

NATIONAL RIGHT TO WORK NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 38, NUMBER 10

October 1992

Clinton Vows to Destroy Right to Work Big Labor Plots U.S. Senate Election Sweep

With the November general election less than three weeks away, Organized Labor's political machine is poised to capture the prize union officials have sought for decades — a veto-proof super majority in both chambers of Congress and a puppet in the White House.

Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton has fully caved in to union-boss political pressure by vowing to support federal legislation that would nullify all 21 state Right to Work laws.

In his campaign book, *Putting People First*, Clinton and his running mate, Tennessee Sen. Al Gore, promise to "support the repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act," which would instantly wipe out every state's liberty to protect its citizens' Right to Work. (For more on Clinton, see p. 3.)

With President Bush's mixed record on compulsory unionism and his personal unpopularity hurting Right to Work candidates in the polls, the only hope of turning the tide is the National Right to Work Committee's Citizen Alert program, in which Committee members are putting heat on Senate candidates to answer the Committee's 1992 Survey fully in favor of Right to Work.

While politicians beholden to Big Labor have long controlled the U.S. House of Representatives, Right to Work advocates have valiantly maintained a toehold in the Senate sufficient to stave off countless forced-unionism proposals.

But a shift of even two or three Senate seats could give union lobbyists the extra muscle they need to ram a whole range of compulsory-unionism statutes into law.

For instance, this June, Sen. Ted Kennedy's (D-Mass.) Pushbutton Strike bill failed to pass the Senate by only three votes.

The job-destroying Strike bill (S. 55/H.R. 5), which steamrolled



AP/WIDE WORLD PHOTOS

If the union bosses sweep the Senate and the White House, Clinton vows to abolish all Right to Work laws: "We support the repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act."

through the House in 1991, would deny workers across America the right to withhold support for union-boss strikes without being penalized or even fired as a result.

Passage of the bill would incite a wave of violent, national strikes, destroying jobs and reigniting inflation.

And Sen. John Glenn's (D-Ohio)

Hatch Act repeal (S. 914/H.R. 20) — sought exclusively by and for federal postal union czars — failed in 1990 by only two Senate votes.

If this bill had passed, 2.9 million federal workers would have been dragooned into a new union-boss political machine,

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imperiling the freedom of countless ordinary citizens.

Seizing just a few more seats in the Senate could empower the union bosses to pass a host of other coercive schemes — including even repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act.

And many political experts are predicting Organized Labor will achieve significant advances in the coming elections.

Union Strategists Jubilant Over Campaign Prospects

With an estimated \$350-400 million hidden campaign war chest illegally amassed from workers' forced-union dues, union political operatives are confident they will make the gains they need to enact the special interest legislation they want.

Three Senate Right to Work advocates are stepping down this year, and at least another three generally pro-Right to Work senators are facing stiff challenges from Organized Labor-backed candidates.

Meanwhile, Big Labor's massive forced-dues support explains why nearly all union-boss Senate incumbents enjoy awesome leads in the polls, despite the fact they face credible challengers who support Right to Work.

If the elections were held today, union-boss puppets such as Wyche Fowler (D-Ga.), Richard Shelby (D-Ala.) and Tom Daschle (D-S.D.) would easily retain their Senate seats.

Here is a brief recap of a few races in which union political chieftains hope to replace pro-Right to Work U.S. senators with Big Labor lapdogs:



Big Labor plans to write the Strike bill into law by lodging forced-unionism proponents like Wayne Owens (D-Utah), left, and Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.) in the U.S. Senate this fall.

California

Appointed Sen. John Seymour (R) and challenger Dianne Feinstein (D) — who is way ahead in the polls — have both refused to take a clear stand against forced unionism by answering the 1992 Right to Work Survey.

Seymour's failure to answer the Survey is puzzling, since he voted in June to block passage of the Strike bill.

But Ms. Feinstein's silence is easier to understand.

She has already pocketed more than \$156,000 in Big Labor cash alone, and perhaps 10 times that amount in union-machine political "soft" money like phone banks, paid "volunteers" and partisan get-out-the-vote drives.

