3. Existing health, immigration, customs, and agricultural inspection functions at ports of entry should be consolidated to provide a one-step entry procedure for foreign visitors. Special counters should be reserved for foreign visitors to avoid congestion.

4. The Bureau of Customs should adopt procedures for oral declarations by foreign visitors. It should also adopt a policy under which personal possessions of arriving international travelers would be sub-

ject to examination only on a selective basis.

5. Special entry facilities should be provided for group visits. Procedures should be adopted to clear group tours through entry formal-

ities without requiring individual inspection.

6. Appropriate U.S. Government departments should be instructed to accelerate adoption of automated information handling techniques for entry clearance procedures. Travel documents should be redesigned to fit the needs of automated handling. Such modern data techniques could simplify the verification of departure of visitors admitted under waiver procedures and could be combined with the issuance of hospitality cards.

7. The favorable treatment granted to Canada in regard to the proposed duty-free allowances, expenditure tax, and ticket tax should be withheld until Canada grants substantial reciprocity with regard to duty-free allowances granted by the United States to its residents

returning from Canada.

8. Preclearance procedures should be instituted at international terminals abroad whenever it is determined by industry and Government to be advantageous in facilitating the clearance of passengers entering the United States. The reciprocal exchange of administrative support between different governments' inspection agencies should be explored.

9. The U.S. Department of Agriculture should undertake a substantially expanded educational program abroad to inform visitors of those agricultural products whose import is prohibited. The Department of Agriculture should also be directed to devise new pro-

cedures to expedite agricultural inspection.

10. The U.S. Government should press for acceptance by all member governments of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development of those provisions of the Code of Liberalization, without reservation or derogations, which call on all member countries to allow their citizens at least \$700 of travel expenditures per trip.

11. U.S. Government agencies should make every effort to eliminate the necessity for visas for East Europeans attending international conferences in the United States, so that the United States can compete in the international convention market with nations that do not require visas.