Together with Adi Shamir and Len Adleman, Rivest won the 2000 IEEE Koji Kobayashi Computers and Communications Award and the Secure Computing Lifetime Achievement Award. The threesome also received the 2002 ACM Turing Award. Most recently, Rivest served on the U.S. Technical Guidelines Development Committee, which has drafted proposed standards for certifying voting systems in the United States.

**While running an election sounds simple,** it is in fact extremely challenging. Not only are there millions of voters to be authenticated and millions of votes to be carefully collected, counted, and stored, there are now millions of voting machines containing millions of lines of code to be evaluated for security vulnerabilities. Moreover, voting systems have a unique requirement: The voter must not be given a receipt that would allow them to prove how they voted to someone else—otherwise the voter could be coerced or bribed into voting a certain way. This lack of receipts makes the design of secure voting systems much more challenging than, say, the security of banking systems (where receipts are the norm). Rivest will discuss some of the recent trends and innovations in voting systems, as well as some of the new requirements being placed upon voting systems in the United States, and he will describe some promising directions for resolving the conflicts inherent in voting system requirements, including some approaches based on cryptography.

**The Chesley Visiting Lectureship** in the fields of the natural and physical sciences, mathematics, and anthropology is made possible by a gift to Carleton College from Jean M. Chesley ’37 of Red Wing, Minnesota, and the late Dr. Frank G. Chesley ’36. The Chesley Lectureship brings an outstanding scholar and teacher to Carleton each year for a series of classes, public lectures, faculty seminars, and student meetings.