way, are allowed fifty-dollars a day traveling expenses, tax free, of our money. The President proposes to tax you heavily if you spend more than seven dollars a day overseas.)

Mr. Perry made one other enlightening statement: "This tax is aimed at the *medium income person.*" Obviously, it's not going to impose any particular or unusual hardship on the wealthy.

Summing up, the American tourist is not responsible for the balance-of-payments problems. Major blame lies in many other areas and on the federal government's doorstep. However, the American government proposes to penalize the average American because of it. The entire plan is regressive; it is unduly restrictive, discriminatory, or as one senator put it "class legislation." Wilbur Mills, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, has stated publicly that the Committee will have a tourist-tax bill ready for passage before Easter.

WICE urges you again to write your representative and senators. Congressmen do pay attention to mail from you their constituents. Help preserve a basic freedom—the freedom of movement. Write and help "kill this bad bill."

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
OFFICE OF THE MINORITY LEADER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Washington, D.C., February 26, 1968.

Hon. WILBUR MILLS,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Mr. Ell D. Compton of Toledo, Ohio, which I respectfully request be made a part of the record of the Committee in its hearings on the President's proposed travel tax.

Mr. Compton points out an aspect of the President's proposals which merits the attention of the Committee, and it is for this reason that I am pleased to submit it to you.

Sincerely,

GERALD R. FORD,
Member of Congress.

ELL DEE COMPTON,
Toledo, Ohio, February 22, 1968.

Hon. GERALD FORD,
House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE FORD: May I call to your attention dangers inherent in proposals recently made to Congress by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Fowler concerning a 5% tax on overseas air and ship transportation, and a graduated tax of 15% to 30% on expenditures over seven dollars per diem in overseas travel. Passage of these proposals into law would result in a major reversal of our government's policy to encourage international student exchange programs.

Those of us who have long been associated with American Field Service (AFS) International Scholarships in our local communities are aware of the grave threat the proposals offer to this and other student exchange programs. AFS brings teen-age foreign students to live for one year with American families, and sends American high schoolers to live with foreign families for periods of from eight to fifty weeks. The taxes referred to above would seriously threaten the AFS program, especially those scholarships granted to American students sent abroad during the summer program.

AFS operates on a limited budget, and such increases in transportation and travel costs would severely curtail the number of scholarships available. AFS has emphasized choosing *qualified* American students to go abroad, regardless of their families' economic status. Many families could not meet such additional expenses.

We were host family for a Turkish AFS "daughter" in the 1966–67 school year, and our own daughter, Olivia, (now a freshman at the University of Michigan) spent a most wonderful and enlightening nine weeks as part of a