
◆ The TAX TIMES ◆

Volume 16, Issue 1

Newsletter of the Brown County Taxpayers Association

November, 2000

OVER UNTIL 2002

Another election year is over. The President is decided, the Congress is decided, and even our State representatives and Senators are determined. The Sheriff, District Attorney and other County partisan officials have been selected by our votes. The next big election isn't until the spring of 2002 when we elect our local non-partisan officials.

This year is the one election that stands out in my mind as the most costly, the most advertised and the most dishonest in my lifetime. The role of government is to do the job of the people and for some reason that job took a back seat in this election. More money was spent to tell us what was wrong with the other candidate than was spent to tell us what was right with the spending candidate. With the cost of the campaign for elections, it will be impossible for a person to decide to run for office without developing a large chest of campaign dollars. In the case of a national office it may take million of dollars to get the word out. Only people with vast fortunes will be able to run for office or give to those who will run for them. This is not "government of the people, by the people and for the people."

Al Gore flunked out of divinity school and questions if George W. Bush has the intelligence to hold office. When asked if Al Gore is a liar, George W. Bush says he is prone to exaggeration. Senator Kohl refuses to debate John Gillespie so we the public suffer from a lack of knowledge. Most of the public gets their information from television commercials or ads. A recent survey found many people make up their minds based on what they see on late TV night shows. In one of the local senate races, about 90% of the money came from outside the district. Will that make the candidate if elected, work for the wishes of the people in the district or for another group from another area? I learned about truth canyon where only truth is in the echo. We need more echoes across our nation from voters who elect and hold accountable people to represent them.

Maybe election finance reform is needed. Not to use public money for campaign purposes but to limit money spent on every campaign. A total dollar amount with no soft money and no ads without the candidates approval may be necessary to limit spending. This would certainly limit money for the news media and possibly make them more interested in the news rather than the spin. With limited funds we may get the truth from the candidates and not have to listen for echoes. What do you think?

BROWN COUNTY TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION

Frank S. Bennett Jr.

President

The BROWN COUNTY TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION
Promoting Fiscal Responsibility in Government

CANADIANS WAIT LONGER FOR TREATMENT.

Patients in Canada waited longer for surgical and other therapeutic treatments in 1999 than in previous years, according to the Fraser Institute's 10th annual survey, *Waiting Your Turn: Hospital Waiting Lists in Canada.* Under Canada's government health care system, there are no user fees, and crucial medical resources are priced and allocated by provincial governments. Thus medical care is rationed by limiting access, in the form of queuing for treatment. Patients must visit a general practitioner (GP) for a referral to a specialist, wait to see the specialist, then wait again for treatment.

Fraser Institute researchers surveyed 2,315 physicians in 12 different specialties to determine average waiting time by province and type of treatment.

Total waiting time rose from 13.3 weeks in 1998 to 14 weeks in 1999, a 5.3 percent increase, on average. Total waiting-time increased in eight provinces, and decreased in Manitoba and Ontario. The shortest average waiting times were in Manitoba, where patients waited 11.2 weeks; the longest total wait is in Saskatchewan, where patients wait 34.5 weeks for treatment after referral by a GP.

Waiting times have increased a dramatic 51 percent since 1993, when the median total wait for Canadian patients to receive treatment was 9.3 weeks.

The first component of total waiting time -- the time between GP referral and specialist consultation -- actually decreased from 6 weeks in 1998 to 5.6 weeks in 1999. But the waiting time between specialist consultation and actual treatment rose from 7.3 to 8.4 weeks, a 15 percent increase.

Among the various specialties, the shortest total wait for treatment was for medical oncology, at a little over one month. But patients waited two months for radiation treatment for cancer, more than four months for neurosurgery and almost six months for orthopedic surgery.

Source: Martin Zelder and Greg Wilson, *Waiting Your Turn: Hospital Waiting Lists in Canada (10th Edition)*, Fraser Institute, 1770 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6J 3G7, (604) 688-0221.

National Center for Policy Analysis

DID YOU VOTE NOVEMBER 7?

- ◆ One vote gave Oliver Cromwell control over England.
- ◆ A single vote caused King Charles I of England to be executed.
- ◆ President Jefferson beat Aaron Burr by one vote in the House following an electoral tie.
- ◆ John Quincy Adams defeated Andrew Jackson by one vote in the House following an electoral tie.
- ◆ One vote brought California, Idaho, Oregon, Texas and Washington into the union.
- ◆ A single vote saved Andrew Jackson from impeachment.
- ◆ Woodrow Wilson won by less than one vote per precinct in each state.
- ◆ One vote gave Adolph Hitler control of the Nazi party.
- ◆ One vote defeated the bill to kill the draft law - just three months before Pearl Harbor.
- ◆ In 1948, Lyndon B. Johnson, our 36th president became a U. S. Senator by a one vote margin.

