

## HANS BLIX



Dr. Hans Blix was born in 1928 in Uppsala, Sweden. He studied at the University of Uppsala; at Columbia University, where he was also a research graduate; and at Cambridge University, where he received his Ph.D. In 1959, he became Doctor of Laws at Stockholm University, and, in 1960, was appointed Associate Professor in International Law.

From 1963 to 1976, Dr. Blix served as Adviser on International Law in the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In 1976, he became Under-Secretary of State, in charge of international development cooperation. He was appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs in October 1978.

He served as Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency for four terms, from 1981 till 1997.

He has written several books on subjects associated with international and constitutional law. He has further written many articles on questions relating to energy and to the problems of spread of nuclear weapons. He was the leader of the Liberal Campaign Committee in connection with the referendum on the Swedish nuclear energy programme in 1980. He published the book, "Disarming Iraq" in March 2004.

Dr. Blix was appointed Executive Chairman of the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC) for Iraq by the UN Secretary-General in January 2000. He took up his duties on 1 March 2000 and left the post at the end of June 2003, with the expiry of his third contract. On his return to Sweden, the Swedish Government asked him to form and chair an independent International commission on weapons of mass destruction (WMDC). It has held two meetings in 2004 and three in 2005 and will issue a report with recommendations by the end of 2005.

*'...The first barrier to the acquisition and possession of nuclear weapons or, for that matter, other WMDs consists in creating such political/security relations globally and regionally that the incentive to acquire the weapons is removed or, at least, weakened; that governments and, for that matter, non-state actors, do not feel a need for the weapons. No incentive - no weapons - no use...'*

*'...One might get the impression from governments and media in the US and Europe that the risk that reckless groups and governments might acquire WMDs is the greatest problem facing the world. Let us not forget, however, that to hundreds of millions hunger - not WMDs - is the existential issue number one and wherever you live on the planet the risk of global warming and other global environmental threats are "existential". These are creeping upon us with less drama than nuclear tests and we are doing rather little about them...'*

Second meeting of the Weapons of Mass Destruction Commission, Vienna Diplomatic Academy, 28 June 2004

## DAG HAMMARSKJÖLD, 1905-2005 A COMMEMORATION OF HIS LIFE AND WORK

### 19 SEPTEMBER

The Dag Hammarskjöld Lecture  
*UN Reform and World Disarmament:  
Where do we go?*  
Hans Blix

### 20 SEPTEMBER

Seminar on Dag Hammarskjöld:  
- Two parts of his life  
- Relations with Ezra Pound  
Per Lind, Bengt Tehlin  
and Marie-Noëlle Little

### 22 SEPTEMBER

Seminar on Dag Hammarskjöld:  
- The Swedish civil servant:  
a little known period in his life  
- Presentation of new archives material  
Hans Landberg, Örjan Appelqvist  
and Manuel Fröhlich

THE DAG HAMMARSKJÖLD LECTURE 2005

# UN Reform and World Disarmament

*Where do we go?*

Hans Blix  
*Chairman, The Weapons of Mass  
Destruction Commission (WMDC)*



Public Lecture  
Monday 19 September 18.00  
Uppsala University Hall

Performance by Allmänna Sängen  
and Andrew Canning

## THE DAG HAMMARSKJÖLD LECTURE

The Dag Hammarskjöld Lecture is given in memory of Dag Hammarskjöld, the second Secretary-General of the United Nations, and in recognition of the values that inspired him as Secretary-General and generally in his life – compassion, humanism and commitment to international solidarity and cooperation.

The invited speaker should be an outstanding international personality who in significant and innovative ways contributes to a more just, peaceful and environmentally sustainable world through valuable achievements in politics or research.

Previous Dag Hammarskjöld Lectures have been given by Mary Robinson, the former United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Brian Urquhart, former Under Secretary-General for Special Political Affairs, United Nations, Joseph Rotblat, Nobel Peace Prize laureate and founder of the Pugwash Movement, Kofi Annan, Secretary-General of the United Nations, Lakhdar Brahimi, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Afghanistan, Mamphela Ramphele, Managing Director for Human Development at the World Bank, and Noeleen Heyzer, Executive Director, United Nations Development Fund for Women. The lectures are available in printed form.

Further information about the Dag Hammarskjöld Lectures can be obtained at the website: <http://www.dhf.uu.se/DHLectures/>

*The medal which Uppsala University has produced in memory of Dag Hammarskjöld is awarded the Dag Hammarskjöld Lecturers. It is designed by Annette Rydström and cast in bronze. The front shows a portrait of Dag Hammarskjöld and the reverse a handshake and a text in Latin which reads: 'Uppsala University to its disciple in memory of his outstanding achievements.'*

Foto: Jan Eve Olsson

## DAG HAMMARSKJÖLD

Dag Hammarskjöld (1905–1961) was a world citizen. During his period as Secretary-General of the United Nations, from 1953 until his death in 1961, he became known as an extremely efficient and dedicated international civil servant. Dag Hammarskjöld emphasised that a major task of the UN is to assert the interests of small countries in relation to the major powers. He also shaped the UN's mandate to establish peace-keeping forces. Before he was appointed UN Secretary-General, Dag Hammarskjöld held high positions as a civil servant in the Swedish government.

