



# NATIONAL RIGHT TO WORK NEWSLETTER

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## Right to Work Act Introduced in Senate *House Companion Forced-Dues Repealer Already Has 113 Cosponsors*

Reaffirming their longtime stands in opposition to forced unionism and in favor of personal freedom in the workplace, Republican Sens. Trent Lott (Miss.) and Jeff Sessions (Ala.) introduced the National Right to Work Act of 2003 (S.1765) in the U.S. Senate October 21.

The Lott-Sessions bill is a companion of H.R.391, the Right to Work measure introduced by GOP Congressman Joe Wilson (S.C.) in the U.S. House of Representatives January 27.

Thanks to the grass-roots lobbying efforts of National Right to Work Committee members over the past year, H.R.391 now has 113 House cosponsors.

The introduction of the identical S.1765 in the upper chamber constitutes additional evidence that the drive to secure congressional roll-call votes on a national Right to Work law is gaining momentum.

### Federal Policy Divides Employees Into 'First-Class' And 'Second-Class' Citizens

Like other national Right to Work measures introduced since 1995, H.R.391/S.1765 would not add a single word to federal law.

It would simply repeal the federal labor-law provisions that not only authorize, but actually promote, the firing of employees for refusal to pay union dues.

Under current federal law, literally millions of workers would be terminated if they ceased to fork over dues or "fees" to union officials whom federal bureaucrats have certified as their "exclusive" (monopoly) bargaining agents.

Committee President Mark Mix



CABLE RISDON

**Together with Sen. Trent Lott, Sen. Jeff Sessions (right, shown with Executive Committee Chairman Reed Larson,**

**left, and Vice President Stephen Goodrick) has introduced the National Right to Work Act in the Senate.**

charged that these forced-dues provisions violate the principle of equal protection under the law:

"Federal law now accords employees different levels of freedom of association depending on whether they favor or oppose unionization.

"Employees who wish to join and financially support a union have the legal right to do so without being fired, regardless of whether pro-union workers

constitute a majority within their federally-determined 'bargaining unit.'

"But the rights of employees who don't wish to join or pay dues to a union are routinely abridged if they happen to be in the minority, or if they are under a union monopoly for some other reason.

"It's a dangerous policy that designates first-class and second-class

See **Labor Policy** next page

# Labor Policy Stratifies Workers

Continued from page 1

citizens in the workplace. Such a policy troubles people from all walks of life."

Compulsory union dues are actually only half of federal labor law's double-pronged attack on employee freedom.

## Union Monopoly Bargaining Harms Millions of Workers

Federal law denies the individual employee who does not agree with the contract demands of a union monopoly-bargaining agent the freedom to negotiate independently with the employer.

While many workers may believe they earn more than they otherwise would because they are unionized, it's clear that many others earn less money as a result of monopoly bargaining.

In the manufacturing sector, for example, the 2.6 million unionized production workers earned an average of \$17.45 an hour in 2002, while the 14.4

million union-free production workers earned \$18.26, according to the Bureau of National Affairs.

"The individual worker is in a far better position than the federal government to assess whether he or she benefits from union monopoly bargaining," noted Mr. Mix.

"Furthermore, once workers are in a union, the law should not restrict their freedom to penalize union bosses financially for abuse of office by resigning and withholding their dues.

## Record Shows National Right to Work Law Would Be Good For U.S. Economy

"Passage of H.R.391/S.1765 is a key step toward a new labor-law system designed to protect workers' dignity, not union officials' institutional interests," Mr. Mix concluded.

Although the Wilson-Lott-Sessions bill is primarily a matter of worker rights, decades of economic data indicate that its enactment would also have a strongly positive impact on the U.S. economy.

As even some Big Labor apologists concede, states with Right to Work laws barring forced union dues and "fees" consistently outperform non-Right to Work states in job growth.

Between 1992 and 2002, nonfarm jobs in Right to Work states increased by 29.1%, compared to just 16.8% in compulsory-unionism states, reports the U.S. Labor Department.

Right to Work states' growth advantage is equally great when it comes to benefits.

For example, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, between 1992 and 2002, the number of people covered by employment-based health insurance grew by 24.9% in Right to Work states, compared to just 14.2% in non-Right to Work states.

