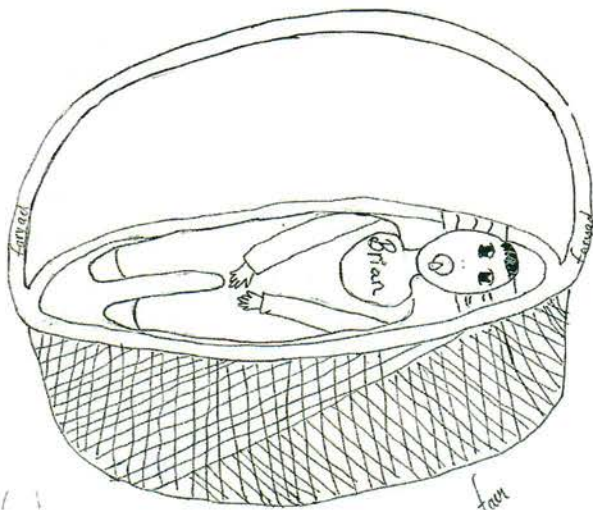


Rose dreams of roller-skating but this family cannot afford it.

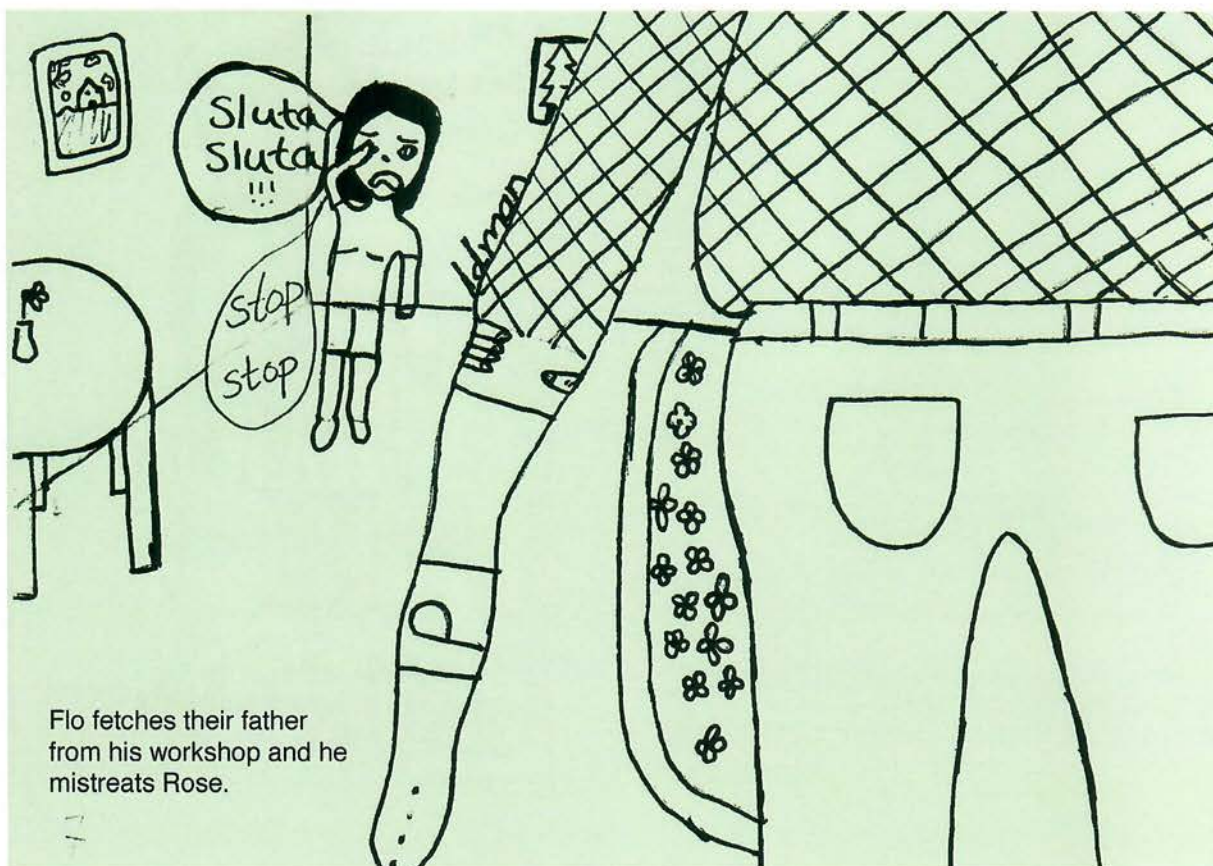


Becky Tyde comes to the shop. She eats cakes without paying.

