

Dr. Shirin Ebadi Recipient of the 2003 Nobel Peace Prize "Ways to fight Islamic Fundamentalism"

Thursday, October 22, 2015

California State University, San Bernardino Coussoulis Arena, 6-8 p.m.

Shirin Ebadi, J.D., was awarded the 2003 Nobel Peace Prize for her efforts to promote democracy and human rights. She is the first Muslim woman and the first Iranian to receive the award.

Dr. Ebadi served as president of the city court of Tehran from 1975 to 1979 and was the first Iranian woman to achieve Chief Justice status. She, along with other women judges, was dismissed from the bench after the Islamic Revolution in February 1979. After she was demoted to serving as a clerk in the court where she had once presided, Dr. Ebadi petitioned for early retirement and obtained her lawyer's license in 1992. In her private practice, Dr. Ebadi has taken on many controversial cases defending political dissidents and as a result has been arrested numerous times.

Dr. Ebadi has also established many non-governmental organizations in Iran and has led successful human rights campaigns, including the Million Signatures Campaign to end legal discrimination against women in Iranian law.

Dr. Ebadi also worked as a university professor and has published over 70 articles and 12 books dedicated to various aspects of human rights, some of which have been published by UNICEF. In 2004, she was named by Forbes Magazine as one of the 100 most powerful women in the world. In January 2006, along with sister Laureate Jody Williams, Dr. Ebadi took the lead in establishing the Nobel Women's Initiative.



This ticketed event is open to the public. General admission tickets are \$20. A special VIP admission ticket (including a private reception with Dr. Ebadi immediately following her talk) is available for \$50. CSUSB faculty, staff, and students receive free admission. Visit www.csusb.edu/50 for tickets and registration information.

