St. Paul Drivers Dump Tobin Plan

A Statement To Our Readers

By Local 544-CIO Executive Board

Starring unseasoned developments, the INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZER will suspend publication with this issue. In keeping with our policy of always presenting the stockholder in working with us, to build the nation, we frankly proclaim that the suspension is brought about by lack of funds.

The necessity of defending the union and its leaders active members against the numerous legal maneuvers hatched by Tobin with the aid of the bosses, the FBI, and bosses politicians in Washington and Minnesota has been such a heavy burden upon our union that a choice must be made. At least temporarily we must fight with the aid of our ORGANIZER.

It is our estimate and hope that future developments permit Local 544-CIO to resume publication of the ORGANIZER, the union newspaper which for seven years has been the way for union journalism in the United States.

Suspension of the ORGANIZER, while it will make difficult the fight of Local 544-CIO, will be a benefit of the Minneapolis strike. Organizer Tobin and his supporters and his Quislings will not stop our struggle.

Our fight for union democracy, for militant unionism, our determination to smash the foul dictator of Tobin is unflagging.

Local 544-CIO's headquarters at 827 Twelfth Avenue will of course remain open, and all business of the union will continue as before. We are seeking arrangements with another union newspaper whereby union subscribers to the ORGANIZER have our unexpired subscriptions filled by a sister paper, in hope to arrange for regular news updates at 544-CIO and appear in the columns of that paper.

We shall find means of keeping in regular touch with every driver of Minneapolis who remain loyal to the causes we hold in common.

The end of the Tobin-FBI intrigue in the recent election in St. Paul Local 120, where Art Hudson and his militant clique were ousted by the union, member by member, can only be a sign of the times. The combined pressure of the end of Tobin's machine upon the drivers will imperiously force him to the negotiating table and, we hope, to make a genuine deal. We believe that the negotiations will be based upon democratic militant industrial unionism, which alone can meet the needs of the American working man.

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Last Saturday and Tuesday mornings attorneys for Local 544-CIO and for Tobin argued the Tobin motion for reconsideration in the 1st District Court in Ramsey County, before Judge Carlton F. King of the 1st District Court. Should the court decide to reserve for later decision, the review would be held sometime in January.

Tobin's attorneys, Goldberg and Amundson, argued for the Tobin motion that the drivers of Minneapolis should not have the democratic right to vote for their bargaining agents. Attorney General Gilbert Carlson, and J. S. Shams, represented Local 544-CIO.

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Leading Farmers’ Union Paper Speaks for Defendants

"If the government begins curbing free speech of one group, it will not likely that that group that disagrees with the government is safe," says the December 15th North Dakota UNION FARMER, leading Farmers’ Union paper, in commenting on the "sedition" trial in Minneapolis.

The group were declared innocent by the jury of December 15th of 1912 (which has not been used since), who convicted and fined them, and the jury failed to overturn the government of the United States. The jury found them guilty of sedition, and sentenced them to imprisonment for two years, plus a fine of $10,000. Mr. Smiley, the editor of the Minneapolis News, defended the defendants by saying that they are not responsible for the events which occurred.

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Another indication of how the war hysteria threatens our rights and freedom is given by the amendment to the Federal Constitution which states: "The freedom of the press shall not be abridged."

That goes to say that the new government has the right to control the press and to restrict the freedom of the press as it sees fit. That is what has happened in this case. The government has used the war hysteria as a weapon to silence the press, and it has succeeded. The government has allowed the press to be silenced, and it has succeeded.

That is why the Freedom of the Press is a precious boon, not to be given up lightly. But if you are inclined to be prejudiced by the war, you should consider that the Freedom of the Press is a precious boon, not to be given up lightly.
The declaration of war on Japan by Congress automatically brought into operation throughout the United States her railroads, her oil producing and transportation industries. The declaration of war on Germany and Italy is in full force and effect.

O’Brien and Sodderberg, "544"-AFL Pair, To Be Sentenced February 2nd

Drivers Dump Art Hudson
In St. Paul

(Continued from page 1) that he can maintain his dictatorship over the roadmen without literally crushing all democracy in the ranks.

A sample of Tobin’s methods was evident today when the roadmen met to form committees for office in the Minneapolis Local 15 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and machinists for the purpose of nominating candidates for the coming election. The Tobin government was supported by the members of the union.

The complaint was that the Members of the Union would not listen to the grievances of the roadmen.