New Hampshire

Granite State Right to Work supporters avidly hope that the successor to retiring pro-Right to Work Sen. Warren Rudman will also oppose compulsory unionism.

Democratic candidate John Rauh, darling of the AFL-CIO, is in a horse race with Republican Gov. Judd Gregg.

Like Rauh, Gregg has balked at answering his Right to Work Survey. Union lobbyists give Gregg due credit for killing a Right to Work bill behind the scenes in New Hampshire this year.

Only Independent candidate Larry Brady has responded to his Survey fully in favor of worker freedom.

Indiana

Senate challenger Joe "I am union!" Hogsett (D) raked in a minimum of \$800,000 in Big Labor contributions in his successful



ROGER SANDLER/PICTURE GROUP

1990 race for Secretary of State.

Having assembled another \$232,000 in union PAC money for his new campaign, Hogsett is now running hard to unseat pro-Right to Work Sen. Dan Coats (R).

Heeding the requests of Indiana Right to Work supporters, Coats has pledged unwavering opposition to forced unionism in his 1992 Survey, while Hogsett has not responded.

Alaska

Political experts believe that Sen. Frank Murkowski (R), who generally opposes forced unionism, may well go

down to defeat this year.

Murkowski's baffling failure thus far to answer his Right to Work survey, despite his pro-Right to Work voting record, could increase his vulnerability.

Challenger Tony Smith (D) is also keeping his views on Right to Work a secret from Alaska citizens, but in his case the union bosses have let the cat out of the bag by launching phone banks, door-to-door campaigns, and other hidden "soft" money political activities to buy Smith a seat in the U.S. Senate.

Idaho

The retirement of Sen. Steve Symms (R), a leader in the Committee's battle to stop the Pushbutton Strike bill, threatens to leave a big hole in the Committee's thin line of defense in the Senate.

Political observers expect a tight race for the open Senate seat between union-label Rep. Richard Stallings (D), who voted for the Strike bill and Hatch Act repeal, and Boise Mayor Dirk Kempthorne (R), who has promised to support Right to Work.

Utah

Another veteran pro-Right to Work senator, Utah's Jake Garn (R), is also returning to private life.

Rep. Wayne Owens (D), a supporter of the Kennedy Strike bill and Big Labor's Hatch Act repeal, is attempting to conceal his pro-forced unionism record from concerned Utah citizens by stonewalling requests that he answer his Right to Work Survey.

However, Owens can't hide the over \$622,000 in union kingmakers' cash he has accepted over the past six years

See **Counterattack** next page

Bill Clinton Betrays Right to Work Arkansas

Campaign Sellout Threatens State's Prosperity and Jobs

LITTLE ROCK — On the presidential campaign trail, Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton (D) is crowing about his home state's vibrant job market and light tax burden to convince American voters that he holds the key to reviving our stagnant national economy.

In a swap for the union political machine's massive, behind-the-scenes support, however, Clinton has vowed to destroy one of the most important factors behind Arkansas's prosperity: its Right to Work law.

Though Gov. Clinton doesn't "want to be tagged as [Organized] Labor's candidate," as one union boss admitted to the *Los Angeles Times*, Clinton's sellout gives union political agents the green light to "carry the water and get the guy elected."

As Arkansas governor for nearly 12 years, Clinton recognized the overwhelming popularity of the state's Right to Work law.

Even during the New Hampshire primary campaign, Clinton said that, while he opposed passing more state Right to Work laws, he wouldn't tell people in states that have already banned forced unionism "they don't have the right to make [that] decision."

But that wasn't enough for the bosses of Big Labor — on whom his nomination depended. Clinton soon was forced to go

JIM BROWMAN
CHAMBERLAIN
EXCLUSIVELY



Political expediency has turned Bill Clinton, the governor of a Right to Work state, into compulsory unionism's biggest fan.

all the way.

On May 11, the *AFL-CIO News* confirmed that he had pledged to wipe out all 21 state Right to Work laws.

Clinton's staff declared he would sign repeal of Taft-Hartley Section 14(b) "as soon as it reaches his desk."

Bill Clinton has also pledged his support for Sen. Ted Kennedy's (D-Mass.)

