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Committee Members Stop Kennedy Strike Bill Larson Applauds Members' 'Courageous Fight'

Right to Work members thwarted Big Labor's drive to enact Sens. Ted Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Howard Metzenbaum's (D-Ohio) Pushbutton Strike bill (S. 55/H.R. 5) in the waning days of the 102nd Congress.

The session adjourned in October without enacting the job-destroying legislation.

Committee President Reed Larson praised Committee members "whose sacifice and dedication made this victory possible."

In recognizing Right to Work members' courageous fight to stop the Pushbutton Strike bill, Larson hoped to both "emphasize how significant their success is" and "inspire them for the battles yet ahead."

Right to Work Members Stalled Strike Bill In U.S. Senate

Committee members' 20-month struggle against the Strike bill reached a climax in the U.S. Senate in June.

At that time, Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell (D-Maine) truckled to his union-boss financiers and thrust the Pushbutton Strike bill to the Senate floor for a vote.

Backed by National Right to Work Committee members, Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah), Sen. Steve Symms (R-Idaho) and other pro-worker freedom senators led an extended debate — or filibuster to block the certain passage of the bill.

(The Strike bill had already been rubber-stamped by the U.S. House in June 1991.)

Mitchell tried twice to squash debate and force passage of the Pushbutton Strike bill by attempting to invoke cloture and kill



Right to Work members stopped the \$12 billion union-boss machine's drive to enact the Pushbutton Strike bill in the Senate.

the Right to Work filibuster.

Unable to overcome the ground swell of public opposition, Mitchell failed narrowly both times.

Union lobbyists came within 5 votes of gagging resistance to the Kennedy-Metzenbaum Strike bill on their first

attempt and only 3 on their second.

"The battle is not over yet," snarled Metzenbaum after Mitchell's second offensive fell short.

Several weeks later, Metzenbaum threatened to insert the Strike legislation See Courage page 2

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into a giant appropriations bill in order to ram his power grab through just before the U.S. Congress adjourned.

However, the Committee's federal legislative staff again sounded the alarm.

In the face of member protests, Metzenbaum backed down.

Committee Will Lead Fight Again in 1993

Big Labor strategists are already planning their drive to enact the Strike bill in 1993.

Union lobbyists expect the new Congress to be even more dominated by union-label pals than the last Congress was.

So the National Right to Work Committee will need to collect and deliver even more than the 475,000 petitions delivered in 1991 and 1992.

Strike Bill Would Undermine State Right to Work Laws

Under the guise of banning so-called "permanent replacement workers," the Pushbutton Strike bill would hand union bosses the power to force employees out on strike — as easy as pushing a button

'The real heroes in the fight against the Strike bill were thousands of Committee members who never gave up, never gave in, and never lost faith.'

Reed Larson, National Right to Work Committee President

— and thereby gain the leverage to force more workers under union-machine control.

The Strike bill would blow a giant hole in the nation's 21 state Right to Work laws by gutting protections for employees who refuse to obey the union czars' whims.

Under this restrictive legislation, workers would have to obey union-boss strike orders or risk pay cuts, demotions,

or even dismissal from their jobs.

And union "organizers" would wield their massive new powers in every state to destroy businesses and jobs, jack up the cost of living, wring taxpayers dry, and force even more workers to pay union dues.

Recognizing Members' Sacrifices Important for Future Fight

"The real heroes in the fight against the Strike bill were thousands of Committee members who never gave up, never gave in, and never lost faith," said Committee President Larson.

"Some members contributed financially to support this fight.

"Others canvassed their family members, neighbors and coworkers to collect petitions to Congress against the Strike bill," marvelled Larson.

"I hope the victory we won in 1992 will be a reminder to every member who took part that we can overcome the power and money of Big Labor when we fight together," he continued.

"What's more, Right to Work members will face an even fiercer fight in 1993," warned Larson.

"Right to Work members know the union bosses won't give up either, so I hope they'll be inspired by their victory to fight on," he concluded.

Union-Label Senate Tries to Kill Beck Decision Majority Vote to Rubber-Stamp Compulsory-Dues Politics

Big Labor allies in the U.S. Senate put their mouths where their money is, voting in September to keep compulsory uniondues sewer money flowing into their federal campaigns by blocking implementation of the Supreme Court's 1988 *Beck* ruling.

Only an on-the-spot filibuster, quickly organized by the National Right to Work Committee, blocked Organized Labor's sneak attempt to vacate the *Beck* ruling.