The roadmen, who had been working for drivers and draymen for the past two years, were determined to elect new officers.

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War Babies Offer Good Investments

Workers interested in investing their surplus wages profitably can find a good investment in the War Babies, especially those who have received large cash bonuses. The War Babies are offered by the leading corporations of the nation, and the bonds are backed by the war program good for hundreds. The War Babies offer a safe investment, and the interest is paid quarterly.

In order to receive the War Babies, one need only send his name and address to the War Babies Corporation, 253 Central Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
The Truth is On the March

James T. Farrell, noted author and Chairman of the Civil Rights Congress, has just delivered the following remarks to the mass meeting recently held in New York City on the Congress' labor trial. The meeting was held on the 150th anniversary of the abolition of slavery.

On the 150th anniversary of the Bill of Rights, the defense and preservation of civil liberties has become a paramount issue. Now more than ever, the priceless privileges of the American Constitution must remain unimpaired. In peace or in war, when the right of free speech is destroyed, public life becomes rigid. Thinking turns into sheer routine. Artistic creation is driven into feeble channels of escapism. The rich spiritual, intellectual, and artistic resources of the human spirit are dried up at their very source. These are truisms; but they are truisms that cannot now be repeated too often.

The names of Holmes and Brandeis are among the most revered in American legal history; but their words are not as respected as are their names. For it is clear that they had in mind a period such as the present case when they enunciated their theory of "a clear and present danger." In the Minnesota case, this theory was abandoned; for it, the prosecution substituted one of direct evidence.

Such a theory is a parallel to the Japanese notion of "dangerous thoughts." Once this is established as the law of the land, all thinking will become dangerous. In place of thinking, we will only be allowed to quote; and even quotation will be dangerous. The convictions obtained at Minneapolis are, to my mind, a clear and present danger to the Bill of Rights. On this issue, the liberal magazine, THE NATION, has already sounded an alarm. In a message sent to that paper by the president of this country and Japan, it declared: "We believe that all progressives of whatever political orientation must join their ideas, to defend their convictions. We must commit the establishment of a precedent that may some day be used against us." The Minnesota convictions were based on the Smith Act. It is a law in open contradiction to the Bill of Rights which proclaims that "Congress shall make no law ... abridging freedom of speech, or ..." In consequence, the Minnesota case has today become the crucial one in the struggle which we must make for the preservation of civil liberties.

The freedom of speech is to admit implicitly that one has lost faith in the great masses of the people. Instead of confidence in the masses of the common people who are to govern the intellectual spine of the Bill of Rights you asbolute an elite. On them is placed all responsibility for continuing the succession of ideas which alone can give the intellectual spine of the Bill of Rights a sustenance; and that is true humanity. On December 15, 1941, I am not prepared to sacrifice that truth. That is why we have fought so hard for the preservation of civil liberties is of such paramount importance now.

Many years ago, the courageous French novelist, Emile Zola, was imprisoned for his utterance of the truth. This is the march. Since then, oppression has spread over nation after nation. But in the face of every oppres- sion, it is our duty to do what Zola tried to do—to toil on the truth or the march. That, we cannot do unless men are allowed publicly, honestly, seriously to think to express their convictions. When Sec- retary of War Stimson tells his audience, "We cannot tolerate the unexamined life, the unexamined mind, the unexamined life is not worth living," these words must be resisted with a firm voice. We must assist in expelling the anti-Soviet, anti-Labor allies who are not prog- ressive, the anti-Labor, anti-Lenin allies who are not progressive, the anti-Lenin, anti-communist allies who are not progressive, the anti-communist, anti-Soviet allies who are not progressive, the anti-Soviet, anti-Lenin allies who are not progressive, the anti-Lenin, anti-communist allies who are not progressive, the anti-communist, anti-Soviet allies who are not progressive, the anti-Soviet, anti-Lenin allies who are not progressive, the anti-Lenin, anti-communist allies who are not progressive, the anti-communist, anti-Soviet allies who are not progressive.

The Union will also appeal to the government's equal rights of speech and press which the government has failed to observe in the case of the mass meeting recently held in New York City. The government's appeal is based on the fact that the meeting was held on the 150th anniversary of the abolition of slavery.

The Union will also appeal to the government's right to have the full use of the post office and telegraph facilities, as guaranteed by the government, for the purpose of disseminating information to the public.

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