even Americans of modest means spend at least \$30 a day in Europe for hotels, meals, transportation, sightseeing, and entertainment, which means he would be asked to pay 15 percent on one segment of his outlay and 30 percent of at least 50 percent for his foreign expenditures—which he must accurately estimate in advance—or face a penalty. To illustrate further the complexity of the proposed legislation, the traveler must pay the full 15 to 30 percent on his through ticket if he stops over some place for 12 or more hours. Airline tariff structures are themselves so complicated that as many as a degrandiff structures are themselves so complicated that as many as a dozen different rates apply between almost any two points in Europe. How is the uninitiated expected to estimate his intra-European transportation tax when it takes experts hours, even days, to compute these partial segments?

The question of loopholes in the enforcement of the proposed legislation was brought up yesterday—the most obvious is that a person could enter Canada without a passport, proceed to Montreal, fly to Europe on a foreign airline, using a previously procured passport, return to Canada and across the border to the United States, ostensibly

having visited only our neighbor to the north.

If the present bill is enacted, I predict that within 48 hours of its signing, enterprising Europeans would be peddling complete documentation for trips of any duration, which documentation would include receipted bills for hotels, meals, and transportation under \$7 a day, leaving the American traveler to spend whatever his purse and

conscience would permit.

The proposed travel legislation, if passed, would create a police state atmosphere, requiring travelers going abroad to disclose the contents of purses, pockets, and wallets, with search rights authorized. The indignity involved its humiliating to contemplate. Such a law could only invite subterfuge, such as picking up money from friends, relatives, and business associates abroad, by taking blank checks abroad and cashing them through sources that would clear them with only American bank stamps at a date after the travelers return. Not only does such a law invite evasion but it would deal a crippling blow to the American travel industry. Under such a law the American traveler abroad would deal directly with European companies and hotels sensing that the records of his transactions would thus escape the attention of the Treasury Department.
It seems inevitable we would then see undesirable elements enter-

ing a heretofore legitimate small business field. Such a law attacks and suppresses the rights and liberties that Americans consider inalienable and provides an almost irresistible temptation to sacrifice

our ingrained high moral standards.

It is widely acknowledged that travel is the greatest educator, the most potent factor for world peace.

The freedom to travel is restricted by Communist governments. In totalitarian countries citizens exist in a murky state of ignorance. The Russian Government will always be a threat to world peace as long as their populace remains locked up within the confines of their own country. We were all shocked when the Berlin wall was built because it belittled the dignity of man and prevented the freedom of egress and ingress of human beings.