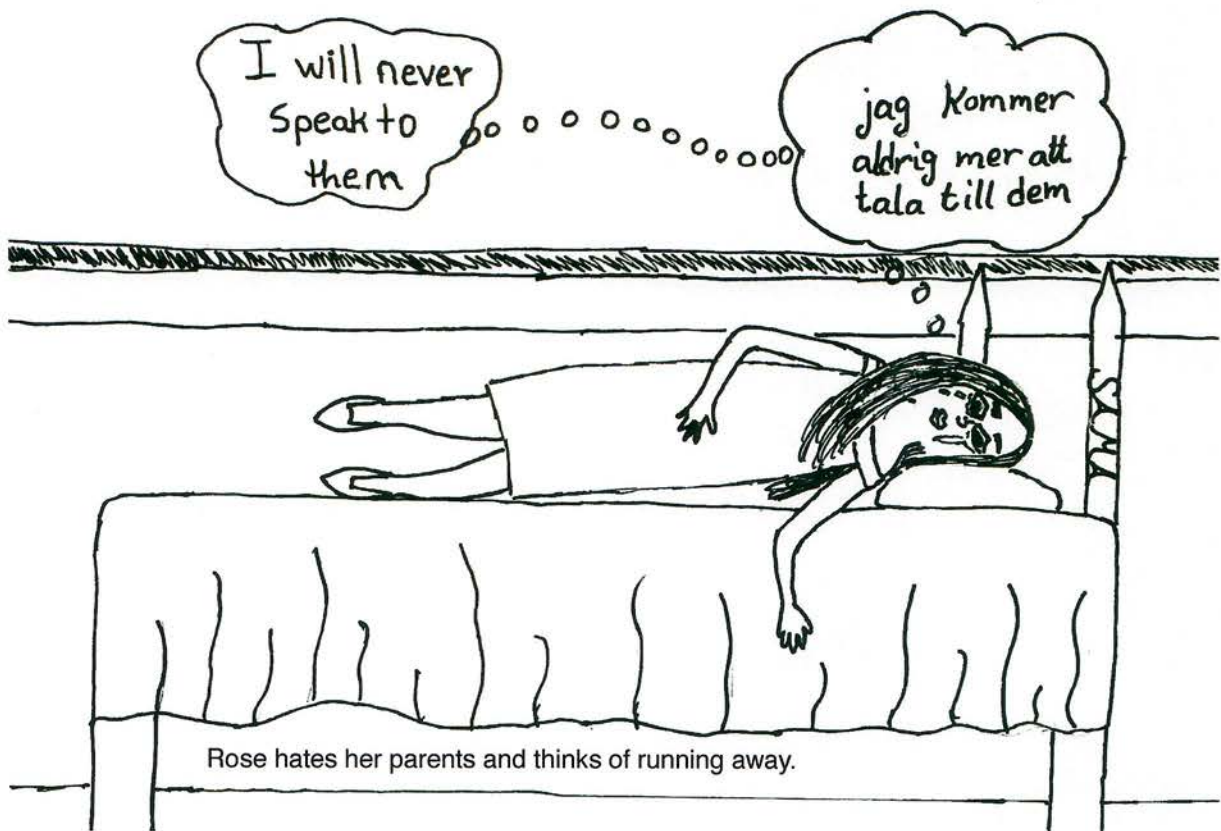
Rose has a little brother called Brian.