In the *Beck* decision, the Supreme Court ruled that federal labor law does not allow union bosses to compel workers to pay union dues for politics and other noncollective bargaining expenditures by union officials.

A 56 to 38 majority of the Senate backed the Labor Appropriations bill that would have defunded Labor Department enforcement of the Supreme Court's ban on the use of union dues for politics.

The regulations Big Labor tried to kill would require union officials to furnish the Department of Labor with detailed records of their political and other non-collective bargaining expenses.

Based upon this information, workers could demand a reduction in union dues equal to the amount spent by union officials on all nonbargaining activities.

Despite majority support for the *Beck* repeal, Big Labor fell four votes short of the 60 votes needed to shut down the filibuster led by pro-Right to Work senators.

Committee Exposes 'Sneak' Anti-Worker Proposal

On September 9, Sens. Tom Harkin (D-Iowa) and Arlen Specter (R-Pa.) qui-

etly squirreled away an amendment in the Labor Appropriations bill (H.R. 5677) to eliminate funding for enforcement by the Department of Labor of the Supreme Court's *Beck* decision.

Had the Committee not spotted this anti-worker proposal and sounded the alarm, it could have slipped through Congress and become law.

But Karl Gallant, the Committee's vice president for federal legislation, spotted the *Beck* repeal and alerted Sen. Phil Gramm (R-Texas). Gramm helped block the union bosses' back-room power grab by immediately launching a filibuster. When the union-label majority could not overcome the Right to Workbacked filibuster, they removed the antiworker amendment from the appropriations bill.

See Beck next page

BIG LABOR POLITICAL SLUSH FUND WASHINGTON. D.C.

1/1/86 -3/31/92

Pay to the **orde**r of

of <u>56 Union-boss puppet senators</u> \$
One-hundred ninety-five million ^{© 00}/100_

DOLLARS

Union Baqman Bank

for Services rendered

Lane Kirkland, Af1-C10 Czar Keith Geiger, NEA Union Baron

The Big Labor senators who voted to derail Beck implementation raked in an estimated \$195 million in union-boss "soft" money between 1986 and early 1992. And the forced-dues gravy train was picking up speed as Election Day approached.

Beck

Continued from page 2

Union Bosses Have 'Bought' Senate

National Right to Work Committee President Reed Larson said he was relieved that the Beck decision has survived for now but alarmed that so many senators voted to "force American workers to fuel the pipeline of union-dues sewer money flowing into federal campaigns."

"We won this one," Larson said. "But the fact that a substantial majority of the Senate voted to kill this Supreme Court ruling and force American workers to fund senators' reelection campaigns proves this legislative body has truly been bought and paid for by union officials."

It proves as well that the union-boss agenda cannot stand the light of day.

"Rather than face public scrutiny and Right to Work member opposition the union lobbyists tried to slide their anti-worker proposals into law by burying them in the middle of an enormous appropriations bill," Larson added.

Senators' Union-Dues **Gravy Train**

A recent Washington Post report, based on Federal Election Commission (FEC) data, showed the 20 largest Big Labor PACs alone spent more than \$16 million through the second quarter of this election year to buy elections for their handpicked

candidates for federal office.

But this reported PAC money represents only a fraction of Big Labor's immense political empire.

Experts estimate that the illegal, or "soft," money spent by union power brokers — on phone banks, get-out-the-vote drives and paid, full-time "volunteers" is up to ten times greater than reported contributions.

Worker Rights Attacked By Union Bosses

The Bush Administration's (still incomplete) regulations that came under fire in the U.S. Senate were a product of intense pressure from Right to Work members earlier this year.

President Bush finally heeded three and a half years of member protests in April when he moved to implement the Supreme Court's ban on misuse of union dues for politics.

The Senate's effort to block enforcement of the regulations and thwart the law simply proves that the lopsided Big Labor majority in both houses of Congress was installed there with illegal forced-dues cash.

Politicians who survive on a steady flow of forced-dues campaign cash will not tolerate even a modest effort to restrict Big Labor's illegal political activities.

