

NATIONAL RIGHT TO WORK NEWSLETTER

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Committee Exposes Forced-Dues Abuse

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BERKELEY

NEA Unit Forced to Admit Guilt

Confronted with overwhelming evidence amassed by the National Right to Work Committee, Alabama NEA officials have admitted publicly that union kingpins illegally subsidized Walter Mondale's presidential campaign by providing free "in-kind" political services.

The admission comes from top officials of the NEA affiliate in Alabama and from Mondale workers who allegedly coordinated campaign activities with the militant teachers' union.

These services, financed by victims of forced NEA representation, were exposed by the Committee's nationwide investigation into forced-dues politicking by corrupt union bosses.

After insisting for more than a week that there was no substance to Committee charges — filed with the Federal Election Commission — union bosses were backed into a corner when confronted with Committee evidence, and forced to admit that they provided illegal in-kind political services to Mondale.

The Alabama charges, filed in early September, join a set of previously filed complaints charging union officials with illegally subsidizing the Mondale campaign. The new round of charges brings the total number of complaints filed by the Committee to eight. The complaints document more than 25 instances in which power-hungry union officials have violated federal election laws in an effort to plop Big Labor marionette Mondale into the Oval Office.

The Committee launched the investigation last February to expose and end the misuse of compulsory dues for politics. It is through the spending of hundreds of millions of dollars annually — for "in-kind" services like phone

CHRONOLOGY

- March 4-12: National Right to Work Committee investigator mans partisan phone bank at Alabama Education Association offices in Montgomery.
- Sept. 4: National Right to Work Committee files complaint with Federal Election Commission alleging illegal union subsidies of Mondale campaign by AEA officials.
- Sept. 5: AEA's executive secretary denies Committee's allegations.
- Sept. 13: Confronted with Committee evidence, AEA's executive secretary and Mondale campaign officials publicly admit to federal election law violations.



Illegal union subsidies helped Walter Mondale win the Alabama primary.

banks, precinct organization and partisan get-out-the-vote drives — that union officials buy the allegiance of politicians who will support their controversial social, political and economic agenda. Widely opposed by millions of rank-and-file workers these often-radical causes are nevertheless financed by Big Labor's forced-dues political juggernaut.

To help right this wrong, private

investigators hired by the Committee have traveled throughout the United States during the past seven months, infiltrating Big Labor's Mondale campaign and logging irrefutable evidence of forced-dues politicking: the use of compulsory union dues to advance political causes and candidates trumpeted by the union brass.

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UNION OFFICIALS CAUGHT RED-HANDED

Three of the latest complaints focus on technical violations of federal election laws, while the fourth documents substantive charges that Alabama Education Association officials blatantly violated the law by providing union-owned offices and phone banks to the Mondale campaign at no charge. The Committee charges that these illegal AEA "in-kind" services to the Mondale campaign — financed by dues of coerced union members — are part of a massive, coordinated effort to mobilize general public support for the former vice president in the Alabama Super Tuesday primary.

Mondale, deeply in hock to Big Labor bosses, won the Alabama primary last March with 34 percent of the popular vote. Coming after a string of defeats in New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont, the Alabama victory played a crucial role in resurrecting Mondale's faltering campaign and carrying him to the Democrat Party nomination.

The evidence proving that union officials broke the law came directly from a private investigator who for more than a week helped staff a Mondale phone bank at AEA headquarters in Montgomery last March.

Federal election laws prohibit union officials from spending dues money in support of their chosen political candidates, and from providing campaign

services at below-market rates to propagandize anyone other than members of the union whose money is involved. Despite these clear restrictions, campaign reports filed with the FEC through July reveal that the Mondale campaign has neither paid for nor been billed for campaign services financed by AEA's general treasury.

According to the investigator's affidavit, two people who played key roles in the partisan phone bank have received expense money from the Mondale campaign "and, therefore, the Mondale campaign knew or must have known of the phone bank operation," Committee vice president William A. Wilson said.

