organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this or any other Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Approved August 4, 1955.

Public Law 220 CHAPTER 542

August 4, 1955
[H.J. Res. 359]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the designation of October 22, 1955, as National Olympic Day.

Whereas the XVIth Olympic Games of the modern era will be held in Melbourne, Australia, November 22 to December 8, 1956, with Winter Games to be held at Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy, January 26 to February 5, 1956; and

Whereas these games will afford an opportunity of bringing together young men and women representing more than seventy nations, of many races, creeds, and stations in life and possessing various habits and customs, all bound by the universal appeal of friendly athletic competition, governed by rules of sportsmanship and dedicated to the principle that the important thing is for each and every participant to do his very best to win in a manner that will reflect credit upon himself or herself, and the country represented; and

Whereas the peoples of the world in these trying times require above all else occasions for friendship and understanding, and among the most telling things which influence people of other countries are the acts of individuals and not those of governments; and

Whereas experiences afforded by the Olympic Games make a unique contribution to common understanding and mutual respect among all peoples; and

Whereas previous Olympic Games have proved that competitors and spectators alike have been imbued with ideals of friendship, chivalry, and comradeship and impressed with the fact that accomplishment is reward in itself; and

Whereas the United States Olympic Association is presently engaged in assuring maximum support for the teams representing the United States at Melbourne and Cortina d'Ampezzo; and

Whereas a day set aside by this Nation for a rededication to the amateur ideal could accomplish great good in encouraging good will for these games: Therefore be it

National Olympic Day.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating the 22d of October 1955 as National Olympic Day and urging all citizens of our county to do all in their power to support the XVIth Olympic Games and the Winter Games to be held in 1956, and to insure that the United States will be fully and adequately represented in these games.

Approved August 4, 1955.