

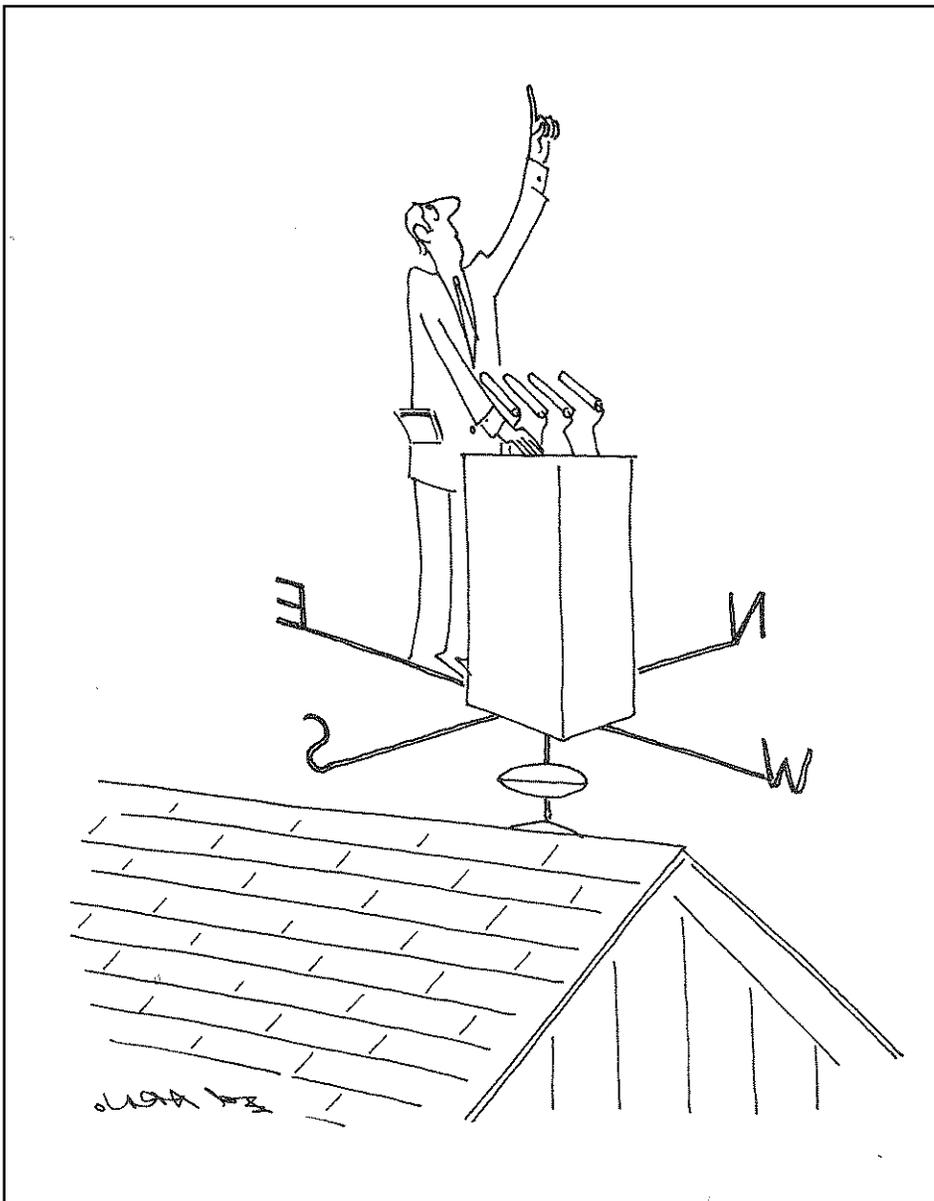
# NATIONAL RIGHT TO WORK NEWSLETTER

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October 2012

## Romney Team Should Boost Forced-Unionism Issue *Freedom to Work Without Supporting a Union Hangs in the Balance*



When the 2012 presidential primaries and caucuses began in January, Right to Work supporters nationwide were looking for a clear alternative to the Obama Administration's relentless promotion of compulsory unionism.

And this fact was reflected in the Republican Party's 2012 platform, which unequivocally came out in support of a national Right to Work law.

Ever since he became President nearly four years ago, Barack Obama has eagerly championed Big Labor power grabs in Congress and selected forced-unionism zealots for leadership positions at the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB), the Labor Department, and other federal bureaucracies.

But polls show the vast majority of all Americans who regularly vote in federal elections believe the Obama Administration is just plain wrong to favor forcing workers to pay union dues to get a job.