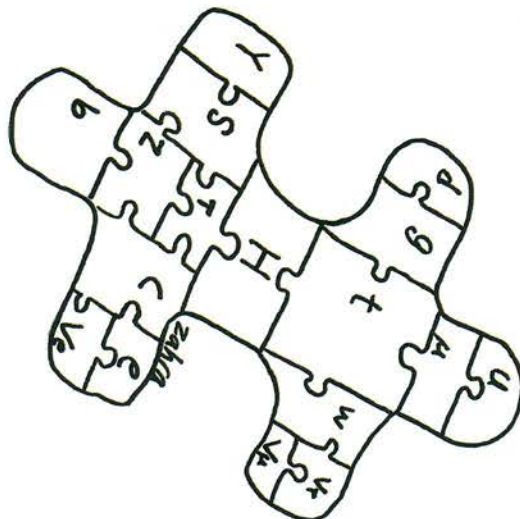
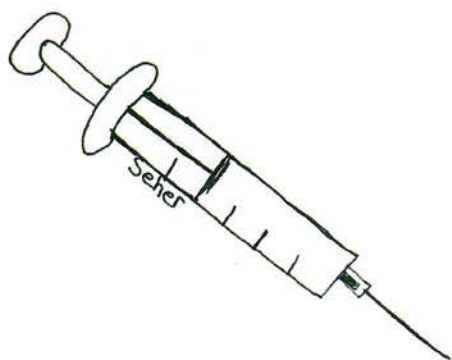
When Brian is older Rose teaches him a rhyme. Flo thinks it sounds very dirty.



Flo fetches their father from his workshop and he mistreats Rose.



The Nobel Prizes in Physics, Chemistry and Medicine



Physics

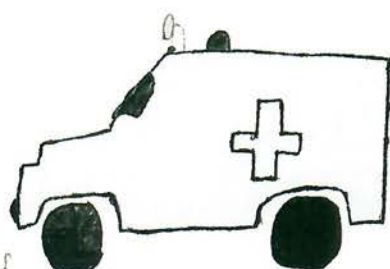
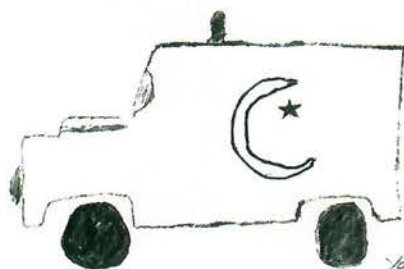
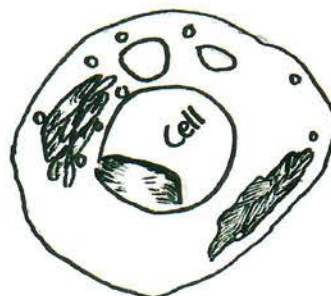
François Englert, Belgium, and Peter W. Higgs, Great Britain, share the prize for their theory on how particles obtain their mass.

Chemistry

Martin Karplus, France, Michael Levitt and Arieh Warshel, USA, receive the prize for their mapping of chemical paths using computers.

Medicine

James E. Rothman, USA, Randy W. Schekman, USA and Thomas C Südhof, Germany-USA, share the prize for the discovery of an important transport system in human cells.



Yousef
Allmed





Visit at a medical research company

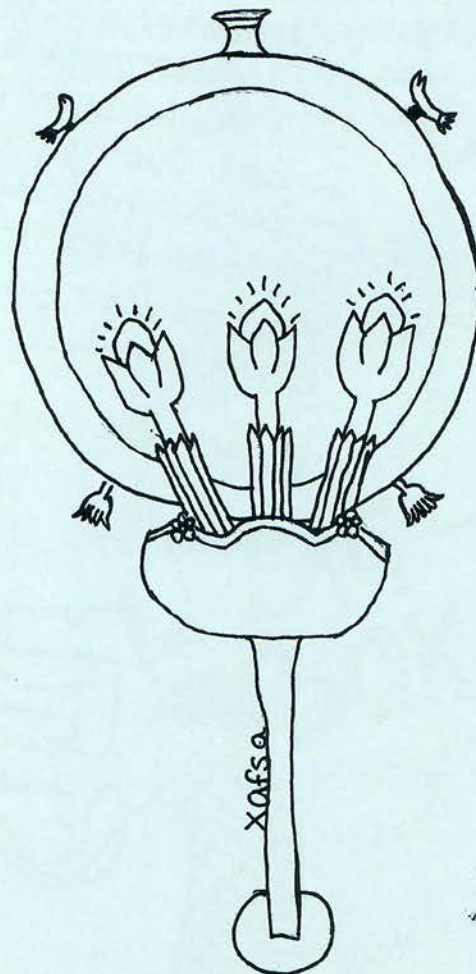
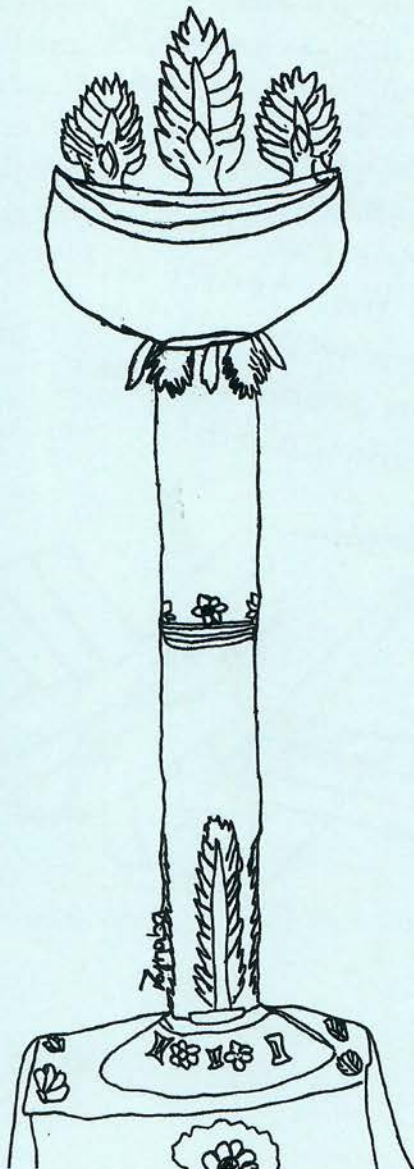
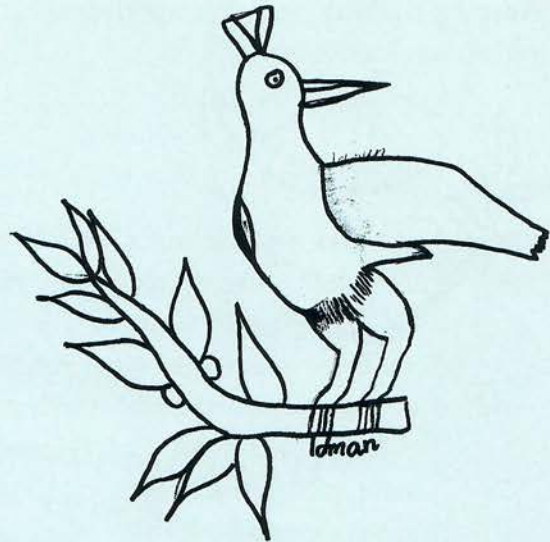
One Friday in November six pupils and our science teacher Jenny went to BioArtic Neurosciense AB, a research laboratory in Stadshagen. First they gave us coffee while two women, Karin Tegerstedt and Maria Kakouliduo told us about cells and about the Nobel laureates in medicine. Afterwards they let us try working with various chemicals and cells in the lab.



The Concert Hall

The Concert Hall is at Hötorget – the hay market – in central Stockholm. Hötorget is a fantastic square with many people. You can buy fruit, vegetables and flowers. Round the square there are also lots of clothes shops. The Concert Hall was built in 1924-26. The architect was Ivar Tengbom. The hall has many rooms, one is the great Concert Hall auditorium, where the Nobel Prizes are awarded on 10 December every year.

