


University of Manitoba
Published by Jack Rach [?] · 8 October 2019 · 🌐

Dr. James Peebles is a #umanitoba alumnus, acclaimed cosmologist, and now a recipient of The Nobel Prize in Physics. #NobelPrize #NobelPrize2019 #umanalumni



NEWS.UMANITOBA.CA
UM alumnus wins Nobel Prize in Physics
The Swedish Academy of Sciences announced today that a UM...

Performance for your post

178,790 People Reached

1,713 Reactions, comments & shares

1,197 Like	505 On post	692 On shares
176 Love	79 On post	97 On shares
6 Haha	1 On post	5 On shares
57 Wow	22 On post	35 On shares
1 Sad	0 On post	1 On shares
97 Comments	20 On Post	77 On Shares
181 Shares	169 On Post	12 On Shares

1,198 Post Clicks

0 Photo views	430 Link clicks	768 Other Clicks
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NEGATIVE FEEDBACK

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0 Report as spam	0 Unlike Page

178,790 People reached

2,911 Engagements

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👍❤️😄 596

19 Comments 169 shares

👍 Like


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University of Manitoba
@umanitoba

What a turnout! Celebrating Dr. James Peebles' #NobelPrize win, watching the live stream from @Princeton. Everyone at the U of M is so proud of you! #NobelPrize2019 #umanalumni #umanitoba



UManitoba Science and 2 others


12:49 PM · Oct 8, 2019 · [Twitter for iPhone](#)

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9 Retweets **39 Likes**

University of Manitoba
Published by Jack Rach [?] · 10 December 2019 · 🌐

Dr. Peebles helped us understand the most significant event of all time—the creation of the universe. He and a colleague formulated a theory to explain how the universe evolved from the Big Bang, and this is why he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics. #NobelPrize #umanalumni #umanitoba



NEWS.UMANITOBA.CA
Nobel Prize for Alumnus
Unravelling mysteries of the cosmos—UM alumnus James Peebles wi...

Performance for your post

5,774 People Reached

98 Reactions, comments & shares

75 Like	55 On post	20 On shares
9 Love	5 On post	4 On shares
4 Comments	0 On Post	4 On Shares
10 Shares	9 On Post	1 On Shares

62 Post Clicks

0 Photo views	30 Link clicks	32 Other Clicks
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NEGATIVE FEEDBACK

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5,774 People reached

160 Engagements

[Boost Post](#)

👍❤️ Lân Nghiêm and 57 others

9 shares

👍 Like

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➦ Share

University of Manitoba
@umanitoba

A truly amazing accomplishment! So very proud to call Dr. Peebles a @umanitobasci alumnus! @UManAlumni #NobelPrize #NobelPrize2019 #umanalumni

Justin Trudeau @JustinTrudeau · Oct 8, 2019
Congratulations to Manitoba's own James Peebles on his Nobel Prize in Physics for theoretical discoveries in physical cosmology. 🇨🇦 [cbc.ca/news/technolog...](#)

8:39 AM · Oct 9, 2019 · [Twitter Web App](#)

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1 Retweet **12 Likes**

Fascination unravels mysteries.

Congratulations to Manitoba's Nobel Laureate, Dr. James Peebles, OM.

His passion was ignited at the University of Manitoba, where he earned a Bachelor of Science in 1958. Through collaboration and mentorship from faculty and colleagues, he found his future in the stars. Today, his life's work has played a key role in deciphering the nature of the cosmos and has revolutionized our view of the universe, earning him a 2019 Nobel Prize in Physics.

Encouraged by this university, Dr. Peebles proves to us that from here, you can go anywhere.

DR. JAMES PEEBLES
 Physics major, (BSc(Hons)/58, DSc'89),
 Albert Einstein Professor of Science, Emeritus, Princeton University

WHAT INSPIRES YOU CAN CHANGE EVERYTHING.
 umanitoba.ca

Manitoba's Nobel Laureate.