## Roll-Call Votes Would Force Each Politician To Take a Clear Stand

"We are hoping for floor votes in both chambers of the U.S. Congress on H.R.391/S.1765. This is a much-needed reform," said Mr. Mix.


"President Bush and the majority leadership in both the House and Senate are all on record in favor of a national Right to Work law," he explained.

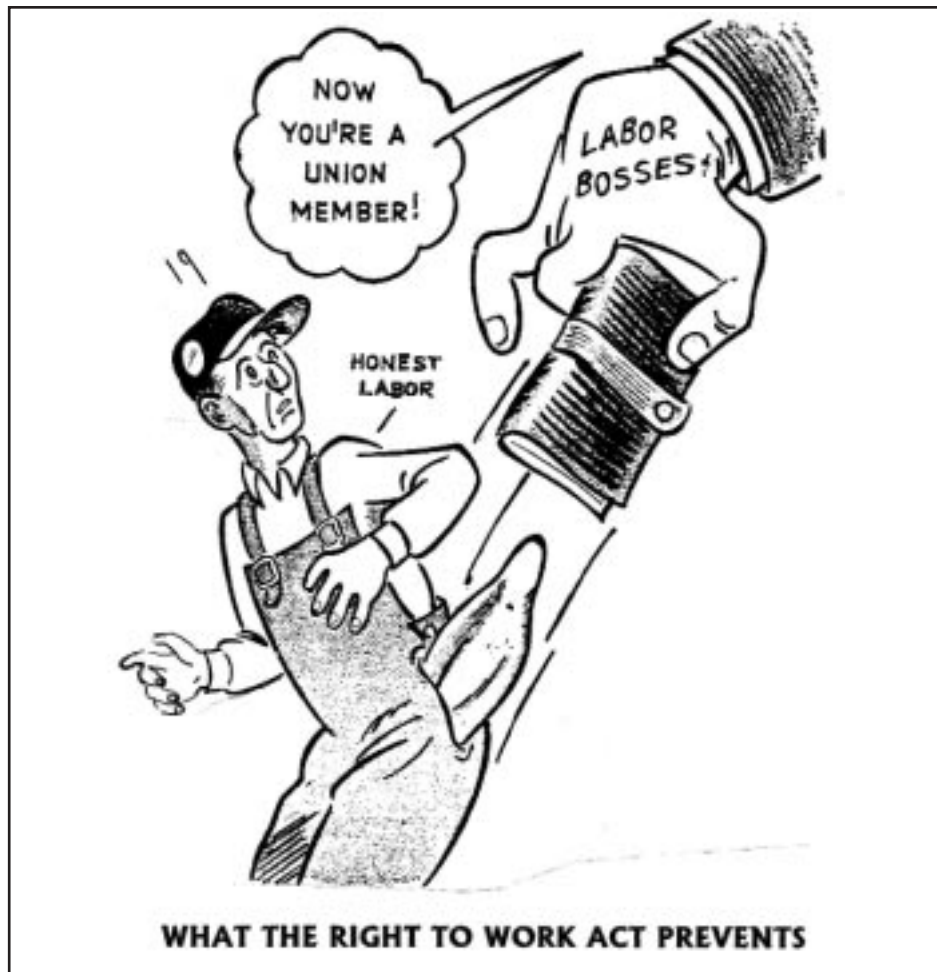
"Furthermore, a 2001 national survey by Political/Media Research Inc. showed that 77% of regular voters support employees' Right to Work whether or not they choose to affiliate with a union.

"In light of the overwhelming public support for the principle implemented by H.R.391/S.1765, floor votes would have very positive results, even if Big Labor politicians killed the bill.

"Citizens across the country would get a chance to see exactly which politicians support Right to Work, and which are willing to stymie the creation of good jobs just to please union lobbyists.

"And that would pave the way for many Right to Work electoral victories in 2004 and beyond."

Right to Work supporters across the country are urged to contact their elected officials in Congress through the Capitol switchboard, 202-224-3121 or 202-225-3121, and ask them to support hearings and floor votes on H.R.391/S.1765. 



H.R.391/S.1765 would make it illegal for Big Labor to seize union dues or "fees" from workers who choose not

to join a union, and thus ensure that union membership is a personal choice.

# 'We Will Not Batter . . . or Threaten to Kill'

## *Teamster Dons Opt Not to Contest Overnight Strike Violence Charges*

National Right to Work Committee President Mark Mix is urging key allies in Congress to contact U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft and President George W. Bush regarding an outrageous deal reportedly being considered by federal prosecutors.

News reports indicate that the U.S. attorney's office in southern New York is involved in negotiations with Teamster union czar Jim Hoffa that could end 14 years of federal oversight of the Teamsters.

### **Uncontested Allegations of Strike Violence Hardly Suggest Union Has Been 'Cleaned Up'**

In light of recent disclosures regarding Teamster violence and corruption, such a move would be utterly inappropriate.

In September, for example, the Teamster hierarchy revealed it is not contesting allegations made in a National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) case that Teamster agents shot at, beat, threatened and destroyed the property of hundreds of nonstriking Overnite Transportation Co. employees between 1999 and 2002.

In recruiting members of Congress to speak out against any deal to end federal oversight of the Teamsters, Mr. Mix has pointed out that the Overnite strike involved more than 50 incidents in which trucks or drivers were allegedly shot at.

In one such shooting, Indianan

William Wonder suffered a potentially mortal bullet wound while driving through Memphis, Tenn., in December 1999.

He was saved only through the heroic efforts of medical personnel.

And the Teamster settlement with the NLRB specifically lets stand uncontested the NLRB charge that Teamster bosses "condoned" and "ratified" Overnite strike violence.

These facts, as well as Teamster local corruption scandals such as the one that led to the recent incarceration of former Boston kingpin George Cashman for pocketing bribes, embezzlement, and extortion, make federal prosecutors' reported interest in ending Teamster oversight hard to fathom, said Mr. Mix.

"The hundreds of alleged incidents of Overnite strike violence under Jim Hoffa's watch certainly don't inspire confidence that he has 'cleaned up' the Teamsters," he concluded.

### **Weapons Allegedly Used Include Guns, Knives, Slingshots, Rocks, Sledgehammers, and Bricks**

Under the settlement Teamster lawyers reached with the NLRB to avoid prosecution on these strike-violence charges, the union hierarchy was required to post for 60 days on its web site and at many of its locals a "Notice to Employees and Members."

In this notice and the related stipulation signed by the Teamster special counsel, the union hierarchy vows to "cease and desist" from committing and encouraging strike violence. It reads, in part:

"WE WILL NOT brandish or carry any weapon of any kind, including, but not limited to, guns, knives, slingshots, rocks, ball bearings, liquid-filled balloons or other projectiles, sledge hammers, bricks, sticks, or two by fours at or near any picket line, handbilling effort, rally, or in any vehicle engaged in ambulatory picketing of any Overnite vehicle or following the private vehicle of any Overnite employee. . . .

"WE WILL NOT batter, assault, spit on, blow whistles loudly near a person's ear, throw any liquid or solid object at, or attempt to assault any non-striking employee of Overnite or any member of his or her family or any employee of a neutral party employee doing business with Overnite, or any security guard or supervisor or manager of neutral employers doing business with Overnite in the presence of employees.


"WE WILL NOT threaten to kill or inflict bodily harm, make gun pointing motions, challenge or threaten to fight or assault employees, threaten to sexually assault non-striking employees or their family members, threaten to follow non-striking employees to their homes, [or] use racial epithets or obscene gestures at non-striking employees . . . ."

### **Lifting Federal Oversight Of Teamsters Now Would Send the Wrong Message**

"You could certainly argue that federal oversight has failed to get at the root of the problem," said Mr. Mix.

"The genuine way to break the cycle of violence and corruption is passage of the National Right to Work Act [H.R.391/S.1765].

"It would empower rank-and-file Teamster members to fight union misdeeds by resigning and withholding their dues, without being fired as a consequence.

"But until this bill and other needed reforms are passed and signed, rewarding Jim Hoffa by ending federal oversight of the Teamsters would send the wrong message to the union rank-and-file and victims of Teamster violence." 

"WE WILL NOT use or threaten to use a weapon of any kind, including but not limited to guns, knives, slingshots, rocks, ball bearings, liquid-filled balloons or other projectiles, picket signs, sticks, sledge hammers, bricks, hot coffee, bottles, two by fours, lit cigarettes, eggs, or bags or balloons filled with excrement against any non-striking Overnite employee or security guard in the presence of any Overnite employee....

"WE WILL NOT endanger or impede the progress of or harass any non-striking employee or any employee of a neutral person doing business with Overnite while he or she is operating a company vehicle or his or her own personal....



HOFFA PHOTO: AP/JOE CAVARETTA

**Rather than contest allegations that Teamster bosses condoned and ratified strike violence between 1999 and 2002,**

**attorneys for Teamster czar Jim Hoffa recently agreed to post notices spelling out those allegations.**

# Committee Fights For Teachers' Right to Work

## Lesson of 1990's: NEA Teacher Union Juggernaut Is Not Invincible

Years of bitter experience show that independent-minded teachers aren't the only victims of state laws making payment of compulsory union dues and acceptance of compulsory union "representation" at the bargaining table conditions of employment for public-school employees.

In practice, teacher forced-dues laws result in the rampant, outrageous misuse of teachers' union dues to subsidize controversial left-wing political and social causes favored by teacher unions, including everything from gay marriage to national gun registration.

And overwhelming evidence shows that such laws also lead to chronically low student achievement and gross mismanagement of tax dollars.

Nevertheless, just a little over a decade ago, the campaign to impose industrial-style compulsory unionism on public schools in all 50 states appeared in the eyes of many observers to be succeeding.

During the 1980's, legislators in three large states that had previously refused to authorize the seizure of union dues from teachers as a condition of employment — Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania — succumbed to pressure from union lobbyists.

### Time and Again, Committee Members Led Opposition to Teacher Forced-Dues Measures

By the 1990-1991 school year, 55% of public school teachers lived in states where they could legally be fired if they didn't fork over dues or "fees" to either the National Education Association (NEA) union or the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) union.

NEA and AFT union lobbyists



JOAN SHEEHAN/NEA TODAY

**Despite increasing Right to Work success in halting the spread of teacher forced-unionism laws, the absolute**

**number of teachers forced to pay union dues as a job condition keeps rising.**

calculated that teacher Right to Work states like Kentucky, Missouri and West Virginia — none of which has Right to Work for private-sector employees — would fall into line soon.

Clearly, teacher union officials underestimated the steadfast resistance of National Right to Work Committee members.

During the 1990's, NEA and AFT campaigns to pass new teacher forced-dues laws in states like Kentucky and Missouri went down to defeat time and again after Committee members flooded their legislators with pro-Right to Work postcards and letters.

Only tiny Delaware, with roughly 6500 teachers, capitulated to forced unionism in 1993.

Just two years later, Indiana became

the first state to roll back forced dues in public schools with the enactment of its teacher Right to Work law.


But despite these important victories, which have resulted in a slight increase in the share of teachers whose Right to Work is protected by state law, the absolute number of teachers employed in states where they may be fired for refusal to pay union dues keeps rising.

Between the 1990-1991 and 2001-2002 academic years, the total number of teachers employed in teacher forced-dues states grew from 1.3 million to 1.5 million.

### Right to Work Leader Vows to Bring Fight For Freedom to More States

"Staunch Right to Work members and supporters have never believed that the teacher union juggernaut was invincible. And over the past decade especially their efforts have time and again made the difference," said Committee Vice President John Tate.

"Right to Work measures now before legislatures in states like New Hampshire, Ohio and Montana would abolish teacher forced dues as well as private-sector forced dues.

"There's real hope that over the next few years freedom-loving Americans can beat back the tide of forced unionism in public education." 

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# Right to Work Makes Gains in Off-Year Elections

## *Pro-Right to Work Candidates Benefit When Issue Is Spotlited*

Right to Work proponents won decisive victories in this fall's off-year governor's races in Kentucky and Mississippi. And even in government union-controlled California, angry voters ousted union-label Gov. Gray Davis (D) in an extraordinary statewide recall election.

Only in Louisiana did the Big Labor-backed candidate, Lt. Gov. Kathleen Blanco (D), eke out a narrow win.

All four of these races illustrate the point, long recognized by savvy political observers, that candidates who are running against Big Labor-backed foes benefit when the Right to Work without being forced into a union is a major campaign issue.

### **Candidate Who Outspokenly Opposed Public-Sector Forced Unionism Wins in Kentucky**

In Kentucky, GOP gubernatorial nominee Ernie Fletcher outspokenly opposed forced unionism on the campaign trail.

Mr. Fletcher, a U.S. congressman representing central Kentucky, publicly pledged if elected to revoke outgoing Big Labor Gov. Paul Patton's (D) 2001 executive order imposing union monopoly bargaining on thousands of public employees.

Previous Kentucky gubernatorial candidates who were personally opposed to forced unionism have, in response to union-boss threats, attempted to sidestep the Right to Work issue, and then gone down to defeat.

National Right to Work Committee President Mark Mix commended Gov.-elect Fletcher for not making that mistake:

"Congressman Fletcher stood tall against the threats of the union bosses — and the people of Kentucky clearly liked what they saw."

Mr. Fletcher, who also pledged in writing to support a state Right to Work law banning private- and public-sector forced union dues, defeated Big Labor-backed Democratic nominee Ben Chandler November 4 by a solid 55% to 45% margin.

Right to Work advocates' next goal is to secure roll-call votes on Right to Work measures in both chambers of the Kentucky Legislature.

Since a Right to Work Bill (S.B.77) sponsored by Senate President Pro Tem Dick Roeding (R-Lakeside

Park) was already approved this year by the Senate's Economic Development, Tourism and Labor Committee, this goal could be achieved soon.

### **Mississippi Voters Set Back Big Labor Push For Government Union Monopoly**

In Mississippi, voters ousted incumbent Gov. Ronnie Musgrove (D), who had cynically courted union bosses by joining their propaganda campaign in support of the creation of a new state "Labor Department."

At a January 2003 rally in Jackson, Miss., union zealots openly linked this goal to their ongoing campaign to promote public-sector union monopoly bargaining across the state.

Responding to the pleas of thousands of Right to Work supporters, gubernatorial challenger Haley Barbour, former chairman of the Republican National Committee, pledged to oppose compulsory unionism and public-sector monopoly bargaining.

"On Election Day, voters in Mississippi put the brakes on union bosses' schemes to grab more coercive power in their state, just as Kentucky voters gave a big boost to efforts to pass a Right to Work law in theirs," concluded Mr. Mix.

### **Forced-Dues Millions Fail To Stop Recall of Union-Label California Governor**

During the 1990's, Big Labor-controlled California suffered a net domestic population loss of 2.3 million as its citizens fled in search of better job opportunities and more affordable housing and taxes in other states, mostly Right to Work states.

But this October's 55% to 45% vote recalling union-puppet Gov. Gray Davis could mark a turning point in the state's fortunes.

In the recall battle, Mr. Davis boasted of signing, during his five years in office, a wide array of legislation empowering union officials to force more workers to pay union dues or "fees" as a condition of employment.

This strategy clearly backfired with California voters.

Although the California AFL-CIO hierarchy openly admitted to spending \$5 million, mostly forced-dues treasury money, to save Mr. Davis or, alternatively,



**Committee President Mark Mix sees a common thread in recent governor's races in Kentucky and Mississippi.**

to install Big Labor Lt. Gov. Cruz Bustamante (D) as the new governor, it fell far short of attaining either goal.

Now incoming Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger (R) has an opportunity to reverse California's slide into economic disaster. The first necessary step is for him to veto legislation reauthorizing forced union dues for state government employees.

### **Misguided Louisiana Candidate Tried to Sidestep Issue**

The union political machine's sole win in the off-year gubernatorial races occurred in Louisiana, where AFL-CIO-endorsed Democrat Kathleen Blanco benefited from GOP nominee Bobby Jindal's puzzling reluctance to raise the Right to Work issue.

Throughout the campaign, Mr. Jindal declined to criticize Ms. Blanco's coziness with union special interests or challenge her to pledge to protect Louisiana's Right to Work law.

Ms. Blanco benefited from a virtual free ride on the Right to Work issue even as she gratefully accepted millions of dollars in hidden, "in-kind" Big Labor contributions to her campaign.

Fortunately, thanks to recent electoral gains by pro-Right to Work legislative candidates who didn't follow Mr. Jindal's issue-dodging strategy, hopes are high that Louisiana's Right to Work law can be protected and perhaps even strengthened next year despite the installation of a union boss-controlled governor.

# Bureaucrats Gut Union Disclosure Revision

## *Protect Union Dons Who Grab More Forced Dues Than the Law Permits*

Citing pro-Right to Work Americans' disappointment regarding the actions of a coterie of bureaucrats at the U.S. Labor Department, the National Right to Work Committee is urging the White House and Senate to make an appropriate response.

"When Sen. John McCain [R-Ariz.] seemed about to derail then Texas Gov. George Bush's bid for the GOP presidential nomination in 2000, Mr. Bush made his consistent support for Right to Work a key selling point in the critical South Carolina primary," recalled Committee Vice President Doug Stafford.

### **Betrayal of President's Right to Work Base Could Prove Costly Next Year**

"With a potentially close re-election battle coming up fast, Mr. Bush must not let the betrayal of his Right to Work base that recently occurred at his Labor Department go unpunished. And pro-Right to Work senators also need to take a stand," Mr. Stafford concluded.

He spoke in reference to Labor Department bureaucrats' gutting of an effort by Mr. Bush to help employees combat the misuse of their compulsory union dues for politics and other non-bargaining purposes.

According to the National Right to Work Committee's sources at the Labor Department, acting Solicitor of Labor Howard Radzely was deeply involved in the scheme to gut proposed revisions of the LM-2 forms large unions are required to submit annually.

Mr. Radzely's involvement is of particular interest because his nomination for a full term as solicitor of labor is now pending in the U.S. Senate.

### **Committee Asks President To Withdraw, Senate To Block Radzely Nomination**

"Mr. Radzely has undermined the President's goal of helping workers find out how much of their forced dues pay for union bosses' parties, dinners at fancy restaurants, travel to vacation hubs, union organizing, and politics," charged Mr. Stafford.

"Under federal law, workers who never joined or quit a union may be forced to pay so-called 'fees' for union

monopoly bargaining they don't want, and never sought, unless they are protected by a state Right to Work law.

"But, according to the U.S. Supreme Court, workers aren't supposed to be forced to pay for non-bargaining activities -- regardless of where they live.

"Unfortunately, Howard Radzely and other bureaucrats, likely acting at union bosses' behest, have just ensured that it will continue to be almost impossible for employees to exercise the right to withhold dues for non-bargaining activities.

"That's why the Committee is urging President Bush to withdraw the Radzely nomination and asking all 100 senators to stop it by any means available."

Officials of all private-sector and some public-sector unions with annual revenues exceeding \$250,000 (previously \$200,000) file LM-2's with the Labor Department and are also required to provide a copy to any forced-dues paying worker or other person who requests one.

However, these forms have never divided expenditures into "bargaining" and "non-bargaining" categories.

### **Last-Minute Changes Mean 'Reform' Will Have Almost No Impact Whatsoever**

Therefore, they do not give forced-dues paying workers any idea how much money they could keep by quitting the union and paying only what they are legally compelled to pay.

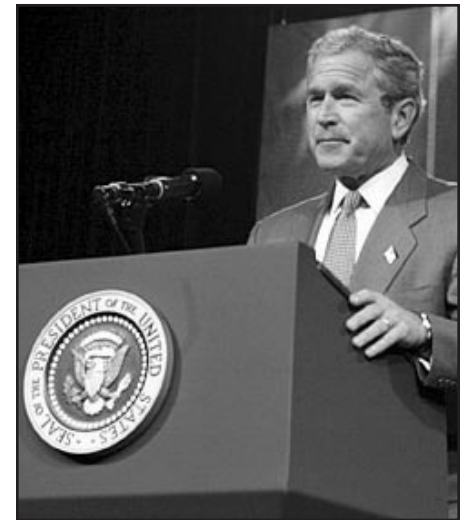
As originally proposed by the Bush Labor Department, the LM-2 revision required union reports to strictly segregate bargaining and non-bargaining activities.

In the final version, though, "organizing" is combined with bargaining activities that may be financed with nonmembers' forced "fees."

Extra-unit "organizing" consumes 30% or more of the revenue of many unions and, according to several federal court precedents, must not be financed with the forced dues or "fees" of objecting union nonmembers.

The effect of this last-minute change is to deny independent-minded workers the ability to make an informed decision about whether to resign from a union.

The final version also set the threshold for itemized forced-dues expenditures at



**President Bush's proposed reform of union reporting rules was gutted by bureaucrats at the last minute.**

\$5000, instead of as low as \$250, as had previously been proposed.

"The \$5000 threshold will allow union officials to hide the vast majority of their disbursements and facilitate union corruption," charged Mr. Stafford.


"Union bosses will be able to conceal expenditures on everything from Caribbean cruises to fur coats to Tiffany jewelry -- as long as they don't spend more than \$5000 at a time."

