

108TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. 466

Celebrating the anniversaries of the International Polar Years (1882–1883 and 1932–1933) and International Geophysical Year (1957–1958) and supporting a continuation of this international science year tradition in 2007–2008.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 11, 2004

Mr. MCCAIN submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Celebrating the anniversaries of the International Polar Years (1882–1883 and 1932–1933) and International Geophysical Year (1957–1958) and supporting a continuation of this international science year tradition in 2007–2008.

Whereas the year 2007 is the 125th anniversary of the first International Polar Year of 1882–1883, the 75th anniversary of the second International Polar Year of 1932–1933, and the 50th anniversary of the International Geophysical Year of 1957–1958;

Whereas the first International Polar Year of 1882–1883, which involved 12 nations, and the second International Polar Year of 1932–1933, which in-

volved 40 nations, set the first precedents for internationally coordinated scientific campaigns;

Whereas the International Geophysical Year, conceived in and promoted by the United States, was the largest cooperative international scientific endeavor undertaken to that date, involving more than 60,000 scientists from 66 nations;

Whereas each of these activities left a legacy of scientific advances, new discoveries, and international goodwill that still benefit us today;

Whereas the International Geophysical Year legacy includes the dedication of an entire continent to cooperative scientific study through the Antarctica Treaty and the inauguration of the global space age through the launching of Sputnik and Vanguard;

Whereas International Geophysical Year cooperation continues as the model and inspiration for contemporary world science and provides a bridge between peoples of the world that has demonstrated the ability to transcend political differences;

Whereas it also would be appropriate to use the international science year format to expand the scope of past years to encompass a broad range of disciplines and to recognize interdisciplinary research that incorporates the physical and social sciences and the humanities in enriching understanding of diverse life on Earth;

Whereas the 35th anniversary of the International Geophysical Year was commemorated by the International Space Year, a globally implemented congressional initiative conceived by the late Senator Spark

Matsunaga of Hawaii, that was highlighted by globally coordinated environmental monitoring and research whose ongoing legacy continues to benefit humanity;

Whereas planning for an International Polar Year in 2007–2008 is underway, under the guidance of strong United States leadership and the National Academy of Sciences and in conjunction with the International Council for Science and the World Meteorological Organization, with this envisioned to be an intense, coordinated campaign of observations, research, and analysis that will be multidisciplinary in scope and international in participation;

Whereas an International Polar Year in 2007–2008 will include research on the conditions in both polar regions and recognize the strong links among polar region conditions and the rest of the globe, including the impact on global climate change, as the polar regions have profound significance for the Earth's climate and environments;

Whereas other scientific bodies are planning additional internationally coordinated scientific programs to advance scientific knowledge and observations from the core of the Earth to the farthest reaches of the Cosmos's effects on the Earth;

Whereas it is entirely fitting that Congress takes the lead again, in the same spirit, in promoting global cooperation through worldwide commemoration of the past International Polar Years and the International Geophysical Year with activities reflecting the unity and diversity of life on Earth: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That it is the Sense of the Senate that the
2 President should—

3 (1) endorse the concept of a worldwide cam-
4 paign of scientific activity for the 2007–2008 time-
5 frame;

6 (2) direct the Director of the National Science
7 Foundation and the Administrator of the National
8 Aeronautics and Space Administration, in associa-
9 tion with the National Academy of Sciences and
10 other relevant governmental and nongovernmental
11 organizations, to continue interagency and inter-
12 national inquiries and discussions that ensure a suc-
13 cessful worldwide international science year in the
14 2007–2008 timeframe, emphasizing activities dedi-
15 cated to global environmental research, education,
16 and protection; and

17 (3) submit to Congress at the earliest practical
18 date, but no later than March 15, 2005, a report de-
19 tailing the steps taken in carrying out paragraphs
20 (1) and (2), including descriptions of possible activi-
21 ties and organizational structures for an inter-
22 national science year in 2007–2008.

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