Senators Voting for Union Political Coercion

1			
Adams-Wa sh .	DeConcini-Ariz.	Kennedy-Mass.	Pryor-Ark.
Akaka-Hawaii	Dixon-Ill.	Kerry-Mass.	Reid-Nev.
Baucus-Mont.	Dodd-Conn.	Kerrey-Neb.	Riegle-Mich.
Bentsen-Texas	Exon-Neb.	Kohl-Wisc.	Robb-Va.
Bingaman-N.M.	Ford-Ky.	Leahy-Vt.	Sanford-N.C.
Boren-Okla.	Fowler-Ga.	Lautenberg-N.J.	Sarbanes-Md.
Bradley-N.J.	Glenn-Ohio	Levin-Mich.	Sasser-Tenn.
Breaux-La.	Graham-Fla.	Lieberman-Conn.	Shelby-Ala.
Bryan-Nev.	Harkin-Iowa	Metzenbaum-Ohio	Simon-III.
Bumpers-Ark.	Hatfield-Ore.	Mikulski-Md.	Specter-Pa.
Byrd-W.Va.	Heflin-Ala.	Mitchell-Maine	Stevens-Alaska
Conrad-N.D.	Hollings-S.C.	Moynihan-N.Y.	Wellstone-Minn.
Cranston-Calif.	Inouye-Hawaii	Nunn-Ga.	Wofford-Pa.
Daschle-S.D.	Johnston-La.	Pell-R.I.	Wirth-Colo.

These 56 senators voted to keep workers' forced-union dues money flowing into their electoral campaigns by blocking enforcement of the Supreme Court's 1988 Beck decision.

UniServ 'Organizers' Spearhead Education Takeover NEA Union's Tacticians Seize America's Schools

The top brass of the 2.1 million-strong National Educational Association (NEA) teacher union is sucking tax dollars and power from citizens and parents across the nation and is very close to locking down monopoly control over America's schools.

As rulers of what is already the nation's largest union, the NEA hierarchy hinders learning, siphons off tax revenues into fat bureaucracies, saddles American teachers with industrial-style work rules, and fosters a "hate-the-school-board" mentality.

As a result, American students are denied the preparation they need to compete in today's global economy.

The increasingly radicalized teacher union autocracy is well on the way toward its goal of becoming the only door to the teaching profession.

At the 1970 NEA Convention, George Fischer, ex-NEA president, looked forward to the day when the union would realize its "dream of controlling who enters, who stays, and who leaves the profession."

The NEA union hierarchy's drive to control teacher certification is increasingly successful.

With a monopoly on teachers in many parts of the country, NEA union officials are able to call strikes and impose their demands time after time.

Children, parents, taxpayers and many dedicated teachers are held hostage by the NEA teacher union cartel.

Forced-Unionism Statutes Build NEA Power Base

Coercive laws in 34 states put the NEA union elite in the position to control curriculum and job requirements — as well as, in many cases, the power to force the firing of teachers and other school employees who refuse to pay union dues.

This forced-dues control enables NEA union bosses to funnel tax dollars into building their political machine and away from schoolchildren who should benefit from ever-increasing "education" taxes.

That's why, even as per pupil expenditures have skyrocketed during the past decade, student test scores in NEA-controlled schools have stagnated at low levels, or dropped.

"When we negotiate, we're not interested in saving them [the taxpayers] money.

"We're interested in getting for ourselves," admitted an ex-union boss from West Carrollton, Ohio in a rare moment of candor.

NEA's UniServ Is Forced Unionism's Shock Troops

Unseen and unknown to most Americans, an elite corps of NEA union field operatives known as UniServ infiltrates and manipulates school systems and local

NEA unions, and corrals teachers under union control.

UniServ is a shadowy army of over 1,500 well-paid union professionals which the NEA high command has deployed in every area of the country.

Thanks to UniServ's ruthless efficiency, the NEA is well on the way to winning the battle to control America's schools.

Yet most Americans have never even heard of the NEA teacher union's UniServ.

UniServ commandos are trained in takeover tactics developed by the late militant socialist Saul Alinsky and others.

The NEA union's bibliography of training materials includes Alinsky's John L. Lewis (an admiring account of the extortionate exploits of the infamous Mine Workers' union chieftain) and Rules for Radicals, long dubbed the "bible" of radical politics.

UniServ operatives draw an average, annual salary of \$72,000, more than twice the wages of the average teacher (whose forced dues pay UniServ agents' way).

Teacher Union Bosses Target School Boards

Primary UniServ goals are more power for the NEA union machine, and more compulsory dues flowing into union coffers.