Idman and Xafsa



Decorations made by famous Swedish artists

Peace

The 2013 Peace Prize goes to the Organisation for the Prevention of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) which is working to forbid chemical weapons.

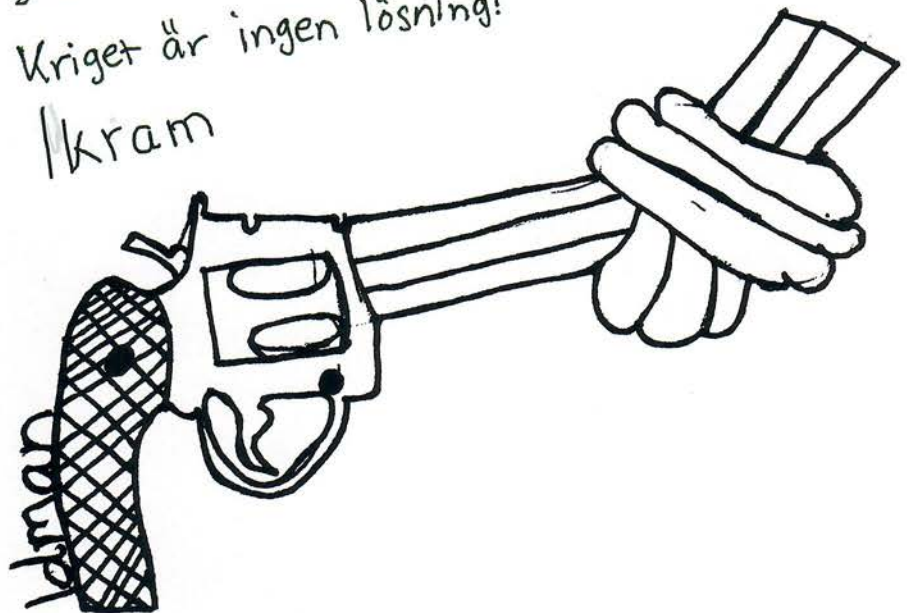


Hej, mänskligheten!

Har någon av er tänkt på varför det över huvudtaget blir krig? Det har jag. Om man tror att det blir något bra efter krig, så blir det inte. Varför? För att folk blir ju deprimerade av att man har förlorat någon under krig, förstört miljön, skrämt livet ur barn. Hur fan tänker människorna? Krig är inte svaret på problemen. Inser inte människorna att folk har fördomar om andra människors bakgrund, etnicitet eller nationalitet?

Kriget är ingen lösning!

/kram





Hi, humanity! Has anyone wondered why war happens at all? I have. If you think any good will come of a war, it's not so. Why? Because people get depressed about what they've lost in the war, spoiled the environment. Frightened the lives out of children. What the hell are people thinking? War isn't the answer to our problems. Don't human beings realise that people have prejudices about other people's backgrounds, ethnicity or nationality. War is not a solution!

Ikram



We did a survey in our class. The question we wanted an answer to was: Which Nobel prize is the most important?

Most people in our class voted for the medicine prize. In second place came the peace prize.

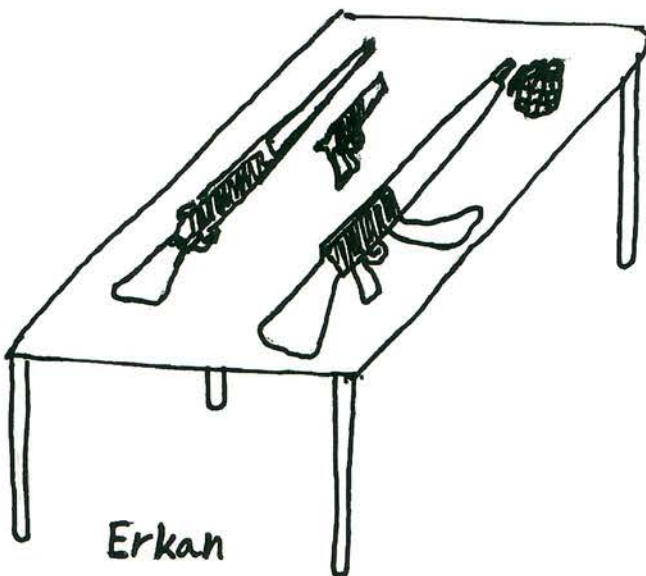
I, Fahad, voted for the peace prize.