Pushbutton Strike bill (S. 55/H.R. 5), which would force employers to punish or even fire workers who defy Big Labor strike orders.

The Strike bill would tear the heart out of Arkansas's and other state Right to Work laws by stripping employees of their

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Counterattack

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(making Rep. Owens the second greatest recipient of Organized Labor's largess now in the entire Congress).

Owens's opponent, businessman Robert Bennett (R), came out wholeheartedly in favor of Right to Work this August after hearing from Utah Right to Work advocates.

Committee Counterattacks With 'Citizen Alert' Plan

In a last-ditch bid to prevent a Big Labor romp this fall, the National Right to Work Committee's 1992 "Citizen Alert" program has now become a nationwide drive.

This month, nearly 300,000 pro-Right to Work citizens have been alert-

ed to how their candidates answered the 1992 Right to Work Survey, and the Committee has invited these members to pressure unresponsive candidates to stand up for worker freedom.

The final deadline for answering the 1992 Survey has now passed in every state, and the Committee is including a full report of the final results with this month's NEWSLETTER.

The "Citizen Alert" enables Committee members to turn up the heat on the politicians — convincing them to heed the views of the 75 percent of Americans who oppose compulsory unionism.

Thanks to a strong Committee membership push, many candidates who had been sitting on the fence are now on record as fully supporting the Right to Work. (Committee members are encouraged to examine the enclosed roster.)

But the Committee must do more to alert additional workers, business people, consumers and taxpayers.

However, the Committee's capacity to mobilize those Americans depends on further financial support for the Committee's Citizen Alert program, Committee President Reed Larson said.

"We've made good progress so far — but the union-boss machine is so rich and powerful. Right to Work supporters can only fight back by speaking out loud, strong and clear (and getting friends and neighbors to do so, too).

"But, because warning the American people is an expensive undertaking, the Committee will need the full financial support of its many dedicated members to pay for the mailings, advertising and other methods that may be necessary," Larson added. **T**

Minnesota Strike Statute Sends Warning to Nation

Manufacturing Jobs Flee State as Big Labor Law Takes Root

MINNEAPOLIS — While Minnesota union bosses bask in the coercive power granted to them when the state Legislature passed a "clone" of Sen. Ted Kennedy's Pushbutton Strike bill last year, jobs and growth are fleeing the state.

The Minnesota Strike bill, a mirror image of the economy-wrecking legislation Kennedy (D-Mass.), is pushing in the U.S. Senate (H.R. 5/S. 55), was adopted last year by the Minnesota state Legislature.

The bill became law when Gov. Arne Carlson "forgot" to veto it until a day too late.

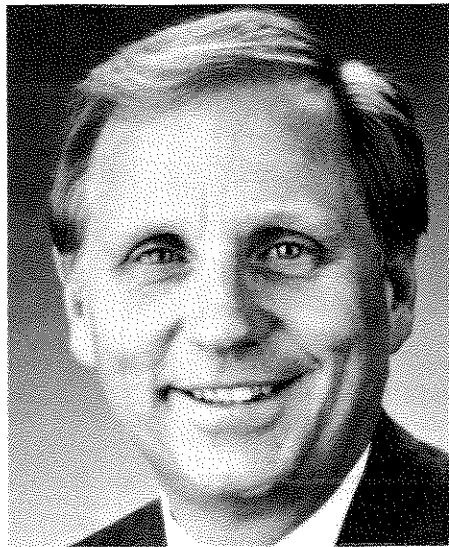
The Strike legislation, now law, mandates dismissal or other penalties for workers who defy union-boss strike orders.

A year later, Right to Work advocates' warnings have been confirmed that the Minnesota Strike bill would cause violent strikes, bankruptcies and jobs to move to other states.

Within two weeks after Minnesota's Strike bill became law, a Teamsters lawyer told Ramsey County District Judge Salvador Rusas that the new law means union thugs cannot be enjoined from threatening or damaging the property of so-called "replacement" workers.

Rather than face losses and bankruptcy from exorbitant union-boss demands, employers are moving where the union bosses don't rule.

