Minneapolis Unions Slam Stassen Bill
And Lloyd J. Haney

On the National Picket Line

With over eleven million workers unemployed today, the unions are resisting the pay cuts of those who are employed. To give only "part time" work, and with the increasing numbers on WPA, it becomes imperative the movement for full employment becomes the solution of the question of unemployment.

Despite the fact that short-term labor leaders in many cities have no interest in the problem of full employment, this is now being urgently approached by the leaders of the American Federation of Labor, with the American Federation of Labor's Unemployment Insurance Bill, the American Federation of Labor's Unemployment Assistance Bill, and the American Federation of Labor's Unemployment Relief Bill. These bills are designed to provide a minimum standard of living for all workers, regardless of their employment status.

The problem of unemployment is not just a problem of those who are unemployed, but of the entire country—concentration of the great cities on the one hand, and the rural areas on the other. The movement for full employment is a movement for all workers, the right of every worker to a living wage.

Unions in Minneapolis

In the state legislature is the bill to amend the unemployment insurance laws. The bill would provide for the payment of a fixed sum to any worker who is unemployed for a period of six months or more.

Unions demand that the bill be passed, that the workers be given the right to a living wage. The workers of Minneapolis have organized a local union to fight for the passage of the bill. The union will hold meetings to discuss the bill and to organize for its passage.

Local 113 has resolved the problem by fighting the elimination of the "thirty-one hour week." The union has decided to fight for a reduction in pay for all workers, regardless of the employer.

For years New York electricians have been working without a union contract. From 1929 to 1931, they worked without pay. In 1931 they voted to work only when work was being paid. They have been fighting for three years for a reduction in pay. In 1931 they voted to work only when the power, the money, and the conditions were considered "good."

The unions offered an alliance. With the increased technique and efficiency of the industry, the idea of the great depression was the result. In the present economic situation, the union has offered an alliance to the workers, and the employers of the electricians are willing to make a reduction in pay. The union has demanded a reduction in pay for all workers, and the employers have agreed to it.

Local 37 has decided to fight for the reduction in pay. It is necessary that the union be united in the struggle for the reduction in pay. The union has decided to fight for the reduction in pay for all workers, regardless of the employer. The union has decided to fight for the reduction in pay for all workers, regardless of the employer.
Workmen's Benefit Fund Now Forming Local Branches

The Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, a pro-
gressive enterprise which was organized in Wisconsin in 1870, will celebrate its 50th anniversary this year, in which the occasion is being marked in various parts of the country by the organization of local branches.

The Fund has assets of more than $5 million and is recognized as one of the greatest benefit organizations in the East. In recent years it has enjoyed a steady growth and has been able to spread its benefits to more and more families in the states, with 10,000 members in 1919. This membership is expected to double before the year is out, and there is no reason why the Fund should not reach the 25,000 mark by the end of the year.

The Fund is operated on a strictly voluntary basis and is supported entirely by contributions from the members themselves. It provides protection against sickness and death, and also covers a wide variety of other conditions, including the payment of hospital bills, the support of sick and disabled members, and the payment of funeral expenses.

With the expansion of the Fund's work, the急需创建和发展新的本地支机构来服务更多的家庭。
What Is Really Behind the Stassen Bill and the Current Drive to Organize Unions of the United Auto Workers Against the Unions

With the driving crafts as their spearhead, the workmen in Minneapolis have organized themselves and doubled and trebled their wages since 1934. Every new stage in their development has brought increasing resistance from the organized employer. The resistance has taken various forms: the use of deputies during the 1914 strikes; the police attacks in 1933; the attempt to put over Amendment Number Nine in the 1935 municipal campaign, etc.

The election results, the Stassen bill, and the current campaign of the Minneapolis Civic Council are developments of this same struggle for the power of the union movement and to reach their goal of raising wages: just as the employers have employed deputies during the 1914 strikes, so the Civic Council has employed its deputies during the 1934 campaign.

The employers have planned their campaign very carefully this time. It is certainly no accident that, two days after the Stassen bill was passed, the Minneapolis Civic Council began its intensive drive to popularize the Stassen bill.

What Is Civic Council?

The Civic Council of Minneapolis is the Associated Industry Council, the Civic Council of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, and the American Civic and Commerce Association, the Taxpayers Association, the Minneapolis Business Roundtable, the Minneapolitans for Good Roads Association. Essentially, it is a loss United Front, directed by the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, to support corporate labor.

In its present campaign, this Civic Council is making fairly plain its closed meetings, even in its public statements, and its hidden purpose at various stages of the campaign, as a concerted attack upon the living standards of the masses.

Presently, leaders in the Council make no bones about their intention to crush labor, and first of all, that of all the drivers. In the Feb. 4 issue, their editor, J. C. Bell, and all their underpaid editors, they seek to justify their stand as follows:

"Robbers" Who Mean Workmen the Strikers. If not for their own - profits, the leaders of the unions in Minneapolis have been strong enough to force the bosses to pay cash wages. They have been handicapped in competing with others in other cities and the employers in Minneapolis. The local masters want to reverse this situation. Therefore, they have been leftist tactics in the past. The Stassen bill was passed, under a campaign which has been termed a "full-fledged" campaign, and it has been a "full-fledged" campaign for pushing the unions across the bar line.

What They Really Mean

The unions in Minneapolis have been strong enough to force the bosses to pay cash wages. They have been handicapped in competing with others in other cities and the employers in Minneapolis. The local masters want to reverse this situation. Therefore, they have been leftist tactics in the past. The Stassen bill was passed, under a campaign which has been termed a "full-fledged" campaign, and it has been a "full-fledged" campaign for pushing the unions across the bar line.

Unions Blot Stassen Anti-Labor Bill

(Continued from page 3) The loss leaders of the Minneapolis drivers are determined to make sure that the bill, which has been brought to the house of representatives, will be defeated. The Minneapolis drivers are determined to make sure that the bill, which has been brought to the house of representatives, will be defeated. The Minneapolis drivers are determined to make sure that the bill, which has been brought to the house of representatives, will be defeated.

CIO Unions, Mass. Likes to N.Y. Organizers

CIO union organizers are busy organizing the New York public workers. The CIO has set up an office in New York to handle the organizing work. The CIO has set up an office in New York to handle the organizing work. The CIO has set up an office in New York to handle the organizing work.

Syl Bloksy Backed by Labor in 1st

Syl F. Bloksy, candidate for alderman in the First Ward, has been well backed by the labor movement. He is the only candidate who has received the support of the labor movement. The labor movement in the First Ward has been well backed by the candidate. The labor movement in the First Ward has been well backed by the candidate.

Paint, Paper Firms Get 2031 Pacts

Negotiations between the Wisconsin Labor and Industry Workers Union Local 2031 and the Paper and Paint Workers Local 2031 have resulted in the union gaining several contracts. The labor movement in the First Ward has been well backed by the candidate. The labor movement in the First Ward has been well backed by the candidate.