



# NATIONAL RIGHT TO WORK NEWSLETTER

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## House Votes on National Right to Work Law *Politicians' Stands on Forced Union Dues Now in the Spotlight*

This March, Congressman Joe Wilson (R-S.C.), with the active support of the National Right to Work Committee, forced his colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to vote directly on the federal policy of compulsory union dues and fees for the first time in roughly three quarters of a century.

The recorded vote on Mr. Wilson's National Right to Work Amendment to the so-called "Protecting the Right to Organize" (PRO) Act spotlighted House politicians who support firing workers if they do not join or bankroll a union.

"House Roll Call 68, which occurred on March 9, was a test -- a test to see which House members are for freedom and which are for coercion," said Committee President Mark Mix.

"As Congressman Wilson and Right to Work legislative staff fully expected, union lobbyists defeated the Right to Work Amendment, 243-185.

"But the vote illustrated how congressional support for Right to Work has grown in recent years, and paved the way for future gains."

Until this year, the House had not voted on a comprehensive national Right to Work measure since the Taft-Hartley Act was being considered in 1947. Harry Truman was President at the time.

### **Right to Work Now Much Stronger Than It Was In 2009 or 1996**

Right to Work supporters previously secured Senate votes on Right to Work in 1996 and 2009.

"In the 1996 vote, 60% (barely more than a majority) of GOP senators supported Right to Work," recalled Mr. Mix.

"In 2009, just over three-quarters of Republican senators cast their ballots



Credit: Susan Walsh/AP

**Working closely with Right to Work legislative staff members, on March 9 South Carolina's Joe Wilson (R) put House members on the record in support of or opposition to forced union dues.**

against compulsory unionism.

"This year, more than 84% of Republican House members, plus Texas Democrat Henry Cuellar, stood up to the union bosses.

"There are several reasons why overall Right to Work strength in Congress as well as Right to Work support within the GOP congressional caucuses has grown substantially over the past 25 years:

"History shows that when politicians vote for compulsory unionism, they often pay the ultimate political price.

"Over the years, voters have littered the political landscape with the corpses of politicians who had publicly voted to force hardworking Americans to pay union dues just to get or keep a job.

"And time and again, union bigwigs have refused to accept GOP politicians' anti-Right to Work 'olive branches' and successfully targeted them for defeat.

"Meanwhile, Big Labor efforts to oust

pro-Right to Work members of Congress have overwhelmingly failed."

Support in the U.S. House today would be even stronger had not a handful of congressmen broken their long-standing pledges to constituents by opposing the Wilson Amendment.

### **Nebraska's Don Bacon Breaks Promise to Right to Work Supporters**

Perhaps the most flabbergasting flip-flop was that of Nebraska Republican Don Bacon.

Mr. Mix noted: "In 2016, when he was running against the Big Labor incumbent who was then 'representing' Right to Work Nebraska's Second Congressional District, Don Bacon pledged to sponsor or cosponsor legislation abolishing federally imposed forced union dues and fees.

*See Roll Call page 2*

# Roll Call a ‘Major Step Forward’

Continued from page 1

“Mr. Bacon was one of 22 candidates elected to Congress for the first time in 2016 after pledging, in response to the National Right to Work Committee’s Candidate Survey, to oppose compulsory unionism across the board.

“The vast majority of these successful candidates kept their promises and signed on to the National Right to Work Act soon after they took office.

“But not Mr. Bacon. First he refused to cosponsor a national Right to Work law. Then, in 2018 and 2019, he actually cosponsored a Big Labor power grab that would have forced currently independent state and local police officers and firefighters across America under union monopoly-bargaining control.

“And this March, despite representing a district in a state that has been Right to Work for 75 years, he sided with Speaker Nancy Pelosi [D-Calif.] and other union-label politicians by voting to retain, rather than repeal, the handful of provisions in federal law that authorize forced union dues and fees.”

## No One Should ‘Be Required to Join’ Any Private Group ‘Against His Will’

Public opinion strongly supports the Right to Work principle.

“Decades of polling show that the American people as a whole recognize that forced unionism is wrong,” said Mr. Mix.

As illustration, he cited an August 2014 nationwide scientific survey of adults aged 18 and over conducted by Gallup, Inc.

The poll found that 82% of adults agree that “no American should be required to join any private organization, like a labor union, against his will.”

“Unfortunately,” observed Mr. Mix, “federal labor policy has long been in conflict with the common-sense views of the vast majority of ordinary citizens across the country.

“For more than eight-and-a-half decades, it has explicitly authorized the termination of employees for refusal to join or pay dues to a union, even if they don’t want it, and never asked for it.”