As the *Wall Street Journal's* Tim Fer-



Carlson let vetoing Minnesota's Pushbutton Strike bill slip his mind, costing Minnesotans thousands of jobs.

guson points out in an August "Business World" column, three of Minnesota's most profitable and highest-paying companies — Honeywell, Unisys, and Control Data — have cut their in-state payrolls in half.

And Minnesota's largest employer, 3M, has advised Minnesota not to expect any more plants to be built in the state.

Ferguson concludes that manufacturing as a whole, which until recently enjoyed healthy growth in Minnesota, is now "drying up in the land o' lakes."

"On a state scale, Minnesota has

become an example of Ted Kennedy's vision of America — union-boss control forcing industry and growth to go elsewhere, while Big Labor prospers and the rank-and-file suffer," said Reed Larson, president of the National Right to Work Committee.

"Two of the most prosperous cities in the U.S., Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and Fargo, North Dakota are both in Right to Work states, and just over the border from Minnesota — the only state with its own Pushbutton Strike law," continued Larson.

Minnesota's industries are also moving to neighboring Iowa, another Right to Work state, and Wisconsin. Wisconsin Gov. Tommy Thompson heeded worker freedom advocates by issuing a timely veto of a Wisconsin Strike bill "clone" last year.

Big Labor Pushes State Strike Bills

In addition to seeking more money and power, Big Labor chieftains are backing state-level "clones" of the Kennedy Strike bill as propaganda to put more pressure on Congress to enact the Pushbutton Strike bill.

The federal Strike bill has already passed the U.S. House of Representatives. However, Right to Work members across the nation have stalled union lobbyists, only three votes short of their goal, from ramming the Strike bill through the Senate.

Minnesota is the only state, so far, to comply with Big Labor demands. But Big Labor is pushing Strike bill "clones" in Delaware, New Jersey, Montana, Wisconsin, Illinois and Pennsylvania.

Minnesotans Fight To Get Jobs Back

With the assistance of the National Right to Work Committee, Minnesota citizens are rushing to stop the hemorrhage of jobs from their state.

Minnesotans for Freedom to Work — a new grassroots, state-level organization — has begun battling to lift the pall of compulsory unionism that hangs over Minnesota.

Minnesotans concerned about the state's economic future should contact Kirk Shelly, in care of Minnesotans for Freedom to Work, 1043 Grand Ave., #350, St. Paul, Minn. 55105. ☐



The Strike bill "clone" gives union thugs a free pass to assault employees who work in defiance of the union hierarchy's strike orders.

Colorado Citizens Push Right to Work Bill

New State Group Brightens Outlook for Employee Freedom

DENVER — Bent on freeing their state from the shackles of compulsory unionism, Coloradans are fighting harder than ever to convince their state politicians to support the Right to Work.

Colorado Citizens for Right to Work, a new group that has mobilized a groundswell of grassroots support for worker freedom, is working toward passage of a state Right to Work law.

With the help of the National Right to Work Committee, the Colorado group is about to wind up its 1992 Candidate Survey program, in which pro-Right to Work Coloradans have flooded candidates with thousands of postcards, letters and phone calls urging them to renounce forced unionism.

Already many politicians who were riding the fence have come out against forced unionism.

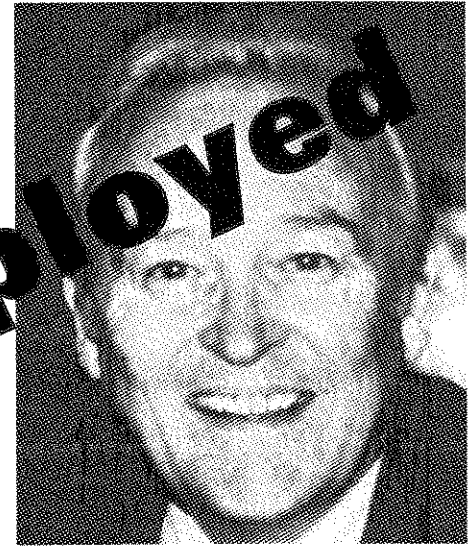
And the Colorado Employee Rights Campaign Committee (CERCC), the group's independently funded political action arm, is helping to elect targeted pro-worker freedom candidates running against union-boss yes men.

