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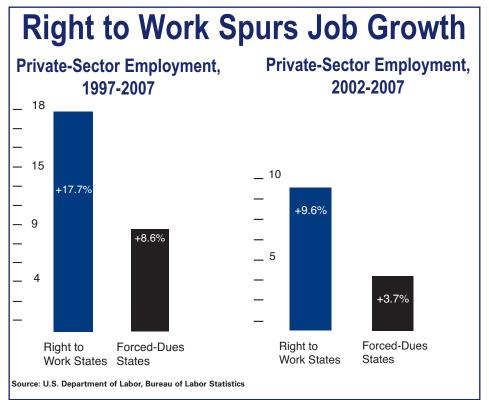
Right to Work Economic Advantage Clear, Wide *Employment Growth More Than Double That of Forced-Dues States*

Even as Big Labor bosses eagerly anticipate tightening their grip over Congress in this fall's elections, the National Right to Work Committee is working to ensure the issue of repeal federally-imposed forced union dues and fees is put before the American people in 2008.

Recently, Committee President Mark Mix has met with several leading Right to Work allies in Congress to discuss how the forced-dues repeal measures now pending before the U.S. Senate and House (S.1301 and H.R.697) could be brought up for recorded votes despite the opposition of Big Labor Capitol Hill Democrats.

Union-label Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nev.) and House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.) do not want roll calls on these two measures, observed Mr. Mix, first of all because they know public opinion is overwhelmingly against them on the Right to Work issue.

"Another reason Big Labor doesn't want a debate over the forced-unionism



During the past decade and in just the most recent years as well, privatesector employment has grown more than twice as fast in Right to Work states as it has in forced-union-dues states. issue," he noted, "is that the economic impact of pro-Right to Work policies where they are already in place is so manifestly positive."

Legislation Would End Private-Sector Forced Union Dues Nationwide

Forced-dues repeal, also known as the National Right to Work Act, would end private-sector forced unionism nationwide by removing the sections of federal labor law that allow union bosses to force workers to join or pay dues or fees to a union just to get or keep a job.

The current Senate and House versions of this measure were introduced, respectively, in May 2007 and January 2007. The Right to Work legislation now has a total of 90 sponsors in both chambers of Congress.

"Forced union membership and forced union dues cannot be justified, morally or economically," said Mr. Mix.

"As long as the law of the land explicitly denies employees the right to refuse to associate with or financially support an unwanted union, all Americans' freedom will be threatened.

"And decades of economic data show that forced unionism is correlated with substantially slower growth in incomes and jobs."

Facts Rebut Big Labor Apologists -- Again

Mr. Mix pointed to the U.S. Labor and Commerce Departments' data regarding job and personal income trends in the 50 states over the past decade.

Right to Work Attracts Employees

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"Between 1997 and 2007, privatesector employment in Right to Work states, which bar the firing of workers for refusal to join or bankroll a union, grew by 17.7%, more than twice as fast as in the 28 states that don't protect employees from federally-imposed compulsory union dues," Mr. Mix noted.

(Oklahoma, whose Right to Work law took effect in late 2001, is excluded from this analysis.)

"And the Right to Work advantage over the past five years is even wider. From 2002 to 2007, employment in Right to Work states, including Oklahoma, grew by 9.6% -- nearly triple the aggregate gain of forced-dues states.

"From 2006 to 2007 alone, with the nation beset by recession fears, privatesector jobs in Right to Work states increased at well over double the pace of forced-dues states."

Mr. Mix next turned his attention to Commerce Department data on personal income growth, adjusting the data for cost of living with the help of the Labor Department's inflation-calculator index.

"Between 2002 and 2007," he continued, real personal income in Right to Work states grew by 18.6%, more than half again as fast as in non-Right to Work states.

"And seven of the top eight states in personal income growth have Right to Work laws.