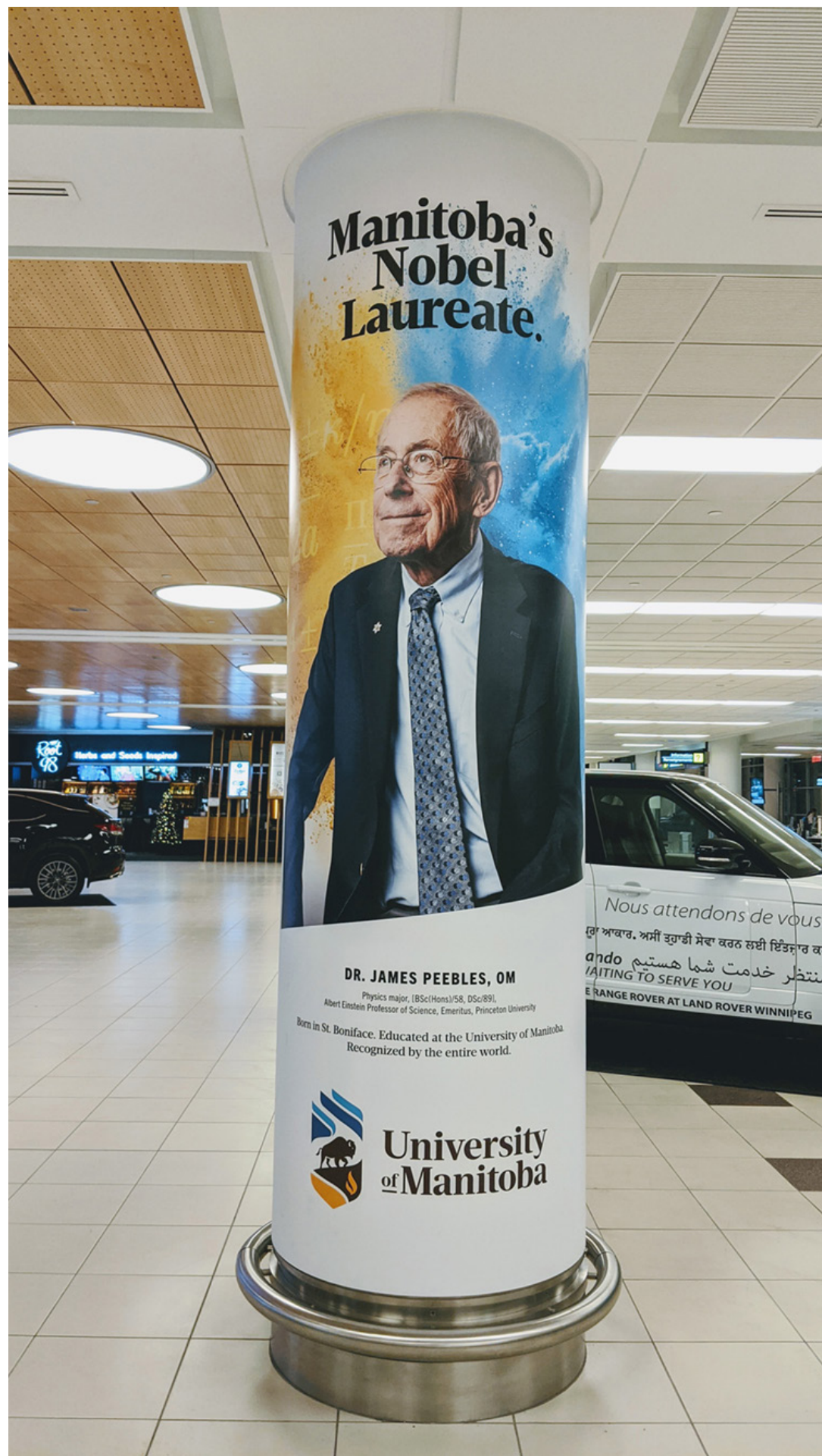
Fascination unravels mysteries.