### **Will Mitt Romney and Paul Ryan 'Push a Clear Alternative Vision?'**

"The Obama Administration's schemes to spread compulsory unionism have offended the American public time and again," said Mark Mix, president of the National Right to Work Committee.

"Presidentially-appointed Acting NLRB General Counsel Lafe Solomon's cynical bid last year to prosecute Boeing for expanding production in Right to Work South Carolina is an egregious example.

"Taking his cue from machinists' union bosses, Mr. Solomon claimed Boeing had no right to initiate a new Dreamliner 787 production line and

The Right to Work survey program lets pro-forced unionism candidates decide what to do. They may choose to

repudiate their past support for union special interests, or face the political consequences.

CREDIT: ED ARNO/THE NEW YORKER

See **Barack Obama** page 2

# Barack Obama Hates Right to Work

*Continued from page 1*

create over 1000 jobs in a Right to Work state so as to cut the cost to employees, shareholders and customers of disruptive Big Labor strikes.

"The Boeing case itself is now over, but Mr. Solomon's crusade to intimidate forced-unionism state businesses from relocating to or expanding in Right to Work states goes on. And the American people sense that such Big Labor-inspired power grabs have a chilling impact on job creation across the country.

"But the question is, in the short time that remains before Election Day, will GOP presidential and vice presidential challengers Mitt Romney and Paul Ryan push a clear alternative vision?"

There is, without a doubt, a difference between Mr. Romney and President Obama on the Right to Work issue.

Back in February, Mr. Romney joined all three of the other remaining candidates in the GOP presidential primaries in responding to his Right to Work Survey 2012, pledging to oppose compulsory unionism consistently.

In contrast, President Obama virulently opposes Right to Work laws and has enthusiastically backed 'card-check' forced-unionism measures and other legislative and bureaucratic proposals designed to shove millions of additional workers under union control.

## Right to Work Support In Senate and House Key to Stopping Big Labor

Decades of electoral experience show that the American people routinely punish politicians who try to protect and expand compulsory unionism.

But in a massive presidential race, only a candidate and his campaign have access to hundreds of millions of dollars to hold a rival accountable for his pro-forced unionism record, and, so far, the Obama Administration has largely been given a free ride on the Right to Work issue.

In the event President Obama's current modest lead in the polls holds up and he is reelected November 6, he can be expected over the next four years to continue promoting forced unionism by issuing ever-more radical executive orders and by packing federal agencies with more and more Big Labor skills.

Congress has the constitutional authority to thwart the President from

unilaterally giving away the store. But only a Congress in which Senate and House majorities have a strong commitment to the Right to Work principle can be expected to exercise this power.

## Five Union-Label Senators Face Strong or Potentially Strong Challengers

That's why, this fall, Committee members and supporters are hoping to see elections resulting in a pro-Right to Work U.S. Senate, with multiple pick-up opportunities.

To start with, four current senators with pro-forced unionism records hold, according to the latest polls, single-digit leads in their re-election campaigns against 100% pro-Right to Work challengers.

Big Labor Missouri Democrat Claire McCaskill now appears to be in the most serious jeopardy of all.

Sen. McCaskill, who is seeking a second term, has an extensive track record of backing union special-interest legislation.

For example, in 2007 she voted to quash a Right to Work filibuster and help Big Labor ram through its notorious "Card-Check" Forced-Unionism Bill.

And in a 2010 "lame duck" Senate session she voted to shut down a Right

to Work filibuster against government union kingpins' Police/Fire Monopoly-Bargaining Bill.

According to the latest polls, Ms. McCaskill is now running barely ahead of her staunchly pro-Right to Work challenger, U.S. Rep. Todd Akin (R).

Three other union-label senators -- Sherrod Brown (D-Ohio), Bob Casey (D-Pa.), and Bill Nelson (D-Fla.) -- also hold relatively small leads over their unabashedly pro-Right to Work opponents, Republicans Josh Mandel (Ohio), Tom Smith (Pa.), and Connie Mack (Fla.)

Yet another union-boss lackey Democrat senator, Minnesota's Amy Klobuchar, leads 100% pro-employee freedom Republican Kurt Bills by a double-digit margin, but Right to Work strategists suspect this race could become significantly closer by Election Day.

## Five 'Open Seat' Gains Likely or Possible For Right to Work Adherents

Right to Work Senate prospects are even better when it comes to "open" seats that have up to now been under union lobbyists' control.

100% pro-Right to Work candidates are now narrowly leading in contests for "open" Senate seats now held by Big Labor water carriers in North Dakota and Nebraska.

*See Survey page 3*



CREDIT: CHIP SOMODEVILLA/GETTY IMAGES NA

Like President Barack Obama, Ohio U.S. Sen. Sherrod Brown (right) is a venomous foe of Right to Work

legislation, and a dogged promoter of schemes to expand union officials' special privileges.

# Survey Program Pressures Politicians

*Continued from page 2*

The candidates who are standing up to the union bosses are Congressman Rick Berg (R-N.D.) and state Sen. Deb Fischer (R-Neb.). Their Big Labor-backed Democrat rivals are former state Attorney General Heidi Heitkamp (N.D.) and ex-U.S. Sen. Bob Kerrey (Neb.).

In Virginia, where union-label Sen. Jim Webb is retiring, former GOP Sen. George Allen, a lifelong Right to Work champion, and former Democrat Gov. Tim Kaine, an open supporter of "card-check" forced unionism, are running neck-and-neck.

Finally, in two races for "open" Senate seats now held by anti-Right to Work politicians, the pro-freedom candidate is currently trailing, but within striking distance.

Maine GOP nominee Charles Summers, a Right to Work advocate, is fighting to catch up with Big Labor pet Angus King (I). In New Mexico, Republican Heather Wilson, a former Congresswoman who is now pledging to support Right to Work 100%, faces a similar uphill, but winnable contest with compulsory-unionism enthusiast Martin Heinrich (D).

## Indiana and Arizona Seats Targeted by Big Labor

To build a Senate firewall against future power grabs by union monopolists, the Right to Work movement will need to be effective at defense as well as offense in 2012.

In Indiana, GOP state Treasurer Richard Mourdock, who resolutely opposes forced unionism, is in a tight race with union-lackey Democratic Congressman Joe Donnelly to succeed Sen. Richard Lugar.

Mr. Lugar consistently voted in accord with his pro-Right to Work constituents' wishes.

In Arizona, freedom-loving GOP Congressman Jeff Flake leads in the race for retiring pro-Right to Work Sen. Jon Kyl's seat, but faces a well-heeled challenge from union boss-backed candidate Richard Carmona (D).

The National Right to Work Committee and its members (now nearly 2.7 million) are determined to ensure that politicians who carry water for Big Labor are held accountable this fall.

The principal Committee program for holding politicians' feet to the fire is the federal candidate Survey 2012.

The ongoing Survey 2012 consists of three phases.

## Committee Rallies Members To Put Heat on Candidates

In the first phase, candidates received questionnaires asking them how they intended to vote on a number of forced unionism-related issues, including national Right to Work legislation, mandatory "card checks," and federalized public-safety union monopoly bargaining.

"The Committee's goal is not just to secure enough support to block enactment of forced-unionism schemes like 'card-check' legislation, but also to forge pro-Right to Work majorities in the Senate and House," explained Committee President Mix.

"That's why the Right to Work survey raises the pressure on candidates to oppose the expansion of Big Labor's forced-unionism privileges, and also to support rolling those privileges back."

In the second phase of the Survey 2012, Committee members called and wrote the candidates, asking them to answer their questionnaires 100% in favor of Right to Work.

In the final phase, the Committee, through TV and newspaper ads, e-mails and the Postal Service, is reporting back to members and friends at the local level on how their candidates

responded. That keeps the heat on non-responsive candidates until Election Day to take a clear stand on the Right to Work issue.

"The aim of Big Labor's forced dues-funded electioneering program is to divert public attention from the damage that union-label politicians have wrought on America over the past four years and the even more severe damage they will do over the next four if they can," said Mr. Mix.

## Public Doesn't Support Compulsory Unionism

"Big Labor has far more money at its disposal than do Right to Work supporters, but the union bosses have one major problem: The general public, and even the workers they claim to represent, don't support what they are selling," Mr. Mix continued.

"Poll after poll shows that nearly 80% of Americans agree that no one should be forced to join or pay dues to a union in order to keep his or her job.

"The Committee survey program works simply by ensuring that the Right to Work issue, which already has overwhelming public support, remains in the spotlight throughout the campaign season.

"With members' generous support, I'm confident that this fall the federal survey will force candidate after candidate either to pledge to stop attacking employees' Right to Work, or face serious repercussions at the polls." 



Nebraska U.S. Senate candidate Deb Fischer (R) is pledging that, in stark contrast to retiring incumbent Democrat

Ben Nelson, she will if elected stand firm for the Right to Work principle in Washington, D.C.

# Right to Work Poised to Make State Gains

## *Grass-Roots Citizens' Groups Bolstered by Recent Indiana Victory*

From the West Coast to New England, freedom-loving citizens inspired by Indiana's adoption of the nation's 23rd state Right to Work law early this year are now lobbying legislative and executive candidates in their states to oppose compulsory unionism.

Following the successful road map laid out in Indiana, state and regional groups in Oregon, Montana, Colorado, Maine, New Mexico, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota, New Hampshire, and several other states are conducting Right to Work candidate survey programs this year.

The National Right to Work Committee is assisting all of these efforts.

As part of the state Survey 2012, state groups are mailing hundreds of thousands of information packets regarding state legislative and statewide candidates' positions and records on compulsory unionism to identified pro-Right to Work citizens.

In response to this program, many of these citizens have for months been phoning and writing their candidates to insist they publicly pledge to support Right to Work.

A similar survey program, carried out from the 2003-2004 through the 2009-2010 election cycles, ultimately established substantial pro-Right to Work majorities in both chambers of the Indiana General Assembly and paved the way for enactment of a statute banning forced union dues and fees in February.

### **Treasure State Gubernatorial Candidates Have Opposing Stands on Right to Work Law**

"One state that clearly could follow in Indiana's footsteps and enact a Right to Work law in 2013, depending on the outcome of this fall's elections, is Montana," observed National Committee Vice President Greg Mourad.

"Over the past few years, thanks largely to the efforts of freedom-loving grass-roots activists, support for making Montana a Right to Work state has risen substantially in both chambers of the Legislature.

"And within a few weeks, Montana citizens will have the opportunity to elect a governor who pledges to sign a Right to Work measure into law once he is given the opportunity."



CREDIT: AP/MATT VOLZ

**Steve Bullock (left), the Democratic nominee for Montana governor, is winning union bosses' applause by**

**pledging to veto Right to Work legislation. But GOP nominee Rick Hill is vowing to support Right to Work.**

So far published polls in Montana are pointing to a close gubernatorial race between former Congressman Rick Hill (R) and state Attorney General Steve Bullock (D). Therefore, the strong contrast between the two nominees on the Right to Work issue could be a decisive factor.

Back in July, Mr. Hill signed and returned his Right to Work candidate survey, pledging 100% opposition to compulsory unionism. He specifically promised to support enactment of a state Right to Work law.

But Mr. Bullock is a vociferous advocate of forcing employees to pay union dues, or be fired. Time and again, he has promised cheering crowds of union bosses and their militant followers that he would veto any Right to Work measure as governor.

### **Right to Work Movement Growing in State After State**

"Montana has a good chance to pass a Right to Work law in the near future," said Mr. Mourad.

"But for that to happen, the pro-Right to Work majority of Montanans must elect a state Senate and House

that are prepared to stand up to Big Labor and send a forced-dues repeal measure to the governor's desk. And they must also have a governor who is willing to sign Right to Work into law.

"Passing a state Right to Work law is never easy, but Montana has already come a long way. And Montana is far from the only forced-unionism state hoping to switch to Right to Work in the not-too-distant future.

"The course so carefully charted out by Indiana Right to Work supporters is now providing guidance for Right to Work advocates nationwide.

"From Minnesota to New Mexico, citizens have the opportunity to bring about fundamental change in the character of their state legislatures over the course of this election year, 2014, and 2016.

"And such change will ultimately lead to enactment of Right to Work legislation denying union officials the power to force workers to join or pay 'agency' fees to an unwanted union.

"This is all made possible by state survey programs that get rank-and-file Right to Work supporters actively involved in lobbying their legislative candidates on this issue." 

# Union Lawyers Hold Badger State Hostage

## *Dane County Judge's Capricious Ruling Puts Act 10 in Legal Limbo*

Government union bosses haven't been able to overturn Wisconsin's Act 10, which sharply restricts their compulsory-unionism privileges, at the ballot box. But they are still hoping to do so in the courts.

Early last year, Republican Gov. Scott Walker infuriated union officials when he successfully advanced the measure now known as Act 10.

This statute abolishes forced union dues and fees for teachers and many other public employees and also narrows the scope of government union monopoly bargaining.

Braving raucous union-funded protests at the state capitol and at legislators' own residences, and heeding the pleas of principled Right to Work proponents and other fed-up taxpayers, majorities in the Wisconsin Assembly and Senate sent the monopoly-bargaining rollback to Mr. Walker's desk in March 2011.

Since then, union operatives have instigated a series of "recall" elections targeting pro-Act 10 politicians, including one this June in which they sought to oust Mr. Walker himself.

Wisconsin voters have generally rebuffed these schemes, and specifically affirmed their support for the governor and his signal achievement in a 53% to 46% vote four months ago.

### **Federal Judge Has Already Upheld Constitutionality of Act 10's Core Provisions**

Union officials have also repeatedly gone to court to get back all of their monopoly-bargaining and forced-dues power. And they are continuing this legal crusade even in the wake of voters' rejection of the Big Labor "recall" campaigns against Mr. Walker and Lt. Gov. Rebecca Kleefisch (R).

In late March, U.S. District Judge William Conley rebuffed union lawyers' efforts to overturn on federal constitutional grounds the provisions in Act 10 protecting most public servants' Right to Work and reducing the scope of monopoly bargaining.

Attorneys for several government unions are now appealing the most important parts of Judge Conley's ruling. (He did find certain aspects of Act 10 not directly related to compulsory unionism to be unconstitutional.)



CREDIT: FOX BUSINESS

**Right to Work President Mark Mix: Even if it turns out to be temporary, "the evisceration of Act 10 is putting**

**Wisconsin localities that have collectively saved hundreds of millions of dollars under this law in a bind."**

And Big Labor is simultaneously pursuing an anti-Act 10 case based primarily on federal constitutional claims in state court.

On this track, union lawyers scored a victory last month that, even though it is likely to be only temporary, is now wreaking havoc with the budget process in school districts and municipalities throughout Wisconsin.

In a September 14 ruling that directly contradicted the federal decision issued six months earlier on major points, Dane County Circuit Judge Juan Colas overturned Act 10 as it pertains to K-12 teachers and most other county and municipal employees.

To reach this decision, Judge Colas had to dance around a host of federal precedents clearly stating that states have the prerogative to bar forced union dues and restrict government union bosses' monopoly-bargaining power, and that such restrictions do not violate the First or Fourth Amendment.

### **A 'Desperate Rearguard Action' By a Forced-Unionism Partisan**

"Judge Colas's deeply flawed ruling is obviously the work of a forced-unionism partisan," commented

National Right to Work Committee President Mark Mix.

"It is also, to quote legal writer Adam Freedman's harsh but apt characterization, a 'desperate rearguard action' that probably won't stand up on appeal.

"But even if it turns out to be temporary, the evisceration of Act 10 is putting Wisconsin localities that have collectively saved hundreds of millions of dollars under this law in a bind."

Waukesha School District Superintendent Todd Gray is one of a number of local elected officials who have publicly blasted Judge Colas's ruling: "I think it's badly thought out. The school year is off to a good start and this is a distraction we really don't need."

Union officials and their lawyers appear to be calculating that, by putting taxpayers, teachers, schoolchildren, and municipal governments through the wringer for additional months or even years, they will at a minimum deter other states from emulating Act 10.

Unfortunately, this cynical strategy could work. Its only weakness is that the cost of monopolistic government unionism is even more onerous than the process of reining it in. 🚫

# Right to Work States Have Superior Job Growth

## *Cost of Living-Adjusted Pay Lower in Compulsory-Unionism States*

On September 25, the U.S. Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) issued its estimates for total 2011 private-sector, nonfarm employment in the 50 states.

The BEA simultaneously issued revised data for overall state personal income and an array of specific kinds of income, including employee wages and salaries.

The 2011 BEA employment and income data show once again that there is a strong negative correlation between compulsory unionism and economic growth.

Nationwide, private-sector, nonfarm employment as reported by the BEA grew by 6.9% from 2001 to 2011. (Unlike the establishment jobs data published by the U.S. Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics, BEA data track self-employment and contractual employment as well as payroll jobs.)

Historically, this was a very weak gain.

However, states that protect employees from being fired for refusal to pay dues or fees to an unwanted union typically fared far better than the rest. From 2001 to 2011, 22 states had Right to Work laws prohibiting forced union dues on the books. Early this year Indiana became the 23rd Right to Work state.

A review of how employment grew (or failed to grow) in each state suggests

the U.S. Congress could dramatically improve America's economic prospects for the next decade by repealing forced union dues and fees nationwide.

Current federal law authorizes and promotes the payment of compulsory union dues and fees as a condition of getting or keeping a job.