"U.S. Census Bureau data show that, between April 1, 2000 and July 1, 2007, a net total of 4.19 million Americans moved from forced-unionism states to Right to Work states. That's on top of a net population transfer of nearly five million Americans to Right to Work states during the 1990's."

Right to Work's True Congressional Allies Must Be Prepared to Play Offense

"And young employees and entrepreneurs in their twenties and thirties constitute a disproportionately large share of this huge population shift," Mr. Mix continued.

"Nationwide unemployment since the early 90's has been relatively low. It's unlikely most of the employees who moved to Right to Work states couldn't find at least some sort of job where they had been living. "Clearly, most were lured to Right to Work states by better opportunities and wages and salaries that are higher when cost of living and taxes are taken into account."

Mr. Mix went on: "Many citizens of non-Right to Work states like Delaware, Missouri, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin have taken note of the job, income and domestic population trends and launched efforts to pass state Right to Work laws of their own.

"But the data also speak strongly in favor of passing a national Right to Work law.

"And experience shows as well that it would be smart politics for Right to Work proponents to seek recorded votes on S.1301 and H.R.697 this year.

"For decades, whenever the Right to Work issue has been on the table at election time, freedom-loving candidates have benefited and pro-forced unionism candidates have been harmed.

"This has been true regardless of whether the issue was put on the table by pro-Right to Work elected officials seeking to expand freedom, or by Big Labor politicians seeking to further restrict individual worker freedom."

Self-avowedly pro-Right to Work politicians must remember, cautioned Mr. Mix, that freedom-loving citizens want them to fight not just to thwart the advance of compulsory unionism, but also, whenever possible, to roll it back.

Amendment Strategy Could Bring About Recorded Votes On Forced-Dues Repeal

Throughout the 2007-2008 Congress, the Committee will be working with congressional allies to push for floor votes on S.1301 and H.R.697, either as free-standing legislation or, more likely, as amendments.

Mr. Mix urged Committee members everywhere to contact Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) at 202-224-2541 and House Minority Leader John Boehner (R-Ohio) at 202-225-6205 regarding this legislation.

"If GOP leaders fail to push for votes on the Right to Work issue, it is almost inevitable that Big Labor really will solidify its control over Congress in 2008," he concluded.



Over the public airwaves and in private meetings with pro-Right to Work members of Congress, Committee President Mark Mix is making the case for recorded votes on forced-dues repeal legislation.

Union Thugs Bully Volvo Employees in Virginia Even in Right to Work States, Federal Law Spurs Strike Violence

Dublin, a town of fewer than 3000 people located in Pulaski County in western Virginia, is normally a very peaceful place.

However, in February and March, people who left their cars parked in Dublin risked getting their windshields smashed and their tires slashed. On their way to and from work they were stalked, threatened, and insulted with obscene gestures.

Even schoolchildren were menaced by the thugs who were terrorizing the town.

When such ugly incidents suddenly become routine in what has been a nice community, there is generally one explanation:

Big Labor bosses have ordered all the rank-and-file employees at a business out on strike, but some of those employees are defying the order. And union toughs are resorting to intimidation tactics to get the defiant employees back in line.

That's what happened in Dublin.

On February 1, officers of Local 2069 of the United Auto Workers (UAW) union ordered employees at Dublin's Volvo Trucks North America plant to go on strike.

However, UAW bosses have no legal right to demand that employees who aren't members of their union join a strike.

And because Virginia has a Right to Work law protecting employees' freedom to refuse to join or pay dues or fees to a union, many of the Volvo plant's roughly 2700 rank-and-file employees aren't union members.

'They Have Put Sugar in the Gas Tank of My Boat'

Although they knew they would face union militants' hatred and harassment, a number of workers who disagreed with the strike decided to stay on the job.

But the Big Labor retaliation turned out to be even more vicious than anyone had anticipated.

"I expected them to call me a scab. I expected that," said Volvo worker Dreama Dominguez to a reporter last month. "What I didn't expect was some of the men . . . to grope themselves as I drove by."