But all this will change if H.R.1275/S.406, National Right to Work legislation introduced in February by Mr. Wilson and Sen. Rand Paul (R-Ky.), becomes law.

Like the Right to Work Amendment offered by Mr. Wilson, H.R.1275 and S.406 would simply repeal the current

provisions in the federal code that authorize and promote the termination of employees for refusal to pay money to an unwanted union.

## Mark Mix to Members: Make Big Labor Politicians Feel Maximum Heat

Mr. Mix concluded:

“The House Right to Work roll call was in itself a major step forward.

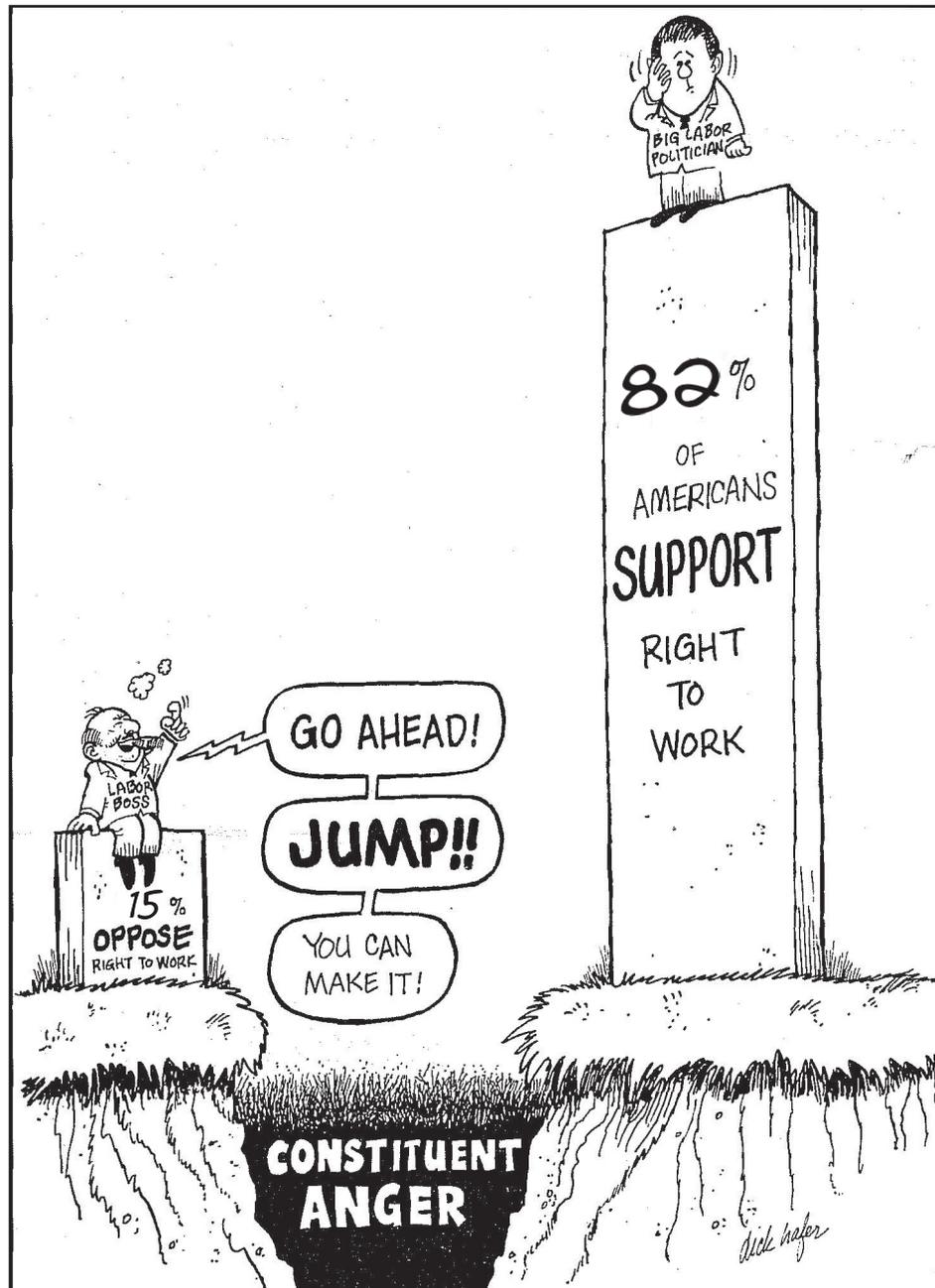
“During the first four decades after the National Right to Work Committee was

founded, ‘expert’ political strategists said Committee members would never secure a vote on national Right to Work legislation.

“Against all the odds, our members secured Senate votes in 1996 and 2009. And now the House vote has occurred.

