Right to Work Laws: Is There a Hidden Agenda?

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Abstract
Have Blacks employed legislators who no longer promote the common good, nor the right to their posterity? One hundred forty-seven years after the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, Blacks have become mere spectators in the vilification of unionism by legislators; the same legislators who once endorsed goodwill for workers across racial lines. Significant strides were made to organize Blacks by the Committee for Industrial Organization (CIO) in effort to improve racial inequality following years of racial discrimination at the hands of the American Federation of Labor (AFL). By the mid-1970s, Blacks were more likely to enroll in unions than Whites; therefore, it makes sense to question whether there is a hidden agenda underpinning the implementation of Right to Work laws? Consequently, where is the Black voice on the topic of Right to Work laws and their impact to the proportion of the union/workforce that is Black. It is that argued Right to Work Laws spew anti-Black epithets and anti-labor propaganda into the labor market. This article questions whether Blacks’ social equality has fallen victim to a seemingly hidden agenda of modern Jim Crowism.

Key Words: Right to work laws, unionism, right to work movement.

References
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