In the August 11 primary, two notorious Big Labor incumbents lost to Right to Work advocates, after being targeted by CERCC.

State Sen. Bonnie Allison (R-Edgewater) voted against a bill that would have

'Sen. Allison and Rep. Johnson refused to stand up for worker freedom, and angry constituents tossed them out of their jobs.'

Mark Mix, National Right to Work Committee Vice President For State Legislation



State Sen. Bonnie Allison (left) and Rep. Stan Johnson were tossed out of the state Legislature by constituents fed up with their pro-union boss voting records.

codified the Supreme Court's *Beck* decision outlawing the use of forced dues for politics, and Rep. Stan Johnson (D-Boulder) opposed a state Right to Work bill in 1991.

"Sen. Allison and Rep. Johnson refused to stand up for worker freedom, and angry constituents tossed them out of their jobs," observed Mark Mix, the National Right to Work Committee's vice president for state legislation.

Big Labor Czars Repressed 1991 Right to Work Bill

Though the union brass defeated a Right to Work bill (H.B. 1267) by a narrow 31-30 vote in the Colorado House of Representatives in 1991, Right to Work advocates are planning to renew their battle in the Statehouse in 1993.

Outlawing forced unionism as a condition of employment will attract new jobs and strengthen Colorado's economy.

During the last three years, union-boss featherbedding and strike violence have caused thousands of manufacturing jobs to flee Colorado, even as neighboring Right to Work states like Utah, Kansas and Nebraska gain jobs in this high-paying sector. According to a study by the Fantus Corporation, a leading business relocation consultant, states without Right to Work laws were automatically eliminated by half of all companies looking to expand or relocate.

And after accounting for living costs and taxes, families in neighboring Right to Work states enjoy real incomes that are roughly equal to or higher than those of Colorado families.

This is true whether comparing big urban centers like Denver and Salt Lake City, or smaller communities like Fort Collins and Cheyenne.


Citizens Take on Union Bosses

More than 39,000 Colorado citizens are digging in to fight the coming Statehouse battle over their Right to Work.

Colorado's union bosses, who want to keep collecting forced dues from unwilling workers, are trying to brand Right to Work as "anti-union."

"What the union bosses are saying is that they can only keep their jobs by forcing workers to join — that workers, given a free choice, will abandon the union bosses' plantation.

"Right to Work supporters know that when workers see a union truly representing them, they won't have to be forced to pay tribute — they'll gladly sign up," said John Paulton, executive director of Colorado Citizens for Right to Work.

Colorado citizens who want to help convince the Legislature to enact a Right to Work law should contact Paulton at (303) 863-0609. 

Grocery Union 'Organizers' Beat Up Workers

By CLIFFORD J. LEVY

A simmering labor dispute at a kosher supermarket in Brooklyn turned violent yesterday when members of a food workers' union pushed past police barricades into the store and fought nonunion workers, leaving four people injured, the police and witnesses said.

The union, Local 342-50 of the United Food and Commercial Workers, has been trying to enlist the workers at the Kosher Plaza Supermarket since it opened in March.

But many workers were not interested, according to employees interviewed yesterday, prompting the union to regularly picket the store at 1223 Coney Island Avenue in Flatbush.

Four buses drove up to the store about 1:15 P.M. and about 100 union members got out and began demonstrating, the police and witnesses said.

The store is one of the few kosher supermarkets in the New York metropolitan area and caters to the large Orthodox Jewish population in Brooklyn.

Fight in the Store

Richard Scher, owner of Kosher Plaza, said some union members then walked into the store and began fighting with nonunion workers who had asked them to leave.

Four workers suffered minor injuries, including a broken wrist, and were taken to Caledonian Hospital, he said.

At least eight police officers broke up the dispute, which ended about 2:45 P.M., said Sgt. Mary Wrensen, a police spokeswoman.

There were no arrests.

Sergeant Wrensen said the police had regularly assigned officers to the store to keep the picketing union members away from the entrance.

"We had to get them out of the store," said Ruben Miranda, a 38-year-old clerk.