When she had left for work earlier that morning, she added later, "my driveway was full of nails."

Abe Street, another nonstriking worker, reported that union zealots had tried to wreak severe damage on his



The power-hungry bosses of UAW Local 2069 in Dublin, Va., recently incited violence against nonstriking

property: "They have put sugar in the gas tank of my boat."

Even as they unconvincingly denied responsibility for the nastiness, vandalism and violence, Local 2069 union bosses openly egged it on.

They kept a makeshift open coffin outside the union hall with a large sign featuring an arrow pointing into the coffin and the inscription: "ALL SCABS Welcome Here."

'It's Not So Surprising **That Union Bosses Think** They're Above the Law'

"Ordinary Americans who have never before personally seen a strike in action are often shocked to find out how vicious union bosses and their fanatical followers can be," commented National Right to Work Committee President Mark Mix.

"But it's not so surprising that union bosses think they're above the law.

"Even in Right to Work states like Virginia, federal labor policy grants them open coffin with an intimidating sign outside the union hall.

the unique, monopolistic privilege to 'represent' employees who don't wish to join the union as well as those who do in contract negotiations with the employer.

"Having wielded their monopolybargaining privilege for decades, union bosses now take it for granted.

"And they think, if under federal law they have uncontested power to negotiate the terms and conditions of employment for union nonmembers, why shouldn't they also have the power to force them to obey strike orders? And why shouldn't they be allowed to get rough if union nonmembers don't obey?

"Attorneys for the Committee's sister organization, the National Right to Work Legal Defense Foundation, are working with victims of UAW thuggery to try to get the perpetrators brought to justice.

"But the long-term remedy for Big Labor lawlessness is to take away union bosses' federal monopoly-bargaining and forced-dues privileges. And that's a job that Congress is obliged to do."

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Committee PAC Aids Pro-Right to Work Candidates *Union Bosses Have Already Begun Their Federal Electoral Assault*

Election Day 2008 is still more than six months 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 2007 and 2008, union bosses are poised to spend well over a billion dollars -- primarily forceddues money that workers are compelled to pay as a condition of employment -on electioneering activities designed to benefit their favored candidates.

Big Labor Close to Veto-Proof Congress

Pro-forced unionism Democrats already control all the majority leadership positions and a majority of votes in both chambers of Congress.

And because a relative handful of union boss-appeasing Republicans are willing to side with them on union issues, Big Labor Democrats are also dangerously close to being able to ram through many of their forced-unionism power grabs with two-thirds or greater majorities in both chambers of Congress.

That would put the union hierarchy in a position to override any presidential veto of measures like the Police/Fire Monopoly-Bargaining Bill, which would corral state and local public-safety officers nationwide into unions.

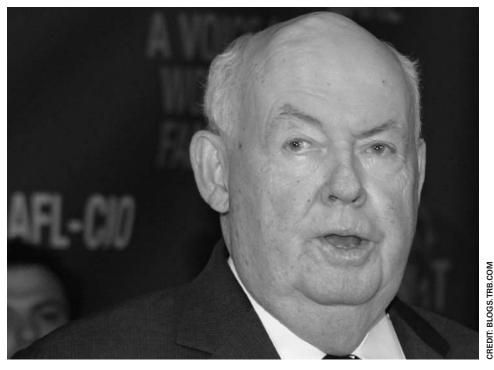
Last summer, U.S. House members rubber-stamped the current House version (H.R.980) of this legislation.

And union lobbyists now appear to be within just a few votes of nailing down a two-thirds majority of U.S. Senate votes for S.2123, H.R.980's Senate companion.

Consequently, unless freedom-loving Americans launch a successful counterattack, the Police/Fire Monopoly-Bargaining Bill is almost certain to become federal law in 2009 -- regardless of whether Hillary Clinton, Barack Obama, or John McCain becomes President next January.

