

- I would rather work within the system so we can have some influence. War tax resistance is alienating and marginal and will cut me off from the circles of influence that affect real change.

In trying to make fundamental changes, it is sometimes necessary to do things that others feel are alienating or extreme in order to get the attention of an establishment that chooses to ignore injustice. In a movement for social change, there are many complementary roles to play. Among them is the role of agitator, which aids in getting attention and raising issues. As Martin Luther King, Jr., once noted, “Nonviolent direct action seeks to create such a crisis and foster such a tension that a community which has constantly refused to negotiate is forced to confront the issue. It seeks so to dramatize the issue that it can no longer be ignored.”

- Taxes are good; we shouldn't refuse to pay them (I support some of the things taxes pay for, like education and human services).

While many taxes are neutral, those that contribute to killing are not, and that's 50% of the federal budget! Nevertheless, most war tax resisters don't simply refuse taxes, thus putting the burden of society's expenses on the shoulders of others. Rather than keep resisted taxes, they reroute those taxes to society's programs most in need of attention. Many war tax resisters do choose to pay state and local taxes.

- It's wrong to break the (tax) law.

Openly withdrawing consent is essential in a free society to resist oppression and tyranny. Nonviolently breaking laws has had a long and

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honorable tradition in the U.S. If Thoreau hadn't refused to pay his taxes as a protest to slavery and the Mexican-American War, he would never have written his

essay *On the Duty of Civil Disobedience*. If protesters for women's suffrage, labor, civil rights, Vietnam War, and gay rights, among other movements hadn't committed civil disobedience, those movements might well have had very different results.

Practical and Technical

- War tax resistance is too complicated.

It can be complicated depending on how you resist the taxes and what your personal situation is. But it can also be as simple as doing what you do now except to refuse a token amount of money and include a letter of explanation with your return. In any case, there are counselors who are willing to help explain the techniques and issues.

- I would have to change my lifestyle.

Antiwar leader AJ Muste said that resisters should not allow the government to determine their standard of living. War tax resistance can fit into any lifestyle. Some decide to shift to simple living — below the taxable income level or off the books — to stay out of the system and avoid risk of IRS collection.

- I never owe anything; the IRS always sends me money.

Chances are you are being over-withheld with each paycheck. This can be corrected by claiming at least another allowance on the W-4 form that you file with your employer. This will mean that less income tax will be withheld. You may owe money to the IRS at the end of the year, putting you in a position to refuse payment.



For more information on each of these topics, please see the website below or contact us for our resource and counselors lists.

NATIONAL WAR TAX RESISTANCE COORDINATING COMMITTEE

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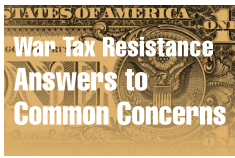


Why Isn't Everyone Who's for Peace a War Tax Resister?

Answers to Common Concerns

NATIONAL WAR TAX RESISTANCE COORDINATING COMMITTEE

www.nwtrcc.org



Activists have been tireless in their efforts against war — petitioning, leafleting, marching in demonstrations, writing analyses of current events, lobbying, getting arrested in civil disobedience actions, risking the displeasure of friends, neighbors, co-workers, and family because of their views. Yet there has been a reluctance to sever the one direct connection that most people have to war — their tax payments to the federal government. Why?

Fear and Personal Issues

- **It's hard to take on something new with a lot of uncertainties when I'm not forced to. These days life is complex enough.**

We all have more than enough things to do and must decide which issues are worth tackling and which need to be put off. Some war tax resisters, so horrified by U.S. militarism, feel compelled to ignore their fears and go to great lengths to sever their connections to the war-making machinery. Despite personal discomforts that may result from refusing some or all of federal income taxes, war tax resisters reason these personal problems are minor compared to those of people suffering because of U.S. military actions.

- **It would create problems with my spouse/parents/employer (security clearance, financial, stress).**

You don't know until you try, and war tax resisters report finding support in surprising places. Relatives and friends often admire the act even if they are unwilling to participate in a similar way, and there are some steps that can be taken to lessen the financial stress. Worrying about what others think, though important, could paralyze progress.

- **I'll go to jail.**

It's unlikely to happen . . . at least not for refusing to pay war taxes. Of the couple dozen war tax resisters jailed in the last 60 years — out of tens of thousands of resisters — the reason has not been for refusal to pay taxes, but rather because they persistently refused to give information to the IRS (or "falsified" tax forms). See a chart that shows a history of court cases and jail sentences, which is linked on the "Consequences" page of our website, nwtrcc.org/resist/consequences.

Financial

- **With interest and penalties, they'll end up collecting more.**

If the IRS collects, it probably will add penalties and interest at the prevailing rate. However, the penalties and interest usually do not offset the IRS's costs of collection. Some war tax resisters just accept this as one of the burdens of war tax resistance; others set the resisted taxes aside in case of seizure. Within the war tax resistance network there are some sharing funds to help recover money seized as interest and penalties. One of these funds is the War Tax Resisters Penalty Fund, wtrpf.org.

- **The IRS might take my house or car.**

The IRS can seize property whose titles are held by war tax resisters. This, however, is very rare (from 1992 to 2015, the IRS seized only one house and two cars from war tax resisters, both in the 1990s), and the resister

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will be given opportunities to pay up and stop the seizure, or redeem the property from the buyer after it is sold. There are many ways to protect your property. For example, some have put their property in the name of close friends or relatives. Also, if your resisted taxes are in an alternative fund, that money could be pulled out to help pay for the recovery of your property.

- **It'll call attention to me, and the IRS may invalidate my deductions and credits.**

War tax resisters are rarely audited, because the IRS usually chooses to send resisters' returns directly to the collection division. However, many war tax resisters welcome the attention of the government so officials know why the taxes are being refused.

- **I might lose my job.**

It's unlikely that an employer will fire an employee who gets a levy. Some resisters have quit their jobs rather than allow the IRS to successfully seize the war taxes.

- **I need my 401K/pension/IRA/Social Security to live on when I am older.**

Currently, the IRS can automatically seize 15% of Social Security checks. They can seize 401K, pensions, or IRAs, but hesitate to do so except as a last resort. Many war tax resisters put their resisted taxes into escrow accounts or alternative funds with the provision of getting that money returned if the IRS succeeds in collecting from another source.

- **It'll hurt my credit rating.**

This is the intention of the IRS. Despite IRS liens and levies, war tax resisters have been able to get credit cards, loans, as well as make purchases on credit. More and more states are preventing employers from accessing credit ratings for job applicants.

- **It might jeopardize my ability to get student financial aid or loans.**

Financial aid officials want proof of your income level; give the best information you can. Having tax forms makes it easier, but low income nonfilers have received aid. Be sure to search all sources of funding outside the federal (FAFSA) system.

Philosophical and Political

- **This isn't my battle. Rather than spend the time and energy needed to deal with the IRS, I prefer to do constructive work for change elsewhere.**

As mentioned earlier, it is up to each of us individually to decide where we will focus our efforts and which projects will get our attention. Resistance to injustice is constructive, particularly when that resistance is coupled with rerouting of taxes into community (and other) programs. War tax resisters do not claim that tax resistance is the best or only way to protest militarism, but fear should not limit our choices.

- **If everyone were to pick and choose, that would be unfair.**

If people are willing to nonviolently resist taxes for whatever cause and deal with the consequences, that's their decision. War tax resisters are not shirking their civic duty by refusing to pay the IRS. Most reroute their taxes into programs hurt by the military spending and misplaced priorities of the U.S. government.

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