



NATIONAL RIGHT TO WORK NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 38, NUMBER 6

June 1992

Senate Launches Hatch Act Repeal *Prefaces Colossal 1992 Election Steal Attempt*

Vowing they have enough votes to override a presidential veto, top federal union bosses cleared the final hurdle to Senate passage of the Hatch Act Repeal bill. The Senate vote is expected within weeks.

Union moguls (who want to turn the federal bureaucracy into a political machine) want to erase the Hatch Act, which protects federal workers and private citizens from union autocrats' political coercion.

Federal Workers Oppose Anti-Hatch Act Scheme

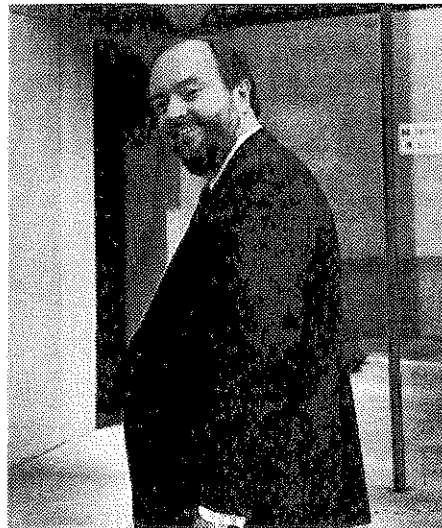
In March, union-boss puppet politicians on the Senate Government Operations Committee paved the way to hand Big Labor control over 2.9 million federal workers by rubber-stamping the Hatch Act Repeal bill (S. 914) by a 7-1 vote.

Bill sponsor Sen. John Glenn (D-Ohio) and his cohorts claim axing the Hatch Act will "help" federal employees.

Yet he and other politicians know that poll after poll shows most federal workers do not support tampering with the 52-year-old statute.

That's why Glenn and company quickly squelched a somewhat tentative proposal by Sen. William Roth (R-Del.), which would have given federal workers the right to vote on whether the Hatch Act should be gutted.

The real intended beneficiary of Hatch Act Repeal is Big Labor's



Postal union lobbyist George Gould boasts there is "no doubt" Hatch Act Repeal will pass "this year."

already formidable political empire, which backs most incumbent senators.

The union high command would gain new conscripts for its drive to buy the 1992 elections.

Glenn looks forward to being

showered by the hundreds of thousands of dollars pouring in from the Big Labor PACs he gets every time he's up for election.

Glenn raked in \$237,100 in Big Labor cash in 1986 and \$185,350 so far for this year's election.

Postal Union Boss Boasts 'We're Going to Win'

In 1990, union barons came within a whisper of obliterating the Hatch Act.

Only a last-minute surge of public opposition lead by National Right to Work Committee members convinced three senators to switch their votes and preserve the President's veto.

The Right to Work cause won with one vote to spare.

But the 1990 elections added at least two more enemies of the Hatch Act to the Senate.

And now the union lobbyists are confident they have nailed down the

See Destruction page 3

CONTENTS

Strike Bill Battle Royale

Committee members brace for Senate Strike bill face-off.....3

Competitive Edge

Media backhandedly compliment recession-proof Right to Work states.....6

Coercion Breeds Corruption

Connecticut, Massachusetts beset by union-monopoly scandals.....7

Thumbs Up to Big Labor

Bush Administration advocates discriminatory union-only pact.....8

Union Cash Smokes Out Hatch Act Repeal Senators



AP/Wide World Photos

AFL-CIO czar Lane Kirkland pledges to "enact a Hatch Act [Repeal] bill once and for all."



The union hierarchy is heaping huge amounts of cash into the campaign war chests of U.S. senators who collaborated with Big Labor's nearly-successful scheme to eliminate the federal Hatch Act in 1990.

Since voting to hand over the federal work force to union political operatives, the 19 senators pictured above (who are all running for reelection this year) have so far received a total of over \$1,473,000 in cash from union moguls. That averages out to over \$77,000 per sen-

ator — and the election season is still young.


When it comes to Organized Labor's political activities, cash contributions are only the tip of the iceberg.

Political experts know union-label politicians accept myriad hidden campaign services (such as staff, offices and postage) bankrolled by workers' forced dues.