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

But National Right to Work Committee officers and members are fighting to



AFL-CIO kingpin John Sweeney and a handful of other union bosses will direct the expenditure of well over a

billion dollars, mostly forced-dues money, on Big Labor electioneering this year.

thwart Big Labor's billion-dollar-plus election scheme.

Their goal is to build congressional opposition to schemes like H.R.980/S.2123 and support for the National Right to Work Act (H.R.697/S.1301), which would abolish federally imposed forced union dues and fees.

As part of its counterattack, the Committee operates the National Right to Work Political Action Committee (PAC), which is affiliated with, but legally separate from, the National Right to Work Committee itself.

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

Most Committee members who receive the Newsletter through the mail every month found enclosed with a recent edition a letter from Committee President Mark Mix requesting their support for the National Right to Work PAC.

"Among the thousands of federal PAC's, the National 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 this year to the Committee's efforts to prevent Big Labor from grabbing total control over 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 PAC program and a successful Committee Survey 2008 are indispensable if freedom-loving citizens are to retain the ability to block forcedunionism schemes like the Police/Fire Monopoly-Bargaining Bill in the future," said Mr. Mix.

"With election season imminent, the union political machine is already blasting away at the Senate firewall that Right to Work supporters have built up to prevent, so far, H.R.980/S.2123 from being rammed through the current Congress."

"To safeguard the Senate firewall now

See Freedom page 5

Freedom to Work Under Assault

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preventing the spread of compulsory unionism, the Right to Work PAC needs to target in 2008 at least two seats held by retiring pro-Right to Work senators and two others held by vulnerable pro-Right to Work incumbents."

PAC Will Target Critical Senate and House Contests

"Republicans Wayne Allard of Colorado and John Warner of Virginia have both decided not to seek reelection this year," Mr. Mix continued.

"And both have opposed compulsory unionism throughout their Senate careers.

"Staunch Right to Work supporters are likely to get the GOP nominations for the open Senate seats in both Colorado and Virginia, but the GOP nominees are all but certain to face well-funded, Big Labor-backed Democratic opponents in both states.

"And in Mississippi and Oklahoma, pro-Right to Work Sens. Roger Wicker [R] and Jim Inhofe [R] are expected to face stiff electoral opposition this year from union boss-approved challengers.

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

"Despite coming under nonstop fire

from Big Labor's forced dues-funded political machine, the Right to Work movement remains strong.

"But we must fully prepare for the unprecedentedly massive Big Labor assault that is coming this year, or the movement could suffer a devastating setback."

Mr. Mix urged all Committee members who have received a request for help from the National Right to Work PAC to return a contribution right away, if they have not already done so.

Officially Disclosed AFL-CIO Political Spending Far From Whole Picture

"Of course, the Right to Work PAC and the Committee can never hope to raise remotely as much money from voluntary contributions as the union political machine rakes in because of union bosses' legal privilege to get workers fired for refusal to join or pay dues," Mr. Mix acknowledged.

"Big Labor's officially disclosed lobbying and electioneering expenditures alone dwarf those of other special interest groups -- and the officially reported spending is far from the complete picture.

"According to the February edition of the radically pro-forced unionism publication *Labor Notes*, the AFL-CIO brass 'alone will pony up \$53 million [in mostly forced-dues money] to put 200,000' union militants to work campaigning

"The AFL-CIO's affiliated national and international unions will kick in 'an additional \$200 million in political spending.'

"Union strategists will deploy their troops for 'door-to-door house visits, phone banking, worksite visits, and other "get out the vote" and "issue oriented" activity.'

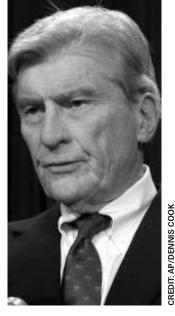
"And the \$253 million in acknowledged electioneering expenditures by the AFL-CIO machine will be matched by similarly enormous forced-dues expenditures by National Education Association teacher union bosses and the 'Change to Win' union conglomerate, which broke off from the AFL-CIO in 2005.

