

June 8, 1954

Preliminary Proposal for an International Organization
To Further the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy

Objectives

The purposes, throughout the world, would include:

1. Strengthening the hopes for peace.
2. Raising living standards throughout the world.
3. Integrating atomic energy into the economic systems of all peace-loving countries.
4. Improving health and well-being.

These purposes would be accomplished by:

1. Disseminating information as to the constructive uses of atomic energy.
2. Advising groups, agencies, individuals and others as to how industrial and other beneficial uses of atomic energy might best be adapted to their needs and capabilities.
3. Fostering atomic energy research and development.
4. Encouraging informed local initiative in utilizing atomic energy.

Unstated Objectives:

1. To support the proposal made by President Eisenhower December 8, 1953, for an international agency to advance the development and use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.



2. To associate the United States with the cause of peace, the improvement of living standards and better health.
3. To retain leadership for the United States and other democratic countries in gaining new knowledge of atomic energy so that all the beneficial uses of this energy form may be brought into use as promptly as possible.

Structure

Members of this organization would include industrialists, engineers, scientists, educators and others interested in the development and utilization of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. Such members would be welcome from any peace-loving country.

Name

Suggested:

World Council for Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy

Alternate suggestions:

1. International Council Atoms for Peace
2. World Council for Development of Atomic Energy for Peaceful Uses



Form of Organization

One suggested form:

An international council, to which would belong groups from peace-loving countries whose objectives would be similar to those stated earlier in this proposal.

Organization:

The international organization might be governed by a board of directors elected by member national organizations. The board in turn, should elect officers who would carry out the policies established by the board. The officers would employ and supervise a staff.

National groups or councils could be composed of individuals, agencies, groups or other organized bodies. Such groups should have autonomy in the conduct of their affairs.

Function:

The parent or international council should have at least two principal functions:

1. To assist in the formation of national councils.
2. To serve as a clearing house of information having to do with the development and application of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.



The national councils might:

1. Conduct programs of education and information, to professional and public groups.
2. Sponsor or engage in research and development of peaceful applications of atomic energy.

Location of International Council

Places favorably considered: 1) Colombo, Ceylon; 2) Ankara, Turkey;
3) Geneva, Switzerland.

Financing

Inasmuch as the proposed organization would be non-profit, and with objectives consistent with those of intelligent, peace-loving people throughout the world, a grant from an important foundation is hoped for.

Timing of Organization and Commencement of Activities

Two developments combine to indicate that the proposed organization should be formed and put into operation without delay:

1. Serious world tensions might be alleviated to an important degree if the United States and other peace-loving countries announce that such an organization for the development and utilization of atomic energy for peaceful ends has been formed.
2. Development work by scientists, physicists and others has brought utilization of atomic energy in industry, medicine and agriculture to a point of definite realization. Furthermore, such development work suggests very strongly that other significant discoveries and applications are coming in the years ahead which offer substantial benefits in terms of nuclear power, improved quality and lower manufacturing costs in industry, improved quality and quantity in agriculture and important advances in medical research and therapy.