“The Committee’s next task is to force dozens of House members in key targeted districts who cast their ballots against Right to Work this year to reconsider before they have to face the voters again in 2022.

“Whom do these politicians represent: the roughly 80% of their constituents who support Right to Work, or the tiny elite that benefits from the forced-unionism status quo?”



When the National Right to Work Amendment came up for a House roll call, union-label politicians had a choice: Side with their constituents and vote for it, or side with Big Labor and vote “No.”

# Major Milestone For Right to Work Movement

## *Majority of Employees Now Work in States Banning Forced Dues*

In early March, the U.S. Labor Department issued new and revised data regarding civilian household employment (a broad measure that includes the self-employed and independent contractors as well as employees on employer payrolls) in each of the 50 states and Washington, D.C.

The data show that an important landmark has been passed in freedom-loving citizens' decades-long fight against laws and legislation that authorize the termination of independent-minded employees for refusal to join or bankroll an unwanted union.

### **Right to Work States Have Recovered Far More Rapidly From COVID-19 Recession**

For the first time since the passage of the pro-forced unionism National Labor Relations Act more than 85 years ago, in 2020 a majority of American employees earned their pay in states that have adopted Right to Work laws barring forced union dues and fees as a condition of employment.

National Right to Work Committee Vice President Matthew Leen commented: "For decades, Right to Work states have greatly outpaced forced-unionism states in employment growth.

"Nevertheless, in 2019 as a whole,

according to the Labor Department's Household Survey, there were roughly 664,000 more people employed in the 23 remaining forced-dues states than in the 27 Right to Work states.

"Since then, the tables have turned. In 2020, an average of 74.14 million people were employed in Right to Work states, compared to just 73.16 million in forced-unionism states.

"Right to Work states' current advantage in total employment is due in part to their generally far stronger recovery since the bottom of the steep COVID-19-related recession in April 2020.

"Overall employment in Right to Work states is now far closer to getting back to its pre-COVID-19 level than is the case in forced-unionism states."

As recently as 2010, 40% of America's employed population resided in Right to Work states, then 22 in number.

### **Six of Top Seven States For 2010-2020 Employment Growth Are Right to Work**

Over the course of the next decade, grassroots activists, assisted by the National Right to Work Committee, increased by five the number of states that ban forced dues and fees as a job condition.

That's one key long-term reason Right

to Work passed the majority milestone last year.

A second is far superior long-term job growth in Right to Work states.

"From 2010 to 2020," noted Mr. Leen, "the total number of people employed in the 22 states that had Right to Work laws on the books for the entire decade grew by 11.0%, or just over six million.

"Over the same decade, employment in the 23 states that still lack Right to Work protections today grew by 2.4%, or just under 1.7 million.

"The six bottom-ranking states, all suffering employment losses of greater than 2%, are all non-Right to Work. But six of the seven top-ranking states for employment growth over the past decade are Right to Work."

In addition to being correlated with faster job growth, Right to Work is correlated with higher real, after-tax incomes.

U.S. Census Bureau data, adjusted for interstate cost-of-living differences according to an index calculated by the Missouri Economic Research and Information Center, a state government agency, show that the average after-tax household income in Right to Work states in 2019 was \$64,572.

That's roughly \$4,300 higher than the forced-dues state average, according to the same analysis, which also uses the nonpartisan, Washington, D.C.-based Tax Foundation as a source.

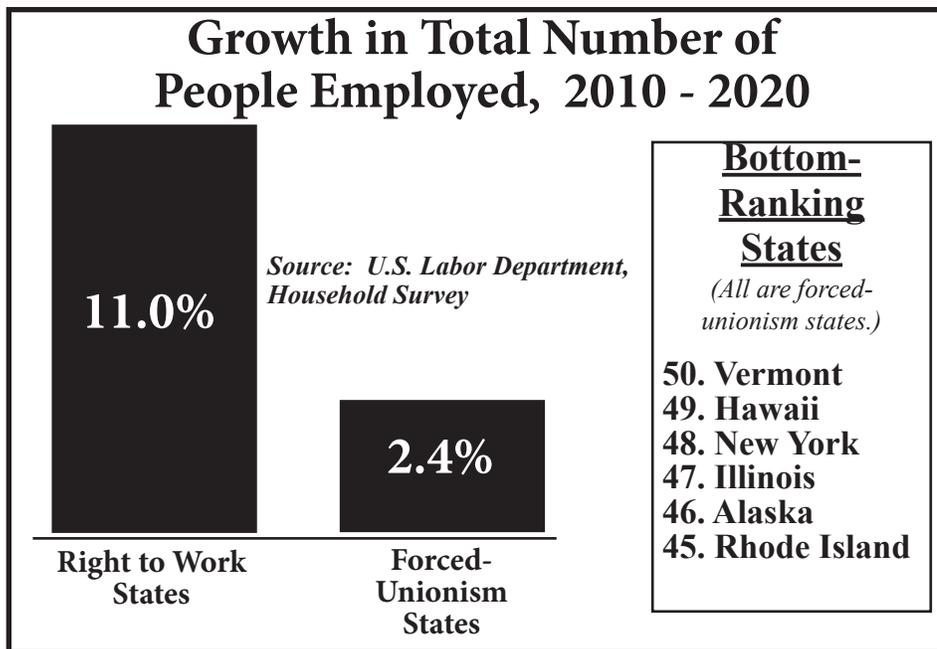
### **Committee Members Won't Be Satisfied Until Every Employee Is Protected From Forced Dues**