COMPLAINTS SEEK MAXIMUM PENALTY

The complaints, filed jointly by the Committee and former New Mexico legislator Bud Hettinga Jr., call for the FEC to remedy the violations and to assess the respondents "the maximum civil penalty for knowing and willful violations."

AEA executive Paul Hubbert, before seeing the irrefutable evidence, flatly denied the Committee's charges, saying the telephones were not used by Mondale campaign personnel. One week later, however, Hubbert did an about-face. Mondale campaign officials also admitted the phone banks were used prior to the presidential primary.

"We had lots of phone banks, not just AEA's, but we did use seven of their (phones), and we did have calls going on every single night," admitted Elizabeth

Dunn, coordinator for Mondale's campaign in Alabama's 2nd Congressional District. "AEA people didn't use the phones. They were all Mondale volunteers."

COMMITTEE CHALLENGES LETHARGIC COMMISSION

With the previously filed complaints still pending before the FEC, the Committee has gone to court to force the Big Labor-dominated Commission to act on a Feb. 17 complaint, and a court hearing on that case is expected to be held within the next few weeks.

The Committee's fight against forced-dues politicking continues on other fronts as well. Earlier this year, freedom-of-choice advocates, assisted by National Right to Work Legal Defense Foundation attorneys, won a landmark ruling from the U.S. Supreme Court in the case of *Ellis/Fails v. Brotherhood of Railway, Airline and Steamship Clerks*. The justices ruled unanimously against the expenditure of compulsory union dues for nonbargaining activities such as politics.

In Congress, the Committee is supporting legislation sponsored by U.S. Sen. Jesse Helms (R-N.C.) that would implement the *Ellis/Fails* decision by outlawing the use of compulsory union dues for all political and ideological spending. Similarly, the Committee backs a bill introduced by Rep. Ed Bethune (R-Ark.) that would require full public disclosure of all "in-kind" political expenditures by organized labor. ■

Metzenbaum Bottles Up Hobbs Measure

Despite the dogged efforts of U.S. Sens. Jeremiah Denton and Charles Grassley — both staunch Right to Work advocates — Big Labor lackeys on the Senate Judiciary Committee kept the Hobbs Act Amendment bottled up in committee during the panel's first two meetings in September.

Denton (R-Ala.) and Grassley (R-Iowa) worked tirelessly in the halls of Congress this month to see that the Judiciary Committee forwarded the anti-violence measure to the Senate floor.

Nonetheless, Sen. Howard Metzenbaum (D-Ohio) led the apologists' delaying tactics by threatening to filibuster S.462 when it was called up

for a committee vote in mid-September. His threat proved successful. Corrupt union bosses — seeing the amendment as pure poison to their reign of terror — still have enough Judiciary members in their pockets to prevent the bill's supporters from voting to end a filibuster.

Despite the continued willingness of some members to duck a vote on the measure, there is solid evidence that — thanks to effective lobbying by Right to Work supporters in recent weeks — the amendment's passage is virtually assured if a committee vote is taken.

The Hobbs Act Amendment, introduced by Grassley, would close the loophole in federal law that encour-

ages union officials' widespread use of violence and intimidation. Union bosses received a unique license to beat, bomb and burn without fear of federal prosecution in 1973's controversial *Enmons* decision by the U.S. Supreme Court. In that case, five of nine justices declared that union officials were immune from federal prosecution for acts of violence committed in pursuit of "legitimate union objectives."

The Hobbs Act Amendment would restore equity to federal law by making union officials subject to the same penalties as all other Americans. The measure stands a good chance of passage on the Senate floor. ■

GOP Policy Forum Wrested from Union Bosses

Right to Work supporters moved swiftly and decisively in Dallas last month to restructure the GOP's union boss-dominated Labor Advisory Council, winning equitable representation for champions of employee freedom.