See UniServ next page

NEA Union Bid-Rigging Cheats Teachers and Taxpayers



NEA teacher union bosses get a hefty "piece of the rock" when teachers pay insurance premiums to Prudential.

NEA/UniServ militants and the NEA's Fairfax County, Virginia subsidiary have manipulated the county's school board into handing Prudential Insurance Company a teacher health insurance contract that is \$4.5 million more expensive than the bid offered by the county's previous insurer.

Meanwhile, NEA officials received \$8.6 million in 1988 and \$9.9 million in 1989, a 30 percent cut of the premiums, to "administer" teachers' life insurance policies for Prudential.

Since then, evidence suggests Prudential and the NEA have concealed the life insurance kickbacks to avoid suspicion.

Teachers are outraged because Prudential's health plan restricts their choice of doctors and hospitals and is generally inferior to the coverage they've had for 38 years.

Hundreds of school employees will have to leave trusted doctors and hospitals for unfamiliar ones, most of whom practice out of state.

Committee Exposes NEA Brass's Motive

The National Right to Work Committee has exposed the sweetheart health insurance deal with Prudential as part of a plot to bilk taxpayers and teachers across the country out of millions and millions of dollars.

In October the Committee mailed Right to Work advocates throughout Fairfax County a letter revealing the

See Bid-Rigging next page



UniServ, the NEA's corps of political organizers, has a stranglehold on American education, giving NEA union bosses more power at the expense of teachers, taxpayers, parents and children.

Continued from page 4

NEA union bosses are especially effective in using their UniServ political machine to wrest control of local school boards from parents and taxpavers.

In 1988, NEA-affiliated union kingpins in Long Beach, California handpicked a union-boss slate to take over the city's school board, which had resolutely opposed the NEA's compulsory-unionism demands.

Union mogul Felice Strauss later boasted, "It wasn't until we changed the composition of the school board . . . that we were able to bargain for . . . organizational security [i.e., forced-union dues.]"

The compulsory-dues contracts sought

by the NEA union czars through seized school boards not only pick teachers' pockets, but also soak taxpayers.

In the 1989-90 school year, the average per pupil expenditure in the 21 states permitting such contracts was \$5,683. That's \$1,534 higher than states without forced dues for teachers.

Yet SAT and other student achievement scores routinely drop whenever NEA union bosses lock down control through teacher monopoly bargaining and "agency shops."

NEA's UniServ Coerces Educators and Citizens Using Violence and Division

UniServ also promotes the use of violent tactics often associated with industrial trade union bosses.

Top NEA union officials directly promote, incite and coordinate Teamsterstyle harassment of school board members and teachers.

Taking a page from the UniServ playbook, an Indiana State Teachers Association regional coordinator, Richard Cornstubble, was arrested outside a school board member's house holding a bag of paint and varnish remover over the school board member's car.

In Cornstubble's car, police found a can of spray paint, a piece of concrete, a sledge hammer, and a city map marked with X's indicating the homes of three school board members who were not sufficiently compliant to NEA union-boss demands.

See Incite page 6

Bid-Rigging Continued from page 4

NEA's well-orchestrated operation to infiltrate and influence multimilliondollar purchases by a school system for a probable cut of the take.

The Committee has also obtained documents showing that the NEA's UniServ organizers nationwide are trained to steer contracts and influence purchasing in behalf of favored vendors.

Prudential, apparently a major favored vendor, also "contributes" to NEA front groups and maintains other sweetheart business deals with the teacher union behemoth.

Alerted to the Big Labor rip-off, Committee members are now encouraging angry teachers to exercise their Right to Work by resigning from the Fairfax Education Association (FEA) union.

UniServ Agent Manipulates School Board

The Fairfax County scandal began when an NEA/UniServ employee and FEA union officials manipulated the school board to create an "employee" committee to revamp the school system's health care coverage.

After seizing control of that committee, UniServ agent Rick Willis and his FEA cronies cut a \$35 million-ayear deal with Prudential to provide health insurance for Fairfax school employees, according to the local Reston Times.

If the arrangement follows the pattern of the NEA-Prudential life insurance deal, as much as a third of the teachers' premiums, over \$10 million-ayear, may be routed back to the NEA hierarchy.

Coercing school boards to create union boss-dominated committees to "advise" school officials is a favorite tactic of the NEA union brass.

They call it "collaborative" bargaining — and it's a way to manipulate school boards even in states, like Virginia, which have no teacher monopoly bargaining statutes.