Submitted by a concerned member.

DESPITE REINVENTION, FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT GREW IN THE 1990s

Vice President Al Gore has claimed his "reinventing government" campaign pared the size of government by 300,000 jobs to its smallest level since 1960. Actually, says Paul Light of the Brookings Institution, the majority of Gore's 300,000 jobs came from the massive post-Cold War downsizing at the Defense and Energy departments.

But whether "on budget" in the civil service or "off budget" in the contract, grantee or mandate work force, the real federal work force would grow under either Gore or George W. Bush, due to their proposed spending programs.

- From 1990 to 1999, more than 2.2 million civilian, military, contractor and grantee jobs were sliced from the Defense and Energy departments, while the non-Defense, non-Energy federal work force actually increased.
- The Department of Transportation work force grew by more than 200,000 employees since the early 1990s, while the Department of Justice added nearly 120,000 jobs.
- The real federal work force is al-

ready substantial, topping 12.2 million full-time equivalent employees in 1999.

Add in the estimated 4.7 million state and local government employees who worked under federal mandates, and the true size of the federal government last year was 17 million, or more than eight times the number of civil servants.

Source: Paul Light (Brookings Institution), "Smaller Government? National Center For Policy Analysis.

Submitted by Mike Riley.

"Let us never forget the government is ourselves and not an alien power over us. The ultimate rulers of our democracy are not a President and senators and congressmen and government officials, but the voters of this country." . . . **Franklin D. Roosevelt**

"Don't expect to build up the weak by pulling down the strong." . . . **Calvin Coolidge**

"Sure it's just a billion dollars, but a few billion here and a billion there and pretty soon it begins to add up."

. . . **Senator Everett Dirksen**

The Taxpayer Bill of Rights.

By Rep. Frank G. Lasee, 2d Assembly Dist.

As November's elections pass, and the next legislative session nears, I will be preparing to try again with a bill that passed committee unanimously, but wasn't heard by the Assembly last year. This state constitutional amendment is the only way to curtail uncontrolled government spending in Wisconsin.

Simply put, the Taxpayer Bill of Rights will limit yearly spending to the prior year's spending, plus the percentage increase in population and inflation. No government body, from local school districts to the state government, will be allowed to increase spending more than that without a referendum.

Here are some numbers: according to the Legislative Reference Bureau, general purpose spending by the State of Wisconsin has increased **83.1** percent since 1989. During that same time period, inflation (as measured by the CPI) has increased **33.8** percent, and population has increased **8.7** percent. That means the state has created new programs, or expanded existing ones, to the point that spending increases have been more than double the rate of inflation.

Here's another number: \$480. If state spending increases had been limited to increases in population and inflation since 1989, every man, woman, and child in Wisconsin would have paid \$480 less in taxes in 1999. I know my family could use \$480 per person, and I bet yours could, too. Note: that \$480 per person isn't cumulative over the past 10 years – it is for last year only.

This may be good common sense to us, but the Taxpayer Bill of Rights will be a difficult bill to pass. Part of that is the addiction to spending that governments have. Opponents will barrage us with horror stories if their beloved programs seem threatened. Also, I have written the bill as a constitutional amendment, which means the legislature can't ignore it or overrule it down the road. It also means the bill will be more difficult to pass.

I hope I can count on your support for this project. I urge you to call your elected officials, myself included, to express your support. You can reach my office at 1-877-947-0002, or email us at taxpayersbillofrights@hotmail.com.

Of course, limiting spending at the state level can only go so far in limiting taxes. Most of our tax dollars go to the federal government, not the state or local governments. George W. Bush has a sweeping tax cut proposal that will affect a far greater number of people than that of his opponent.

You don't have to take my word for this. Just take a look at the website www.taxclarity.com, which compares the two plans directly. Here are some examples from my own research.

According to taxclarity.com, a single taxpayer with no children, earning \$12,000 a year will pay \$742 in taxes under the Gore plan – this taxpayer isn't in range of Gore's "targeted tax cuts." Under Bush's plan, this taxpayer will pay \$495 – nearly \$250 less.

