ownership of capital has encroached on the domain of private enterprise and the rights of the States.

On July 1, 1952, the population of the United States was 1¼ times the population on July 1, 1932, twenty years earlier. But during this same period the total *federal* revenue from all sources, excepting trust fund receipts, increased from $1,924,000,000 to $62,129,000,000, or *32.3* times.

At the same time the non-tax revenues of the Federal Government increased from $111,000,000 to $1,814,000,000, or *16½* times. Of these non-tax revenues, approximately 53% were derived from what might be termed government operations of industry, such as sales of electric power, interest on loans, dividends, rentals, sales of minerals and other products, etc.

As a corollary, it is interesting to note that for 1951, government payments (Federal, State and local) accounted for 15.3% of the *total of all income payments throughout the United States.* These government payments were more than *double* the country's total agricultural income and two-thirds of the total manufacturing payrolls!

Against the increase in population of 1¼ times, the total Federal civilian employment increased from 622,000 in 1932 to 2,600,000 in 1952, or 4.2 times. Of special significance, as indicating the transfer of power from the States to the Federal Government, is the fact that in October, 1950, the date of the latest available figures, Federal civilian employes *located in the States themselves* outnumbered state employes in 36 of the 48 States. The totals for the 48 States were as follows:

State civilian employes	1,077,000
Federal civilian employes	1,980,000

i.e., there were almost twice as many Federal employes located in the States as there were State employes. It is important to recall, at this point, that Lenin stated in 1917 that political power must be completely centralized before communism can successfully take over, i.e., power must be transferred from the States to the Federal Government.

A corollary of this is that in 1932, of the total tax take (Federal, State and local), the Federal Government received only *22%*. But in 1951 the Federal take had increased to *74%* of a much larger total.

A statement of the grocery manufacturers of America is to the effect that the taxes we pay are costing us more than the food we eat. They estimate that in the current year the average family will spend about $900 for food, but will pay approximately $1,100 for taxes, both direct and indirect.

In this connection, it is pertinent to note that in recent years there have been major Government interferences with the distribution of the country's food supply. For example, from 1945 to 1951 the government purchased $478,209,000 worth of Irish potatoes, or 14.4% of the