"The economic benefits of Right to Work and the injustice of forced union dues are so obvious that, as encouraging as all of Right to Work's recent progress is, one has to wonder how it is that nearly half of the private employees in the U.S. are still vulnerable to being corralled into a union," said Mr. Leen.

"The fact is, Committee members won't be satisfied until every American employee is protected from forced union dues.

"That's why, this spring, Committee members and supporters across the U.S. are doggedly mobilizing support for H.R.1275/S.406, the National Right to Work Act.

"This simple legislation would bar forced union dues nationwide." 📌



Over the past decade, Right to Work percentage employment growth has been 4.6 times as great as in forced-dues states collectively. In absolute terms, the Right to Work employment growth advantage was 4.35 million.

# Joe Biden, D.C. Cronies Bail Out Big Labor

## *Prosperous Right to Work States Punished For Their Success*

Aided by a Democrat President they helped elect and 100% of the members of his party in the U.S. House and Senate, Big Labor bosses capitalized on the COVID-19 pandemic in a big way early this year.

Using the widespread economic hardship caused by COVID-19 and the political response to it as an excuse, President Joe Biden and his D.C. cronies are now transferring hundreds of billions of dollars from hard-pressed federal taxpayers to union boss-dominated states and localities.

These states and localities are fiscally struggling today primarily because of decades of budgetary and labor-policy mismanagement.

### States That Have Succeeded In Keeping More People Employed Get Penalized

On March 11, the President signed into law a monstrous \$1.9 trillion spending bill he and his allies brazenly sold as “stimulus” when the national economy was already roaring back from the COVID-19 recession, with first quarter GDP projected to expand at a 10% rate, according to the Atlanta Federal Reserve.

The \$1.9 trillion in debt spending includes a flabbergasting \$571 billion in state and local government bailouts.

And, as economist Stephen Moore explained in a recent syndicated commentary, roughly \$400 billion is being allocated according to a formula that rewards forced-dues states like New



Credit: Chip Somodevilla / Getty Images

**The gargantuan COVID-19 “stimulus” bill signed by President Joe Biden in March lavishly rewards Big Labor politicians like New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo (pictured) for keeping unemployment in their states high.**

York, California, and New Jersey that now have high unemployment because they continue to prohibit many businesses from reopening.

Meanwhile, Right to Work states like Florida and Tennessee, (in which businesses of all kinds have been allowed to reopen, without measurably contributing to COVID spread, and which thus have far lower unemployment) are being penalized. Mr. Moore specified:

“New York gets \$2,799 per person, or twice as much money as the \$1,355 per person that Florida receives. In

other words, Floridians are paying for [Big Labor] Gov. Andrew Cuomo’s incompetence. . . .

“[Forced-dues] Massachusetts and [Right to Work] Tennessee are about the same size [in population], but somehow Massachusetts receives \$1.5 billion more in handouts.

“[Forced-dues] Connecticut gets twice as much bailout money as [Right to Work] Utah despite the fact that they are about the same size in population.”

How will politicians in bastions of  
*See Compete page 5*

## Consider the National Right to Work Committee In Your Will or Estate Plan

Recent changes in the tax laws provide more freedom as you decide how your assets and property are ultimately used. We have a number of options for you to review with ways you can continue your legacy in the fight to end forced unionism.

- Name the National Right to Work Committee as a beneficiary of your IRA, retirement account or life insurance policy.
- Add the National Right to Work Committee as a beneficiary in your will.
- Make a difference in the fight to end compulsory unionism by contributing appreciated stock.

Whatever you decide, your last will and testament is the ultimate statement of what matters most to you -- the people you love and the values and principles you hold dear.

That is why many freedom-loving Americans choose to include the National Right to Work Committee in their estate planning.

