

110TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. CON. RES. 366

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 5, 2008

Received and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and  
Pensions

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## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of Congress that increasing American capabilities in science, mathematics, and technology education should be a national priority.

Whereas the economic competitiveness of the Nation depends on strong science, mathematics, and technology capabilities throughout the workforce;

Whereas the need for improvement in education is acute in the areas of science, mathematics, and technology;

Whereas our national competitiveness strategy must include the goals of—

(1) ensuring that all young persons achieve a level of technological literacy adequate to prepare them for the demands of a scientific and technologically oriented society; and

(2) fulfilling the need for a deep pool of talented American leaders in science and technological research and development;

Whereas numerous research reports indicate the Nation is not achieving these goals;

Whereas the most recent United States National Assessment of Educational Progress reveals that a majority of those 17 years of age are poorly equipped for informed citizenship and productive performance in the workplace;

Whereas by 2016, 35.4 percent of our workforce will be comprised of minority workers, and 46.6 percent will be women; and

Whereas women and minorities continue to be underserved by and underrepresented in science and mathematics: Now, therefore, be it

1        *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*  
2        *concurring)*, That it is the sense of Congress that—

3                (1) this Nation should dedicate its resources to  
4                the development of a broad pool of citizens who are  
5                functionally literate in science, mathematics, and  
6                technology;

7                (2) a national science education policy in the  
8                coming decade should address the crucial need areas  
9                of—

1 (A) substantially increasing science schol-  
2 arships and providing adequate financial re-  
3 sources to permit students from underrep-  
4 resented populations to study science, mathe-  
5 matics, and technology; and

6 (B) actively involving National Science  
7 Foundation involvement in curriculum develop-  
8 ment with strong emphasis on reinforcing  
9 science and mathematics concepts at each grade  
10 level; and

11 (3) this national challenge can be met through  
12 strong leadership from the White House Office of  
13 Science and Technology Policy; other Federal, State,  
14 and local governments; and with long-term commit-  
15 ments from the civic, business, and engineering com-  
16 munities.

Passed the House of Representatives June 4, 2008.

Attest: LORRAINE C. MILLER,  
*Clerk.*