"It wasn't right.

"They were harassing people.

"Words were exchanged and they jumped Vinnie, the guy from produce.

"I sprayed mace to get them off Vinnie."

A spokesman for the union could not be reached yesterday.

Mike Feldman, a 28-year-old butcher at Kosher Plaza, said he had rejected the union because working conditions at the supermarket were excellent.

"I've worked in many other places in my life and this is the place that treats me best," Mr. Feldman said.

"I have no problems."

Reprint from the *NEW YORK TIMES*, Tuesday, September 8, 1992

Clinton

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right to refrain from supporting union officials' strikes without fear of suffering pay cuts, demotions or dismissal.

Organized Labor came within three votes of snuffing a Right to Work filibuster and bulldozing the Strike bill through the Senate in June — risking more strikes, devastating job losses and soaring inflation.

Right to Work Arkansas Beats Recession

In touting Clinton's "record in Arkansas," the Clinton campaign boasts that, under Clinton, Arkansas has bucked the national economic malaise by continuing to add new manufacturing jobs over the past three years.

Clinton boosters also trumpet the fact that Arkansas's state and local taxes as a share of personal income rank fifth lowest in the nation.

It's true that good jobs, lower taxes and more affordable housing and health

care combine to give Arkansas urban families higher real incomes to spend than families in forced-unionism states like California, Connecticut and Pennsylvania.

But the record shows that Arkansas's success is not the result of any secret formula contrived by Bill Clinton.

Like Arkansas, a majority of Right to Work states — unlike nearly all forced-unionism states — have continued to expand manufacturing employment during the lingering recession.

Arkansas's lower taxes are typical of Right to Work states, where urban families in 1987 paid only about half as much in state and local taxes as in Big Labor-ruled states (\$1,480 vs. \$2,758).

If Clinton makes good on his threat to eliminate America's Right to Work pockets of prosperity, the national economy will do worse than stagnate. It will collapse.

Clinton, Bush Urged To Change Course

Since last February, the National Right to Work Committee and its members have pressed Gov. Clinton and Presi-

dent Bush to change course and grant their full support to Right to Work.

Bush's stated support for Right to Work was undercut just a few weeks ago by his Administration's capitulation to AFL-CIO building trades' bosses on the Boston Harbor cleanup project.

Scorning personal pleas from Committee President Reed Larson, in July the Bush Justice Department filed a second brief pressuring the Supreme Court to impose union-only hiring discrimination in Boston Harbor, and set a devastating precedent for all other public works projects.

"If the Bush Administration prevails in this case, Massachusetts and U.S. taxpayers will get soaked as the waste and inefficiency that are earmarks of monopoly unionism jack up the cleanup's costs by as much as a billion dollars," noted Larson.

"Bush has also made a series of pro-union boss appointments to the powerful National Labor Relations Board," Larson added.

"Only grassroots pressure from pro-Right to Work Americans can persuade Clinton and Bush to stand up to the union elite," he concluded. ■

Communism Is Out, But Is Forced Unionism In?

AFL-CIO Corrals East European Workers; U.S. Taxpayers Foot the Bill

As this month's NEWSLETTER goes to press, the union-label U.S. Congress has just embezzled another \$10 million in taxpayers' money to assist the AFL-CIO hierarchy's drive to spread compulsory unionism around the world.

Congress will launder this misappropriation through the so-called National Endowment for Democracy (NED).

The NED's tax-funded global organizing drive for the AFL-CIO's brass is focusing on building outposts to corral workers in the fledgling republics of Eastern Europe.

NED President Carl Gershman, ex-executive director of a socialist fringe party whose leadership is dominated by AFL-CIO union bosses, is helping AFL-CIO czars squander tax dollars to pursue their international agenda with virtually no congressional oversight.

Union-boss control of the NED allows the AFL-CIO union hierarchy to swallow up nearly 40 percent of the NED's taxpayer funded budget.

International Union Moguls Seek to Obliterate Forced-Unionism Foes

The AFL-CIO brass on the NED board, including American Federation of Teachers union kingpin Al Shanker and Bricklayers union boss John Joyce, have vetoed the suggestion of even a single penny of NED tax money going into union movements advocating freedom of choice for workers.