These "soft" money campaign contributions are worth 10 times as much as cash receipts from union PACs.

(Of course, besides striving to keep their hand-picked politicians in power this year, the union bosses are also spending huge amounts of union-dues money to defeat senators up for reelection who bravely opposed Hatch Act Repeal in 1990.)

Pro-Right to Work constituents will have to turn the heat all the way up on the 19 senators pictured above to convince them to change their position on the Hatch Act.

All the senators can be reached by dialing (202) 224-3121 and asking for them by name. 

Destruction

Continued from page 1

veto-proof majority they've sought before bringing Hatch Act destruction to the Senate floor.

National Treasury Employees Union chief Robert Tobias recently asserted he had a "veto-proof majority of senators" in his pocket to rubber-stamp Hatch Act Repeal.

That's in addition to the overwhelming majority of House members who have several times heeded the union barons' demand and voted to gut the Hatch Act.

George Gould, union boss at the National Association of Letter Carriers, proclaimed:

"Absolutely no doubt about it. It's

going to happen this year; that's the bottom line. We're going to win."

Therefore, even a veto of Hatch Act Repeal (if it comes) may not be enough to stop this power grab.

Right to Work Members Must Save Hatch Act Before It's Too Late

Should the union high command gut the Hatch Act, nothing would stop them from using the monopoly bargaining privileges now granted them under federal law to compel federal workers to "volunteer" their time and wages to support union-machine candidates this year.

And then the union elite would use that money and power to pressure


Congress to pass the more forced-dues legislation.

Only a massive protest from Right to Work advocates, directed at their U.S. senators, can block Hatch Act Repeal.

"Despite the union brass' apparent majority for Hatch Act destruction, we can stop them.

But only if protests from Right to Work members are heard loud and clear and often," National Right to Work President Reed Larson said.

"Repealing the Hatch Act would be a giant step toward giving Big Labor ownership of the federal bureaucracy.

"It's that simple. And that serious," Larson warned. 

Pushbutton Strike Bill Showdown Looms

Committee Gathers 420,000 Petitions Opposing Kennedy Measure

The National Right to Work Committee took another major step in its two-year campaign against the job-destroying Pushbutton Strike bill (S. 55/H.R. 5) by delivering more than 40,000 petitions opposing the legislation to the U.S. Senate in late April.

A total of over 263,000 petitions have already been delivered to Congress.

Committee staffers are preparing an additional 157,000 for delivery, even as thousands more petitions flood the Committee mailroom every week.

Political observers agree that union lobbyists have already corralled a majority of senators to back the Strike bill when it comes to the Senate floor.

(The bill swept through the U.S. House of Representatives last year.)

However, Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) and other pro-Right to Work senators, heeding the requests of Right to Work members across the country, are vowing to launch an extended debate, or filibuster, against the Pushbutton Strike bill.

As a result, Organized Labor's strategists now say they are holding off a vote until they browbeat "two or three" more senators into joining their scheme.

Then, the union bosses say, they will



Committee staffers (from left), Lillian Morrow, Joyce Mills, Mary Kay Lund and Julie Fleck sort some of an estimated 420,000 petitions collected from members opposed to the job-destroying Pushbutton Strike bill (S. 55/H.R. 5).

command the 60-vote super majority needed to choke off debate and quick-snap the Pushbutton Strike bill through the Senate.

Enactment of Strike Bill Would Scuttle U.S. Economy

The Pushbutton Strike bill, also

known as the "Anti-Striker Replacement" bill, would force employers to punish or even fire workers who defy union-boss strike orders.

Passage of the Strike bill, which is sponsored by Big Labor Sens. Ted Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Howard Metzenbaum (D-Ohio), would drastically

See **Showdown** next page



In May, Committee staff members, Darin Hood (left) and Jeff Holland, delivered approximately 40,000 petitions opposing Big Labor's Pushbutton Strike bill to Senate offices on Capitol Hill.

Showdown

Continued from page 3

increase the power of the union hierarchy.

The union bosses would wield this power to bash small businesses, wipe out jobs, and hike inflation.

Union chiefs across the country would call strikes against employers who refuse to fire workers for not joining a union or paying union dues.

Strikes to corral independent workers into unions are already a favored tactic of union "organizers."