I, Kalid, voted for the medicine prize.

Fahad: My choice of the peace prize is based on the idea that peace can help humanity.

Kalid: Medicine is more important since you need medicine to have peace.

Fahad and Kalid



Medverkande / Contributors

Klass 8b Rinkebyskolan

Abdi Sahur
Mukhtar Abdulahi
Abraham, Elen Isayas
Alcaralp, Yasin
Aden, Faryad Ali
Ahmed, Idman
Ahmed, Kalid Isse
Alawi Heba
Alhatshami, Fahad
Ugas Ali, Xafsa
Azzawi, Ahmed Abuljabbar Kza

Dini, Ubah
Fatoohi, Sama
Jama, Ikram
Jbara, Hasan
Köylüoglu, Seher
Maolod, Helan
Hassan Musse, Ibrahim
Salami, Zahra
Türkyilmaz, Erkan
Youssef, Yousif Hisham
Zouaiter, Sana

Pedagoger/Teachers:

Calle Zetterlund, Kanar Altahi, Ingela Santesson, Jenny Widmark, Wilhelm Tunemyr, Fredrik Lindborg, Sereda Abdi Hersi, Nilgün Tuncelli, Amara Rabhi

Skolbibliotek/School library:

Jasna Samuelsson

Webbsida: Ömer Saygin

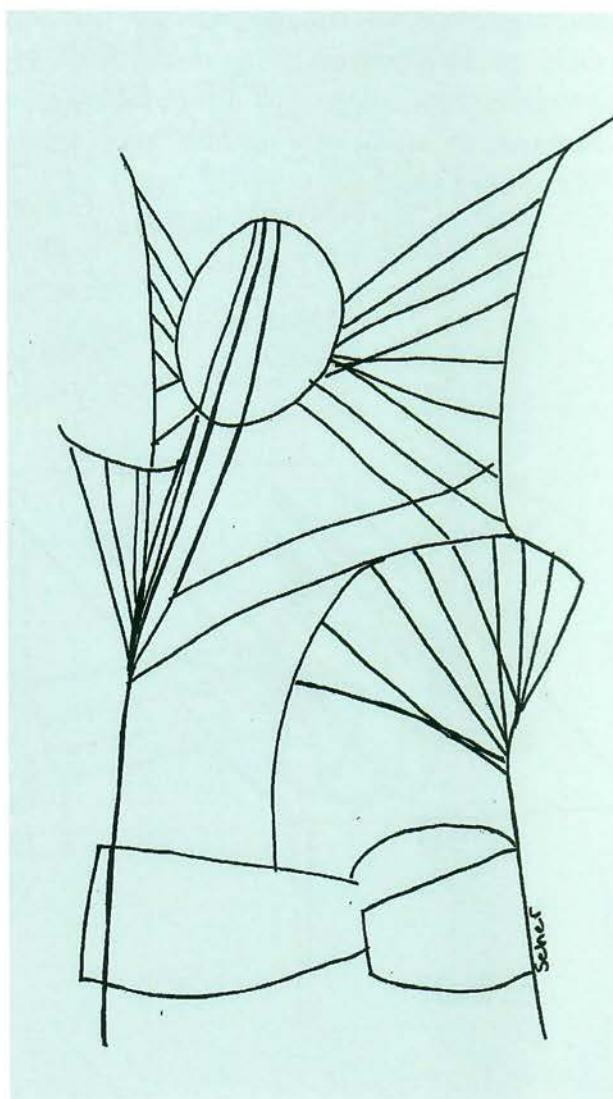
Foto: Lotta Silfverhielm

Formgivning/Graphic design:

Lotta Silfverhielm och Gunilla Lundgren

Projektledare/Project managers:

Gunilla Lundgren, författare/author
Lotta Silfverhielm, artist/grafic designer



Tack till/Thanks to

Rinkebyskolan
Box 5163 05 Spånga

Rinkeby bibliotek
Skårbygränd 1
163 05 Spånga

Askebyskolans kör under ledning av
Rolando Pomo

Karin Tegerstedt och Maria Kakoulido
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Stockholms Stadsbibliotek

Odd Zschiedrich Svenska Akademien

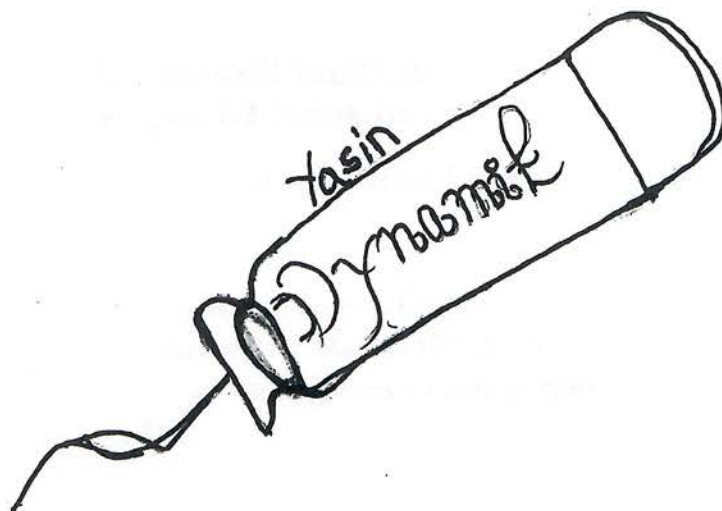
Kari Arnekleiv Nobelmuseet

Annika Strådal och Irma Jakobsson