Dag Hammarskjöld also had strong cultural interests and was a member of the Swedish Academy. His book *Markings*, published after his death, has become a classic.

Most of Dag Hammarskjöld's childhood and adolescence were spent in Uppsala where his father was the provincial governor. The city's importance in the formative stages of Hammarskjöld's life is easily discernible in his writings, among them the moving essay 'Castle Hill', which was written in New York shortly before his death.



## DAG HAMMARSKJÖLD 1905–2005 A COMMEMORATION OF HIS LIFE AND WORK

In 2005, it is 100 years since Dag Hammarskjöld was born. His life and achievements are commemorated in many ways and in different places around the world. In Uppsala, a series of events have been organised by Uppsala University and the Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation, e.g. an international symposium on 'Respecting International Law and International Institutions', in June 2005.

The present programme begins with the annual Dag Hammarskjöld Lecture, to be given this year by Dr Hans Blix, the former Executive Chairman of UNMOVIC in Iraq, now leading the work of the International Commission on Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMDC).

There will also be two seminars later in the week. One will include a conversation on Dag Hammarskjöld with Per Lind and Bengt Thelin, moderated by Olle Nordberg, and a presentation by Marie-Noëlle Little. The second seminar will focus on Dag Hammarskjöld as a Swedish civil servant with introductions by Hans Landberg and Örjan Appelqvist. Manuel Fröhlich will report on Dag Hammarskjöld in the newly opened archives of his colleague George Ivan Smith.

### PROGRAMME

**19 September,**  
18.00, Uppsala University Hall

The 2005 Dag Hammarskjöld Lecture  
*UN Reform and World Disarmament:  
Where do we go?*  
Given by Dr Hans Blix

**20 September,**  
19.00, Uppsala University  
Lecture Hall IX

Seminar  
- *Aspects on two parts of Dag Hammarskjöld's life:  
a conversation between his former colleague Per Lind  
and Bengt Thelin, the author of recent books  
on Dag Hammarskjöld. (in Swedish)*  
Moderator: Olle Nordberg

- *Ezra Pound, and Dag Hammarskjöld's Silent  
Diplomacy, Marie-Noëlle Little (in English)*

**22 September**  
19.00, Uppsala University  
Lecture Hall IX

Seminar  
- *Dag Hammarskjöld as a Swedish civil servant 1935-1953:  
A little known period of his life.  
Introductions by Hans Landberg and Örjan Appelqvist  
on Dag Hammarskjöld's role in Swedish economic and  
foreign policy making (in Swedish)*

- *Dag Hammarskjöld in the papers of George Ivan  
Smith: A first inventory of a newly opened archive  
Manuel Fröhlich (in English)*

## UPPSALA UNIVERSITY



Photo: Tobias Wassén

Uppsala University, founded in 1477, is the oldest and best-known university in Scandinavia. Famous scholars such as Rudbeck, Celsius and Linnaeus were professors here, and from here the disciples of Linnaeus spread throughout the world. Eight Nobel Prize laureates have worked here as professors, among them Archbishop Nathan Söderblom, who was also the University's Pro-Chancellor. He received the peace prize in 1930.

In the same year Dag Hammarskjöld completed his studies at Uppsala with a bachelor's degree in Law. He had begun his studies here in 1923, received a BA in Romance Languages, Philosophy and Economics in 1925 and took a further post-graduate degree in Economics early in 1928.

The University's international studies library is named after Dag Hammarskjöld and, in 1981, the Swedish Parliament established a Dag Hammarskjöld Chair of Peace and Conflict Research at Uppsala University. The first holder of the Chair is Professor Peter Wallensteen.

## THE DAG HAMMARSKJÖLD FOUNDATION



Photo: John Chang McCurdy

The Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation was established in 1962 in memory of the second Secretary-General of the United Nations. The purpose of the Foundation is to organise seminars, workshops and consultations on social, political, cultural and environmental issues facing the Third World and to publish and disseminate the results. The Foundation is an operating and not a grant-making body which carries out its work programme under its own auspices.

Over the years, the Foundation has organised more than 200 seminars and workshops and produced over 140 publications of material arising from these events, among them the biannual journal *Development Dialogue*.

The executive office of the Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation is located in a historic mansion, Geijersgården, which Dag Hammarskjöld passed every day on his way to school or to the university from his home at Uppsala Castle.



UPPSALA  
UNIVERSITET



DAG HAMMARSKJÖLD FOUNDATION