In recent weeks, the National Right to Work Committee has heard from teachers and school board members that UniServ operatives are hatching similar health insurance plots elsewhere in Virginia and in other states.

If you know of NEA union-boss manipulation of health insurance plans. please write Mark Mix, Committee Vice President for State Legislation, 8001 Braddock Rd., Springfield, Va. 22160, or call (703) 321-9820.

Incite

Continued from page 5

NEA agent Cornstubble was dressed entirely in black and had removed the dome light from his car.

"Somebody trained him well," said the targeted school board member.

Union boss-sponsored violence is a product of the "us against them" animosity fostered by union bosses.

Jo Seker, retired educator and former director of Concerned Educators Against Forced Unionism (CEAFU), recalled one of the experiences that inspired her to fight for oppressed teachers.

In 1972, a UniServ "director" assigned to her school asked her how many grievances she had filed as head of her local NEA union affiliate.

When Seker responded that she did not have to file grievances because relations with the school administration were friendly, the UniServ operative snapped, "That's not good enough.

"You're not doing your job."

He warned, "You have to file at least 30 grievances a year, or you're not doing your job."

Even in Right to Work States, Union Bosses Coerce Teachers

One way teacher union bosses do a "job" on education is by using their control of teachers' liability insurance to coerce educators to join the NEA union—even in Right to Work states.

In the 1980s, Tennessee Gov. Lamar Alexander (now U.S. education secretary) was savaged by the NEA hierarchy when he proposed the state provide classroom liability insurance for all public school teachers.

The NEA union czars fought against this benefit because they wanted to continue misleading teachers with claims that classroom insurance could be obtained only by submitting to Big Labor rule.

To preserve their power, the NEA union bosses fought for and maintained their monopoly on this pet recruitment premium even though it meant sacrificing the interests of the NEA rank and file and other teachers.

Teachers Enjoy Some Protection Due to *Hudson* Precedent

The National Right to Work Committee is striving to pass state Right to Work and Monopoly Bargaining Repeal bills which would eliminate the NEA teacher union bosses' exclusive representation and





The late socialist Saul Alinsky (left) developed the militant tactics employed by NEA President Keith Geiger (right) and his UniServ operatives in their drive to take over our nation's schools.

forced-dues privileges wherever they exist.

But until every state protects teachers' rights, the Committee's sister organization, the National Right to Work Legal Defense Foundation, is striving to minimize the harm of forced unionism by advancing worker-freedom cases in the courts.

While over 54 percent of American public school teachers live in states where they can be fired if they refuse to pay union dues, the U.S. Supreme Court's 1986 Chicago Teachers Union v. Annie Lee Hudson decision (won by Foundation attorneys) prohibits the "agency fees" workers are forced to pay from being spent on politics.

In *Hudson*, the High Court unanimously ruled that the union hierarchy cannot conscript a single penny from public sector nonunion employees without establishing that seized money will be spent entirely on collective bargaining activities.

If properly enforced, this precedent would restrain the NEA union chiefs from converting their army of UniServ operatives into political organizers who buy elections at every level from local school boards to the White House.

Enforcement of *Hudson* could help cut the ranks of the tax-and-spend, anti-business, NEA-puppet politicians who now dominate so many state legislatures and the U.S. Congress.

But *Hudson* is being flouted.

Even if enforced, the *Hudson* ruling would offer only partial relief from forced unionism.

The only permanent solution is to enact state Right to Work laws and repeal state monopoly representation statutes.

This would ensure that no teacher or

any other public employee could be forced to accept union-boss "representation," and then be forced to pay for it to boot.

Teachers and Taxpayers Have an Advocate

State and local politicians, reluctant to take on Big Labor or deeply indebted to it, are resisting enforcement of the safeguards for public school teachers' political freedom set forth in *Hudson*.

The Committee's education branch, Concerned Educators Against Forced Unionism (CEAFU), has stepped into the fray to assist the courageous teachers and other citizens who oppose the NEA union chiefs' coercive tactics.

"The nation pays a terrible price as long as Big Labor reigns supreme over America's tax-funded public schools the declining test scores of today forecast our nation's decline in competitiveness and vitality of tomorrow," said Committee President Reed Larson.

"Industrial-style compulsory unionism is denying millions of our children the proper education they deserve.

"But the Committee and CEAFU are fighting back by advancing teachers' constitutional right not to bankroll the union political machine," explained Larson.

