AP/ World Wide Photo

arack Obama has pledged to fight for the interests of working families. His distinguished career suggests he will make good on that promise. As an Illinois state senator, he sponsored legislation to expand health care and protect overtime pay. As a U.S. senator, Obama has a solid record, voting with working families 98 percent of the time.

OBAMA v

"As John McCain catered to the needs of corporate America, Barack Obama marched on picket lines and rallied with striking workers," said IAM President Tom Buffenbarger. "At the end of the day, Obama is the candidate who will fight for working families."

Obama has pledged to sign the Employee Free Choice Act. "If a majority of workers want a union, they should get a union. It's that simple," he told a crowd of labor supporters in Pennsylvania.

The Democratic nominee also introduced the Patriot Employer Act of 2007 to provide a tax credit to companies that maintain or increase the number of full-time workers in America, maintain their corporate headquarters in America, pay decent wages, prepare workers for retirement, provide health insurance and support employees who serve in the military.

Fair Trade Deals

Senator Obama also voted against the Central American Free Trade Agreement, strongly opposed the Columbia Free Trade Pact and has said he would expand assistance to workers displaced by trade and invest in industries that create jobs.

"Whatever trade deals we negotiate when I'm President will be good for American workers, and they'll have strong labor and environmental protections that we will enforce," pledged Obama.

Since being elected to the U.S. Senate in 2004, Obama has voted to raise the minimum wage, voted against privatizing federal jobs, voted to protect Medicare and children's health insurance and voted to support overtime pay, equal pay, prevailing wages and family and medical leave.



Democratic nominee Barack Obama has the best record for fighting for working families. He pledges to protect American jobs, end unfair trade deals and provide meaningful health care reform.

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Ending the Bush Error

When George W. Bush took office in 2001, the U.S. had a federal *surplus* of \$128 billion. The country's next president will inherit record federal deficits.

Gas prices at the outset of the Bush administration averaged \$1.47 per gallon. This past July, gas prices peaked at an astonishing \$4.11 per gallon, according to the Energy Information Administration.

Bush will leave office with an economy in tatters and working families hanging on by a thread.

The list of Bush failures and attacks on working families is long, but John McCain pledges to continue the failed policies of the Bush administration.

"We need a
President who knows
who we are, what we've
been going through
and respects the sacrifices we've made," said
Buffenbarger. "John
McCain is simply a
Bush clone. Their
policies are closely
aligned, on trade and
on jobs."

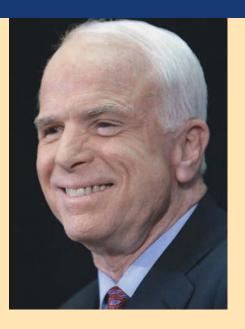
McCain's voting record is abysmal, siding with the Bush administration nearly 90 percent of the time. He voted to allow the privatization and outsourcing of government jobs and to eliminate the minimum wage. He opposed extending unemployment benefits and blocked a bill to protect overtime rights. McCain has consistently voted for job-killing trade deals, including NAFTA and CAFTA.

No Friend of Labor

McCain has made no secret



A John McCain presidency will be a continuation of the disastrous Bush policies that have shipped American jobs overseas and run up our national debt.



of his opposition to organized labor. He voted to block the Employee Free Choice Act and against bargaining rights for federal employees. He also voted to allow employers to hire permanent replacements during a strike.

Under McCain's health care plan, families would pay federal income tax on the value of employer-provided health care benefits, adding even more to working families' yearly tax bill.

A decorated Veteran himself, McCain sparked outrage among many Veterans by voting against bills to improve the lives of soldiers returning home. He opposed the 21st Century GI Bill and repeatedly voted against increased funding for veterans' health care.

And McCain was a key figure behind the scenes in the U.S. Air Force's decision to award a \$35 billion contract to a foreign company, Airbus, rather than Boeing. At stake are nearly 40,000 American jobs that will support communities in dozens of states.