The Labor Advisory Council, empowered with establishing Republican policy on labor-related issues, has been a one-sided forum for Big Labor professionals since its formation in 1980. Not coincidentally — in this election year — nearly all 24 Council members were strident proponents of forced unionism, putting them at odds with 72 percent of all Americans. And 19 of the 24 were current or former union bosses, including such notable compulsory unionism apologists as Teddy Gleason, top boss of the Longshoremen; Teamsters' western conference chief Jesse Carr; J. J. O'Donnell of the discredited Airline Pilots union; former AFL-CIO political director Charles McMahon; and Jesse Calhoon, chief of the Marine Engineers union.

But prior to the Dallas extravaganza last month, former U.S. Sen. Paul Fannin, a member of the Board of Directors of the National Right to Work Committee, alerted key Republican leaders that the Labor Advisory Council would be "proposing positions completely opposite those of most working people."

Fannin warned that American workers "will not play the Democratic game of pandering to a few highly paid union professionals who are advancing their own personal interests." And in a letter to GOP general chairman Paul Laxalt, Fannin termed the controversial coun-



Former U.S. Sen. Paul Fannin, a member of the National Right to Work Committee's Board of Directors, paved the way for sweeping changes in the makeup of the Labor Advisory Council.

cil "nothing more than dim reflections of the failed past that comprise a strategy for defeat — not a plan for the future."

LARSON WARNS OF BIG LABOR MISCHIEF

National Right to Work Committee president Reed Larson recently has warned against such "pandering" to the union hierarchy, noting that GOP strategists have maneuvered the Labor Advisory Council to court Big Labor's top brass in exchange for dubious political payoffs.

When Republicans first revealed the council membership Larson termed the advisory panel "a veritable who's who in the union hierarchy and a mischievous device to thwart employee rights by handing the spoils of victory to the

enemies of freedom."

Fannin's pre-convention efforts set the stage for sweeping reform of the council membership and, once in Dallas, Idaho Rep. John Brooks (R-Gooding) carried the Right to Work banner to the convention Rules Committee. Brooks protested the anti-worker hue of the powerful advisory board, demanding that the Labor Advisory Council membership be reconstituted to reflect accurately the ratio of union members to independent employees in the nation's workforce.

With the support of convention delegations from Idaho and Virginia, Brooks was successful in offering resolutions to shift the membership formula, reducing Big Labor's grip by 14 seats and opening the council to equitable representation from free-choice advocates.

In addition, owing to the efforts of Right to Work forces at the convention, appointments to the GOP's Labor Advisory Council henceforth must be approved by the full Republican National Committee. Prior to the convention rules amendments, RNC chief Frank Farenkopf was empowered to make appointments without committee approval.

Larson had high praise for the alert movement of Right to Work forces in Dallas, claiming "a clear victory for workers' rights despite election-year posturing by top officials of Big Labor and the GOP."

Equitable reconstruction of the Labor Advisory Council is scheduled to begin at the next meeting of the Republican National Committee in December. ■

On to the Fray in Dallas

John Chamberlain

“...cause for controversy at Dallas is the probable Republican response to demands from the National Right to Work Committee that there will be no temporizing on the issue of compulsory unionism.

...the National Right to Work Committee's Reed Larson is not inclined to take any monkey business from the Republicans at Dallas. He warns against "mischief" on the part of the Republican National Labor Advisory Council. According to labor columnist Victor Riesel, the Republican National Committee Chairman Frank J. Fahrenkopf Jr., has loaded the Labor Advisory Council with a number of prominent Democratic labor union chiefs. The excuse

for this is to provide for a continuing "dialogue" with the AFL-CIO even though its big boss Lane Kirkland is a Mondale supporter through and through.

