WHERE YOUR INCOME TAX MONEY REALLY GOES

The United States Federal Budget for Fiscal Year 1991

29% Current Military $330 Billion

Military Personnel $79
Retired Pay $11
Operation and Maintenance $86
Family Housing $3
Procurement $79
Research and Development $36
Construction $5
Nuclear Weapons (DoE) $10
International Security Assistance $9
Coast Guard $3
NASA (estimated military portion 50%) $7
Other (CIA, President's Fund for Central America, FEMA) $2

23% Past Military $259 Billion

Veterans Benefits $30
Interest on National Debt (80% estimated to be created by military spending) $229

9% Savings and Loan Crisis/Bank Bailout $101 Billion

FDIC and Resolution Trust increases

6% Physical Resources $70 Billion

(Agriculture, Commerce, Energy, HUD administration/community development, Interior Department, Transportation, Environmental Protection)

23% Human Resources $259 Billion

(Education, Health and Human Services, HUD housing subsidies, Labor Department)

10% General Government $112 Billion

(Government, Justice Department, International Affairs, Peace Corps, 20% interest on national debt, civilian portion of NASA)

100% Total Federal Funds $1.1 Trillion

How These Figures Were Determined

All these dollar figures are for fiscal year 1991, as reported in the ***Budget of the United States Government****, Fiscal Year 1992. The percentages are Federal Funds, calculated after removing Trust Funds (such as Social Security), which are raised and spent separately from income taxes. What you pay (or don't pay) on April 15 goes only to the Federal Funds portion of the budget. The government practice of combining Trust Funds and Federal Funds (the so-called ''Unified Budget'') began in the 1960's 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 Department of Defense ($287 billion) plus the ''defense'' portion from other parts of the budget. Spending on nuclear weapons (without their delivery systems) amounts to about 1% of the total budget, about 10% with delivery systems.

''Past military'' is represented by veterans' benefits plus 80% of the interest on the national debt. If there had been no military spending, most (if not all) of the national debt would have been eliminated. Analysts differ on how much of the debt stems from the military; estimates range from 50% to 100%. We felt that 80% may even be conservative.

This year we include a separate line for savings and loan/bank bailouts. Line items for the Resolution Trust Corporation and FDIC took huge leaps in the 1991 budget to pay for the results of savings and loan deregulation and the greed of bank owners.

This chart is calculated from fiscal year 1991 ''budget outlays'' reported in the President's proposed 1992 budget publication. We use 1991 outlays (bills actually being paid) to show where your taxes due on April 15, 1991, are going. The President's proposed 1992 budget is debated by Congress through the spring and summer of 1991 for approval by the beginning of the government's fiscal year in October 1991. Contact your legislators now with your concerns!

War in the Middle East: *The President did not include the war in the current 1991 or proposed 1992 budget figures. Please read the back of this flyer for cost estimates of the Persian Gulf war.*

WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE
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