In recent years the chief strike

demand hurled at businesses as diverse as the Cresswood Care Center nursing home in Shelby, Ohio and the Boise Cascade Corporation in International Falls, Minn. has been: "Fire all your workers who don't pay union dues."

In spite of pro-compulsion federal laws, however, strikes to install forced unionism won't always succeed as long as union-"represented" employees and other workers who oppose Big Labor strike demands have the choice to stay on the job.

That's a small but critical limit to the union czars' power which the Pushbutton Strike bill would all but eliminate.

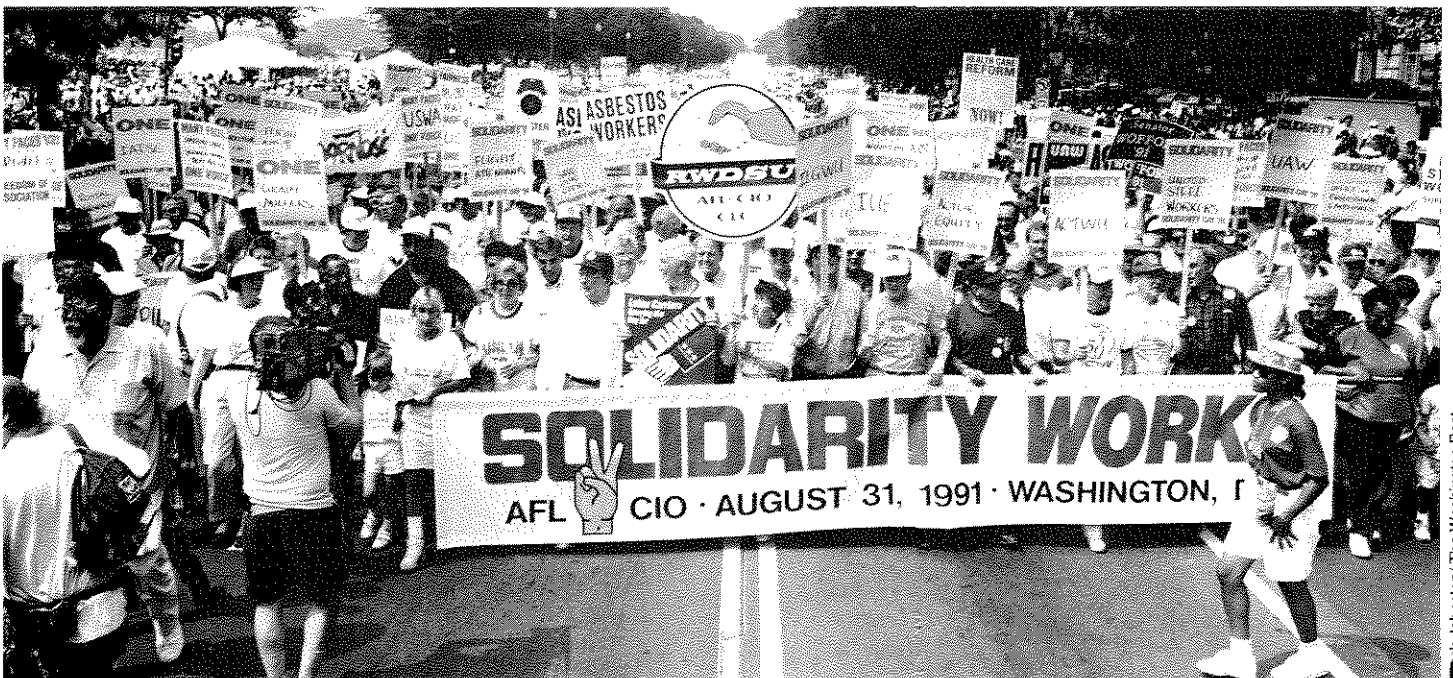
Pro-Right to Work Americans Lend Support to Filibuster

"The chief reason the Strike bill hasn't passed already is that Right to Work advocates have resisted it with all their strength," said Reed Larson, president of the National Right to Work Committee.

"The Committee is still collecting thousands more petitions against the Pushbutton Strike bill every week.

"We must be ready whenever the union political machine decides to move this power grab to the Senate floor.

"If Right to Work supporters keep turning up the heat on Congress, I think we can derail Big Labor's massive push to enact the Pushbutton Strike bill in 1992," Larson concluded.



