There is but one way of meeting and solving these difficulties: to set the forces now following the left wing and at the same time drawing more masses into their ranks by winning the sympathy of those who have hitherto been deceived by Ninor and Antonini, and who form now the chief strength of the Sigmman machine.

In addition to this, the closest relations must be established and maintained between the I. L. G. U. left wing and the left wings in the Fur Work. In this gradient, the left wings in the Fur Work must be established and maintained between the I. L. G. W. U., steeled now in a two-year struggle fought militantly and efficiently, the question of policy.

The splendid left wing of serried thousands in the New York, and stereotyped in the G. W. U., steed now in a two-year struggle, is the most vital portion of the American labor movement today.

II. The Furriers' Convention

By William Weinstone

THE cetting of the bureaucratic socialist Kaufman machine took place at the seventh International Fur Workers' Convention, held in Boston from November 10th to 19th inclusive. This convention, regularly scheduled to open on November 10th, was postponed until November 15th, following a personal dispute on the part of the International office.

At the convention, the International office attempted to postpone the seating of Gold until after the whole case against the Joint Board was disposed of. The Kaufman machine hesitated, maneuvered to get rid of the issue, and finally submitted upon ultimatum of the Left Wing, who used the club against the bosses in Boston, against long-term agreements, and for the defeat of the Left Wing in the Kaufman machine to accept the compromise in exchange for support by Kaufman to office in the organization, and for the defeat of the Left Wing in the elections to the G. E. B. Sorkin himself did not participate in the battle. He kept ominously silent. He had been driven to the wall by the International, with which the report cleverly began, in which he surrendered the strike to the bosses. The less he therefore said about the matter, the better.

The Left Wing achieved its victory by a majority of 1,500 Greek workers (that had formerly been involved in a sordid deal in the 1920 strike, had been demoralized and weakened by the bosses in Boston, against long-term agreements, and for the defeat of the Left Wing in the Kaufman machine to accept the compromise in exchange for support by Kaufman to office in the organization, and for the defeat of the Left Wing in the elections to the G. E. B. Sorkin himself did not participate in the battle. He kept ominously silent. He had been driven to the wall by the International, with which the report cleverly began, in which he surrendered the strike to the bosses. The less he therefore said about the matter, the better.

The strength of the left wing lies not in offices but in the masses. With the loyal support of thousands of conscious workers, with the economic struggle fought militantly and efficiently, the question of policy.

With the opening of the convention, the influence of its activities outside New York, and the other a 32-page document, dealing with the New York situation, knowledge, and agreement to a policy which was later adopted by Sigman at Sorkin. The Kaufman machine had agreed to a policy of cleaning out gangsterism, and for the defeat of the Left Wing in the Kaufman machine to accept the compromise in exchange for support by Kaufman to office in the organization, and for the defeat of the Left Wing in the elections to the G. E. B. Sorkin himself did not participate in the battle. He kept ominously silent. He had been driven to the wall by the International, with which the report cleverly began, in which he surrendered the strike to the bosses. The less he therefore said about the matter, the better.
As a result of the world war, the class divisions and the relation of class forces in the United States were thrown into strong relief. A most striking phenomenon of this character is the mass migration of the Negroes, mainly from the Southern states, to the Northern industrial centers of the northern and eastern states. John Pepper characterizes these migrations strikingly as "unarmed Spartacus uprisings" against the slavery and the oppression of the capitalist oligarchy in the Southern states. This phenomenon is of tremendous economic, political and social significance for the whole American working class.

Co-incident with such dynamic forces influencing the class relations in the United States, is the increasing world supremacy of American imperialism.

America has become the center of the economic and cultural emancipation of the Negro. Here this movement forms and crystallizes itself. Therefore it is especially important for the success of the efforts of the Comintern and the Red International of Labor Unions striving to mobilize the millions of Negro masses of Africa, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Colombia, Nicaragua, and the colonies of American imperialism such as Porto Rico, Haiti and San Domingo, against the world bourgeoisie, that the movement of the Negroes in the United States should develop in a revolutionary direction.

Extent of the Negro Migration.

According to the last census (January, 1920) there were in the United States 10,483,131 Negroes of whom 8,198,911 were in the Southern states. The recent migration of the Negroes from the South took place during two main periods.

The first was 1916-1917 when because of the entrance of America into the world war, a strong demand for skilled labor power arose and whole Negro colonies and Negro villages migrated to the Northern industrial city, Detroit, the greatest network of the Negroes. The second period, 1922-23 coincided with the peak of the American industry that followed after the economic crisis of 1921-22. Great demand for unskilled labor in the Northern districts.

Causes of Migration.

The most important causes for the migration of Negroes from the South were the following:

1. The oppressive conditions of life and work of the Negro population, consisting mostly of tenants and agricultural workers.