Another example: a married couple with two children, paying about \$2000 a year for child care, and with an income of \$35,000, would pay \$474 in taxes under the Gore plan, but nothing under the Bush plan.

Now give that same family an income of \$60,000. Under the Gore plan, this family pays \$4,474 in taxes. Under the Bush plan, they pay \$3,295 – nearly \$1200 less.

Have friends who haven't decided yet? Show them this, then make sure they make it to the polls. Thank you.

Frank G. Lasee

To Congress: Here Are Five Items That Must Go !

By Doug Bandow, senior fellow at the Cato Institute and a former special assistant to President Reagan.

In this era of budget surpluses, few seem concerned with fiscal tightening--especially the GOP-led Congress. Analysts Stephen Moore and Stephen Slivinski figure that this year's Congress may be the most free-spending since the 1970s. These spendthrifts are overlooking a lot of expendable items. Here are five of the most noteworthy.

--Export-Import Bank. America is the world's greatest trading nation, yet doles out more than \$ 40 billion in loans, guarantees, and insurance to foreign governments and companies to buy U.S. exports. Though the bank contends that cheap credit is necessary to ensure that American products sell abroad, it covers barely 1% of U.S. exports--a blip in today's \$ 9.6 trillion economy. The subsidies are only one factor in a buyer's decision.

Many of ExIm's big borrowers--Argentina, Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Russia, South Korea, and Venezuela--have a surfeit of subsidized loans from other sources.

The bank takes its toll on the private sector. Herbert Kaufman, an economist at the University of Arizona, estimates that every \$ 1 billion in federal loan guarantees crowds out as much as \$ 1.32 billion in private investment.

--Small Business Administration. Created in 1953, the SBA supports less than 2% of the nearly 800,000 new businesses created every year. Yet the Clinton Administration wants to dole out \$ 18 billion in loans and venture capital next year through the organization. The agency boasts that it provides a third of its general loans and 40% of its micro-loans (less than \$ 25,000) to startups. Some may have thought this necessary in the '50s, but it's certainly not today; venture investors poured a record amount of money (\$37.3 billion) into sundry enterprises last year. Small business doesn't need the SBA. More jobs would be created if Uncle Sam let the market support business opportunities with the highest economic, rather than political, value.

--Appalachian Regional Commission. President Lyndon Johnson launched the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) in 1965. Six Presidents later, the ARC labors on; it has spent more than \$ 7.4 billion on highways and a variety of social-welfare programs in the 406 counties of the 13 states defined as "Appalachia." The agency plans to spend another \$ 476.4 million next year. The commission argues that these grants are necessary to get citizens engaged in community activity. But you can thank America's boom--not ARC's budget, which fell 40% in the 1980s--for resuscitating Appalachia. The region no longer needs the special attention. In the past decade, unemployment hovered at 4.8%, vs. 4.5% nationally. With federal agencies spending nearly \$ 20 billion next year

on transportation and other infrastructure, Appalachia will fare just fine.

--Community Development Block Grants. There are few programs more beloved by politicians than CDBG, founded in 1974. Congressmen dispense these grants to their constituents like candy. There were 21 pages of items in the last appropriations bill, including funding for the Wheels Museum in Bernalillo County, N.M.; a wellness center in Holmes County, Ohio; a mural in Twentynine Palms, Calif.; and a welcome center in Enumclaw, Wash. The Department of Housing and Urban Development nominally manages the program, which costs taxpayers nearly \$ 5 billion annually.

--Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission. This is a small item, granted, but no less ridiculous. The U.S. and Japan have been close allies for a half-century. Businessmen, entertainers, athletes, diplomats, and soldiers constantly flow between the two nations. Yet Uncle Sam spends \$ 2 million annually on the Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission. The commission underwrites academic studies, policy research, public-affairs programs, and even Internet chat groups--despite an abundance of private funding for the same activities.

The federal behemoth is growing even as private corporations streamline. Though legislators talk about constitutional reform to constrain federal spending, what they need to do is **just say no.**

From: "Michael Riley at Taxpayers Network"
<tni@execpc.com> (Check the TNI and BCTA websites for links to several Nationally prominent websites offering information on many issues of taxpayer interest.

SUPPORT THE BCTA !

Where each \$100.00 of Wisconsin Workers Wages Go. *We don't claim to have all the answers, but will do our best to discuss and examine the problem.*

The Effect of Taxes.

