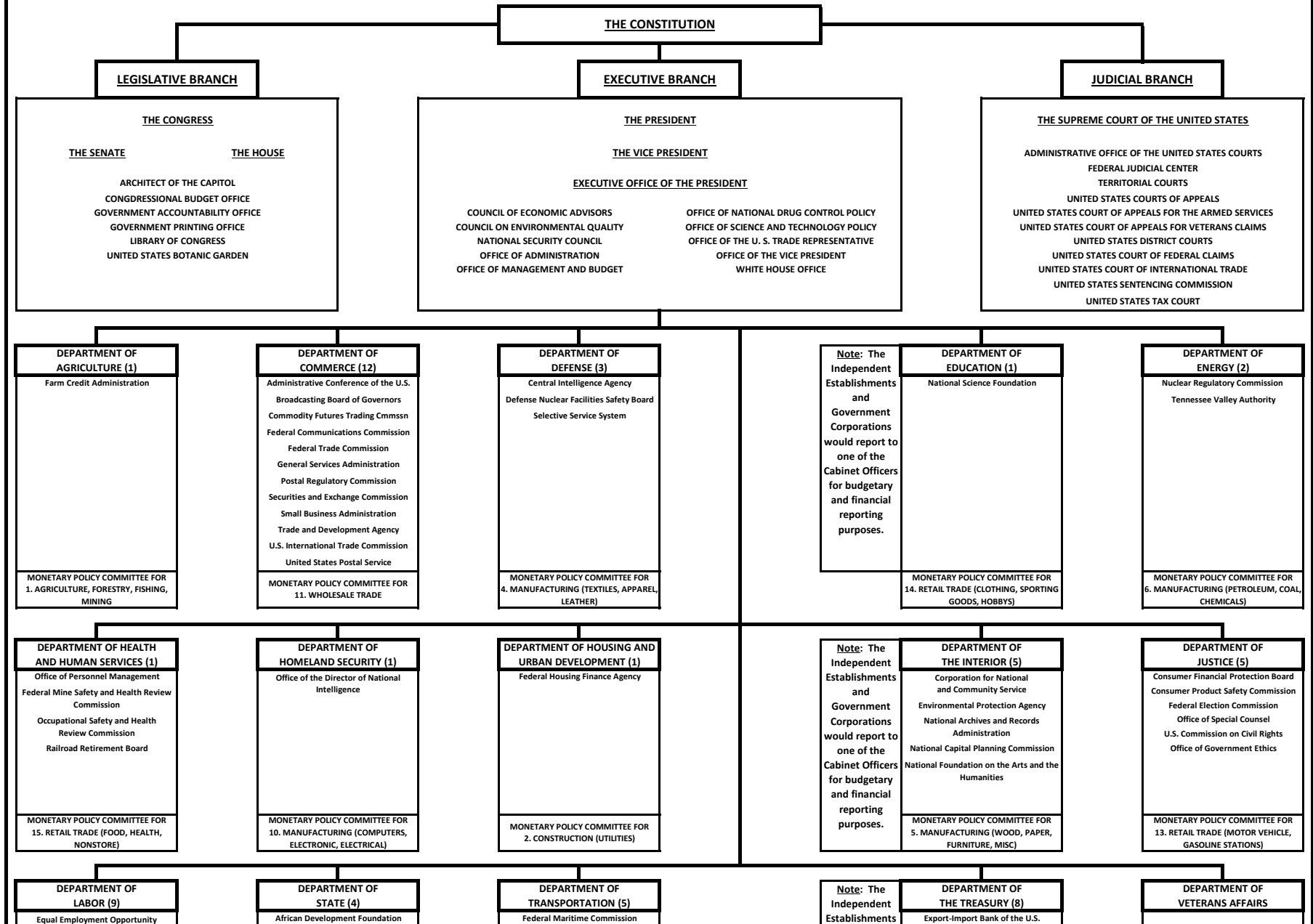


APPENDIX 8B

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES

PROPOSED ORGANIZATION CHART FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A BALANCED AND UNIFIED BUDGET AND NATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTS\*



<p>Commission Federal Labor Relations Authority Merit Systems Protection Board National Labor Relations Board National Mediation and Conciliation Service National Mediation Board</p>	<p>Inter-American Foundation Peace Corps United States Agency for International Development</p>	<p>National Aeronautics and Space Administration National Railroad Passenger Corporation (AMTRAK) National Transportation Safety Board</p>	<p>and Government Corporations would report to one of the Cabinet Officers for budgetary and financial reporting purposes.</p>	<p>Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. Federal Reserve System Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board National Credit Union Administration Overseas Private Investment Corp. Pension Benefit Guaranty Corp. Social Security Administration</p>	
<p>MONETARY POLICY COMMITTEE FOR 8. MANUFACTURING (PRIMARY METAL, FABRICATED METAL)</p>	<p>MONETARY POLICY COMMITTEE FOR 7. MANUFACTURING (PLASTICS, RUBBER, NONMETALLIC)</p>	<p>MONETARY POLICY COMMITTEE FOR 9. MANUFACTURING (MACHINERY, TRANSPORTATION)</p>	<p>MONETARY POLICY COMMITTEE FOR 12. RETAIL TRADE (FURNITURE, ELECTRONICS, MISC)</p>	<p>MONETARY POLICY COMMITTEE FOR 3. MANUFACTURING (FOOD, BEVERAGE)</p>	

\*Note: This "Proposed Organization Chart for the Establishment of a Balanced and Unified Budget and National Financial Reports" is based on the following assumptions: (1) Conversion from a Debt/Credit-Based Monetary System to an Asset/Capital-Based Monetary System; (2) Transfer of the Federal Reserve System to the Department of the Treasury; (3) Establishment of Monetary Policy Committees for each Industrial Sector to control inflation and assure that each industrial sector is adequately funded; and (4) Establishment of Congressional Budget/Appropriations Committees from the House and Senate for each Cabinet Department to plan and manage the budgetary process. To control government spending, achieve a balanced federal budget, and gain the confidence of the people: (1) Limit the amount of money that can be issued against federal assets; (2) Insure that any money entering the U.S. monetary system is backed by labor, materials, and tangible assets or commodities; (3) Provide quarterly financial reports of federal operations to the American people that are consistent with established business reporting; (4) Survey state governments for their top priority needs from each of the Cabinet Departments and allocate federal services to all the states in a fair-minded way that maintains a reasonable and balanced budget.