The Virginia Republican State Central Committee, suspecting that Reed Larson's fears about "mischief" might distort a Republican labor platform plank at Dallas, is asking that a new labor advisory council be set up for the duration of the fall election campaign. The council should consist of "Republican working men and women, union and nonunion in approximate proportion to their share of the non-farm workforce, who shall then be entitled to elect a representative to the Executive Council..." ”

Reprinted from RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH, August 18, 1984

Larson Calls Bluff of Kirkland, Trumka

Topping off an historic congressional review of federal labor policy, National Right to Work Committee president Reed Larson this month challenged top international union bosses Lane Kirkland and Richard Trumka "to put up or shut up" in their recent claims that they favor the repeal of the National Labor Relations Act.

Right to Work supporters would not oppose a move to repeal the 50-year-old labor law if Kirkland (AFL-CIO) and Trumka (United Mine Workers) sincerely desire such action, Larson said.

"Even though it is likely that Mr. Trumka and Mr. Kirkland are simply posturing for political effect, we should not dismiss the possibility that they are serious," Larson told the Senate Subcommittee on Labor.

"We would be willing to join with them in an appeal to Congress to wipe the slate clean by a complete repeal of the National Labor Relations Act. This would pave the way for reexamination of the role of government in assisting union organizers, and an examination of the premises on which our labor policy is based," he said.

Testifying alongside two veteran telephone company employees who are battling compulsory unionism in the courts, Larson alerted the Senate panel to the NLRA's inherent bias — a bias that has left workers powerless to exercise their rights under the thumb of dictatorial union bosses.

"America's national labor law rests on a faulty foundation," Larson said. "The NLRA, as stated in its preamble, is based on the premise that the public interest is best served by collectivizing people — by organizing them into unions. To achieve this result, the framers of our federal labor law placed the power of government on the side of the union organizer and against the independent citizen.

"Too often, under the NLRA, employees are made mere spectators in the crucial decision of whether or not they will belong to unions which hold dictatorial powers over working conditions and wages."

NLRA DISCOURAGES LABOR HARMONY

Larson reminded the subcommittee, chaired by U.S. Sen. Don Nickles (R-Okla.), a strong Right to Work advo-



National Right to Work Committee president Reed Larson tells a Senate panel that Right to Work supporters are prepared to join in a serious move to repeal the Labor Relations Act.

cate, that the NLRA promotes harmful, adversarial relations between labor and management.

"Though it is a fact not generally recognized, the NLRA is designed specifically to pressure employers into becoming the instruments of union pressure against employees. The NLRA is heavily loaded with provisions which often make it profitable for employers to compromise employees' freedom of choice while, at the same time, making it extremely costly for them to defend employee freedom," Larson said.

Barring the wholesale repeal of the NLRA, Larson urged Congress to adopt legislation that would prohibit compulsory unionism by establishing a national Right to Work law. S.1200 and S.2533, introduced respectively by Sens. Paul Tribble (R-Va.) and Jeremiah Denton (R-Ala.), would repeal those portions of federal law that grant union officials the unique and abusive power to force workers into unwanted unions.

These complementary bills will merit "the highest priority" when Congress reconvenes in January, Larson said.

WORKERS DENOUNCE 'AGENCY SHOP' RIP-OFF

While Larson underscored the need for legislative reform, communications workers Stephen R. Havas and John J. Hurley testified to the abuses fostered by the faulty federal labor policy. They recounted their lengthy and ongoing attempts to escape "agency shop" conditions that strip them of their earnings, force them to support political candidates and causes they disagree with, and

even finance union officials' retaliatory actions against them.

"Right now, I feel I'm paying for actions against myself," said Havas, a 50-year-old switching technician for New York Telephone Co., as he detailed the union hierarchy's repeated attempts to have him fired on trumped-up charges.

A resident of Glenfield, N.Y., Havas and his wife, Sue, also a phone company employee, together must pay more than \$56 per month to union officials to keep their jobs. For the past 12 years, they and 16 of their co-workers have sought to escape an "agency shop" contract imposed by the high command of the Communications Workers of America-union.