Big Labor is spending millions in forced-dues cash to pressure Congress to enact the Kennedy-Metzenbaum Strike bill. Union lobbyists have already corralled a majority of senators, and need only "two or three" more to crush all opposition to the Pushbutton Strike bill.

Dear Union President:

In accord with the U. S. Supreme Court decision in Pattern Makers v. NLRB, I hereby resign as a member of (your union's name), effective immediately. Under the Supreme Court's decision in Communication Workers v. Beck and as a nonmember, I then hereby declare myself protected by financial core status as defined in the aforementioned decision of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Please return any reduced dues owed me, and charge me the new appropriate amount under compliance with the requirements of Beck.

Sincerely,
Name, Address
Employer, Work Location

How Workers Can Fight Forced-Dues Politics

Federal law allows workers to resign their union membership immediately by drafting a letter like the one above.

(Since the union-label U.S. Congress has prohibited union-boss "represented" workers from negotiating with management for themselves, nonmembers have the same wages, hours and job benefits as members under collective bargaining agreements.)

However, nonmembers may not be able to vote for union officers, or for ratification of agreements, or participate in other internal union affairs.)

The National Right to Work Committee's sister organization, the National Right to Work Legal Defense Foundation, employs attorneys who have won a series of Supreme Court decisions upholding the political rights of employees.

These Supreme Court decisions, culminating in the landmark 1988 *Beck* ruling, guarantee union nonmembers the right to refuse to pay union dues for poli-

tics or anything else except union officials' direct collective bargaining expenses.

(The *Beck* case applies only to employees in the 29 non-Right to Work states.)

Employees in the 21 Right to Work states enjoy more complete protection of their rights, and cannot be forced to pay union dues for any purpose.)

If you do not wish to bankroll Big Labor's political empire any more, you should make four copies of your resignation letter.

Where to Send Your Resignation Letter

- 1) Submit one copy of your resignation by certified mail (with signature requested) to the union office to which you originally gave your membership papers.
- 2) Send one copy to the payroll department of your employer. The employ-


er may be required to cease full "dues" or "membership dues" deductions from your paycheck upon being notified of your resignation.

- 3) Mail one copy to the National Right to Work Legal Defense Foundation, 8001 Braddock Road, Springfield, Va. 22160.
- 4) Keep one copy for your records.

Bring Beck Complaints to NLRB

If union or company officials refuse to acknowledge your political or other rights, you may file charges with the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB).

Responding to sustained pressure from thousands of Right to Work supporters, President Bush in April directed the NLRB to "carry out its responsibilities to enforce the *Beck* decision."

Before proceeding to exercise your Beck rights, or simply to obtain more information, please consult the National Right to Work Legal Defense Foundation. Dial (800) 336-3600, toll-free. 

National Media Laud Right to Work States

Cite Recession-Proof Business Climate, Higher Living Standards

Right to Work states' remarkable economic strength in the face of the lingering national recession has captured the attention of the national media. While the nation's economy as a whole is only now starting to recover, a large majority of the 21 Right to Work states have enjoyed steady job growth over the past two years.

Recent television and newspaper reports also admit that Right to Work states' lower cost of living and taxes make workers' real wages higher than in forced-unionism states. This destroys a favorite claim of union propagandists.

South Dakota's, Utah's Jobs and Incomes Rocket

ABC World News Tonight anchor Peter Jennings said in March that "while many parts of the country" have been hit very hard by the recession, others "have come through in much better shape."

Reporter Tom Foreman cited Right to Work South Dakota and its North Sioux City-based personal computer firm Gateway 2000, "one of the fastest growing private companies in America," as a prime example:

"Sales have increased 26,000 percent in the past seven years. That's right — 26,000 percent. Last year, the company added 700 employees and this year it expects to hire 600 more."

Foreman interviewed Ted Waite, Gateway 2000's founder, who praised South Dakota's "highly favorable" business climate and the absence of state personal or business income taxes.

Waite also said his employees "have a better standard of living . . . because the cost of living is lower here."

Salt Lake City and the rest of Right to Work Utah are another "oasis" in an arid U.S. economy, according to Hobart Rowen, senior economics columnist at the *Washington Post*.