"All told, acknowledged and unacknowledged electioneering and lobbying expenditures by Big Labor in the 2007-2008 campaign cycle will certainly come to well over a billion dollars.

"Thankfully, the Right to Work movement has one key strength to make up for our comparatively small financial resources: the support of the overwhelming majority of Americans who agree that no one should be forced to join or pay dues to a union as a condition of employment.

"Because we have countless millions of Americans who passionately agree with us that we can mobilize to put the heat on politicians, the Committee and the Right to Work PAC can compete with, and ultimately prevail over, the union political juggernaut."





Pro-Right to Work Sens. Wayne Allard and John Warner (first two, left and right) are retiring this year. Pro-Right to



Work Sens. Jim Inhofe and Roger Wicker (second two, left and right) face tough fall campaigns.

'RESPECT' Act or 'Chained and Bound' Act? *Measure Would Pave the Way For Forced Unionization of Millions*

In an obvious effort to appeal to Aretha Franklin fans, union strategists have cynically dubbed one of the top Big Labor power grabs now pending on Capitol Hill the "RESPECT" Act.

However, this legislation (S.969 and H.R.1644) derives no discernible inspiration from Ms. Franklin's 1967 smash hit.

"Chained and Bound," the title of another sixties soul classic, would be far more apt for S.969/H.R.1644.

Introduced by Big Labor U.S. Sen. Chris Dodd (D-Conn.) and Congressman Robert Andrews (D-N.J.), the "Chained and Bound" Act would reclassify virtually all employees who are currently deemed to be supervisors under the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) as non-supervisors.

Effectively, that would pave the way for union officials to force millions of now-independent supervisory employees to fork over dues or fees to an unwanted union, or be fired from their jobs.

Union Monopoly Bargaining Detrimental For Millions of Employees

Union-label politicians' motive for the reclassification isn't hard to discern: The NLRA explicitly exempts "supervisors" from being forced to accept a particular union as their "exclusive" (monopoly) bargaining agent in contract negotiations with their employer.

Under current federal monopolybargaining policies, non-supervisory employees may have taken away from them their individual right to bargain for themselves over their wages, benefits, and work rules, and be forced to accept a union agent negotiating in their stead, like it or not.

What impact does this so-called "representation" have on employees who don't want it?

As academic allies of Big Labor and union officials themselves have admitted repeatedly over the years, all too often the best workers are actually harmed by union monopoly bargaining.

For example, Richard Rothstein, a veteran researcher for the AFL-CIOfunded Economic Policy Institute and longtime New York *Times* columnist, has written in a review article that "union . . .



Otis Redding's (pictured) 1964 R & B single "Chained and Bound," rather than fellow soulster Aretha Franklin's

negotiated contracts reduce wage dispersion . . . by reducing pay of the most productive workers."

And a legal brief filed with the National Labor Relations Board in 2007 by the United Steelworkers of America and six other large, AFL-CIO-affiliated unions openly acknowledged that union nonmembers "benefit" when they aren't forced under a union monopoly, but rather left "free to bargain individually, without union representation"!

Monopoly Bargaining Furnishes a Pretext For Forced Union Dues

Nevertheless, Big Labor continues cynically to exploit labor laws authorizing monopoly bargaining as a pretext for foisting compulsory union dues and fees on workers, including union members and nonmembers alike.

Contradicting even pro-forced unionism scholars like Mr. Rothstein, union propagandists falsely assert that workers who want nothing to do with a union nevertheless "benefit" from being unionized, and should therefore be forced to fork over union dues or fees as a job condition.

Besides corralling supervisors under union monopoly bargaining, the so-called "RESPECT" Act would also authorize the firing of supervisors for refusal to bankroll a union. "Respect," would furnish an appropriate label for Big Labor bosses' S.969/H.R.1644.