WHAT INSPIRES YOU CAN CHANGE EVERYTHING.

WHAT INSPIRES YOU CAN CHANGE EVERYTHING.

DR. JAMES PEEBLES, OM
 Physics major, (BSc(Hons)/58, DSc'89),
 Albert Einstein Professor of Science, Emeritus, Princeton University
 Born in St. Boniface. Educated at the University of Manitoba.
 Recognized by the entire world.

DR. JAMES PEEBLES, OM
 Physics major, (BSc(Hons)/58, DSc'89),
 Albert Einstein Professor of Science, Emeritus, Princeton University
 University of Manitoba alumnus.
 Recipient of a 2019 Nobel Prize in Physics.



Several killed as New Zealand volcano erupts

Search and rescue missions find no signs of life after eruption that hospitalized more than 30 tourists

JAMIE TARABAY
DAMIEN CAVE
WHAKATANE, NEW ZEALAND

They had taken boats to a desolate island to get a glimpse of a natural wonder, but when the White Island volcano erupted on Monday, a scene of stunning beauty suddenly turned into a deadly trap.

At least five people were killed when the volcano erupted on the island off the eastern coast of New Zealand, eight were still missing and 31 remained hospitalized with burns and other injuries. Three more people had been hospitalized and released.

Reconnaissance flights over the area have found no signs of life.

"To those who have lost or are missing family and friends, we share in your unfathomable grief at this moment in time and in your sorrow," New Zealand Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern said at a news conference in Whakatane, a coastal community near the volcano. "Our duty," she added, "is to return loved ones."

The challenge of recovery and the scale of the disaster caused by the volcano — which has been promoted for decades as live and active but relatively safe to visit — played out overnight and into Tuesday morning as officials described dangerous helicopter flights to look for survivors and attempts to treat the wounded.

Among the missing or injured were tourists from Australia, China, Malaysia, Britain and the United States, along with tour operators from New Zealand.

Australian Prime Minister Scott Morrison said in a statement that 24 Australians had been on White Island, 13 of whom are hospitalized. As many as three of the five confirmed dead are Australian, as are many of the missing.

On Tuesday morning, relatives gathered at the Port of Tauranga, where two large cruise ships sat docked, as officials interviewed people aboard.

On the *Ovation of the Seas*, a Royal Caribbean ship from which several groups of tourists went to the volcano just before it erupted, no one was being allowed to disembark.

Officials said 47 people were on White Island when it erupted. Dozens more were cruising the area in smaller boats. "It looked like a nuclear bomb going off," said one witness who spoke to Radio New Zealand.

Others described a slowly emerging cloud of smoke and ash, seen from the water, and the suddenly horrifying realization that some people were still there.

"This is so hard to believe," said Michael Schade, a visitor from San Francisco, who posted photos and video of his group's departure from White Island moments after the eruption. "Our whole tour group were literally standing at the edge of the main crater not 30 minutes before."

Twenty-three people, including the five dead, were evacuated on Monday, said John Tims, a New Zealand deputy police commissioner.

Among the missing are people who were seen on a webcam exploring the upper reaches of the volcano's crater just before the eruption, Reuters reported.

Ms. Ardern said that the tourists on White Island seemed to have had little time to seek shelter before the "very significant" eruption occurred.

The island, also known as Whakaari, is privately owned and is typically visited by thousands of tourists every year, many of them drawn by promotions for "New Zealand's most active volcano."

For Whakatane, a town of about 20,000 that's a hub for White Island tours, the volcano's appeal to visitors is an important part of the local economy.

"The whole tourist industry revolves around the island," said Phil van Dusschoten, a retired police officer who now runs a company that operates dive and fishing trips. "It's a sombre atmosphere," he said.

Mr. Van Dusschoten said he was working on his boat when he saw the 12,000-foot tall ash clouds billowing from White Island. He said he later saw a busload of people, all of whom were shirtless, who had likely been rescued from the island.