### **Right to Work States' 2001-2011 Employment Increase Nearly Double the National Average**

Under pro-forced unionism provisions in the 1935 National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) and the 1951 amendments to the Railway Labor Act (RLA), more than six million private-sector employees must pay dues or fees to their monopoly-bargaining agent, or face termination from their jobs.

At the same time, thanks to many years of vigilant efforts by freedom-loving Americans, federal labor law continues explicitly to recognize states' option to protect employees from forced union dues and fees by adopting Right to Work laws.

All of the top five, and 10 of the top 12, states for 2001-2011 private-employment growth are Right to Work states. Meanwhile, the 10 bottom-ranking states for employment growth all lacked Right to Work statutes at the time.

Overall, BEA-reported private-sector, nonfarm employment grew by 12.5% in Right to Work states over the past decade.

That's well over triple the average for forced-unionism states, and nearly double the national average.

And workers in forced-unionism states suffer from lower pay as well as fewer employment opportunities, once interstate differences in cost of living are taken into account.

Adjusting for regional differences in living costs with the help of indices created by the non-partisan Missouri Economic Research and Information Center, in 2011 the average wage and salary compensation per private-sector employee in Right to Work states was \$35,000. That's roughly \$300 more than the \$34,688 average for forced-unionism states.

### **Forced Dues Not Justified, Morally or Economically**

National Right to Work Committee Vice President Matthew Leen said the BEA data should embolden members of the U.S. Senate and House to support national Right to Work legislation in their respective chambers as soon as the next Congress convenes:

"The National Right to Work Act would abolish the federal labor law provisions that force workers to pay dues to an unwanted union, or be fired.

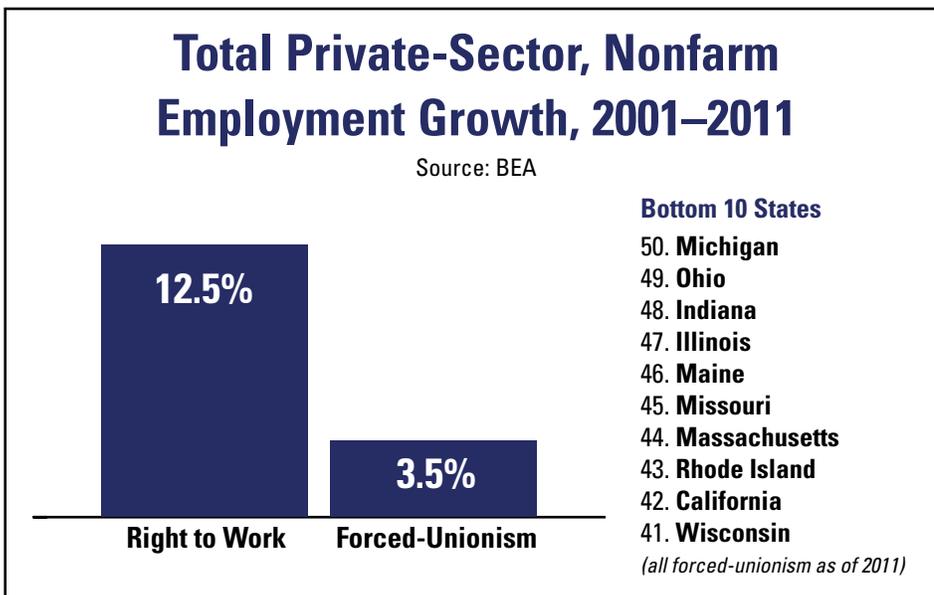
"To be genuine, the right to do something must be accompanied by a corresponding right to refrain.

"As long as the law of the land explicitly denies employees the right not to associate with or financially support a union, all Americans' freedom will be threatened.

"Even most forced-unionism apologists recognize the strength of this moral argument. That's why they typically try to change the subject to economics.

"But BEA and other government data keep undercutting this gambit.

"Recorded votes on federal-forced-dues repeal next year would require every senator and representative to take a stand, either with the nearly 80% of Americans who support Right to Work, or with Big Labor." 📣



All of the 10 bottom-ranking states for 2001-2011 job creation lacked Right to Work protections for employees. Overall,

Right to Work states' employment growth was nine percentage points greater than that of forced-unionism states.

# An 'Ethical Double Standard' at the NLRB

## Is General Counsel's Alleged Lawbreaking Being Investigated?

This past spring, Republican National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) member Terence Flynn was effectively drummed out of the agency.

For months prior to Mr. Flynn's May 26 announcement that he would resign from the powerful five-member board, union officials and congressional Democrat politicians allied with them had been calling for his head.