Right to Work members who have observed the NEA forced-unionism abuses in their community, or who would like more information on Concerned Educators Against Forced Unionism, should contact CEAFU.

Write Cathy Jones at 8001 Braddock Rd., Suite 500, Springfield, Va. 22160, or call (703) 321-8519.

Former Machinist Elected New Committee Chairman

Walter L. Allen, a farmer and former factory worker who faced down union violence, was elected chairman of the National Right to Work Committee board of directors in September.

Allen, who has served on the Committee's board since 1985, was chosen by the board's executive committee to succeed the late Committee Chairman Gerald Marker.

Allen will serve as chairman until the full board's annual meeting in 1993.

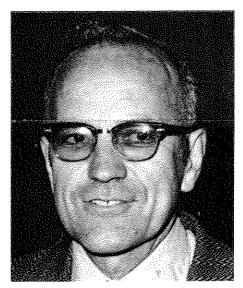
Chairman Marker's Achievements Vital For Right to Work

Marker died of cancer August 20 at his home in Van Nuys, California.

As an employee of the McDonnell-Douglas aerospace firm for 23 years, Gerald Marker first suffered under compulsory unionism in 1951, when he was forced to join the Electrical Workers union.

In 1962, Marker helped to lead employee protests and lawsuits opposing the compulsory-union shop contracts which President John Kennedy personally attempted to force upon thousands of aerospace employees across the nation.

While he succeeded in defeating the demand for compulsory-union membership, Marker and his fellow employees



Gerald Marker's "quiet courage and resolute dedication to principle" inspired Right to Work supporters.

were forced to pay dues under an "agency shop" scheme.

In 1967, Marker led a large group of aircraft production workers in suing the Machinists union to prevent union officials from using their forced "agency shop" payments for political purposes.

Marker's ground-breaking lawsuit, known initially as the *Seay* case, paved the way for the U.S. Supreme Court's 1984 *Ellis/Fails* and 1988 *Beck* decisions.

Both the *Ellis/Fails* and *Beck* decisions, won by National Right to Work Legal Defense Foundation attorneys, barred the misuse of workers' compulsory "agency fees" for politics.

After many years of fighting coercive unionism on the plant floor and in the courtroom, Marker was elected to the Committee's board of directors in 1973.

He served as chairman from August 1986 until his death.

Committee President Reed Larson paid tribute to Marker at his memorial service.

Speaking for "the hundreds of thousands of Right to Work members for whom Gerry's leadership has meant so much," Larson said that Marker's "quiet courage and resolute dedication to principle have inspired us all.

"The Right to Work movement and the cause of liberty have been strengthened as a result of Gerry's great accomplishments and leadership," Larson added.

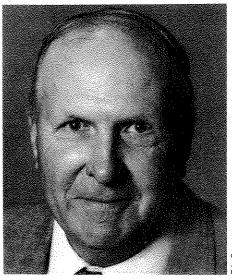
New Chairman A Veteran of the Fight For Worker Freedom

In 1971, union officials told Walter Allen he must join the International Association of Machinists (IAM) union to keep his job at the F. E. Myers Pump Company in Ashland, Ohio.

When Mr. Allen defied a strike order during a 1980 strike, he and his coworkers endured vicious verbal attacks and public threats from IAM union officials.

Union thugs swerved cars onto the sidewalks to terrorize the workers, threatened to assault them with large metal objects, and harassed them for weeks as they performed safety-sensitive tasks at work.

Union ruffians also dumped nails on the workers' driveways and posted "scab" signs in their yards.



Walter Allen is taking the helm of the National Right to Work Committee as the new chairman of the board of directors.

With the help of attorneys provided by the National Right to Work Legal Defense Foundation, Mr. Allen posted local and appellate court triumphs over the malicious campaign of coercion and retribution conducted by IAM officials.

But a politically motivated Ohio Supreme Court stole the \$72,000 awarded Mr. Allen and his coworkers and indicated they were liable to pay a "strike fine" to IAM union officials.

In a dissenting opinion, Justice Robert E. Holmes said IAM union officials "were directly responsible" for "the numerous tire slashings, window smashings and other incidents of property damage."

Foundation attorney Glenn Taubman called the proceeding "an outrageous example of judicial thievery."

Instead of being demoralized by this bitter setback, Chairman Allen has intensified his commitment to the struggle against forced unionism.

