

Mr. MOSELEY. I think this is one of the most encouraging sentences I heard this week.

Mr. SCHNEEBELL. I am only speaking for myself. Of course there are 24 others. But I would think it wouldn't apply to you.

Mr. MOSELEY. Even though the dollar amounts may not seem large, it is of such moment to us that we couldn't take a chance on not coming before this committee and putting forth these views and asking for your consideration.

Mr. LANDRUM. Any other questions?

I assume, Mr. Moseley, that you would want to include your formal statement in the record.

Mr. MOSELEY. Yes, please. Thank you.

Mr. LANDRUM. Without objection that will be done.

Thank you very much.

Mr. MOSELEY. Thank you.

(Mr. Moseley's prepared statement follows:)

STATEMENT OF CARLOS MOSELEY, VICE PRESIDENT, AMERICAN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA LEAGUE AND MANAGING DIRECTOR, NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY SOCIETY

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, my name is Carlos Moseley. I reside at 963 Lexington Avenue, New York City. I am accompanied by Mrs. Helen M. Thompson, Executive Vice President of the American Symphony Orchestra League.

I appear before this Committee in two capacities—as Vice President of the American Symphony Orchestra League in which capacity I speak on behalf of many U.S. symphony orchestras; and secondly, as the Managing Director of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, America's oldest symphonic organization, founded 125 years ago.

My purpose in appearing before this Committee is to review with you the ways in which the proposed travel tax program would affect symphony orchestras, and to discuss ways of dealing with the problem.

Even under normal circumstances it is seldom that more than two or three orchestras undertake foreign tours in the same year, and I can assure you that neither by own orchestra association nor the other orchestras would want to undertake foreign tours unless such tours were deemed to be in the best interests of our Country and of our Government.

In spite of the fact that so few of our nation's symphony orchestras actually are involved in foreign travel, orchestras in every state of the union have indicated concern over the impact of the proposed travel tax program on orchestra tours simply because these taxes could serve to threaten the international prestige of our nation's great musical organizations and downgrade the cultural standing of the United States throughout the world.

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA TOURS—NOT TOURISM, BUT UNDERTAKEN FOR U.S. CULTURAL PRESTIGE

The tours made abroad by the nation's leading symphony orchestras are not a part of the tourism to which the tax program is directed. On the contrary, symphony orchestra tours represent efforts of dedicated musicians and nonprofit organizations, backed up by public spirited citizens in each city (and often by their local governments and the U.S. Government as well), to do all they can to help project the true cultural image of the United States to the peoples of the world.

Furthermore, the forthcoming New York Philharmonic tour to Europe and Israel will result—not in an outward flow of dollars from the United States—but rather will actually produce a favorable inward flow of nearly \$145,000 to the United States.

TWO 1968 SYMPHONY TOURS WERE CONTRACTED PRIOR TO TRAVEL TAX PROPOSALS

The first two symphony orchestra tours that might be affected by the proposed new taxes were arranged long ago in all good faith.