The economy of Brown County has probably reached a peak and how long it can hold at this level is anyone's guess. One can't help but wonder what the effect of expected tax increases will have on our economy, let alone those that we impose ourselves. The misuse of our tax system to provide welfare for the Packers, siphoning off millions of tax dollars certainly will not be a boon to the economy when added to property tax increases already self-imposed for public schools and other projects. Some economists believe that sports teams have a negative effect on the local economy, and it seems incredible that only slightly more than 30 percent of the eligible voters of Brown County forced the Packer tax upon us. NWTC is now asking for additional funding and certainly Brown County will eventually solve their problem with either an additional sales tax or an increase in property taxes. Neither of the presidential candidates has said, "read my lips," and promises by politicians have little credibility.

While taxes are increasing, gasoline and other energy prices keep edging up. We will probably never see gasoline prices as low as they were in 1999. Higher transportation costs will also affect prices and heating bills are expected to be about twenty percent higher this winter. If a new pipeline is built to provide Lake Michigan water for some of our local communities, water prices for those communities are expected to quadruple. Healthcare costs are expected to increase substantially which will require employers to impose higher co-payments or reduce benefits. As with any other expense it will be passed on to the price of goods we buy. Healthcare costs are already an insurmountable burden for many individuals and any plans the politicians have for the problem will only result in higher taxes.

It will be interesting to see what effect tax increases will have on our economy in conjunction with price factors that are beyond our control. People will probably tighten their priorities regarding their spending as purchasing power is reduced, especially on big-ticket items such as those that require the additional Packer tax.

Jim Smith

"The idea that you can merchandise candidates for high office like breakfast cereal—that you can gather votes like box tops—is, I think, the ultimate indignity to the democratic process." . . . **Adlai Stevenson**

"I'm proud to pay taxes in the United States; the only thing is, I could be just as proud for half the money." . . . **Arthur Godfrey**

"Death, taxes, and childbirth. There is never a convenient time for any of them." . . . **Margaret Mitchell**

"It's a fact. The very first Social Security check, for \$22.54, was paid in 1940 to a Vermont woman who had paid \$22.00 in Social Security taxes. By the time she died in 1974, age 100, she had collected \$22,944.42." . . . **Andrew Tobias**

COWARDICE! (Commentary on Campaign Finance Reform.)

by Tom Sladek

Irrespective of the fact that the voters don't give a hoot about campaign finance laws, the editorial elitists in the press continue their incessant drumbeat for what they call "*campaign finance reform*". They are cheered on by bogus "advocacy groups" comprised of fringe liberals who, thwarted in their attempt to develop any popular appeal for their dopey policy proposals, are attempting a government hijacking of the election process under which government gags are applied to constituencies who (horrors!) happen to have money, and your tax dollars are given to support candidates with whom you disagree.

This would be a simple, comical sideshow were it not for the fact that a good many of our elected officials are cowards, ready to trade off your rights to speech, association and property rather than take a spanking on the Op-Ed pages.

To be sure, there are changes which could improve the election process, such as speedier disclosure of campaign committee expenditures and enforceable prohibitions on use of compulsory union dues for political purposes. However most of the "reformers" want to go much farther, and take us with them into a quicksand of serious constitutional degradation. Just a little trimming here and there, they contend, and that Bill of Rights can become a reflection of (their) modern enlightenment. That pesky First Amendment has created all sorts of trouble over the years, so the reformers advocate we curtail it -- all in the name of a level playing field, don't you see.

As for seizing your property to fund the election campaigns of candidates you oppose, well, don't complicate things with your arguments about there being no constitutional authority for such a government power grab. After all, in the Age of the Reformer, nobody knows -- much less cares -- what the Constitution says. If it sounds like a good idea, let government do it.

When our lawmakers took their oaths, were they paying attention to the words or were they preoccupied by thoughts of where the family was going to dinner after the photo op? Can we rely upon them to stand up for liberty under attack? Are they patriots, or are they cowards?

Tom Sladek

Things That Make Us Wonder.

While the politicians keep telling us how government is going to do something about our outrageous health care costs, they are all a little vague about how they would cover the expense. Perhaps if they suggested an investigation into the whole mess they would find that government mandates and control is part of the problem in the first place. I had a minimum coverage policy for my wife increase 55% to over \$10 per day, but have a feeling if it were subsidized by the government it could cost me even more. The insurance companies who examine and approve claims could probably offer more constructive insight and solutions than someone running for office on vague promises.