On Monday, enveloped in the searing ash, White Island was too dangerous for emergency work-

ers to reach. Deputy Commissioner Tims told an afternoon news conference there had been no communication with anyone still on the island. Ash and smoke made it difficult for cameras pointed toward the volcano to see anyone on the island.

"We know the urgency to go back to the island," he told reporters. The eruption was reported to have occurred at 2:11 p.m. local time.

Directly after the eruption, GeoNet, the agency that monitors geological activity in New Zealand, raised its volcanic alert level to four. By about 4:30 p.m., it was decreased to Level 3, with the agency noting there was no further escalation in volcanic activity.

Police have established a no-fly zone around the island and



The volcano on White Island, New Zealand, is seen moments after it erupted on Monday. Officials say 47 people were on the island when it erupted, with dozens more cruising the area in boats. MICHAEL SCHADE/VIA AFP/GETTY IMAGES

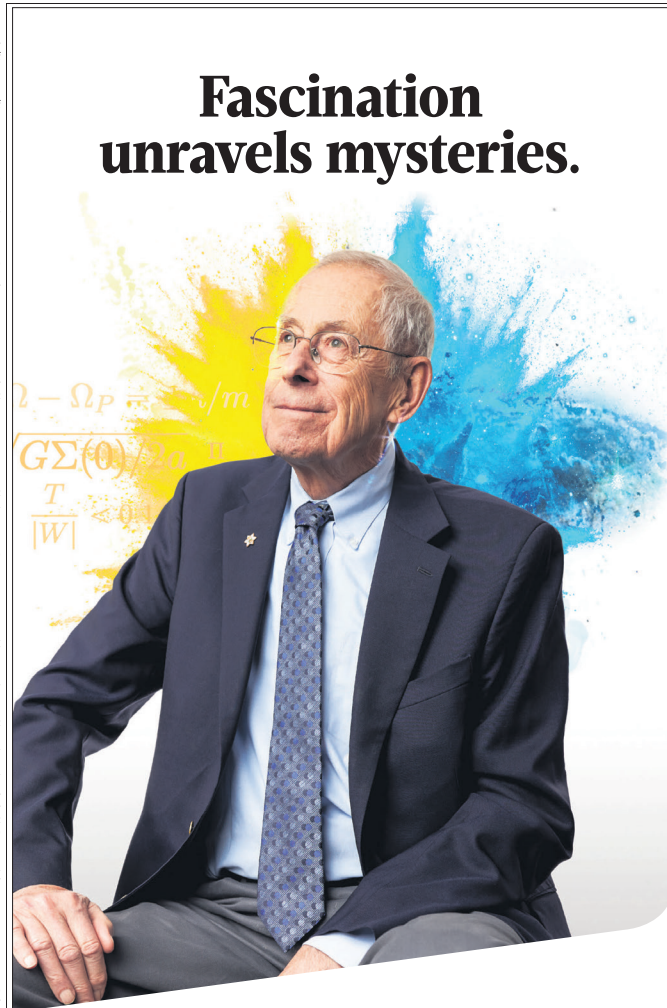
warned people living near areas that might be affected by falling ash to remain indoors and listen to the radio or television for news updates.

Ash fall can contain jagged particles of abrasive rock or natural glass and anyone exposed to it was advised to wear a dust mask or use a cloth handkerchief to cover their noses and mouths and wear goggles to protect their eyes.

Ken Gledhill, from the research institute GNS Science, likened the eruption to the volcano "clearing its throat" and said that while it looked like it had quietened down, authorities could not be certain there would not be another eruption within the next 24 hours.

The volcano is New Zealand's most active.

NEW YORK TIMES NEWS SERVICE



Fascination unravels mysteries.

Congratulations to Nobel Prize recipient and University of Manitoba alumnus
Dr. James Peebles, physics major, OM, [BSc(Hons)/58, DSc/89],
Albert Einstein Professor of Science, Emeritus, Princeton University.

