

## **CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

Whereas the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) followed and sought to implement the Atoms for Peace speech of President Dwight David Eisenhower in December 1953, which provided the United States and the world with a blueprint for commercial development of atomic energy to the benefit of humanity;

Whereas the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 defined mechanisms for the production, control, and use of nuclear materials;

Whereas the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 provided the initial framework for regulation of nuclear material and facilities and provided recognition that such control is necessary in the national interest to ensure the common defense and security and to protect the health and safety of the public;

Whereas the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 recognized the need for development and use of atomic energy under conditions to promote the general welfare;

Whereas the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 recognized that it was in the national interest to conduct a comprehensive program of research and development to optimize the benefits of nuclear technologies for humanity;

Whereas the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 set forth the necessity to control certain types of information, material, and

facilities for security purposes, while ensuring unclassified dissemination of appropriate scientific and technical information;

Whereas the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 provided the initial framework for international cooperation in nuclear technologies, under suitable controls to ensure common defense and security, to provide cooperating nations with the benefits of peaceful uses of atomic energy; and

Whereas the legacy of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, with 103 operating nuclear power plants in the United States providing 20 percent of the electricity supply of the United States, is invaluable in providing clean, emission-free, reliable power to the United States: Now, therefore, be it

1        *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*  
2        *concurring), That Congress—*

3                (1) recognizes that the enactment of the Atomic  
4        Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) was  
5        an essential step in the development and use of a  
6        range of civilian nuclear technologies to the benefit  
7        of humanity;

8                (2) commends and remembers the authors of  
9        the original Atomic Energy Act of 1954 for their  
10       foresight and leadership; and

11               (3) commemorates the role played by President  
12       Dwight David Eisenhower in his historic Atoms for  
13       Peace speech and the leadership he demonstrated in  
14       recognizing 50 years ago that the benefits of nuclear

1 technologies would be realized only through a careful  
2 national and international system of control, regula-  
3 tion, and use.

Passed the Senate December 8, 2004.

Attest:

*Secretary.*

108TH CONGRESS  
2D Session

## **S. CON. RES. 151**

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### **CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

Recognizing the essential role that the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 has played in development of peaceful uses of atomic energy.