For more information, see “Other Ways to Give” at <https://nrtwc.org/donate/other-ways-to-give/>. Or call Matthew Leen, Vice President of Strategic Programs, at 703-321-9820, or email him at [mml@nrtwc.org](mailto:mml@nrtwc.org).

# Biden Scheme Sets Stage For Future Bailouts

## *Transfers \$86 Billion From Taxpayers to Big Labor Pension Plans*

Among the many provisions in the gargantuan Biden COVID-19 “relief” package that have nothing to do with COVID-19 or its economic impact, perhaps the most outrageous is an \$86 billion down payment on a long-standing objective of top union bosses.

For years now, transportation, construction, grocery and other union kingpins and their allied politicians have been trying to come up with a politically acceptable way to foist on taxpayers an estimated \$600 billion or more in unfunded promises that Big Labor and its designees have made to employees.

The amount of money contributed to the Big Labor-dominated retirement funds commonly referred to as multi-employer pension plans, or MEPPs, is directly determined through union monopoly bargaining.

### **‘Rescue’ May Well End Up Exacerbating Pension Shortfalls**

And the primary reason why 96% of the 10.8 million MEPP-covered workers and retirees are in troubled plans that are less than 60% funded is simple:

The Big Labor-approved contributions going into those plans have long been and remain insufficient to pay for the benefits



Credit: Photo Roger L. Wollenberg /UPI

### **Big Labor politicians didn’t hold Teamster chief Jim Hoffa accountable for presiding over a pension disaster.**

that union bosses and their agents tell workers they will provide.

“The \$86 billion is a giveaway to notoriously mismanaged plans like the Teamsters Central States fund. And union officials and the businesses who colluded with them for years and years to underfund worker pension won’t ever be required to pay back a dime,” noted National Right to Work Committee Vice President Mary King.

“Worst of all, far from being the ‘solution’ to the MEPP morass that Joe

Biden and other union-label politicians are claiming it is, this massive bailout actually sets the stage for even bigger bailouts in the future.

“\$86 billion is a lot of money. But it represents less than 13% of the \$673 billion MEPPs have promised in excess of what they will be able to pay, based on the contributions they are taking in and reasonable expected returns on their investments.

“By enabling MEPPs to avoid contribution increases and even to hike benefits, this bizarre bailout may well even hasten the day when dozens if not hundreds of MEPPs go bust.

“Unless, of course, union boss-owned politicians inside the D.C. Beltway grab additional hundreds of billions of dollars from federal taxpayers to keep these troubled plans afloat.”

Since MEPP-covered workers, whether they are voluntary union members or not, are not culpable for the misdeeds of Big Labor pension managers, a federal bailout of MEPPs may have been inevitable, acknowledged Ms. King.

But a genuine rescue, she added, would have to incorporate real reforms, like putting failing plans in receivership and ending the pro-union monopoly labor policies that are largely culpable for spawning the MEPP debacle. 📌

## **Forced-Dues States Can’t Compete**

*Continued from page 4*

compulsory unionism spend all the bailout money they will be raking in from current and future taxpayers across the country?

### **‘Much of the Relief Will . . . Flow to Government Union Pension Funds’**

As a March 10 Wall Street Journal editorial bluntly put it: “Much of the relief will . . . flow to government union pension funds, which are underfunded in [Big Labor-ruled] states like Illinois, New Jersey and Connecticut.”

The so-called “COVID Relief and Response” package explicitly allows states and localities to spend bailout money to pay for day-to-day government services.

They can then take money from their general funds that would have paid for such services to paper over huge shortfalls

in government union pension funds.

Meanwhile, the \$1.9 trillion scheme brazenly and arguably unconstitutionally prohibits the (overwhelmingly Right to Work) states that have managed their affairs relatively responsibly from using the funds they receive to facilitate tax relief for employees, families, and business owners.

### **Obvious Aim Is to Lessen Forced-Dues States’ Competitive Disadvantage**

National Right to Work Committee Vice President Greg Mourad commented:

“As much as they drone on in speeches and interviews about the supposed economic ‘benefits’ of monopolistic unionism, it’s clear President Joe Biden and other key Big Labor D.C. politicians know that forced-dues states are signally

failing to compete for good jobs with Right to Work states.

“That’s why the putative ‘stimulus’ bill that was Mr. Biden’s first major legislative ‘achievement’ focuses so heavily on lessening forced-dues states’ competitive disadvantage by shoveling tax money in their direction and making it difficult if not impossible for relatively frugal states to cut taxes.

“The fact that every single Democrat member of Congress knuckled under to union lobbyists and the Biden White House by voting for this extraordinarily wasteful and counterproductive legislation is alarming.