In pushing for Mr. Flynn's ouster, Big Labor pointed to a March 2012 finding by NLRB Inspector General David Berry that he had committed "ethics violations" by "improperly revealing confidential details on the status of pending cases," as the AP's Sam Hannanel explained in a May 27 report.

One of Mr. Flynn's supposed "leaks" was to Peter Schaumber, a former NLRB chairman.

### Lafe Solomon Is an 'Unabashed Partisan of Monopolistic Unionism'

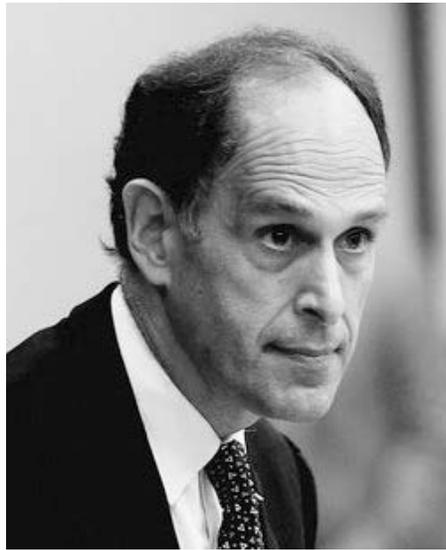
"The National Right to Work Committee took no position on the propriety of Mr. Flynn's actions," recalled Committee Vice President Mary King.

"But if the 'leaks' of Mr. Flynn warranted an investigation and a stern rebuke from the board's inspector general, what about the apparent ex parte communications in 2011 between Acting General Counsel Lafe Solomon and then-NLRB Chairman Wilma Liebman?"

Mr. Solomon, observed Ms. King, is an "unabashed partisan of monopolistic unionism" whom President Obama installed as the NLRB's top lawyer in June 2010 without the U.S. Senate's advice or consent.

In the spring of 2011, Mr. Solomon ignited a public-policy firestorm by filing a complaint against Boeing for initiating a second Dreamliner 787 aircraft production line in Right to Work South Carolina.

Boeing had no right, he contended, to expand production in a Right to Work state so as to cut the cost to customers, employees and shareholders of the destructive strikes that International Association of Machinists (IAM) union bosses had repeatedly instigated at the company's West Coast facilities over the years.



CREDIT: JEREMY LOCK/WASHINGTON TIMES

### Did Lafe Solomon engage in improper ex parte communications? The NLRB "ethics" czar seems oddly incurious.

The Boeing case was dismissed at the end of 2011, but not before IAM bosses had squeezed as much negotiating leverage out of it as they could.

Moreover, Mr. Solomon has threatened to use the same novel legal theory he concocted in the Boeing case against independent-minded employees in other states and industries. And he may well have violated NLRB ethics rules while he was pursuing the Boeing case.

This April, a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request by the group Cause of Action uncovered evidence that Mr. Solomon had communicated with Ms. Liebman, a former Teamster lawyer

elevated to the NLRB chairmanship in early 2009, about his media strategy in the Boeing case.

### 'Is Lafe Solomon Being Held to A Lower Standard Due to His Pro-Forced Unionism Zealotry?'

Ms. King explained: "At that time, Wilma Liebman headed the board to which Lafe Solomon could be expected to bring his complaint eventually.

"Though the heavy redactions of the substance of the e-mails provided in response to the FOIA make it impossible to say for sure, it seems they constitute improper ex parte communications between Mr. Solomon and Ms. Liebman. It's rather like a prosecutor and a judge coordinating their messages for the media in an ongoing case.

"If Terence Flynn's purported 'leaks' were a serious enough violation for him to be driven from office, Lafe Solomon's tenure as acting general counsel should also surely end now if he engaged in ex parte communications with Wilma Liebman.

"Yet in mid-September Cause of Action reported that Mr. Berry had yet to confirm that a probe into the very serious allegations against Mr. Solomon had even been launched.

"Is Lafe Solomon being held to a lower standard due to his pro-forced unionism zealotry? As month after month goes by with no indication he is being held accountable, it's hard to draw another conclusion." 📧

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# Committee's Goal: Pro-Right to Work Congress

## *Survey Presses Candidates to Pledge to Roll Back Forced Unionism*

Illinois is a Big Labor stronghold. In the Prairie State, forced union dues are authorized and promoted in private businesses and government agencies alike. The share of all Illinois employees who are under union monopoly-bargaining control is nearly triple the Right to Work state average.

