

Atoms for Peace for the next 50 years from U.S. and Soviet Union Perspective

Fifty years ago this year, President Eisenhower made his famous “Atoms for Peace” speech. In this speech, he laid out a vision for international cooperation to assure that the benefits of the nuclear age would be available to all countries and peoples and to encourage collaboration to eliminate the risks of nuclear conflict. It was a bold and hopeful vision that the international community might maximize the human benefits and minimize the threats in the Nuclear Age. In part, we see the successes today in institutions such as the International Atomic Energy Agency and in the progress of areas such as nuclear medicine. While the end of the Cold War has greatly helped in lessening the nuclear risks, the potential for nuclear conflict and terrorism continue as a global concern.

Susan Eisenhower, granddaughter of the President, and Roald Sagdeev, a prominent figure in the history of science in the Soviet Union, will provide their personal views for Russia and the U.S. of the past 50 years and a vision for the next decades for “Atoms for Peace.” Their recollections and hopes can serve to frame yet another opportunity for our world to achieve the vision that President Eisenhower in his historical speech.

Friday, October 24, 2003

4:30 pm

Anthropology Room 163



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