

Public Law 99-67
99th Congress

Joint Resolution

To designate July 20, 1985, as "Space Exploration Day".

July 19, 1985

[S.J. Res. 154]

Whereas on July 20, 1969, people of the world were brought closer together by the first manned exploration of the moon;

Whereas a purpose of the United States space program is the peaceful exploration of space for the benefit of all mankind;

Whereas the United States space program has provided scientific and technological benefits affecting many areas of concern to mankind;

Whereas the United States space program, through Project Apollo, Viking, and Voyager missions to the planets, the space shuttle, and other space efforts, has provided the Nation with scientific and technological leadership in space;

Whereas the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the United States aerospace industry, and educational institutions throughout the Nation contribute research and development to the United States space program, and to the strength of the economy of the Nation;

Whereas the space program reflects technological skill of the highest order and the best in the American character—sacrifice, ingenuity and the unrelenting spirit of adventure;

Whereas the spirit that put man on the moon may be applied to all noble pursuits involving peace, brotherhood, courage, unity of the human spirit, and the exploration of new frontiers; and

Whereas the human race will continue to explore space for the benefit of future generations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That July 20, 1985, is designated as "Space Exploration Day" and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

Approved July 19, 1985.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S.J. Res. 154:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 131 (1985):

July 16, considered and passed Senate.

July 18, considered and passed House.