"Under current federal labor law, millions of American non-supervisory employees with above-average talents and work ethics earn less than they otherwise would because they are union controlled," noted Matthew Leen, vice president of the National Right to Work Committee.

"Incredibly, these workers are also typically forced to pay union dues or fees in order to keep their jobs.

"Genuine labor-law reform would eliminate monopoly bargaining and forced union dues and give employees who don't wish to join a union the option of negotiating their contracts individually, or through an alternative union," Mr. Leen added.

"But S.969 and H.R.1644 would instead extend pro-forced unionism federal policies to cover millions of employees who have been exempt from them up to now. This is a big step in the wrong direction."

Mr. Leen vowed that the Committee and its 2.2 million members would do everything necessary to ensure that S.969 and H.R.1644 do not become law.

Committee legislative staffers are already contacting members of both chambers of Congress to urge them to oppose this legislation on all votes.

Committee members who wish to reinforce the message may do so by using the Capitol Hill switchboard, 202-224-3121 or 202-225-3121, to get in touch with their U.S. representatives and senators.

Union Czarina Sniffs at \$125,000 Teacher Plan Randi Weingarten's Highest Objective Is Monopoly-Bargaining Power

Entrepreneur and former middle school teacher Zeke Vanderhoek believes that investing in teachers, not technology or non-teaching school employees, is the key to improving student performance.

And he intends to demonstrate he's right in a New York City charter school, scheduled to open in 2009, that he is establishing and where he will serve as first principal.

According to a March 7 account in the New York *Times*, his "Equity Project" School for students in grades five through eight "is promising to pay teachers \$125,000, plus a potential bonus based on schoolwide performance."

'Equity Project' Will Pay Teachers Nearly Twice as Much As Unionized Schools Do

"That," explained *Times* reporter Elissa Gootman, "is nearly twice as much as the average [unionized] New York City public school teacher earns"

The Equity Project will be able to pay teachers far more than unionized public schools and other charters because it will have very few non-teaching employees, class sizes will be somewhat larger than average, and all students will take Latin and music, rather than choose from a menu of electives.

Reasonable people may differ about whether or not Mr. Vanderhoek is moving in the right direction.

But one might suppose that teacher union officials, of all people, would be applauding the example he is setting for others who are in a position to decide how school funds are allocated, since teachers, at least, will benefit from his approach.

Instead, as well-known education journalist Mike Antonucci recently pointed out in his blog -- available at www.eiaonline.com -- New York City union bigwig Randi Weingarten has been "poking holes" in the Vanderhoek plan.

'Let's See Which One Prospective ... Charter School Teachers Prefer'

Ms. Weingarten currently heads the United Federation of Teachers (UFT), the largest affiliate of the 1 million-member American Federation of Teachers (AFT) union, and is a likely candidate to head the



Union boss Randi Weingarten: Teachers would rather be under a union monopoly than highly paid.

entire AFT after national union President Ed McElroy makes his announced retirement this summer.

In his March 10 report on the Equity Project, Mr. Antonucci dryly observed:

"UFT hasn't gotten teachers a \$125,000 salary after 47 years of trying. A nonunion charter school opens with that, with no negotiations required."

Teacher salaries are also far lower than \$125,000 in the two Big Apple charter schools that the UFT union hierarchy itself established.

Nevertheless, Ms. Weingarten frostily suggested, according to the New York *Times*, that the performance of teachers at Mr. Vanderhoek's nonunion charter may be "hampered" by their "lack of power in dealing with the principal."

Mr. Antonucci commented: "We have two UFT charter schools, with regular contract salaries . . . And we have the Equity Project charter school, with \$125,000 salaries . . . Let's see which one prospective New York City charter school teachers prefer."