Although Rowen normally supports Big Labor's agenda, after visiting Utah this February, he confessed he had found "a thriving community with plenty of confidence in itself and in the future."

According to an index covering personal income, new jobs and single-family building permits, Rowen wrote, "Utah recorded the highest composite growth of any state" last year.

The *Post* columnist added that a "growing number of communications and transportation giants" have located their western headquarters in Utah.

He also observed that Salt Lake City's "cost of living is . . . lower" than that of big cities in non-Right to Work states, so "real wages compare favorably."

'Good Labor Force' Makes Businesses Flourish

The *Wall Street Journal's* Tim Ferguson pointed to a leading factor boosting Right to Work states' business climates in his "Business World" column last December. Drawing on the expertise of Paragon Decision Resources, a California consulting firm, Ferguson said that businesses seeking to start up, expand or relocate put the presence of a "good labor force" above practically everything else.

Paragon's clients "typically ask about the work ethic and productivity at a site. Some simply insist on a 'right-to-work' state."

To prove the point, Paragon executive James Renzas singled out six cities in Right to Work states as examples of "desirable" locations "for a manufacturing operation."

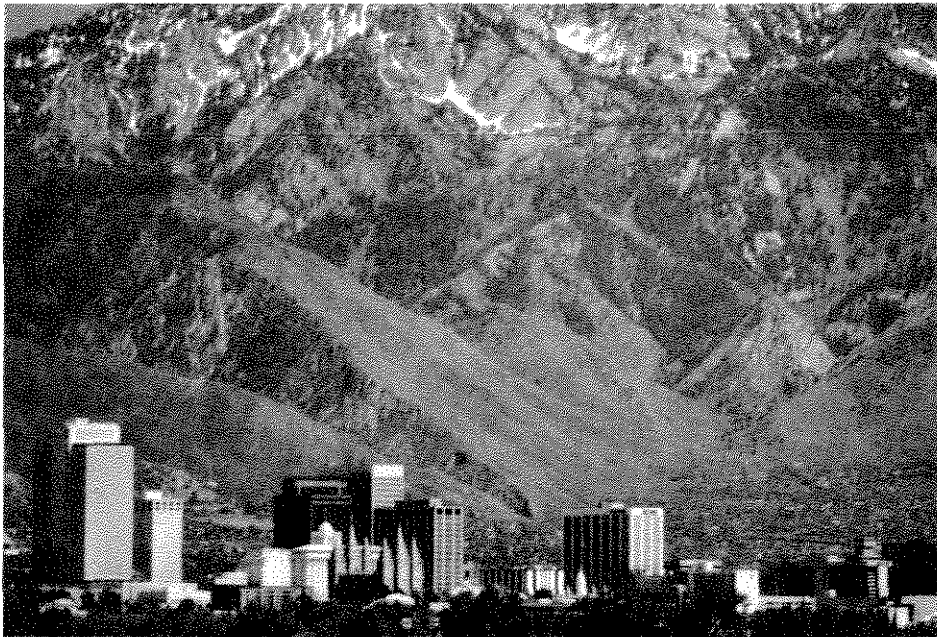
They are: Boise, Idaho; Austin, Texas; Salt Lake City, Utah; Tallahassee, Fla.; Raleigh, N.C.; and Lincoln, Neb.

Vice President for Federal Legislation Vows To Spread Right to Work

Karl Gallant, the National Right to Work Committee's vice president for federal legislation, commented that such media reports inspire Right to Work loyalists "to press even harder to repeal the forced-unionism statutes in federal labor law.

"Although it is good to read about pockets of prosperity and growth," Gallant said, "America's competitive position cannot be fully restored until every state is liberated from the coercive misrule of Organized Labor's czars."

"*A Higher Standard of Living in Right to Work States,*" by J.T. Bennett, Ph.D., thoroughly documents that real family income, adjusted for living expenses and taxes, is significantly higher in Right to Work states. For a copy, write Laura Ware at the National Right to Work Committee, 8001 Braddock Road, Suite 500, Springfield, Va. 22160, or phone (703) 321-9820. 📧



The *Washington Post* economics columnist took refuge from the national recession in Right to Work Utah's "thriving" Salt Lake City.