The experience, trying as it is, has failed to weaken Havas' belief in the same principles that guided the United States' Founding Fathers.

"Unions claim the agency fee is a representation fee. This assertion rings hollow. There can be no representation if one is denied the freedom of speech, association and expression by those claiming to be representative," Havas said.

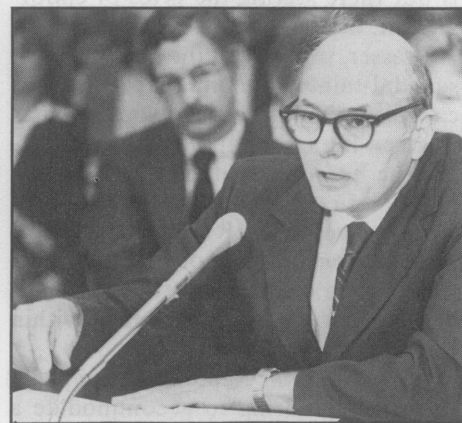
"For twelve years, I have been compelled financially to support political candidates not of my choice and causes not in my best interest. This is a presidential election year; my heart is with one candidate, yet I am compelled financially to support the other under fear of loss of employment. This is a flagrant violation of my political freedom as guaranteed by the Constitution."

Hurley, a 53-year-old resident of Deale, Md., is similarly shackled by an "agency shop" contract forced upon Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. employees in his home state. A one-time voluntary union member who formerly served as a shop steward and acting chief steward, Hurley resigned from the CWA after the union hierarchy tried to strip him of his freedom to choose how he would earn a living. As a result, he testified, union thugs have threatened him and his family because of his outspoken stance against compulsory unionism.

"What we're talking about here is freedom of people to make choices in this country," he said. "You can choose which church you want to go to, where

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(Photos by Jackie Crickey)



Testifying at historic congressional hearings, workers from Maryland, New York and Texas recounted their struggles to exercise their constitutional rights. Pictured clockwise from left are John

Hurley; Laurence Russell (right) with a National Right to Work Legal Defense Foundation attorney; U.S. Sen. Don Nickles; and Stephen Havas.

Right to Work Hearings

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you want to live, what work you want to do, who you want to vote for, which party you want to be a member of — if any. And what choices we make — we pay the consequences if we're wrong and we have the enjoyment of being right when we're right — but the choices belong to the citizens, not to any private group."

TEXAN SCORES RAILWAY LABOR ACT

Joining the chorus of criticism leveled at the one-sided labor laws was Lau-

rence G. Russell, a police officer for the Santa Fe Railway Co. and a plaintiff in a three-year-old lawsuit filed against the National Mediation Board. Russell, of Amarillo, Texas, was disqualified by the Board in 1981 as a prospective employee representative because it was his intention, once elected, to abandon coercive forced union membership.

"For whatever reason, this federal agency believes that once railroad or airline employees vote to be represented by a labor union they must remain represented. What we have not been able to understand is why the federal agency — created to protect employee

rights — will not allow us to exercise our statutory right to freedom of choice," Russell said.

The dedication shown by Havas, Hurley and Russell to the Right to Work cause drew a strong statement of thanks from Larson.

"The willingness of these fine men to go to bat against power-hungry union bosses should be a source of inspiration to all Right to Work supporters," Larson said.

"Their appearance before Congress today was of immeasurable value in this vital first step to restore equity to federal labor law." ■

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Teamsters' Political Blackmail Fails

Attempts at political blackmail of the Reagan Administration backfired last month when Teamsters union chief Jackie Presser threatened to withhold endorsement of the President unless White House officials complied with union boss demands to oust National Labor Relations Board chairman Donald Dotson, a champion of employee rights.

At least one Administration insider revealed to The Washington Post that plans had been concocted to pressure Dotson from his NLRB post as a booty paid to Presser for cozy political ties.