Common Criticism of Teacher Union Bosses 'Gives Them Too Much Credit'

"Teacher union bosses like Randi Weingarten are frequently criticized for favoring the interests of teachers over those of schoolchildren, parents and taxpayers," said Doug Stafford, vice president of the National Right to Work Committee.

"But generally speaking, that criticism gives Ms. Weingarten and company too much credit.

"As Ms. Weingarten's surly response to the Equity Project demonstrates, teacher union bosses' highest objective is Big Labor monopoly power to negotiate teacher contracts.

"And their second highest objective is the power to get teachers fired for refusal to join or pay dues to an unwanted union."

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Union Bosses Double Dip Into Workers' Wallets Rival Democratic Campaigns Both Bankrolled With Forced-Dues Money

Even if they aren't computer savvy, Pennsylvanians who need to get a fishing license or renew their car registration on or before the Keystone State's April 22 presidential primaries would be well advised to try their luck online.

That's because, until the polls close on Election Day, a far smaller share than usual of Pennsylvania's state and local government employees are likely to be available to assist the public face-to-face or over the phone.

And the reason is that top bosses of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME/AFL-CIO) union, who wield monopoly-bargaining power over roughly 90,000 Pennsylvania government employees, will have many of them deployed assisting the Hillary Clinton presidential campaign.

Because Pennsylvania state law has helped AFSCME bosses seize monopoly power to speak for all employees, union members and nonmembers alike, in contract negotiations over pay, benefits, and working conditions, employees tend to take "leave" to do political work whenever Big Labor wants them to.

In Just Three Months, AFSCME Bosses Spent \$5 Million on Clinton Campaign's Behalf

Besides conscripting state and local government employees in Pennsylvania and other key primary states to attend rallies, canvas neighborhoods, and man phone banks for the Clinton campaign, AFSCME kingpins, by their own account, spent \$5 million on behalf of the Clinton campaign just from December to February.

Top bosses of other large AFL-CIOaffiliated unions such as the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) and the International Association of Machinists (IAM) are also funneling millions of forced-dues dollars into efforts to secure the Democratic presidential nomination for Sen. Clinton (N.Y.).

Meanwhile, political operatives of all the major unions in the so-called "Change to Win" conglomerate, which broke off from the AFL-CIO in 2005, are bilking the rank-and-file employees under their control for millions of forced-dues dollars to help Clinton rival Barack Obama, the Illinois senator.



Even as other union kingpins shake down workers to bankroll Hillary Clinton, Teamster czar Jim Hoffa (left)

The hierarchy of the largest Change to Win union alone, the Service Employees International Union (SEIU), admittedly spent \$5.4 million, mostly forced-dues money, in support of the Obama campaign in January and February.

Hundreds of Millions of Forced-Dues Dollars Will Be Ready For This Fall

"In the 2008 presidential primaries, top bosses of various unions are pouring unprecedented quantities of forced-dues money into the campaigns of competing Democrats," commented Mark Mix, president of the National Right to Work Committee.

"Of course, both Hillary Clinton and Barack Obama have enthusiastically endorsed all of the key items on the union hierarchy's agenda, including, naturally, the top item, the 'Card-Check' Forced-Unionism Bill [H.R.800 and S.1041]. "But today's union bosses have and SEIU chief Andy Stern are spending forced-dues millions to prop up Barack Obama.

become so arrogant that they are nevertheless willing to spend huge sums of workers' forced-dues money to promote one Big Labor candidate over another, in hopes of gaining special access to the White House should their candidate prevail.

"And union officials can rest assured that their pool of forced-dues money is so deep that, once the Democratic nomination is finally settled, they will still have hundreds and hundreds of millions of dollars to bankroll Mrs. Clinton or Mr. Obama in the general election.

"This is obviously a sweet deal for union bosses. But it's a very bad deal for individual workers, regardless of whom they support for President.

"And by far the most effective way to end the injustice is for Congress to enact a national Right to Work law barring the collection of all forced union dues and fees from workers as a condition of employment."