“Fortunately, as unfair as the ‘COVID Relief and Response’ scheme is, it clearly won’t succeed in wiping out Right to Work states’ long-standing competitive advantage.

“All the tax money in the entire federal budget wouldn’t suffice to make union-boss dominions like New York, California, and New Jersey good places to buy a home and support a family.” 📌

# Paychecks Grow After Right to Work Law Passes

## National Right to Work Members Led Mobilization to Pass 2016 Law

Five years ago this February, freedom-loving citizens across the Mountain State celebrated as the West Virginia Legislature overrode Big Labor Gov. Earl Ray Tomblin's (D) veto of a bill banning forced union dues and fees.

The nearly 16,000 National Right to Work Committee members then living in West Virginia spearheaded the diverse coalition who successfully fought to pass the 26th Right to Work law.

Their primary motivation was a deeply held belief that forcing any worker to bankroll a union as a job condition is morally wrong.

But many supporters were also aware that Right to Work laws have a long and impressive track record of boosting employee pay and job creation.

### Average Weekly Earnings Have Grown More Than Twice As Fast as Inflation

Today, mounting evidence indicates Committee members and their allies in West Virginia were correct to believe that Right to Work would give their state a much-needed lift.

For example, recently revised and updated U.S. Labor Department data show that, from 2016 to 2020, the average weekly earnings for private-sector employees in West Virginia soared by 17.8%, from just over \$736 to nearly \$868.

Over the first four years after Right to Work adoption, private employees' weekly earnings growth outpaced inflation as measured by the Labor Department's CPI-U by a whopping 128%.

Consequently, inflation-adjusted

### Average Weekly Earnings In West Virginia

2013	\$706.88
2014	\$718.94
2015	\$723.84
<b>2016*</b>	<b>\$736.40</b>
2017	\$772.48
2018	\$816.50
2019	\$840.64
2020	\$867.65

\* Year of Right to Work adoption

Source: U.S. Department of Labor

### West Virginia private-sector employees' average weekly earnings are up 17.8% since Right to Work was enacted.

earnings grew by 8.4% from 2016 to 2020, or roughly twice as much as over the four years leading up to Right to Work passage.

Another key index showing how the West Virginia economy turned around after the ban on forced union dues and fees was adopted is total employment as measured by the Labor Department's Household Survey.

The data show that employment in West Virginia continually shrank from 2012 to 2016, declining from 750,000 to 737,000.

Subsequent to Right to Work passage, West Virginia employment expanded every year up to 2019, when employment reached 759,000, higher than it had been in more than a decade.

Of course, employment in West

Virginia fell in the COVID-19 pandemic year of 2020, as it did in every state. But West Virginia's annual decline was nearly 40% less severe than the average for the 23 remaining forced-dues states.

And the Mountain State now appears poised for a strong employment recovery.

### National Committee Supporters Deserve Part of the Credit For West Virginia's Success

"The accelerated earnings growth West Virginia employees have enjoyed is typical for states where Right to Work protections have recently been implemented," said National Right to Work Committee Vice President John Kalb.

"And Right to Work members and supporters nationwide deserve part of the credit for these protections now being on the books."

In early 2016, Mr. Kalb recalled, the National Committee assisted with an email mobilization of freedom-loving citizens that began soon after it was publicly announced that a Senate committee would vote on legislation letting workers choose for themselves whether to join and pay dues to a union.

The Right to Work mobilization continued until Mr. Tomblin's veto was overridden by the Legislature roughly four weeks later.

Unfortunately, despite the fact that West Virginia employees and business owners have manifestly benefited from passage and implementation of the Right to Work statute, union bosses and their puppet politicians continue to deride the state's ban on forced union dues and to push for its repeal.

But ordinary West Virginia voters are refusing to go along, noted Mr. Kalb. He explained:

"Just last year, the West Virginia AFL-CIO was the key backer of a \$5 million Big Labor political front group created to punish state elected officials who support Right to Work.

"What actually happened is that all the pro-forced unionism West Virginia Senate challengers backed by the union boss-controlled 'Mountain State Values' outfit were defeated.

"Thanks to West Virginia voters, Right to Work support is now far stronger in both chambers of the Legislature in Charleston than it was at the time the forced-dues ban became law." 

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# Betrayed by D.C. Swamp Solons

Continued from page 8

Mix.

“The Pushbutton-Unionism Bill is a smorgasbord of special-interest delights for the union hierarchy. Right to Work destruction is the worst provision of all, but many others are also virulently anti-employee.

“For example, one provision in H.R.842 and its Senate companion, S.420, would statutorily mandate that, almost as soon as any union certification campaign begins, employers hand over employee phone numbers, e-mail addresses, and work schedules to union organizers.