But when Presser stated publicly that his endorsement hinged on Dotson's ouster, this Administration source said, "We're not getting into the deal of selling jobs for endorsements. We've tried to make it happen, but because Presser is out there stating the price of endorsement, hell, we can't do it."

Presser, top boss of the nation's most scandal-tainted union, repeatedly has called for the firing of Dotson, who has angered Big Labor apologists by directing the board even-handedly. Casting, for the first time in history, a pro-worker hue on NLRB decisions, Dotson has been the target of vicious attacks from union officials and their allies in Washington — including many within the NLRB bureaucracy.

And, with some Republican campaign officials clamoring to accommodate a union boss who faces possible indictment on charges of corruption, little had been said — until recently — in defense of Dotson's consistent support of employee freedom.

LARSON MOVES TO BLOCK UNION BOSS CONTROL OF NLRB

Even before Presser made public his failed ultimatum, National Right to Work Committee president Reed Larson had moved to block Big Labor auctioneers from exacting such a price from Reagan strategists for a campaign blessing ostensibly aimed at gaining rank and file votes — votes which many observers believe the President will garner handily without caving in to Presser's unconscionable demands.

In letters to key Right to Work supporters in recent months, Larson has exposed Presser's maneuvers to "call the shots at the NLRB," and has activated Committee loyalists to contact President Reagan and ask that he "avert the



Teamsters' top boss Jackie Presser likes to throw his weight around, but his latest attempt at political blackmail blew up in his face. President Reagan refused

Teamster-led assault on Don Dotson."

With Right to Work forces expressing their distaste for hostile union boss attacks on Dotson, President Reagan responded publicly to questions about Dotson, declaring on August 22, "I'm not going to fire anybody."

And, contacting Vice President George Bush just one day before an unpublicized meeting with Presser, Larson warned Bush that "returning the domination of the NLRB to top union officials like Jackie Presser would be a setback for working people across the nation."

Two days later, The Washington Post acknowledged that the National Right to Work Committee was "Dotson's chief defender," adding that U.S. Sen. Jesse Helms (R-N.C.), White House Counselor Edwin Meese III "and other conservatives" had spoken out against returning to union-boss control of the enforcement agency.

NLRB DECISIONS WEIGH HEAVILY ON COMPULSORY UNIONISM

With the NLRB empowered to enforce federal labor law and act on unfair labor practices complaints, recent attacks on Dotson are not the first time top union officials have sought to regain their traditional control of the Board.

Early this year, Teamsters officials plotted the appointment of compulsory unionism apologist Ruth Washington to fill a vacancy on the board. But a

to knuckle under to Presser's public demand that Reagan oust NLRB chairman Donald Dotson in return for the union officials' endorsement.

united voice from Right to Work supporters blocked the appointment of Presser's handpicked candidate, leaving Dotson as the target of hostile aggression from union officials intent on taking the reins at the NLRB.

Under Dotson's stewardship, the Board has issued 11 major decisions reversing pro-compulsory unionism policies advanced during the Carter Administration. Union officials are scathing mad that the Board has returned to middle ground, revoking many of Big Labor's special privileges and legal immunities granted in past years.

LARSON SEEKS SUPPORT FOR PRO-WORKER BOARD

Although Presser handed the Teamsters' Executive Board endorsement to the President's re-election effort on August 30, Larson warned against continued attempts by Teamsters chiefs to gain control of NLRB operations.

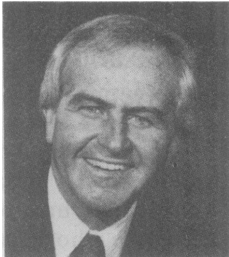
Saying "we're not out of the woods yet," Larson called on all Right to Work supporters to contact President Reagan and Vice President Bush and express their support for Dotson's dedicated service as Board chairman.