And Illinois also provides extraordinarily poor job and income opportunities for employees and prospective employees.

### **Right to Work States Enjoy Huge Compensation-Growth Lead Over Forced-Dues States**

From 2001 to 2011, inflation-adjusted private-sector employee compensation in Illinois grew by just 0.15%, compared to a forced-unionism state average of 3.0%, a U.S. average of 6.1%, a Midwestern Right to Work state average of 14.5%, and a nationwide Right to Work average of 12.0%.

As eminent statistician and political scientist Edward Tufte has observed, "Correlation is not causation but it sure is a hint."

More and more freedom-loving Illinoisans are taking the hint and pushing for abolition of compulsory union dues and fees.

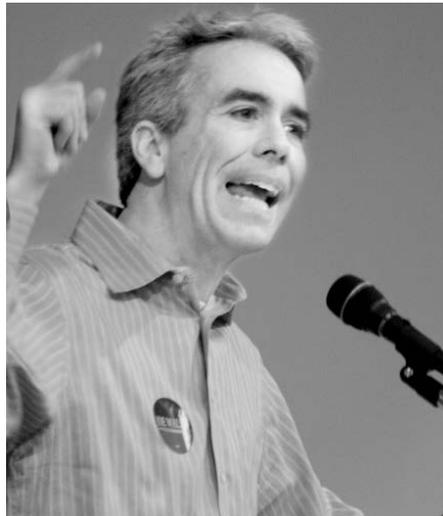
Private-sector employees in Illinois could be liberated from forced unionism either by enactment of a state Right to Work statute, or by passage of a national Right to Work law repealing all the current compulsory-dues provisions in the federal labor code.

Overturning federal policies that force millions of Americans to pay union dues or fees as a condition of employment is the top objective of the National Right to Work Committee.

### **Handful of GOP House Members Continue Trying to Appease Union Hierarchy**

"Enactment of federal forced-dues repeal is a monumental undertaking," acknowledged Committee President Mark Mix.

"One important reason why is that virtually all Democratic politicians in Washington, D.C., rely on forced union dues-funded support from Big Labor to get elected and reelected.



CREDIT: ADDICTINGINFO.ROG

**Illinois U.S. Reps. Joe Walsh (R) and Judy Biggert (R), as well as a handful of other Big Labor appeasers in the GOP**



CREDIT: MICHAEL BOX

**House caucus, represent a major obstacle to passage of forced-dues repeal.**

"Few Republicans are similarly beholden to the union brass. However, a couple of dozen habitual appeasers of the union hierarchy in the GOP House caucus represent a second major obstacle to passage of a national Right to Work law.

"Ironically, a disproportionately large share of these weak-kneed Capitol Hill Republicans hail from Illinois, a state that is now becoming an economic basket case largely because of the unwarranted power union bigwigs wield there.

"If Joe Walsh, Judy Biggert, Adam Kinzinger, and other Big Labor-allied members of the Prairie State's GOP delegation in the U.S. House really cared about what was best for their constituents, they would be leading the charge for forced-dues repeal.

"In addition to its evident economic benefits, this legislation would, most important of all, restore employees' freedom of association in the workplace."

Mr. Mix continued: "Right to Work supporters want a Congress with the fortitude to move to take away, even over the objections of a Big Labor President, the forced-unionism powers that union bosses have wielded for three-quarters of a century.

"The Committee's Survey 2012 is critical for this long-term objective."

Throughout the year, Right to Work leaders have been pouring the Committee's resources into its Survey 2012 program, which informs millions of

Americans about where their candidates stand on compulsory unionism.

### **Committee Survey 2012 Now in High Gear**

Through the federal survey program, pro-Right to Work citizens in state after state are now contacting candidates in targeted close races, urging them to pledge opposition to union-boss power grabs and support for forced-dues repeal.

(For more information about key U.S. Senate races targeted by the Survey 2012, see this Newsletter's cover story.)

"Now's the time when politicians, Democrats and Republicans alike, are paying most attention to what the people in their home districts and states have to say," commented Mr. Mix.

"That's why the Committee must do everything possible now to get candidates to go on the record as 100% Right to Work supporters. Our success will greatly enhance the effectiveness of our future efforts to advance the Right to Work principle.

"Mobilizing huge numbers of forced-unionism opponents through the mail and TV and newspaper advertising, as well as the Internet, isn't cheap. But it is incredibly important.

"In fact, the survey is the lynchpin of the Committee's entire lobbying program." 📣