His devotion to physics and cosmology started at the University of Manitoba, where he earned a Bachelor of Science in 1958. He came with an energized and curious mind, uncertain of what tomorrow would bring. Through collaboration and mentorship from faculty and colleagues, he found his future in the stars. Driven by the mysteries of outer space, he went on to graduate studies and a renowned career at Princeton. His life's work has played a key role in deciphering the nature of the cosmos and has revolutionized our view of the universe. Today, his astronomical contributions have earned him a 2019 Nobel Prize in Physics. Encouraged by this university, Dr. Peebles proves to us that from here, you can go anywhere.

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In the News

NOBEL PRIZE FOR ALUMNUS

Class of '58 grad unravels mysteries of the universe

At 84, cosmologist James Peebles says he now knows what it feels like to be a rock star.

In October, he was named a recipient of the 2019 Nobel Prize in Physics, recognizing his theoretical discoveries that formed the foundation of our understanding of the universe's history, from the Big Bang to today.

After a livestream press conference from Princeton University—where he's the Albert Einstein Professor of Science, Emeritus—Peebles [BSc(Hons)/58, DSc/89] Skyped with UM students watching from a Faculty of Science lounge and offered his guidance.

"My firm advice to you is not to plan your career on prizes and awards.... Instead, do what you find inspiring, fascinating, interesting. If you are lucky, like me, you will find you can actually get paid for doing it, and the rewards will be immense," he said.

The Nobel laureate fell in love with physics as an undergrad at UM; his professor, the late Kenneth Standing [BSc(Hons)/48, DSc/09], told a young Peebles he would excel at it.

"He said, 'You will go to Princeton for graduate study.' It was not advice. It was, 'You will go,'" joked Peebles, who sat proudly on stage at the announcement, wearing his Order of Manitoba pin on his lapel.

"I arrived at the University of Manitoba with only a vague notion of what I wanted to do. I'm deeply indebted to the department of physics and its faculty and fellow students for showing me that I love physics.... I owe a lot to the University of Manitoba."

Upon graduation, he fulfilled Standing's prophecy and entered Princeton, where he grew fascinated with a burgeoning new field that examined the cosmos as a whole—and he made his mentor proud.

His breakthroughs have been recognized for decades. Peebles helped us understand the most significant event of all time—the creation of the universe. He and a colleague formulated a theory to explain how the universe evolved from the Big Bang.

Peebles' later groundbreaking work explained how galaxies form thanks to mysterious dark matter and energy.

Always humble, he has never understood why people fascinate themselves with his theories. During his Nobel fête, he recalled one particular theory he published in 1984: "I was very unhappy it grabbed a lot of attention [because] I could make up a dozen others that would fit the bill equally well. This was the simplest possibility, but by no means the only one.... I just didn't think we should be so confident about one theory."

Peebles prefers to look at the bigger picture, which is a useful skill if you intend to study the universe.



Peebles today, and in 1958 as a University of Manitoba gold medallist

PEEBLES 1958 PHOTO COURTESY OF UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA ARCHIVES & SPECIAL COLLECTIONS; PEEBLES CURRENT PHOTO COURTESY OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY; BACKGROUND IMAGE BY DZIKA_MROWKA/ISTOCK



JAMES PEEBLES. // IMAGE COURTESY OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

UM alumnus wins Nobel Prize in Physics

OCTOBER 8, 2019 — The [Swedish Academy of Sciences announced today](#) that a UM graduate, acclaimed cosmologist Dr. James Peebles, has won the 2019 Nobel Prize in Physics.

Dr. Peebles, 84, professor emeritus at Princeton University, was cited for “theoretical discoveries in physical cosmology,” and shares the award with two Swiss astronomers, Michel Mayor, 77, and Didier Queloz, 53, who discovered a planet orbiting a binary star.

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