"All of us who support employee freedom must speak out now on Don Dotson's behalf," Larson said. "We must not let the enemies of freedom dictate the direction of Administration policy to comply with their forced unionism demands." ■

State News

Editor's note: The united voice of Right to Work supporters was heard from coast to coast on Labor Day. Here is a sampling of public statements from key Right to Work leaders.

OREGON



*George Gardner III,
president of Oregonians
for Right to Work*

"I hope that Oregon workers — and workers all over the country — will rededicate themselves this Labor Day to the spirit of voluntarism upon which the holiday was founded.

"As Samuel Gompers, the father of the labor movement said, 'The man who would arrogate to himself in the labor movement absolute and autocratic power would be a tyrant under other circumstances and has no place in the labor movement.'

"Let's make a tribute this Labor Day to individual rights and freedom — the Right to Work — and the freedom to choose whether or not to support a labor organization."

ARIZONA



*Robert Morris, member
of the Arizona Right to
Work Committee's
Board of Directors*

"I'm happy to celebrate this Labor Day and to join in counting the blessings of this holiday with other Arizona workers.

"Not the least of these blessings is the right of all Arizona workers to get and keep a job without being forced to pay tribute to union bosses for the privilege.

"The importance of Right to Work can't be overlooked — and I hope that every Arizona citizen will pledge to defend and uphold the Right to Work this Labor Day — just as we would defend and uphold the rest of our fundamental freedoms."

TENNESSEE



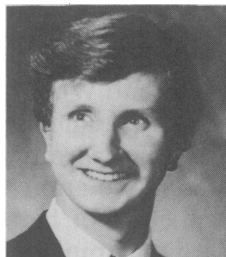
*James McCabe, co-
chairman of the Ten-
nessee Right to Work
Committee*

"I am for unions but I am against the closed shop. Our nation was started on the basis of freedom of religion and individual rights. I believe in the right to choose.

"I do not choose to be a common man. It is my right to be uncommon if I can. I do not wish to be a kept citizen, humbled and dulled by having the state look after me. I want to take the calculated risk to dream and to build, to fail and to succeed. I refuse to barter incentive for a dole. I prefer the challenge of life to the guaranteed calm of Utopia. I will not trade freedom for beneficence, nor my dignity for a handout.

"All this is what it means to be an American."

NEW ENGLAND



*Frank Smith, program
director of the New
England Right to Work
Committee*

"Labor Day is a time when we honor men and women across the country who through their hard work make this country what it is today ... a leader among nations.

"From the paper the United States Constitution was written on over 200 years ago to the steel girders that give life to tall buildings, the hand of the American worker is ever present and appreciated.

"America, the land of opportunity is also the land of the patriotic worker. Whether it was Rosey the riveter of World War II or Sammy the cabby of today, each has played a part in making this country great.

"But America still permits enslavement of workers by allowing compulsory unionism. In a land that is 'free,' forced membership has no place." ■

News Briefs

Union Bosses Botch the Job

Top union bosses of the Communications Workers of America recently spent millions in compulsory union dues to finance a self-described "anti-Reagan" video film under the guise of so-called "voter education." After distributing individual video cassettes to 3,400 local affiliates, CWA bosses were inundated with complaints from the workers they claim to represent. The reason? All 3,400 cassettes were produced on Japanese-made Fuji film.

Vocal "buy American" union officials in Washington were forced to recall the anti-Reagan diatribe. So goes "responsive" union-boss representation. ■

NEA Bosses Advocate Homosexual Role Models

Diverging still farther from issues affecting quality education, militant kingpins of the National Education Association-union now call for the public school teaching of "an alternative to heterosexuality."

Forcing individual teachers to finance radical social and political causes as a condition of employment, officials of the sprawling teachers' union have long advocated "gay rights." But a resolution passed by the NEA convention this year goes beyond traditional pandering to homosexuals, calling for a new twist in sex education in the classroom.