The Perrier Company is experiencing a lot of resistance in their efforts to establish a bottling plant somewhere in Wisconsin. This would supposedly provide economic advantages in exchange for pumping water out of the ground. We assume there is some justification to these concerns, but have a little trouble understanding why one community does everything it can to have a casino or resort complex, prison facility or manufacturing plant placed within its boundaries when another objects to an industry which would only remove less water than a few swimming pools. Almost any development requires vast amounts of water and the exchange is the return of sewage to the ground or some other form of pollution to be concerned about. Even the Lambeau Field proposal includes doubling the number of restrooms which will create thousands of additional gallons of sewage to be dealt with.

From time to time we hear of proposals to pipe great lakes water to other parts of the country facing water shortages due largely to ground water depletion. Obviously this would cause some problems for us, but lets hope the people who want the water don't decide not to ship us gas and oil in retaliation.

It would be interesting to speculate what our standard of living in this part of the country would be today if environmentalists in the late 1800's and early 20th century had the same concerns and political influence they seem to have

today. We realize and appreciate the necessity for keeping our resources in balance, but can you imagine proposing a new paper mill, foundry, power dam, railroads and highways, or any of the other technological factors forming our economy when a water bottling plant is turned down.

During the Presidential campaign we heard how tax cuts would benefit the rich and be a burden on everyone else. On the other hand, just who would pay for the \$10,000 proposed tax credit for college students. We certainly support a college education for everyone interested, but many colleges and universities have never been noted for their efficient use of money. This seems like another way of giving them a blank check.

While watching the campaign commercials it is interesting to note that virtually all of the candidates claim to be independent thinkers wanting to go to Madison or Washington with a list of things they will do for the people who elect them. If this is the case, how come so much money appears from out of the area by special interest groups. As soon as the election is over, all of the promises are forgotten and party politics is the rule of the day. Jot down some of the promises you hear and refer to them next election.

Question – Would Brown County actually save \$180,000 for the taxpayers by closing the Southwest Library, or would the employees and other expense items simply be transferred elsewhere and the building remain in the county budget? It seems there are more politics than serious budget cutting involved by all concerned.

The Packers have suggested they could eliminate one of the massive decorative "towers" from their proposed atrium and even cut back on the cost of bricks somewhat in order to shave costs on their new playground. A nice gesture as it is difficult to see where these items would do much for producing the additional revenue they

claim required public financing. Now if they could just get by with their present offices and locker rooms they could really save some money. These apparently will be built first before they do much of anything for the fans. Question – If they actually did cut some of the expense from their project, would the amount of public funding be reduced or would some of their other sources of revenue be retained for their own use?

We urge everyone to support the Stadium District Board, and encourage them to make their decision with the taxpayers paying for the project foremost in mind. They have the difficult responsibility of dealing with the Packer organization, the city, the county, architects, contractors, and others with the result being a facility we can be proud of while preserving the tradition of Packer Football in Green Bay. They have been given the green light and authority to proceed and deserve the cooperation of all. Meanwhile, the Packers continue their arrogant ways by insisting that negotiations for the stadium lease be kept secret with no disclosure of details. They must anticipate some problems, as they seem to want attorney fees covered by taxpayer money. They must have forgotten whose money they are dealing with in the first place.

In my opinion it is difficult to decide one way or the other on the naming rights referendum. By the time you receive this, the election will already be history. The name Lambeau Field does have significance, but on the other hand, the potential amount of money which could be applied towards stadium renovation is substantial. However, insofar as this whole deal was shoved through without applying potential naming rights revenues up front in lieu of a sales tax, what good will it do? The damage has been done. We will have to pay an additional tax forever and who will really care if it goes to the stadium, the county, or whatever else comes along in the next 10-15 years. They claim a potential of over 100 million but if it only shortens the bonds payable from the sales tax by 1-2 years as suggested there is a lot of leakage someplace.

Brown County apparently will not join the 56 or so other counties in the state voting on the advisory referendum, "Do you support legislation to reform the state campaign finance system that would limit campaign spending, require stricter contribution limits and require full and prompt disclosure of election-related activities?" This sounds good but leaves a lot of unanswered questions, such as, "Why should public funding be used to support the election campaigns of candidates who many people do not choose to support?"

We note the media is trying to downplay the potential of lost retail business with the start up of the Packer Sales Tax which they all strongly endorsed. It will probably take a while to sort out, but it will be difficult to imagine anyone purposely buying a big ticket item just so they can help the Packers cause. Agree?

Did you ever wonder if the real reason the TV weather forecasters seem to predict rain 2 or 3 days ahead is that if it actually does happen, they are on record as being correct, but if not, everyone is happy that their plans weren't ruined.

