

States, and (b) the failure to achieve our regular rate of increase of U.S. receipts from foreign travelers.

Canada being in the Western Hemisphere, the administration's tax proposals would in no respect curtail U.S. travel to that country; nor would the proposals deal with increased travel to other foreign destinations in this hemisphere.

The proposals unfairly single out for penalty travel outside this hemisphere and are therefore discriminatory as far as the free choice of the individual U.S. citizen is concerned and from the standpoint of our relations with foreign countries.

During these hearings, it has been suggested that, in the final analysis, the administration's travel tax proposals should not be considered objectionable because they will really fall hardest on the "jet set," which can certainly afford to pay the tax, and not on the average American traveler. U.S. passport statistics for 1965-67 show this is fallacious. Those statistics indicate that passports were issued for overseas travel to the following categories of Americans, among others:

Occupation	1966	1965	1967
Students.....	266,990	221,990	292,070
Retirees.....	79,020	74,680	91,990
Clerk-secretaries.....	63,430	52,610	67,620
Teachers.....	76,230	57,030	88,490
Independent business and professional men.....	452,460	426,310	498,720
Religious.....	15,230	13,650	16,630
Housewives.....	288,550	272,570	304,270
Skilled workers.....	76,040	46,570	93,140
Unskilled workers.....	2,230	1,140	9,540

These official Passport Office statistics also show that during 1965-67, passports were issued to American citizens for the following stated travel purposes.

Travel object	1966	1965	1967
Pleasure.....	651,220	535,150	670,880
Personal reasons.....	483,240	487,470	638,790
Business.....	135,250	76,210	140,700
Education.....	51,750	31,120	61,207
Religion.....	8,280	6,780	7,750
Scientific.....	1,690	1,930	2,280
Health.....	710	500	2,720

I am certain that each member of this committee personally knows numerous Americans of relatively modest means who have followed the urge to travel for reasons which are important to the future of our country and to the personal development of the traveler. Statistics show that during 1966, 1,570,000 Americans visited Europe and the Mediterranean alone; while in 1965, 1,410,000 Americans visited those same areas. We simply do not have that many "jet setters" in the United States—but we do have that many Americans who regularly visit their relatives in Europe, and we do have vast numbers of teachers, students and religious persons who travel for education and to visit the shrines and headquarters of their various religions.

Clearly, therefore, the proposed travel tax, if enacted, would in only a small percentage of the cases, fall on the so-called jet set. They