Monopoly Bargaining Corruption Exposed

Connecticut Union Boss Rips Off Taxpayers, Collects Second Paycheck

HARTFORD, Conn. — Connecticut government union official Steven Perruccio's slogan could be "take the money and go on leave," suggests *Insight* magazine.

The newsweekly reports that Perruccio, part of the top brass of the Connecticut Employees Union Independent, has been on paid leave from his job as storage supervisor for the Department of Administrative services since 1986.

According to the *Hartford Courant*, Perruccio collects \$28,000 a year for the state job, even though he hasn't done a lick of work for the state in six years.

Meanwhile, Perruccio rakes in another \$58,000 a year from his union salary, which is paid by state employees' forced-union dues.

Nor is Perruccio the only Connecticut government union boss running such a scam.

At least three other union officials

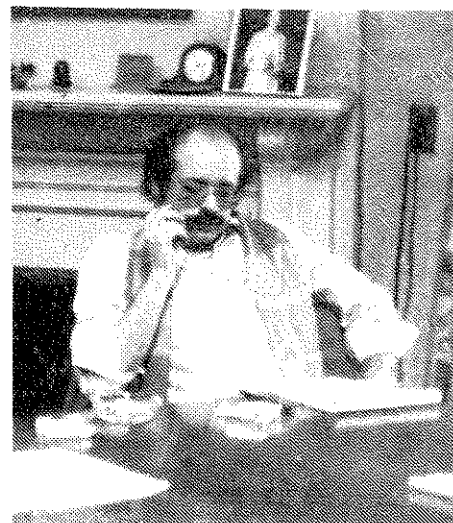
are on the government payroll for jobs they never have to show up for.

Asked to comment on the blatant fraud, Peter Allen, manager of the Connecticut Office of Labor Relations, said, "It's part of a labor agreement. It doesn't matter what I think."

Allen's hands are tied by Connecticut's 17-year-old Monopoly Bargaining law, which forces all state and local employees to accept union-boss "representation" at the work place.

The state union elite exploits its exclusive bargaining privileges to coerce responsible government officials into tolerating featherbedding, waste, and open corruption.

Politicians in Connecticut's Big Labor-owned statehouse make a show of being outraged by this waste and corruption, but refuse to go after the Monopoly Bargaining law that causes the debauchery. 🗑️



Perruccio relaxes at home. He gets paychecks from Connecticut taxpayers for a job he's been on "leave" from for six years.

Committee Fights To Stop Abuses' Spread

Both incidents, described at left, prove that corruption is an immediate result of giving union officials monopoly bargaining, binding arbitration and forced-dues powers over working Americans.

That's why the National Right to Work Committee continues fighting tooth and nail to stop the spread of state laws that breed this type of corruption and repeal them in states where they already exist.

This year alone, the Committee and its members thwarted Big Labor campaigns to subjugate even more government workers to compulsory monopoly bargaining laws in several states, including Indiana, Missouri and West Virginia.

Had the union bosses succeeded in ramming their power grabs through these statehouses, Indiana state employees and local police officers and firefighters, Missouri teachers and police officers, and nearly all West Virginia public employees would have been forced to knuckle under to Big Labor.

To find out how you can help the Committee combat compulsory unionism in the states, write Mark Mix, vice president for state legislation, at the National Right to Work Committee, 8001 Brad-dock Road, Suite 500, Springfield, Va. 22160. 🗑️

Massachusetts Union Bosses Endorse Right to Steal from Homeless

SOMERVILLE, Mass. — Government union bosses in Somerville, a low-income town near Boston, shielded two union members who were caught stealing on the job.

After weeks of embezzling crates of federal surplus food that was supposed to be distributed to soup kitchens and homeless shelters, two Somerville city employees were caught red-handed loading 22 pounds of butter into a car.

Insight reports that the city fired the two men for stealing in March, 1991.

But top bosses of the Somerville Municipal Employees' Union immediately objected, calling the dismissals an "unfair labor practice" because the city did not have a written policy saying that employees were not allowed to steal food.

Subsequently, Massachusetts' "Bind-

ing Arbitration" law forced Somerville to abide by the ruling of an "impartial" arbitrator who ordered the city to hire both workers back and pay them back wages — about \$25,000 each.

Although one of the miscreant workers decided to resign, an innocent city worker had to be laid off to accommodate the other thief's rehiring.

