Mar. 8, 1980
[S.J. Res. 43]


Public Law 96–202
96th Congress
Joint Resolution

To proclaim March 21, 1980, “National Energy Education Day”.

Whereas inexpensive and abundant energy permitted our great Nation to rise to a position of pre-eminence in the world community of nations; and

Whereas events of recent years have shown that traditional energy resources are in potentially short supply and these massive changes in the world energy production and distribution system have made this subject a focal point of domestic and foreign policy; and

Whereas the development of new energy technologies, including solar energy and other renewable resources, promise to reduce our dependence on insecure and hostile foreign cartels; and

Whereas these fundamental changes require the update of our educational system at all grade levels to prepare our youth to meet the new demands which are being created; and

Whereas a National Energy Education Day (NEED) will bring together teachers, school officials, parent groups, to help the Nation’s children understand the international energy crisis; and

Whereas NEED must be a total educational effort, the start of an ongoing process which can demonstrate that to ignore the plight of an energy shortfall and to fail to seek sound remedies would be an error; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That March 21, 1980, is proclaimed “National Energy Education Day” to commence an ongoing program of energy education in schools, both public and private, at all grade levels, and the President is authorized and requested to issue (A) a proclamation calling upon the general public and education institutions of the United States to observe this day with appropriate activities and ceremonies, and (B) to direct all appropriate Federal agencies to cooperate with and participate in, the celebration of “National Energy Education Day”.

Approved March 8, 1980.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:
SENATE REPORT No. 96–279 (Comm. on the Judiciary).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD: