

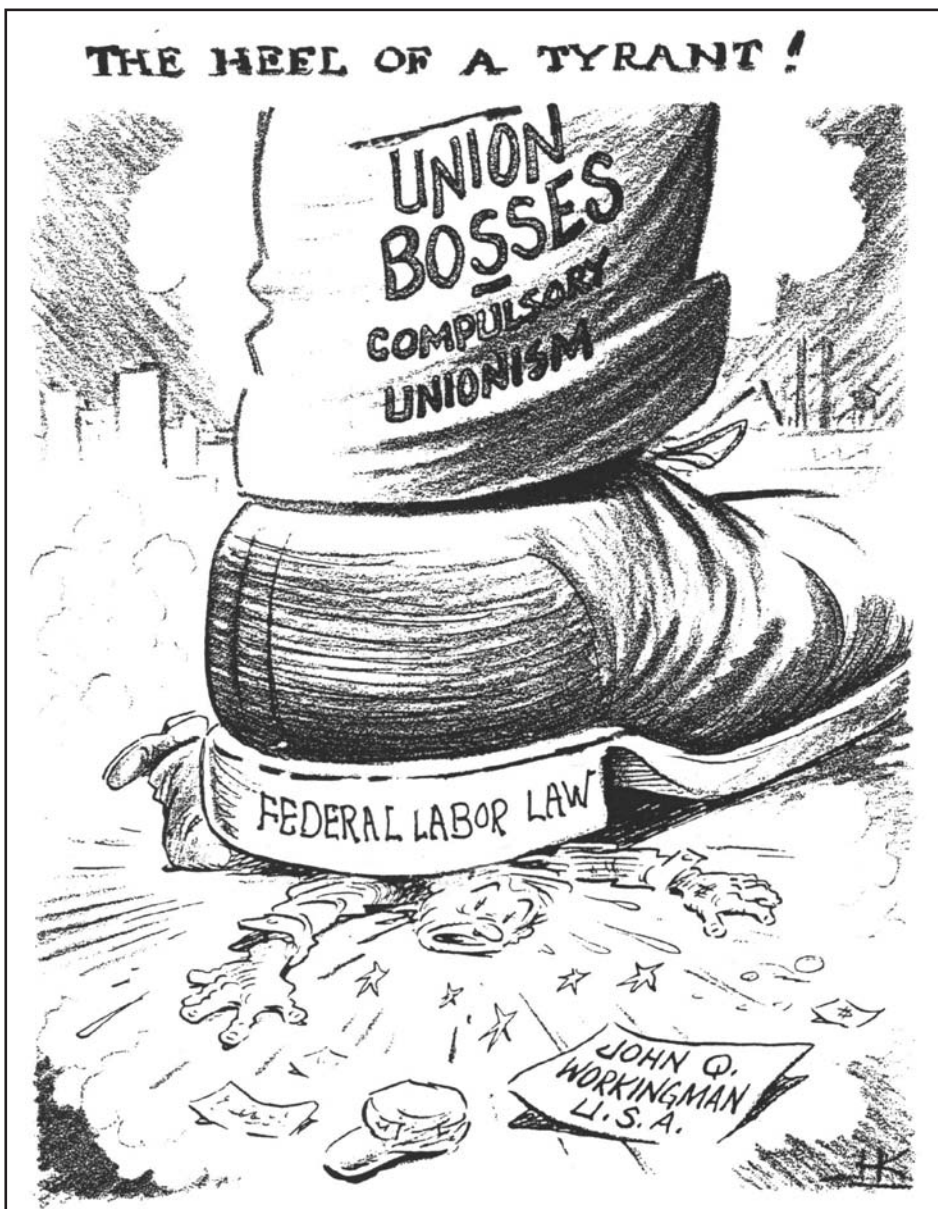
NATIONAL RIGHT TO WORK NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 51, NUMBER 3

www.nrtwc.org

March 2005

Right to Work Bill Now Before House and Senate *Committee Officers and Members Recruit Capitol Hill Cosponsors*



Under tyrannical federal labor laws, a worker may be fired for refusal to pay dues to a union for which he never

asked and from which he, by his own lights, doesn't benefit. H.R.500/S.370 would end this oppression.

With their hopes buoyed up by pro-Right to Work candidates' strong showing in last year's congressional elections, freedom-loving citizens are now renewing their efforts to secure recorded U.S. House and Senate votes on legislation that would repeal federally-imposed forced union dues.

The immediate goal of the 2.2 million-member National Right to Work Committee and its allies is to garner more House and Senate cosponsors for the National Right to Work Act (H.R.500/S.370). This legislation would bar the firing of employees for refusal to pay union dues or "fees."

Joined by 20 original cosponsors, Rep. Joe Wilson (R-S.C.) introduced the House version of the bill February 1.

By the beginning of this month, another 13 congressmen and women had signed on to H.R.500 -- and, thanks to grass-roots lobbying by Committee members nationwide, many more are expected to become cosponsors soon.

'People Are Less Than Whole Unless They Gather Themselves Voluntarily'

In the Senate, the Right to Work measure introduced by Trent Lott (R-Miss.) February 14 already has 11 cosponsors.

Like other Right to Work legislation introduced since 1995, H.R.500 and S.370 would not add a single word to federal law.

They would simply repeal all federal labor-law provisions under which workers may currently be terminated unless they fork over dues to union officials whom federal bureaucrats have

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Federal Law 'Enslaves' Employees

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certified as their "exclusive" (monopoly) bargaining agents.

The principle behind the Right to Work measures is that Congress should not authorize a labor union or any other private organization to compel financial support from people who don't want to be members.

Committee President Mark Mix explained:

"As social critic and three-time New York City Teacher of the Year John Taylor Gatto has observed, 'People are less than whole unless they gather themselves voluntarily into groups of souls in harmony.'

"He continued: 'Gathering themselves to pursue individual, family, and community goals consistent with their private humanity is what makes them whole; only slaves are gathered by others.'

"By Mr. Gatto's standard, pro-forced unionism federal labor laws treat working Americans like slaves. This is unacceptable, and Right to Work members and officers won't rest until the forced-unionism system is abolished."

Right to Work Legislation Fosters Creation of Good Jobs With Good Benefits

"The case for the Right to Work Bill is simple," Mr. Mix continued.

"Here it is in one sentence: The individual worker -- not the government, the employer, the union official, or other

employees -- is best qualified to decide whether he or she personally benefits from a union and should back it financially."

The experience of the 22 states that already have Right to Work laws prohibiting forced union dues for private- and public-sector employees indicates that they benefit the overall job market as well as the individual worker.

For example, between 1993 and 2003, non-farm, private-sector employment grew by 24.1% in Right to Work states, but just 14.2% in forced-unionism states, according to U.S. Labor Department data. In other words, job growth was 70% faster in Right to Work states.

Furthermore, average household incomes are significantly higher in Right to Work states than in forced-unionism states, once differences in living costs are accounted for, according to a recent study -- available at www.nilrr.org -- by Colorado economist Barry Poulson.

Dr. Poulson, a past president of the North American Economics and Finance Association, found that the average cost of living-adjusted household income in Right to Work state metropolitan areas in 2002 was \$50,571, compared to \$46,313 in forced-unionism state metro areas.

Dr. Poulson's new study updates and confirms what Dr. James Bennett of George Mason University's Nobel Prize-winning Economics Department found in a 2000 study: "Families in Right to Work states are economically better off than [families] in forced-unionism states."



Last month, Rep. Joe Wilson (R-S.C., left) and Sen. Trent Lott (R-Miss.) introduced H.R.500/S.370, the National



Right to Work Act. This legislation would repeal all federally-imposed forced union dues and "fees."

"The moral and economic cases for Right to Work are both overwhelming," commented Mr. Mix.

"But most members of Congress tend to decide which legislation merits their support on the basis of what, in their view, is likely to get them reelected, rather than moral or economic grounds.

"That's why, starting this month, the Committee is energizing members across the country to demonstrate to their representatives and senators the strong grass-roots support for H.R.500/S.370."

Vote Would Draw Bright Line Between Right to Work Allies And Big Labor Stooges

By the time this month's Newsletter reaches Right to Work members, tens of thousands will have already received letters from Mr. Mix urging them to accept pro-Right to Work Bill petitions for their congressmen and senators, sign them, and return them to the Committee.

When additional tens of thousands of signed member petitions have been collected and sorted, Committee officers will personally deliver them at an opportune moment in the near future.

"Elected officials should easily be able to see the evidence that publicly standing up for the Right to Work is smart politics," said Mr. Mix.

"In the 2004 elections, avowed proponents of a national Right to Work law picked up a net six seats in the Senate and a net two seats in the House.

"In the House alone, 16 incoming freshmen members have pledged to sponsor national Right to Work legislation.

"Committee officers are now meeting with staff members of House freshmen like Bobby Jindal [R-La.] and Louis Gohmert [R-Texas] to remind them to keep their pledges. Each new cosponsor will make it easier for Committee members to persuade congressional leaders to hold roll calls on H.R.500 and S.370.

"Win or lose, these votes will have very positive consequences. Freedom-loving citizens across the country will get a chance to see exactly which politicians support Right to Work, and which kowtow to union lobbyists.

"And that will pave the way for many Right to Work electoral victories in 2006 and beyond."

Mr. Mix urged all Committee members who have received petitions supporting H.R.500/S.370, but not yet signed and returned them, to do so immediately. 📧