“Employers would permanently be required to hand over to union organizers the personal information of all employees who might be unionized, including employees who personally asked their employer not to do it.

“If the 14(b) evisceration and other pro-forced unionism provisions in the PRO Act are adopted, the results will be disastrous for workers’ living standards as well as for their personal freedom.”

As an example, Mr. Mix cited recently-updated U.S. Bureau of the Census (BOC) data showing that it is far less difficult to make the transition from renter to homeowner in Right to Work states than in states where employees aren’t protected from compulsory unionism:

“The BOC’s tracking of housing authorizations show there were 4.2 permits for construction of new privately-

owned single-unit houses per 1,000 residents in the 27 Right to Work states as a group last year.

“That’s nearly two-and-a-half times the 2020 average in the 23 remaining forced-dues states.”

## ‘Nowhere to Flee’ For Families Who Couldn’t Afford to Buy a Home

“Without Right to Work states,” Mr. Mix continued, “there would certainly be far fewer jobs that pay enough to buy a nearby single-family home created across the U.S.

“And families who couldn’t afford to buy a home in slow-growth forced-unionism states wouldn’t have anywhere to flee.

“A future without Right to Work protections anywhere in the U.S. might seem like a dream come true to union bosses who care only about how much money they can extract from workers, and how much money they have to spend on pampering themselves and keeping politicians at their beck-and-call.

“For ordinary Americans, however, it would be a nightmare.

“The politicians voting for the Pushbutton-Unionism Bill in the face of public opposition to compulsory unionism that is now as overwhelming and passionate as it has ever been can be expected to face harsh electoral repercussions in 2022 and

beyond,” predicted Mr. Mix.

“Right to Work activists across the country should call every politician who voted for this massive Big Labor power grab in the House, and demand an apology for their vote to put the shackles of forced unionism on independent-minded employees in every state in America.”

The Pushbutton-Unionism Bill has now advanced to the Senate, where 45 senators have sponsored or cosponsored it already.

If 50 senators sign on to S.420, Majority Leader Schumer has promised to bring it to the floor for a vote.

## Members Urged to Contact Every Politician Who Supports Power Grab

And this is happening amidst mounting, Big Labor-endorsed efforts to remove the 60-vote filibuster rule that currently prevents partisan bills from passing the Senate with only 51 votes.

Mr. Mix emphasized that the fight over the Pushbutton-Unionism Bill is only beginning:

“With Chuck Schumer vowing to abolish the filibuster in order to force the Pushbutton Unionism Bill through the Senate, and with Joe Biden promising to sign this power grab if it reaches his desk, Right to Work supporters need to make their voices heard in the Senate.

“I urge all Committee members to call their senators at 202-224-3121 and tell them that support for this disastrous bill is unacceptable.” 📞

## Voting to Kill Constituents’ Right To Work

Terri Sewell (Ala.)  
Tom O’Halloran (Ariz.)  
Ann Kirkpatrick (Ariz.)  
Raúl Grijalva (Ariz.)  
Ruben Gallego (Ariz.)  
Greg Stanton (Ariz.)  
Al Lawson (Fla.)  
Stephanie Murphy (Fla.)  
Darren Soto (Fla.)  
Val Demings (Fla.)  
Charlie Crist (Fla.)  
Kathy Castor (Fla.)  
Aleece Hastings (Fla.)  
Lois Frankel (Fla.)  
Ted Deutch (Fla.)  
Debbie W. Schultz (Fla.)  
Frederica Wilson (Fla.)  
Sanford Bishop (Ga.)

Hank Johnson (Ga.)  
Nikema Williams (Ga.)  
Lucy McBath (Ga.)  
Carol Bourdeaux (Ga.)  
David Scott (Ga.)  
Cynthia Axne (Iowa)  
Frank Mrvan (Ind.)  
André Carson (Ind.)  
Sharice Davids (Kan.)  
John Yarmuth (Ky.)  
Dan Kildee (Mich.)  
Elissa Slotkin (Mich.)  
Andy Levin (Mich.)  
Haley Stevens (Mich.)  
Debbie Dingell (Mich.)  
Rashida Tlaib (Mich.)  
Brenda Lawrence (Mich.)

