BUDGETS AND TAXES

THE FEDERAL BUDGET we hear so much about is simply a name to cover the relation between Government Income and Expenditures. It is supposed to balance—no more spending than there is income.

The World War forced us to borrow and spend more than we had income—but, that was WAR—after it was over we energetically and honestly began to pay off our indebtedness and though our taxes were heavier we did not complain for they were levied for revenue on as fair a basis as possible to all citizens.

At that time the income—16th—Amendment was enacted giving the Government power to tax incomes—it was simple and fair, starting at 1% on small incomes and allowing a maximum of 6% levy on the largest—business thrived—no one complained—factories expanded—new investments were made—Government Debt was reduced a billion a year—new industries were started and everyone worked to get the Nation back 'on-its-feet' and under normal progress again—but—alas, this new source of revenue was too tempting and the rewards of labor and investment were gradually closed in on so that today instead of a 6% maximum levy 79% has become the law. Increased spendings of 'taxpayers' money always seem to follow the rule of 'given-an-inch' — 'take-a-mile' — Remember, **the sales tax on gasoline started at 1¢—the next time you 'fill-your-car' see to where it has gone**—The same is true with practically every tax that is levied—and—the only answer to it is—All Governments—Federal, State, and Local must stop foolish spending.

If those in office representing you will not cooperate you can still elect those who will—under our Democratic form of Government. Investing capital is dammed up—Business and Industry are without adequate reward for expanding or starting new business ventures that will give greater employment and general security—because of—Impractical TAXES brought about by Government's insatiable desire to Spend—Spend—Spend.

A COMPARISON OF 1929 WITH 1939 SHOWS A DECLINE OF ELEVEN BILLION DOLLARS IN NATIONAL INCOME AND AN INCREASE OF MORE THAN FOUR BILLION DOLLARS IN TAXATION

The income of the American People was 15% less per person in the year 1939 than it was in the year 1929. The National Income for 1939 was practically eleven billion dollars below that of 1929. Per person it was $94 lower.

In taxation the American People in 1939 were paying four billion two hundred and forty million dollars more than they paid on their much higher income in 1929. The increase per person amounted to 34%.

With National Income 10 billion 900 million dollars below that of 1929 and taxation 4 billion 240 million above that of 1929, there has been an increase of 83% in the proportion of the National Income which goes to taxes.

Since the National Income per person had declined 94 dollars and since taxation per person had increased 27 dollars, the net income per person in 1939 was 121 dollars less than it was in 1929.

The 43% increase in taxation in 1939 was insufficient to meet the amounts spent by Government. As a result since 1929 Government Debt has increased 30 billion dollars. Per person this is an increase of 76%.

YEAR	POPULATION	NATIONAL INCOME	GOVERNMENT DEBT	DEBT PER PERSON
1929	121,500,000	$79,500,000,000	$33,700,000,000	*'29 $277.00
1939	131,200,000	$68,600,000,000	*'40 $65,000,000,000	

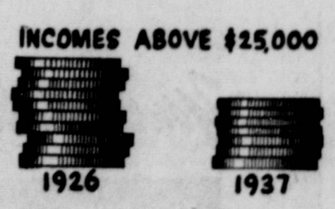
YEAR	TOTAL TAXES PAID	INCOME PER PERSON	TAXES PER PERSON	DEBT PER PERSON
1929	$ 9,760,000,000	$617.00	$ 80.00	*'40 $495.00
1939	$14,000,000,000	$523.00	$107.00	*'40 is estimated

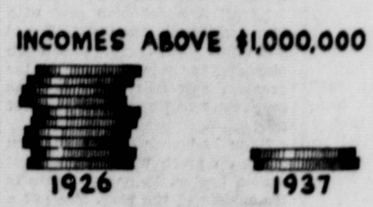
We now pay per year an average of about $420 per family in taxes and the Government borrows the difference it spends—if we 'paid-as-we-go' as we must in private life and eventually must in Government—it would be $625 per family.

Let's get back to the days when—a man could work hard and save and buy a home and start a business and make it grow—it still can be done—we can again have a new life of Prosperity—Security—and Happiness, Individually as well as Nationally—if—Government Will Cooperate—and follow the practical principles of 'spending-within-its-means' and levying reasonable taxes that can be paid by Industry and Individuals without hardships that dishearten and thwart reward of effort at its very source. The Federal Government spends as much per month as it did per year 25 years ago—Why?

The Communist Leader, Karl Marx, and associates suggested the shortest road to the Communist State was through confiscatory taxation. We certainly are well along the road of the maximum tax load we can carry—Let's turn around and get headed in the right direction before it is too late.

Taxes for every citizen were 47% higher in 1937 than in 1923 . . . The Tax Collector is getting an average of a little more than $6.00 a week from every employed person and yet this only pays for about 2/3 of the Federal Spending . . . We are still going into debt at the rate of about $11,000 every minute . . . In 1938 all Railroads paid $341 million in taxes and lost $123 million, but regardless of the losses, the taxes were collected.





In 1926 the Individual Net Income in the United States above $25,000 numbered 87,598 and totaled $5,727,000,000. In 1937 they numbered 55,150 a decline of 37% in number of incomes, and totaled only $2,992,000,000. For the year 1926 there were 231 individual incomes of $1,000,000 or over—it was 49 in 1937. Remember 1926 had a tax limit of 20% on incomes—The incentive for investment was present. Since then taxes have continuously been raised until now they stand at a 79% instead of a 20% ceiling.

In 1938 our per capita tax was more than Italy and France combined and approximately the same as England and Germany—all these Countries were spending billions for war preparedness.

In '37 though the income of the people of Texas was 15% less than in '29 their taxes were 70% higher. Should this condition continue?

As citizens and voters we make the decisions. *It is the purpose of the Committee of Americans to honestly give facts from which to draw your own conclusions.*

Our trouble lies majorly with Government Spending in Washington. Its postage cost in 1932 was $9-1/10 million, now it is $36 million, and so it goes all along the Government Front. In the last ten years it increased its expenditures 155% whereas all State and Local Governments Spending increased only 45%. In the same time taxes increased about 45% while private income decreased 30%. There are 175,000 taxing units in the United States, each trying to get a larger share from the taxpayer. Today each one of us owes about $500 as his share of Government Debt which is almost double what it was 10 years ago.



Write—Wire—'Phone—Your Congressman—Out with All 'Boondoggling' and Political Spending—Give a Clear Right-of-way for National Defense

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