### **Even Helpful Regulations Are No Substitute For National Right to Work Legislation**

Yet another element of the LM-2 revision that has always been problematic is its failure to require an independent audit.

Although the Labor Department received a detailed letter from a Right to Work officer on the need to correct this glaring defect several months ago, the final version doesn't do so.

"As a result of this long-standing problem as well as the last-minute changes for the worse, the LM-2 revision announced in October will have virtually no impact," concluded Mr. Stafford.

"But the fact is, even helpful regulations aren't a genuine solution to forced-dues abuses. The real solution is to abolish federally-imposed forced dues, though passage of the National Right to Work Act [H.R.391/S.1765], now pending in Congress." 

# Petitions Against 'Salting' Come Pouring In

## Members Eager For Roll-Call Votes on Truth in Employment Act

National Right to Work Committee members recently demonstrated their strong support for removing the federal sanction for extortionate Big Labor "salting" of independent small businesses.

Within a few short weeks this fall, Committee mailings and telephone mobilization efforts generated "a flood of postcards, letters, and petitions against salting to the U.S. House and Senate," said Committee Vice President Matthew Leen.

The unusually high level of response from members who received Committee letters that concern salting indicates that members recognize this increasingly common union-boss tactic as a grave threat.

"The freedom of millions of construction workers and the survival of thousands of small businesses is at stake," Mr. Leen continued.

"Congress must act to stop this abusive practice."

So-called "salts" are paid or simply ordered by union bosses to seek jobs with small firms, mostly in the building trades, so that they can drum up phony "unfair labor practice" charges and gather intelligence to find and harass the firms' customers.

As they often openly admit, salts do not intend to help the business run successfully and profitably.

Instead, their goal is to bully the employer into foisting union monopoly bargaining and, where state law permits, forced union dues on longtime, loyal employees.

### Contractor Faces Huge Fines For Refusing to Hire 'Salts' Who Harassed His Dying Wife

Incredibly, current federal law bars "discrimination" against union militants who openly intend to put a firm out of business if it doesn't corral independent employees into a union. But Congressman Jim DeMint (R-S.C.) has introduced legislation that would overturn this sanction for union extortion.

The Truth in Employment Act, or H.R.1793, would reform the law and ensure that saboteurs targeting employers and employees receive no special protection simply because they are in the union-organizing business.



IBEW JOURNAL

**"Salting" is a form of extortion, declared legal by federal bureaucrats and designed to bully small firms into**

**corralling their employees into a union. It leads to bitter strikes and job destruction.**

The need for this law is illustrated by countless cases like that of Richard Wolfe, a small electrical contractor in Lincoln, Neb.

Mr. Wolfe now faces hundreds of thousands of dollars in penalties primarily because he refused to hire nine "salts" who barged into his office with a video camera on July 8, 1996.

Only Mr. Wolfe's wife Karen, who was then dying from breast cancer that had spread to her bones, was there at the time.

Mrs. Wolfe could walk only with difficulty and was obviously in pain, and all parties concur that the camera made her extremely nervous and upset. But when she asked the salts to come back when her husband was available, they refused.

Mr. Wolfe later furnished compelling evidence to a National Labor Relations Board administrative law judge that he had no openings that day.

Furthermore, Mr. Wolfe plausibly contends that now he would never hire any of the nine salts under any circumstances because of their callous treatment of his late wife, not because of any so-called "anti-union animus."

Unfortunately, NLRB bureaucrats and the federal court to which Mr. Wolfe ultimately appealed the case rejected all such reasonable explanations and insist that he provide the salts with years of back pay because of the "bias" he supposedly exhibited.

### Committee Leader Vows Fight to Get Floor Votes On H.R.1793 Next Year

The NLRB is demanding that Mr. Wolfe furnish back pay even to the two paid International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) union organizers who were part of the pack of nine salts.

These union organizers were on the IBEW's forced dues-funded payroll the day they pretended to seek jobs at the Wolfe Electric Co., and they obviously never missed a day's pay as a consequence of Mr. Wolfe's refusal to hire them.

But these facts are of no matter to the NLRB bureaucrats who seem determined to drive Mr. Wolfe out of business.

"The sad story of Richard Wolfe is just one of thousands of examples of why Congress needs to consider H.R.1793 in floor votes next year," said Mr. Leen

"By removing union salts' most egregious NLRB- and court-created privileges, H.R.1793 would effectively shield independent employers and construction workers from salting abuses.