According to publications distributed by NEA bosses, "... homosexuals could very well serve as models of social comportment and psychological maturity."

Among other so-called "education issues" endorsed by NEA convention leaders and promoted with compulsory union dues against the will of millions of teachers are measures which:

- * support gun control.
- * support a nuclear freeze.
- * seek repeal of all state Right to Work laws.

Nationwide, officials of the giant teachers' union have forced the firing of teachers in several states for refusing to support the radical NEA program and NEA bosses are stepping up their drive to make forced support of their alien agenda a condition of employment for every teacher in the nation. ■

Committee Supporters Propel Membership Drive

From Bangor, Maine, to Norman, Okla., from Spokane, Wash., to Spivey's Corner, N.C., Right to Work supporters again have acted on their dedication to the principles of freedom by responding in large numbers to the National Right to Work Committee's 1984 membership drive.

Within weeks of the August 6th announcement of the membership campaign by Committee president Reed Larson, referral lists of prospective members flowed steadily into committee headquarters. And as quickly as Committee staffers processed the lists, Larson in turn began contacting these nominees by letter to acquaint them with the Committee's comprehensive battle against compulsory unionism and to ask them to join in the effort.

"To say that I am elated by the response thus far would be an understatement," Larson said. "Big Labor has pulled out all stops to enslave American workers, and still Right to Work supporters refuse to buckle in the face of adversity."

Established in 1955 and dedicated to the concept that no individual should be compelled to support a labor union in order to earn a living, the National Right to Work Committee now has more than 1.7 million members nationwide.

Much to the dismay of dues-hungry union bosses, the Committee is working on all fronts — in Congress, in the courts and in 50 states — to end compulsory unionism and restore to all Americans the right to earn a living free

of union boss coercion.

With many crucial Right to Work reforms moving steadily toward enactment, the added strength of new members could tip the legislative scales favorably as early as this year, Larson said.

"There is no question but that more active members will increase the effectiveness of our postcard and letter-writing campaigns on important legislative issues," Larson said.

"I extend my sincerest thanks to those supporters who already have responded to this year's membership drive, and I urge those who have not yet responded to do so. The Right to Work is a cherished right that none of us can afford to take for granted."■

Labor's Contribution

Ever since the AFL-CIO endorsed Walter Mondale for the nation's highest office last year, many people, including his fellow Democrats, have expressed concern that Big Labor was out to buy a president. When news stories revealed that the former vice president had accepted hundreds of thousands of dollars from union PACs earlier this year — in apparent violation of federal election laws and in contradiction of his own past statements — it just reinforced the opinion that Big Labor had targeted the right man.

Eventually, Mr. Mondale gave back the money under pressure, and the matter was considered closed. But PAC money is just the tip of the proverbial iceberg when it comes to Big Labor's influence. Now an Arkansas congressman wants to show the American people just how much of it remains hidden.

Rep. Ed Bethune, a Republican, introduced a bill last month that would require union officials to disclose all "in-kind" political spending. Current election laws ensure only that unions report direct cash contributions to candidates. Ignored are the in-kind services that Labor can provide — selective voter regis-

tration, precinct workers, phone banks, mailings, partisan get-out-the-vote campaigns, Election-Day carpools and baby sitters. Indeed, The New York Times already has reported that the AFL-CIO has been training "almost its entire field staff" of union professionals to act as political organizers for Mr. Mondale's campaign. In the words of former AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education director Alexander Berkin: "Money is just a minor feature of the support we can give a candidate."

In 1976 labor columnist Victor Riesel said that in-kind support was worth \$100 million. But we suspect, and most observers agree, that it adds up to much more now. What makes it worse is that this support comes out of the forced-dues payments of union members who may prefer a different candidate.

Congress ought to outlaw the use of compulsory union dues for political purposes, or at the least, require the disclosure of how much money unions spend on in-kind campaign services. If Labor decides to bankroll a candidate, voters ought to know the extent of it.

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