Allen paid tribute to his predecessor as chairman, calling Marker "a warrior for freedom, who was tried but never found wanting.

"Following in Gerry's footsteps won't be easy," continued Allen, "but with the help of the Committee's 1.7 million members, we'll keep fighting Big Labor tyranny until freedom is restored for every American worker."

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.

FEC Renews War on Committee's Free Speech

The Federal Election Commission (FEC) is crafting new federal regulations in its vendetta to hamstring the National Right to Work Committee.

Big Labor's errand boys at the FEC have been backed into a corner by recent federal court rulings limiting their power to harass independent citizen groups like the National Right to Work Committee.

But in their latest attempt at regulatory double-dealing, the FEC has proposed a set of "revised" speech codes that could, in practice, put an airtight gag on the First Amendment rights of the Committee and other citizen groups, while leaving Big Labor's massive illegal forceddues political machine untouched.

FEC Slams Right to Work, Ignores Big Labor's **Forced-Dues Campaigning**

The Supreme Court has repeatedly confirmed that an organization - provided it does not use its issues mail to "expressly advocate" the election or defeat of a politician — is protected from FEC censorship under the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.

But the new FEC guidelines - supposedly in compliance with these rulings - would artfully authorize bureaucrats to control nearly every activity of these constitutionally protected groups.

In testimony to the FEC delivered October 14, Karl Gallant, Committee vice president for federal legislation, told the Commissioners to make major changes in the proposed regulations. Gallant charged that as a result of the FEC's assault on the First Amendment, "hardworking citizens . . . are losing their fundamental right to petition the government."

The National Right to Work Committee, for instance, could possibly run afoul of the FEC's new regulations simply by mentioning the name of a political candidate in its correspondence with its own members.

But, these same regulations would expand Big Labor's massive, illegal "soft" money spending.

Existing abuses of compulsory union dues for politics - in-kind spending on phone banks, get-out-the-vote drives and mail explicitly backing a candidate would continue to be sanctioned under the FEC's new guidelines, in defiance of the Beck ruling.

One FEC proposal would allow Big



Karl Gallant (far right), the Committee's vice president for federal legislation, testified against the FEC despots' anti-Right to Work crusade.

Labor politicians to panhandle for money at forced dues-funded union conventions.

"In lawsuit after lawsuit, the federal courts have repeatedly negated the FEC's wide-ranging, 16-year vendetta against free speech," said National Right to Work Committee President Reed Larson.

"But each time the taxpayer-financed union power brokers at the FEC sneak in behind the court's rulings and bureaucratically do everything they can to thwart the court's reaffirmation of our constitutional rights of free speech."

Bureaucrats Still Smarting From Right to Work Probe

This is only the latest attempt by FEC operatives to carry water for union bosses.

In 1984, the National Right to Work Committee — compelled to act by the FEC's indifference to Big Labor's illegal politicking — announced, at a nationally reported press conference, it would investigate Walter Mondale's presidential campaign to prove it was illegally accepting under-the-table union-boss support.

The Committee reported its findings to the FEC. In one case, the Mondale campaign was forced to pay back more than \$398,000 in illegal campaign contributions, but the FEC took no action to punish the union bosses for breaking the law.

Instead, outraged union officials charged the Committee with illegal campaign activities. The union bosses claimed that the Committee, whose investigators served as volunteers in a Mondale phone bank, had engaged in illegal opposition to the Mondale campaign.

Then the FEC bureaucrats attacked the Committee for illegally helping the Mondale campaign.

Eight years later, the FEC is still demanding a \$100,000 fine from the Committee, as well as a court order directing the Committee never to investigate Big Labor's illegal politicking schemes again.

FEC Bends Under Pressure From Right to Work Supporters

The Committee has waged a twopronged counteroffensive during the last five years.

Through nationwide petition drives and other efforts, the Committee has brought pressure on Congress to cut off funding for the FEC and pushed federal bureaucrats to conform their regulations and activities to U.S. Supreme Court rulings.

The FEC itself acknowledged the Committee's efforts. Writing in the July 1992 Federal Register, the FEC complained that it had been deluged with more than 17,000 letters from Committee members.

"The vast majority of the commenters submitted virtually identical letters urging the Commission to act favorably on NR[T]WC's rule-making petition," the FEC reported.

To keep the heat on, the Committee will soon be renewing its nationwide petition drive, asking Committee members to alert their elected officials to the FEC's continuing efforts to undermine free speech.