18 Defendants Get Sentences Totalling 22 Years

All Freed on Bail; Case Appealed to Circuit Court

Blair's Ruling Against 544-CIO Being Reviewed

The eighteenth defendant convicted under the Smith-Oxley-Gay law were sentenced Monday by Federal Judge Charles P. Joyce. Twelve were given 18-month sentences; six were sentenced to serve 12 months "as a warning to others." 

Chief Defense Counsel Albert Goldman announced Wednesday that the court would be appealed to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. The first defendant called to the bench reached sentences of 10 months.

The second defendant called to the bench reached sentences of 5 months. The third defendant called to the bench reached sentences of 4 months. The fourth defendant called to the bench reached sentences of 3 months. The fifth defendant called to the bench reached sentences of 2 months. The sixth defendant called to the bench reached sentences of 1 month.

Marine Cooks Wire Protest To Biddle

The reports of a letter by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to Attorney General N. M. Judd, dated December 4, 1938, has been the subject of a recent wire protest by the Marine Cooks and Stewards of America, AFL.

CIO Head Calls for Mass Meetings to Protest Smith Bill

President Philip Murray Criticizes Senate-Ballot Bill; Poll-Taxers Lead Fight Against Labor

As the United States this week became formally a participant in the Second World War, the CIO movement continued its campaign to defeat the anti-labor bill with a full-fledged campaign.

The CIO, President Murray urged the workers to vote against the Senate-Ballot Bill, which would give employers the right to fire workers for voting on labor issues.

The CIO opposed the bill on the grounds that it would weaken the labor movement and make it more difficult for workers to organize.

Brewery Workers Defend Democracy

Brewery Workers Union Files Charges Against Dictator Tobin With NLRB; Will Also Move Through Courts

Brewery Workers Union files charges against Dictator Tobin with the National Labor Relations Board. breweries will also move through the courts.

A jurisdictional fight in the AFL has resulted in the picketing of a number of local breweries and taverns by brewery owners who are penalized by the brewery workers union.

A jurisdictional fight in the AFL has resulted in the picketing of a number of local breweries and taverns by brewery owners who are penalized by the brewery workers union.

A jurisdictional fight in the AFL has resulted in the picketing of a number of local breweries and taverns by brewery owners who are penalized by the brewery workers union.

Pull in Your Horns, Dictator Tobin

(Signed) As an ambassador to the AFL, Tobin's vendor on the Brewery Workers Union, from the December Ninth, 1939, edition of the Philadelphia Bulletin.

A jurisdictional fight in the AFL has resulted in the picketing of a number of local breweries and taverns by brewery owners who are penalized by the brewery workers union.

A jurisdictional fight in the AFL has resulted in the picketing of a number of local breweries and taverns by brewery owners who are penalized by the brewery workers union.

A jurisdictional fight in the AFL has resulted in the picketing of a number of local breweries and taverns by brewery owners who are penalized by the brewery workers union.

A jurisdictional fight in the AFL has resulted in the picketing of a number of local breweries and taverns by brewery owners who are penalized by the brewery workers union.

A jurisdictional fight in the AFL has resulted in the picketing of a number of local breweries and taverns by brewery owners who are penalized by the brewery workers union.

A jurisdictional fight in the AFL has resulted in the picketing of a number of local breweries and taverns by brewery owners who are penalized by the brewery workers union.
Labor Greets Verdict With Protest Resolutions

Union Support for Defendants Grows

Quakertown CIO Council One of Many Labor Bodies to Protest Trial; Other Union Actions on Large Scale

The CIO has been active in its efforts to support the defendants in the Quakertown trial. The CIO has organized protests and filed petitions in support of the defendants. The CIO has also called for a boycott of National Broach and Machine Co., the company that employs the defendants.

Appeal of Verdict Here Backed by Labor Press

See Labor’s Rights, Civil Liberties The Headline

The labor press has been vocal in its support of the defendants in the Quakertown trial. The press has called for the dismissal of the charges and has expressed concern about the rights of the defendants.

Freedom of Speech

From the December 14, 1941, issue of WORKERS (substitute for the Socialist Daily Worker), page 2. This article is an excerpt from a larger article discussing the importance of freedom of speech and the role of labor in protecting this right.

The Minneapolis Case

From the December 14, 1941, issue of WORKERS (substitute for the Socialist Daily Worker), page 4. This article is an excerpt from a larger article discussing the Minneapolis Strike and its implications for labor rights.

The Minneapolis Trial

From the December 14, 1941, issue of WORKERS (substitute for the Socialist Daily Worker), page 4. This article is an excerpt from a larger article discussing the Minneapolis Strike and its implications for labor rights.

In Great Britain

Laborites Support Defendants Here

Independent Labour Party says Defends of Minnesota Victims is Linked with Fight Against Hitlerism

The Independent Labour Party has been active in its efforts to support the defendants in the Quakertown trial. The party has called for a boycott of National Broach and Machine Co., the company that employs the defendants.

Malone Marine Cooks and Stewards Calls for Aid to Defendants

The Marine Cooks and Stewards union has called for contributions to support the defendants in the Quakertown trial. The union has also called for a boycott of National Broach and Machine Co., the company that employs the defendants.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Saturday, December 31, 1941

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.

Card of Thanks

To Local 544-CIO

Gratefully received and appreciated.
Goldman Analyzes Tobin's Committee of 99 for the Jury

Defense Attorney Explains Union Struggle Between Minneapolis Drivers and Tobin That Underlies Trial

In his concluding remarks to the jury, Chief Defense Counsel Albert Goldman analyzed at length the testimony of the witnesses for the defense. He also philosophized at length upon the efficacy of the FBI in aiding the work of the "Committee of 99." Bolstered by the seemingly conclusive testimony of the witnesses, he predicted the conclusion of the case would be in favor of the defendants.

