

## NATIONAL OLYMPIC DAY, 1955

October 18, 1955  
[No. 3119]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

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

WHEREAS the Olympic Games have imbued competitors and spectators alike with ideals of friendship, chivalry, and comradeship, thus contributing to common understanding and mutual respect among the peoples of the world; and

WHEREAS the Congress by a joint resolution approved August 4, 1955 (69 Stat. 470), calls attention to the fact that the United States Olympic Association is engaged in assuring maximum support for the United States teams which will compete with young men and women from more than seventy nations in the forthcoming athletic contests; and

WHEREAS the said joint resolution requests the President to issue a proclamation designating the twenty-second day of October, 1955, as National Olympic Day:

National Olympic  
Day, 1955.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Saturday, October 22, 1955, as National Olympic Day; and I urge all of our citizens to do their utmost in support of the XVIth Olympic Games and the Winter Games to be held in 1956, to the end that our Nation may be able to send an adequate number of representatives to participate in these games.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this eighteenth day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-five,  
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eightieth.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES,  
*Secretary of State.*

## NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER, 1955

October 18, 1955  
[No. 3120]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS all of those whom we have revered as leaders throughout our history have been wont to turn to Almighty God in thanks for His providence and in supplication for His guidance; and

WHEREAS it is fitting that we of this generation, who are the heirs of their handiwork, should emulate those inspired builders of our Nation and should turn our hearts and minds to things spiritual; and

WHEREAS, recognizing that prayer has been a vital force in the growth and development of our country, the Congress, by a

joint resolution approved on April 17, 1952, provided that the President should set aside and proclaim a suitable day each year, other than a Sunday, as a National Day of Prayer, on which the people of the United States might turn to God in prayer and meditation:

66 Stat. 64.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Wednesday, the twenty-sixth day of October, 1955, as a National Day of Prayer; and I ask each of our people on that day wherever he may be—at church, home, factory, or office—to pray particularly for God's blessing upon the councils of those who labor for increased international understanding, and upon the efforts of all men who strive for a just and lasting peace.

National Day of Prayer, 1955.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this eighteenth day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-five, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eightieth.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES,  
*Secretary of State.*

#### UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS DAY, 1955

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

December 8, 1955  
[No. 3121]

#### A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS December 10, 1955, marks the seventh anniversary of the proclaiming of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the General Assembly of the United Nations as a common standard of achievement for all nations and all peoples, and will be observed by the members of the United Nations as Human Rights Day; and

WHEREAS December 15, 1955, marks the one hundred and sixty-fourth anniversary of the adoption of our Bill of Rights as the first ten Amendments to the Constitution of the United States; and

WHEREAS the great fundamental of our national life is our common belief that every human being is divinely endowed with dignity and worth and with inalienable rights, and that to grow and flourish people must be free; and

WHEREAS one of the great purposes of our Government is to maintain freedom and justice among ourselves and to champion them for others so that we may work effectively for enduring peace:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim December 10, 1955, as United Nations Human Rights Day. I do call upon the people of the United States to celebrate this day by the study and reading of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclaimed by the United Nations, and the Bill of Rights in the Constitution of the United States, that we may strengthen our determination that every citizen of the United States shall have the opportunity to develop to his fullest capacity in accord with the faith which gave birth to this nation, and may realize more fully our obligation to labor earnestly, patiently, and prayerfully for peace, freedom, and justice throughout the world.

United Nations  
Human Rights Day,  
1955.