"Passing H.R.1793 won't be easy. The union hierarchy is hell-bent on keeping its salting weapon.

"That's why Committee members' signed petitions and letters to Congress in support of this reform are so important and deeply appreciated here at Committee headquarters." 📣

# Committee PAC Aids Pro-Right to Work Candidates

## Goal Is to Expedite Campaign to Pass National Right to Work Law

Election Day 2004 is still nearly a year away.

But union bosses have already launched a huge electioneering campaign to ensure that the next Congress will not just keep protecting, but expand Big Labor's special privileges -- especially the privilege to get workers fired for refusal to pay union dues or "fees."

Over the course of 2003 and 2004, union bosses are expected to spend roughly a billion dollars -- primarily forced-dues money that workers are compelled to pay as a condition of employment -- on electioneering activities designed to benefit their favored candidates.

### Political Action Group, Committee Survey Are Two Means of Fighting Back

Union bosses openly admit their top objective is to unseat GOP President George W. Bush and replace him with one of their puppets.

"Our union is extremely concerned about Bush not getting another term . . .," explained government union kingpin and AFL-CIO Political Chairman Gerald McEntee in an August interview with the *Washington Post*. "We're pro-a-Democrat-in-the-White-House."

Big Labor is of course just as determined to retain House and Senate

majorities that would expand their compulsory union privileges.

But National Right to Work Committee officers and members are fighting to thwart Big Labor's billion-dollar election scheme.

Their goal is to prevent the installation of a union-boss puppet in the White House and build congressional support for the National Right to Work Act (H.R.391/S.1765), which would abolish federally-imposed forced union dues and "fees."

As part of their counterattack, Committee officers recently decided to request additional member support for the Right to Work political action committee (PAC), which is affiliated with, but legally separate from, the Committee.

The PAC contributes exclusively to pro-Right to Work candidates.

Over the next few weeks, many Committee members will receive a letter from Committee President Mark Mix requesting their support for the Right to Work PAC.

"Among the thousands of federal PAC's, Right to Work PAC is unique in contributing only to House and Senate candidates who are publicly and wholeheartedly opposed to compulsory unionism," said Mr. Mix.

"I am confident that, with Committee members' generous support, this

organization will give a big boost next year to the Committee's long-term efforts to build pro-Right to Work majorities in both chambers of Congress."

Of course, the Committee itself plays a very important role in federal elections through its candidate survey programs, which mobilize pro-Right to Work citizens to convince candidates to pledge to oppose forced unionism and also inform Committee members about how the candidates answer.

"Both the Right to Work PAC program and a successful Committee Survey 2004 are indispensable if freedom-loving citizens are to forge House and Senate majorities in favor of the Right to Work Act in the near future," said Mr. Mix.

"With election year about to begin, roughly 200 House and Senate members are either H.R.391/S.1765 sponsors, or once voted for or pledged to sponsor such legislation."


### PAC Will Target Critical House and Senate Contests

"To build on that base, the Right to Work PAC needs to target in 2004 at least two dozen open House seats and 10 seats of vulnerable House Big Labor allies like Reps. Jim Matheson [D-Utah] and Dennis Moore [D-Kan.]" Mr. Mix continued.

"The PAC also needs funds to help protect Right to Work stalwarts like Reps. Marilyn Musgrave [R-Colo.], Robin Hayes [R-N.C.], and Ron Paul [R-Texas], all of whom are in Big Labor's gun sights.

"It's also vital for the PAC to contribute to pro-Right to Work Senate candidates like Rep. Jim DeMint [R-S.C.], who is running for the seat now held by retiring Sen. Ernest Hollings [D], an unabashed opponent of a national Right to Work law.

"Step by step, the Right to Work movement is advancing, despite coming under nonstop fire from Big Labor's forced dues-funded political machine. But we must keep attacking the union bosses on new fronts to retain our momentum."

Mr. Mix urged all Committee members who are able to return a contribution to the Right to Work PAC as soon as they receive his letter outlining its 2004 program. 



Government union czar Gerald McEntee, the AFL-CIO's political chairman, will help direct the expenditure of an

estimated billion dollars, primarily forced-dues money, on Big Labor electioneering in 2003 and 2004.

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