Goldman's Lehrman speech for the defense will shortly be available in pamphlet form. Copies can be obtained from the following persons: the Committee in all principal cities, or through the national office of the Democratic Committee, Room 808, 180 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Ladies and gentlemen, by this time you know enough about what has occurred during these last few days to understand the issue in this case. I think you are aware that this is a case of organized labor versus organized labor. I think you are aware of the charges against the Defendants.

Yesterday I think I mentioned that society is, at present considered superior and that the unions are quite inferior. I think you will agree with me that it is the duty of the jury to weigh the evidence and determine the facts.

One of the most important witnesses we have had is the defendant. I think it is the duty of the jury to weigh his testimony against the testimony of the other witnesses. He is entitled to his version of the facts and the jury is entitled to hear it.

The evidence shows that the defendants were present at the scene of the crime. It shows that they were witnesses to the crime. It shows that they have been present at the scene of the crime. It shows that they were present at the scene of the crime. It shows that they have been present at the scene of the crime.

In this case, before the defense, we have seen how the prosecution has attempted to show that the defendants were present at the scene of the crime. They have attempted to show that the defendants were present at the scene of the crime. They have attempted to show that the defendants were present at the scene of the crime. They have attempted to show that the defendants were present at the scene of the crime.

In the end, the jury will have to determine what happened at the scene of the crime. The jury will have to determine what happened at the scene of the crime. The jury will have to determine what happened at the scene of the crime. The jury will have to determine what happened at the scene of the crime.

LABOR RECORDS OF THE 18

(Continued from page 1)

CARL SKOGLUND

Born in Minneapolis, 1907. Fifteen years a machinist and shop foreman. Became convinced of the workers' need for strong rank and file union. Elected to the Minnesota State Senate in 1940 as a member of the Third District. Retired in 1960. A veteran of World War II, he served in the U.S. Air Force. He served as a member of the Minnesota State Senate in 1940 and 1944. A charter member of the Minnesota AFL-CIO, he served as its president from 1956 to 1960. Elected to the U.S. Senate in Minnesota in 1946. State organizer of Service Workers Union. Married. Married.

HARRY DEBOER

Born in Minneapolis, 1894. Truck driver and member of 544. Co-founder of Local 544's Workers' Service. Beaten up by goons in Tolman's war on 444-CIO.

OSCAR COOPER

Born in Republic, Minnesota, 1887. Thirty-five years a member of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 544. He was a leader in the Milwaukee Labor Council and in the Wisconsin AFL. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Senate. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly. He was a delegate to the 1912 Republican National Convention. He was a member of the Wisconsin State House of Representatives. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Senate. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly. He was a delegate to the 1912 Republican National Convention. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Senate. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly. He was a delegate to the 1912 Republican National Convention. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Senate. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly. He was a delegate to the 1912 Republican National Convention. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Senate. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly. He was a delegate to the 1912 Republican National Convention. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Senate. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly. He was a delegate to the 1912 Republican National Convention. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Senate. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly. He was a delegate to the 1912 Republican National Convention. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Senate. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly. He was a delegate to the 1912 Republican National Convention. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Senate. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly. He was a delegate to the 1912 Republican National Convention. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Senate. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly. He was a delegate to the 1912 Republican National Convention. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Senate. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly. He was a delegate to the 1912 Republic
The Bill of Rights—Who Won It And Who Defends It?

The Civil Liberties Listed in the Constitution Were Demanded by the Masses and Won Over the Opposition of the Wealthy Who Drafted It. The Bill of Rights Has Been Violated Many Times by the Employers and the Courts in Their Fight Against Labor—Our Rights Are Safe Only When We Are Organized to Defend Them

The INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZER

The Bill of Rights

Here It Is

THE BILL OF RIGHTS, consisting of the first ten amendments to the Constitution of the United States, was in origin the legislation dedicated to the protection of those civil liberties which the Constitution was intended to secure. The Bill of Rights was not adopted, however, with the understanding that the federal government would guarantee the rights so listed. Thus, the federal government was declared to be limited in the exercise of its powers by the Bill of Rights. The Bill of Rights was adopted in 1791, along with the first ten amendments to the Constitution.

In 1791, delegates to the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia adopted the Bill of Rights. The Bill of Rights consists of ten amendments that guarantee certain individual rights and freedoms. These amendments were adopted to protect the rights of individuals from the potential abuse of power by the federal government.

The Bill of Rights保障了公民的某些基本权利和自由。这些修正案被采用来保护个人免受可能的政府权力滥用。

The Industrial Organizer

Flashes from the Courtroom

Highlights in the Minneapolis “Sedition” Trial

On December 15th, the Bill of Rights Day, The Bill of Rights, the first ten amendments to the Constitution of the United States, was in origin the legislation dedicated to the protection of those civil liberties which the Constitution was intended to secure. The Bill of Rights was not adopted, however, with the understanding that the federal government would guarantee the rights so listed. Thus, the federal government was declared to be limited in the exercise of its powers by the Bill of Rights. The Bill of Rights was adopted in 1791, along with the first ten amendments to the Constitution.

In 1791, delegates to the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia adopted the Bill of Rights. The Bill of Rights consists of ten amendments that guarantee certain individual rights and freedoms. These amendments were adopted to protect the rights of individuals from the potential abuse of power by the federal government.

The Bill of Rights保障了公民的某些基本权利和自由。这些修正案被采用来保护个人免受可能的政府权力滥用。