Just wondering. JF

BCTA ANNUAL MEETING NOTES

BCTA 16th Annual meeting conducted October 19, 2000 at the Glory Years, Green Bay.

BCTA President Frank Bennett began the meeting by thanking the Fans for a Fair Deal volunteers for their splendid efforts opposing the Brown County sales tax in the September 12, referendum. He noted that the 47 percent NO vote on Question 1 to enact a county sales tax to subsidize the renovation of Lambeau Field wasn't a victory. On the other hand, the 55 percent NO vote on Question 2 to extend the payment schedule of the stadium renovation and split the sales tax proceeds with Brown County was a resounding victory. The Brown County Board will not be rescued by the sneakalong county sales tax. The County Board will now have to cut spending or present voters with a referendum to increase the county property tax levy to cover its anticipated budget shortfall. He believes that the county needs an audit by a qualified independent committee, with a calibration of Brown County spending to similar counties in the state.

State Representative Frank Lasee spoke to the meeting about the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights he has introduced in the legislature. Wisconsin is currently the fifth highest taxed state in the country. Under the present system, legislators have little incentive to oppose spending requests from special interests.

The constitutional amendment proposed by Representative Lasee would limit state spending increases to population growth plus inflation growth. He pointed out that, since 1989, state spending has increased by 81.3 percent while population and inflation combined have increased only 42.5 percent. His proposal is modeled after the Colorado law. The Colorado law requires surpluses to be returned to the taxpayers. In addition, tax dollars can be returned to the citizens instead of being spent on mandates.

Representative Lasee's advice for the BCTA:

- Educate family and friends about government spending.
- Explain that there is no government pot of gold.
- Increase the BCTA membership.
- Talk to legislators about holding the line on spending.

President Bennett presented a plaque to Dave Nelson, honoring him for over a decade of service as BCTA Secretary and for his contributions to many BCTA projects. Dave Dillenburg, Rod Goldhahn, and Jim Smith were elected as new BCTA directors to serve 3-years terms.

The next regular BCTA meeting will be held on Thursday, Nov. 16, at the Glory Years. Details on the back cover of this "TAX TIMES."

Dave Nelson - Secretary

TRICKS OR TREATS?



Packer Stadium Sales Tax Goes Into effect the day

"The things that will destroy America are prosperity-at-any-price, safety-first instead of duty-first, the love of soft living, and the get-rich quick theory of life."

. . . Theodore Roosevelt

"In the great mass of our people, there are plenty of individuals of intelligence from among who leadership can be recruited."

. . . Herbert Hoover

"You can't legislate intelligence and common sense into people"

. . . Will Rogers

Articles and views appearing in the "TAX TIMES" do not necessarily represent the official position of the Brown County Taxpayers Association. We want to encourage discussion and input on current issues of taxpayer interest and invite your comments or articles suitable for future "TAX TIMES". Please send them to the BCTA, P. O. Box 684, Green Bay, WI 54305-0684, or call Jim Frink at 336-6410.

E-Mail - Frink@ExecPc.Com.

www/BCTAxpayers.ORG

BCTA Meeting and Events Schedule.

- Wednesday - November 1, 2000. Start of Christmas Shopping.**
- Wednesday - November 1, 2000. Brown County merchants begin collecting sales tax to pay for Lambeau Field renovation.**
- Tuesday - November 7, 2000. Election Day! DID YOU VOTE?**
- Thursday - November 16, 2000. BCTA Monthly Meeting. 12:00 Noon.**
Glory Years, Washington St. Inn. 347 S. Washington St.
Open discussion of plans for BCTA activities in coming year.
- Thursday - December 21, 2000. BCTA Monthly Meeting. 12:00 Noon.**
Glory Years, Washington St. Inn. 347 S. Washington St.
Open meeting. Program to be announced.

All members of the BCTA, their guests and other interested persons are cordially invited to attend and participate in these open meetings. Phone 336-6410 or 499-0768 for information or to leave message.

Regular meetings are held on the third Thursday of each month at the Glory Years in the Washington St. Inn. 347 S. Washington St., Green Bay

Price - \$6.50 per meeting - Includes lunch, tax and tip - Payable at meeting.



NOVEMBER, 2000

“The basis of effective government is public confidence, and that confidence is endangered when ethical standards falter or appear to falter.” . . . John F. Kennedy

“I find that the pain of a little censure, even when it is unfounded, is more acute than the pleasure of much praise,” . . . Thomas Jefferson

“Common sense is the knack of seeing things as they are, and do-

The TAX TIMES

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