Sensus

Ann Christine Reybekiel
Grafisk formgivare

Stockholms Kulturförvaltning

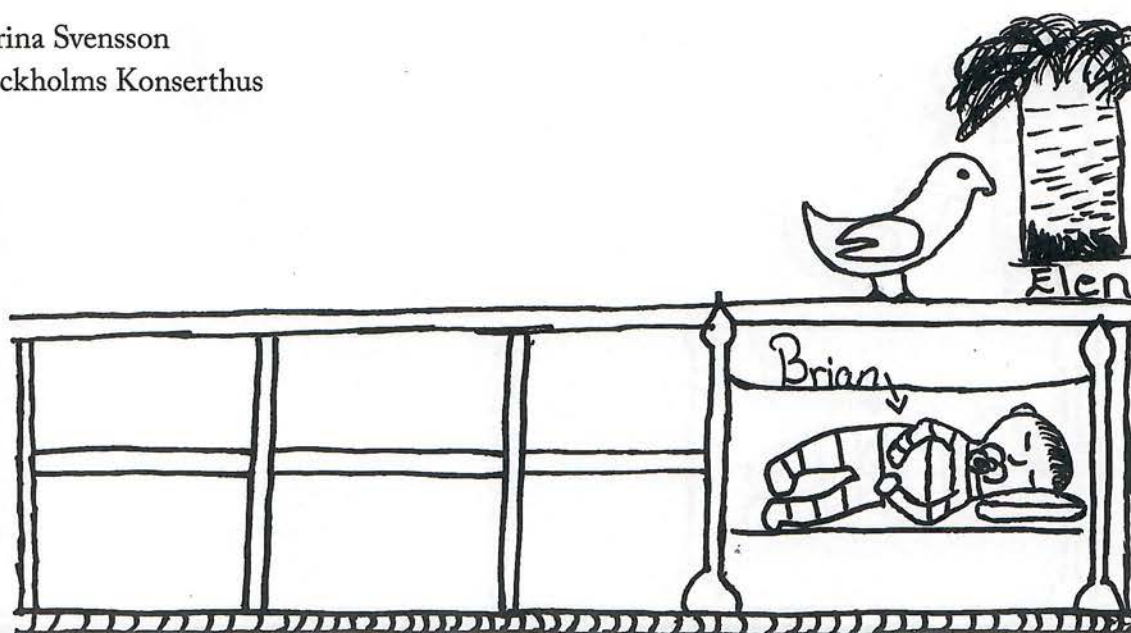
Karina Svensson
Stockholms Konserthus



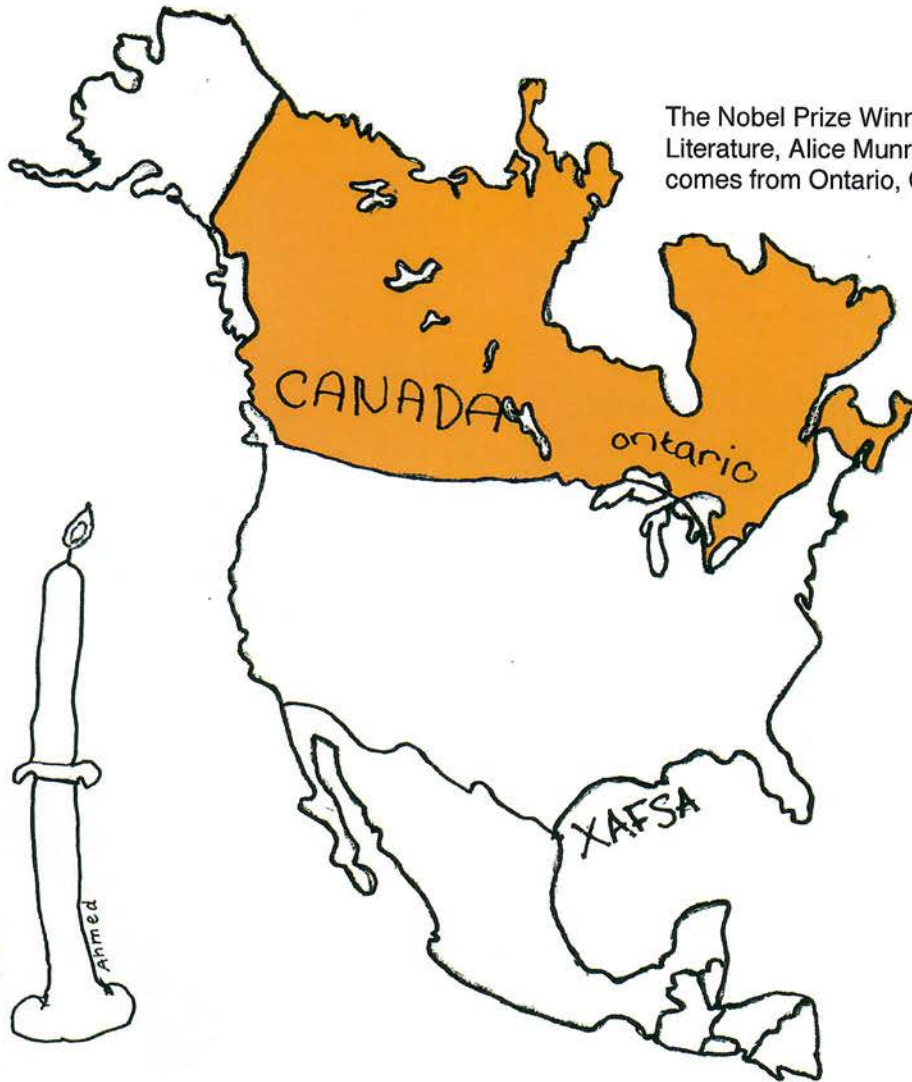
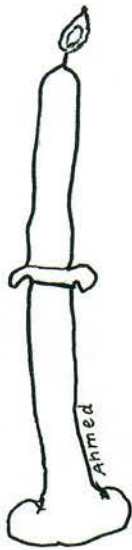
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och filmfotograf Mattias Högberg
som följt arbetet genom att göra en film
för UR



Nobel Festen 10dec



The Nobel Prize Winner in Literature, Alice Munro, comes from Ontario, Canada