Bennie Thompson (Miss.)  
G. Butterfield (N.C.)  
Deborah Ross (N.C.)  
David Price (N.C.)  
Kathy Manning (N.C.)  
Alma Adams (N.C.)  
Dina Titus (Nev.)  
Susie Lee (Nev.)  
Steven Horsford (Nev.)  
James Clyburn (S.C.)  
Jim Cooper (Tenn.)  
Steve Cohen (Tenn.)  
Lizzie Fletcher (Texas)  
Al Green (Texas)  
Vicente Gonzalez (Texas)  
Veronica Escobar (Texas)  
Sheila Jackson Lee (Texas)

Joaquín Castro (Texas)  
Sylvia Garcia (Texas)  
Eddie Johnson (Texas)  
Colin Allred (Texas)  
Marc Veasey (Texas)  
Filemon Vela (Texas)  
Lloyd Doggett (Texas)  
Elaine Luria (Texas)  
Robert Scott (Va.)  
A. McEachin (Va.)  
Abigail Spanberger (Va.)  
Donald Beyer (Va.)  
Jennifer Wexton (Va.)  
Gerald Connolly (Va.)  
Mark Pocan (Wis.)  
Ron Kind (Wis.)  
Gwen Moore (Wis.)

The U.S. House members listed above all voted on March 9 to take away the freedom of their own constituents to get and keep a job without being forced to bankroll a union. Committee members and supporters in their districts are urged to call 202-225-3121 to express their outrage.

# Foisting Forced Unionism on Their Own States

## *Nearly 70 Solons From Right to Work States Declare War on 14(b)*

Early this year, 225 members of the U.S. House of Representatives, including 69 from Right to Work states, voted for H.R.842, legislation that would cut the heart out of every state Right to Work statute and constitutional provision that is currently on the books.

This scheme, cynically mislabeled as the “Protecting the Right to Organize” Act, or PRO Act, was rubber-stamped by the House on March 9.

Its core provision would insert language in federal labor law that renders Section 14(b) of the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) meaningless.

### **Decision of 225 House Members to ‘Kowtow to the Union Brass’ Is ‘Disturbing’**

Since 1947, Section 14(b) has explicitly recognized that states have the authority to protect employees from being corralled into a labor organization, even though federal law generally permits forced unionism.

But H.R.842, aptly labeled as the Pushbutton-Unionism Bill, states that the

extraction of forced fees from employees for union monopoly bargaining, regardless of whether it benefits or hurts them personally, shall be “valid” notwithstanding “any State or Territorial law.”

National Right to Work Committee President Mark Mix commented:

“For the second time in as many years, the U.S. House has voted to obliterate the individual employee’s freedom to choose not to bankroll an unwanted union in Right to Work states that already have state laws protecting this freedom.

“Last year, Committee members and supporters regrouped after the House rubber-stamped destruction of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley NLRA Amendment and led the successful battle to save state Right to Work laws by preventing a vote in the Senate.

“This year, Committee members are cautiously optimistic Right to Work destruction can once again be blocked in Congress’s upper chamber, despite Big Labor lackey Chuck Schumer’s [D-N.Y.] recent installation as majority leader ...

“Of course, the decision of 225 House

members to kowtow to the union brass once again is disturbing.

“After all, thanks largely to Committee supporters’ grit and determination, there are 27 state Right to Work laws in effect today, and more than half of the U.S. workforce is protected by one of them.

“Over the past six decades, Big Labor has spent vast sums of money on state-level efforts to wipe out Right to Work laws.

“But during this entire period, it has had no success in any state whose citizens have had the opportunity to experience, even for a short time, what prohibiting forced union dues and fees means in practice.”

### **Back H.R. 842 Unreservedly, Or Big Labor Won’t Give You ‘A Dollar or a Door Knock’**

“Why,” asked Mr. Mix, “did nearly 70 U.S. representatives from Right to Work states just vote to foist on their states a coercive labor regime that their constituents have manifestly rejected?”

Among the 69 solons, some, including H.R.842 lead sponsor Bobby Scott (D-Va.), seem to be tunnel-visioned proponents of compulsory unionism, plain and simple, noted Mr. Mix.

But many others, he added, appear to have been intimidated by Big Labor into backing this radically anti-Right to Work legislation against their own better judgment.

Just before Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.) held the first House roll-call vote on the Pushbutton-Unionism Bill last year, AFL-CIO President Richard Trumka warned every member of the chamber that nothing less than their wholehearted support for this scheme would be regarded by Big Labor as acceptable:

“Those who would oppose, delay or derail this legislation, do not ask us -- do not ask the [Organized] [L]abor movement -- for a dollar or a door knock. We won’t be coming.”

### **‘American Dream’ Lives In Right to Work States**

“Having to choose Richard Trumka or their constituents, 69 Right to Work state solons just chose Mr. Trumka,” said Mr.



Credit: J. Scott Applewhite/AP

Having to choose AFL-CIO kingpin Richard Trumka and Big Labor House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.), or their constituents, 69 House members from Right to Work states chose Mr. Trumka and Ms. Pelosi.

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