For years, the National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees (NAPFE), a 65,000 member union that opposes compulsory unionism, has applied for NED grants to expand its training program for union officials from developing countries.

But Shanker, Joyce and their cronies on the NED board have made certain taxpayer dollars are funnelled only to AFL-CIO-controlled unions that force workers to join and pay dues.

Carlos Custer, the Argentine who heads NAPFE's parent union, the World Confederation of Labor (WCL), shares the belief that trade unionists should "respect pluralism and make the most effective unity in pluralism without threats and blackmail."

The AFL-CIO, however, "believe[s]

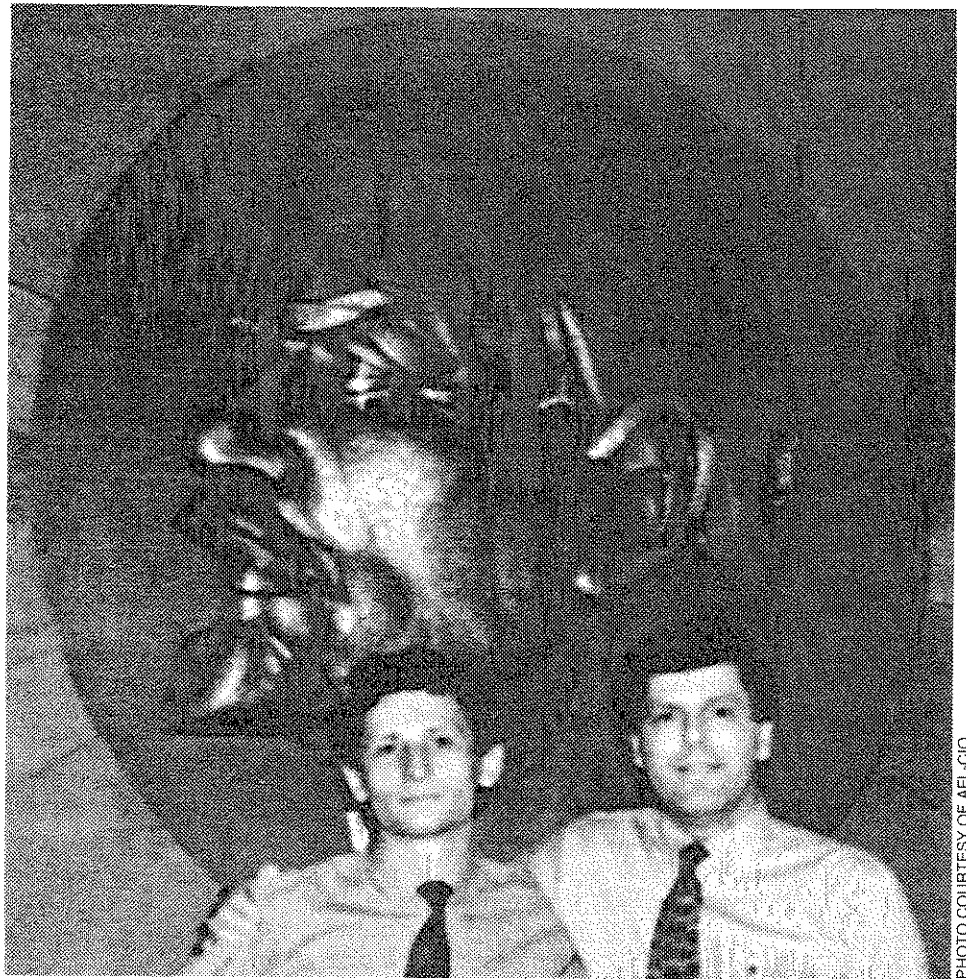


PHOTO COURTESY OF AFL-CIO

Lenin's Still a Hit!

Virginia AFL-CIO top dog Daniel B. LeBlanc (right) is happy to stand in Lenin's shadow as he uses U.S. taxes to coerce East European workers to join his union.

that the WCL should not exist," Custer told *Insight* magazine.

