he United States Federal Budget for Fiscal Year 2004

Total Federal Funds Outlays \$1,731 Billion

\$593 Billion

Education, Health/Human Services, HUD, Food/Nutrition programs, Labor Department, Soc. Sec. Admin.

\$235 Billion

Legislative, Justice Dept., State Dept., International Affairs, Treasury, Gov't. Personnel, 20% interest on national debt, 50% of NASA, 20% Homeland Security

\$99 Billion

Agriculture, Commerce, Energy, Interior Dept., Transportation, Environmental Protection, Army Corps Engineers, NSF, FCC, 20% Homeland Security

34% Human Resources

13% General Government

20% Past **Military**

27% Current **Military**

\$345 Billion

Veterans' Benefits \$63B; Interest on National Debt (80% estimated to be created by military spending) \$282B

\$459 Billion*

Military Personnel \$99B, Operation and Maintenance \$133B, Procurement \$68B, Research and Development \$58B, Construction \$6B, Family Housing \$4B, Retired Pay \$39B, DoE Nuclear Weapons \$16B, 50% NASA \$8B, International Security \$7B, 60% Homeland Security \$16B, misc. \$5B

*President Bush does not include any funds for the war on terrorism or the war on Iraq in this budget, which he expects to request later as supplemental

HOW THESE FIGURES WERE DETERMINED AR RESISTERS LEAGUE creates this leaflet each year after the President releases a proposed budget. The

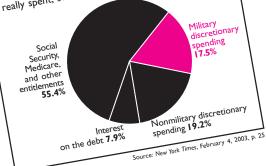
figures here are from a line-by-line analysis of projected figures in the "Analytical Perspectives" book of the Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2004. The percentages are federal funds, which do not include trust funds such as Social Security that are raised and spent separately from income taxes. What you pay (or don't pay) by April 15, 2003, goes only to the federal funds portion of the budget. The government practice of combining trust and federal funds (the so-called "Unified Budget") began in the 1960s during the Vietnam War. The government presentation makes the human needs portion of the budget seem larger and the military portion smaller.

'Current military' spending adds together money allocated for the Dept. of Defense (\$371 billion) plus the military portion from other parts of the budget. Spending on nuclear weapons (without their delivery systems) amounts to about 1%of the total budget. "Past military" represents veterans' benefits plus 80% of the interest on the debt. Analysts differ on how much of the debt stems from the military; other groups estimate 50% to 60%. We use 80% because we believe if there had been no military spending most (if not all) of the national debt would have been eliminated. The government willingly borrows for war, but finds nothing extra for crises in human needs. For further explanation, please go to www.warresisters.org/piechart.htm.

WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE

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The Government Deception The pie chart below is the government view of the budget. This is a distortion of how our income tax dollars are spent because it includes Trust Funds (e.g., Social Security), and the expenses of past military spending are not distinguished from nonmilitary spending. For a more accurate representation of how your Federal income tax dollar is really spent, see the large chart.



Which Path to a Safer World?

TOOLS FOR PEACE

II Blankets for refugees 3-day training for 160 youth in peace building Enroll 2 children in Head Star 2 home health aides for disabled elderly Associate Degree training for 29 RNs Rent subsidies for 1,000 families Annual salary/benefits for 15 RNs Improve, repair, modernize 20 schools WIC program nutrition for 200,000 families Eradicate polio worldwide Best vaccinations for 10 million children worldwide Childcare for 68,000 needy children 7,000 units of affordable housing Prevent cuts to education programs (FY2003) Minimum support to save Amtrak train service Annual salary/benefits for 38,000 elementary teacher Double federal funding for mass transi-Healthcare coverage for 7 million children Save 11 million lives worldwide fighting infectious diseases

TOOLS FOR WAR

es	\$100	II hand grenades
ıg	\$4,000	l rocket launcher
rt	\$14,000	I cluster bomb
ly	\$40,000	I Hellfire missile
ls	\$145,600	I Bunker-buster guided bomb
es	\$586,000	1,000 M-16 Rifles
ls	\$763,000	I minute war on Iraq
ls	\$46 million	I hour war on Iraq
es	\$130 million	7 unmanned Predator drones
le	\$275 million	3 tests of missile defense system
le	\$350 million	6 Trident II missiles
n	\$413 million	Amphibious Warfare Landing Ship Program
ng	\$494 million	I year military aid to Colombia
3)	\$1.1 billion	I day of war on Iraq
:e	\$1.2 billion	2 months U.S. war force in Afghanistan
ers	\$2.1 billion	I Stealth bomber
it	\$12 billion	I year cost of war in Afghanistan (2001/2002)
n	\$16 billion	l year nuclear weapons program
es	\$38 billion	I month U.S. current military spending

The costs of warmaking are staggering—especially while cities and states face huge budget deficits. The administration has hidden its real priorities by not putting the costs of the war on terrorism or war on Iraq in its budget. Stay informed about the real budget and other means to enhance security by seeking information from the groups below.

Partial source list (see complete list on WRL website): Center for Defense Information (www.cdi.org); Federation of American Scientists (www.fas.org); Center for Budget and Policy Priorities (www.cbpp.org); National Priorities Project (www.natprior.org); World Policy Institute (www.worldpolicy.org/projects/arms), Children's Defense Fund (www.childrensdefense.org); UNICEF (www.unicef.org); New York Times (11/12/01; 31/18/02; 10/13/02; 12/05/02); World Health Organization (www.who.int); National Center for Education Statistics (nces.ed.gov); Mennonite Central Committee (www.mcc.org/us/colombia/dollars.html)

WHAT YOU CAN DO

- Demonstrate and leaflet during tax season and on the last day of filing, Tuesday, April 15, 2003, at the IRS or a post office.
- Write the President and Congresspeople and demand that war money be used for services instead. Write letters to the editor of your local paper. Send all of them copies of this flyer.
- Refuse to pay the 3% federal excise tax on your phone bills. This tax has been used symbolically as a war tax since World War I. Non-payment of the federal tax is between you and the IRS and should not result in cutoff of phone service. Though illegal, nonpayment of the tax is almost risk-free. Contact us for details.
- Refuse to pay all or part of your income tax.
 Though illegal, thousands of Americans are openly participating in this form of protest. You can take control of your paycheck and avoid

contributing to the military. Contact us for information or referral to a counselor near you. Join a national campaign: www.onemilliontaxpayers forpeace.org.

- Contribute resisted tax money to an organization working to help people or to an alternative fund that pools tax money from resisters and gives grants to human needs and peace groups.
- Contact the group(s) to the right or the National War Tax Resistance Coordinating Committee, PO Box 6512, Ithaca, NY 14851, (800) 269-7464; www.nwtrcc.org. Support the Peace Tax Fund bill to allow 100% of your taxes to fund nonmilitary programs: (888) 732-2382; www.peacetaxfund.org.

RESOURCES

- Additional copies of this leaflet are available for 10¢ each (1-199), 7¢ each (200 499), 6¢ each (500+) plus 20% postage or call for exact amount.
- For sample brochures and resources on war tax

resistance, send a self-addressed stamped (60¢) envelope to War Resisters League at the New York address below.

 War Tax Resistance: A Guide to Withholding Your Support from the Military, 144-page handbook with history, methods and resources. \$15 plus \$2 bookrate or \$4 priority mail.

LOCAL CONTACT:

MIT Anti-War Coalition http://nowar.mit.edu

WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE

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