Somerville's mayor, Michael Capuano, had to send out a letter clarifying the city's policy on March 11, 1992.

He wrote: "Simply put — if you steal, you will be fired.

"I apologize to you for having to state such obvious policy to all employees . . . I trust you, but an arbitrator has ruled that I must take this action against the very few thieves among us. Thank you for understanding." 🗑️

Bush Administration Backs Union-Only Pact **Union Elite Plans to 'Clean Up' on Boston Harbor Scam**

The Bush Administration Solicitor General, on behalf of the federal government, has asked the U.S. Supreme Court to approve a union-only hiring discrimination pact covering the \$6.1 billion, 10-year Boston Harbor clean-up project.

Kenneth Starr, President Bush's hand-picked solicitor general and the federal government's top lawyer, has urged the nation's highest court to give the state of Massachusetts the green light to enforce a seedy deal it struck with building trades union chiefs.

If Starr prevails, all subcontractors participating in the project will be forced to discontinue their practice of hiring on merit, and instead rely exclusively on referrals from hiring halls operated by union bosses.

This will pave the way for building trades union czars to fatten their wallets with even more forced dues and "fees."

Meanwhile, job-seekers in recession-racked New England will have to submit to union-boss rule — or go without work.

Massachusetts government officials cowardly chose to sell out workers' rights when union moguls threatened work stoppages and slowdowns unless their coercive demands were met.

Bush Official's Push For Forced Unionism Undercuts Beck Executive Order

If Solicitor General Starr succeeds in reviving this union-only scam, Massachusetts and federal taxpayers will get soaked as Big Labor-style waste, ineffi-



President Bush heeded Right to Work members' requests and took modest steps to curtail forced-dues politics on April 13. But two days later, the Bush Justice Department sought to force compulsory unionism on a \$6.1-billion Boston Harbor clean-up project.

ciency and low productivity vastly inflate the cleanup's cost.

In a letter to Bush, Reed Larson, president of the National Right to Work Committee, expressed his disappointment that the Bush Administration would side with the union moguls against independent workers and taxpayers.

"Your Administration's eagerness to back union monopoly demands in [this] case raises fears that your recent Executive Order 12800 partially implementing the [Supreme Court's 1988] *Beck* decision was only a brief detour from a pattern of capitulating to Organized Labor," Larson wrote.

(The *Beck* decision prohibited the

**Massachusetts
Union-Only
Discrimination
Pact**

**BUSH
JUSTICE DEP'T
APPROVED**

seizure of union dues for politics and other noncollective bargaining purposes.


After Right to Work advocates pleaded with him for three years, in April, President Bush finally issued Executive Order 12800, requiring federal contract workers be informed of their *Beck*-ordained right not to bankroll union-boss politics.)

"The Committee's 1.7 million members strongly oppose the Boston Harbor union-only boondoggle. I hope that you, as a self-avowed Right to Work supporter, will, too, Mr. President," Larson continued.

"By parroting the Big Labor lawyers in this case, your solicitor general has put your Administration on record in favor of compulsory unionism, even as you announced to the nation your intent to protect individual workers' rights.

"This reopens the credibility gap between your Administration's actions and your promise to defend the Right to Work.

"I ask that you order Starr to withdraw his pro-compulsion Supreme Court brief, and replace it with a petition supporting worker freedom," Larson concluded.

National Right to Work Committee members are encouraged to write President Bush at the White House, Washington, D.C. 20500, or call (202) 456-1111. 

"Mr. President, the Committee's 1.7 million members strongly oppose the Boston Harbor union-only boondoggle. I hope that you, as a self-avowed Right to Work supporter, will, too."

***Reed Larson to
President George Bush***

THE NATIONAL RIGHT TO WORK COMMITTEE'S WASHINGTON D.C. HEADQUARTERS IS LOCATED AT OUR NATION'S CAPITAL AT 8001 BRADDOCK ROAD, SUITE 500 • SPRINGFIELD, VA 22160 • TELEPHONE (703) 321-9820. BECAUSE THE IRS HAS RECOGNIZED NRTWC AS TAX EXEMPT UNDER IRC SEC. 501(C)(4), WHICH PERMITS UNLIMITED LOBBYING, CONTRIBUTIONS ARE NOT TAX DEDUCTIBLE AS CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.