Bulgarian, Polish and other East European trade unionists have confirmed that the NED threatened to cut off their funding if they affiliated with the pro-voluntarism WCL.

Committee Seeks Relief For Abused Taxpayers


In anticipation of a fierce battle over the National Endowment for Democracy's 1993 appropriation, the National Right to Work Committee is launching a grassroots campaign to prevent Congress from wasting any more tax revenue to finance Big Labor's worldwide forced-dues empire building scheme.

"Committee members must expose the program as a tax-wasting, compulsory-unionism scheme that forces every taxpayer to pay tribute to the union hierarchy," warned Karl Gallant, the Committee's vice president for federal legislation.

"If pro-Right to Work taxpayers speak up, they can force Congress to buck the union bosses and stop funding the pro-compulsory unionism National Endowment for Democracy," continued Gallant.

Gallant urged Committee members to write their senators at the U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510.

"Or call (202) 224-3121 and ask for your senators and congressman by name," Gallant said.

"Tell them to cut off funding for the NED boondoggle," Gallant concluded. 

Metzenbaum Tries Pushbutton Strike Bill Sneak Big Labor Ohio Politician Wages Legislative 'Battle'

WASHINGTON — As the 102nd Congress nears its end, Big Labor-backed Sen. Howard Metzenbaum (D-Ohio), is still plotting to sneak his and Ted Kennedy's (D-Mass.) economy-wrecking Pushbutton Strike bill (H.R. 5/S. 55) into law.

In June, Metzenbaum stormed out of the Senate chamber snarling, "The battle's not over yet" after Right to Work supporters thwarted his efforts to ram through the Strike bill.

Despite having received over 300,000 petitions opposing the Pushbutton Strike bill from angry Right to Work members, the Senate came within three votes of choking off debate and rubber-stamping the bill into law. (Over 200,000 more petitions have since been delivered to Congress.)

That's why observers expect Sen. Metzenbaum, one of Big Labor's craftiest political hustlers, to look for trick plays to enact Big Labor's Strike bill.

"Right to Work supporters must keep

a watchful eye on the senator from Ohio. He knows all the Senate rules inside out, and will try to find a way to enact his bill," said National Right to Work Committee Vice President Karl Gallant.

If passed, the Pushbutton Strike bill would give union officials across the country the power to punish, or even fire, workers who choose to work during a strike, devastating America's already fragile economy.

The Pushbutton Strike bill would enable union bosses to call any strike they wish, and win any strike they call — easy as pushing a button.

Workers who defy union-boss strike orders could lose their jobs, and small businesses would face the choice of caving in — or shutting down.

The bill passed the U.S. House of Representatives by a wide 247-182 margin in July 1991, and was rubber-stamped by Ted Kennedy's Senate Labor Committee in June of that year.


Senator Seeks to Slip Strike Bill through Senate

Already, in July of this year — barely a month after he fell just three votes short of marshalling enough votes to enact the bill — Metzenbaum took to the Senate floor to threaten to attach Kennedy's Strike bill to a big, must-pass appropriations bill in the fall.

Metzenbaum is keeping the Strike bill in his suit pocket, ready to pull out whenever he thinks he can slip the bill through the Senate, and into law.

"Sen. Metzenbaum would have won passage of the Strike bill long ago were it not for the storm of Committee members' petitions, postcards, mailgrams, and phone calls that continues to rain on the Senate," observed Reed Larson, president of the National Right to Work Committee.

"But Right to Work supporters must stay ever vigilant as long as Congress is in session and Big Labor calls the tune on Capitol Hill," Larson continued.

Right to Work members should call their senators in Washington at (202) 224-3121 to tell them to oppose any Metzenbaum-attempted sneak play to pass Ted Kennedy's Strike bill, and Ohio members should call Metzenbaum at the same number to demand that he cease his maneuvers to enact this job-destroying bill. 



AP/WIDE WORLD PHOTOS



Sen. Ted Kennedy (D-Mass.), left, is top sponsor of the Strike bill. Big Labor zealot Sen. Howard Metzenbaum (D-Ohio), right, is resorting to parliamentary maneuvers to pass this economy-wrecking legislation.

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 (800) 325-7892. 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.