**The Revolutionary Age**

**New York, N.Y., Saturday, December 26, 1931.**

**Vol. III, No. 6.**

**For Communist Unity in the Revolutionary Class Struggle.**

**A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEFENDING THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKERS (Majority Group)**

**WORLD OF THE COUNTRIES UNITE.**

**Hoover Moratorium Passes House As Wall St. Rule Is Revealed**

**WASHINGTON.** The joint resolution approving the Hoover moratorium under which payments for the cure of the world's financial evils may begin to be made has passed the House of Representatives. It now goes to the Senate for action. The House voted its approval by a vote of 16 to 9. The Senate committee was practically a majority party vote, the opposition hewing closely to the line of Republians in Congress. Representatives of the Committee on Finance, who voted against the report as a whole, offered an amendment calling for a recommendation of the Senate on the amendment on the report. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 27 to 10.

**In agreement with popular opinion, which overwhelmingly favored the reform, Mr. Hoover expressed his thanks for the action of his party colleagues.**

**Mass Roy Defense in India**

From the “Independent India” of Bombay

**October 28, 1820**

**Japs Triumph As Canton Clique Outstills Chiang Kai-shek**

Chang Hsueh-liang Gains Way To Pro-Japanese Chang Ta-si, seeing; Japs Aim Aggressions At Soviet Union;

**New Fighting Breaks Out In Manchuria**

WASHINGTON — In reaction to the Chinese position in the China-Manchurian affair, the Japs are now shifting their attention to the Manchurian region. The Chinese government has sent a diplomatic note to the Japs asking for a meeting of the two governments to discuss the situation. The Japs, however, have rejected the Chinese request, stating that they will not allow any interference in their internal affairs. The Japs have also increased their military presence in Manchuria, and there are reports of skirmishes between the Chinese and Jap forces.

**Chiang Kai-shek “Defeats” Chang Hsueh-liang.**

In the first place, Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs, Chang Hsueh-liang, made a statement to the Chinese government that he considered the Japanese position in the Manchurian affair “absurd.” He also stated that the Japs must withdraw from Manchuria and that the Chinese government would not allow any interference in their internal affairs. The Japs, however, have rejected the Chinese request, stating that they will not allow any interference in their internal affairs.

**Japs Lodging Guests in China to Bring Peace.**

On the same day, the Japs lodged the guests in China to bring peace to the region. The guests, who are members of the Jap government, are expected to return to Japan soon. The Japs have also increased their military presence in Manchuria, and there are reports of skirmishes between the Chinese and Jap forces.

**Brotherly Feelings Toward All.**

The Japs have also increased their military presence in Manchuria, and there are reports of skirmishes between the Chinese and Jap forces.

**Left-Progressive Bloc Sweeps Local 1 Vote**

In its biggest election ever held

**Elector Manager and All Paid Officials of Chalakpur Union in Elections Over 2,000 Votes Cast; Also Win in Local 9 Elections**

New York City—A remarkable victory on the part of the Left-Progressive Bloc in the elections in the area of Chalakpur Union has been recorded. The Left-Progressive Bloc, which is also known as the Working Class Party, won a landslide victory in the elections, capturing all the seats in the local legislative council. The victory was attributed to the hard work and dedication of the Left-Progressive Bloc, which has been working tirelessly to represent the interests of the working class in the area.

**Marine Defense Move Grows**

L. D. Students Council Issue Statement: Big Meeting Planned

The campaign for the release of the students’ leader, L. D. Students Council leader, was given a boost in New York City when the L. D. Students Council issued a statement calling for a big meeting to be held in support of the leader’s release. The statement was signed by the council’s leaders and was widely circulated among the students.

**The Native-Born Next!**

Textile Workers Resist Bond Demand for 550 Hours Week, Wage-Cut

LONDON—Representatives of the General Strike, meeting on December 26, have decided to press for a universal minimum wage of 500 hours a week, in addition to the existing 49 hours. The strike leaders have also called for the abolition of all forms of discrimination in the labor market.

**Revolt of Indian Masses Grows as Repression Sharpens**

Peasants, Middle Classes and Workers in Big Uprising; Revolutionary Terror Spreads; Round Table Flaco Stirs Left Movement

December 28, 1931

The deepening struggle of the Indian masses against the British rule is spreading from the countryside to the cities. The Round Table Conference, which was supposed to find a solution to the Indian question, has failed to meet the demands of the masses. The British government has resorted to repression to prevent the spread of the revolutionary movement.

**Read the**

**THE REVOLUTIONARY AGE**

**Conway on “Freedom in the Free State” Dec. 27, 228 2nd Avenue**
**The Young Workers League of India** and Roy

**LOYALITIES**
*In The Service of Imperialism*

The Young Workers League of India (YWL) was a communist political organization in India that played a significant role in the country's post-Independence period. The YWL was established in 1948 and was one of the major components of the Indian Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist). The organization aimed to mobilize young workers and students to support communist ideology and aims. The YWL was known for its involvement in various social and political movements, including strikes, protests, and demonstrations, to advocate for workers' rights and class struggle. The organization was also involved in the anti-colonial movement, fighting against British colonial rule in India. The YWL's loyalty to the Soviet Union and its support for world communism were evident in its activities and rhetoric. The organization faced challenges, including internal disputes and external pressures, but remained a significant force in the Indian political landscape until the 1970s, when it was absorbed by the Communist Party of India (Marxist).
"Intelligence Testing" to the Rescue

In 1896 an Englishman named Alfred Binet wrote a paper for the French government, titled "Mémoire Contractuel pour la Détermination de l’Intelligence." This was the first time the term "intelligence test" was used. Binet's test was designed to identify children who needed special education. The test was based on the idea that intelligence is a measurable quantity, and it was the first step in the development of modern intelligence testing.

The test was a success. It was quickly adopted by other countries, and it led to the development of intelligence tests for adults. The first intelligence test for adults was developed by Alfred Binet's colleague, Théodore Simon, in 1905. It was called the "Binet-Simon Intelligence Scale." The test was based on the idea that intelligence is a set of abilities, and it measured the abilities of people of different ages.

Today, intelligence tests are used in many different ways. They are used to help identify children who need special education, to help select workers for jobs, and to help identify people who need special training. They are also used to help identify people who have special talents, such as musicians or artists, and to help identify people who have special abilities, such as mathematicians or scientists.

The use of intelligence tests has been controversial. Some people believe that intelligence tests are unfair and that they discriminate against certain groups of people. Others believe that intelligence tests are fair and that they provide a useful way to measure intelligence.

"Ambiguity" in the Law

The term "ambiguity" is often used when discussing legal issues. It refers to the fact that a law may have multiple interpretations. This can lead to confusion and disagreement among people about what the law means.

The term "ambiguity" is also used in other contexts. For example, it can be used to describe a situation where there is uncertainty or doubt about something. The term "ambiguity" can also be used to describe a situation where there is a lack of clarity or precision.

The term "ambiguity" is a useful tool for describing complex situations. It helps us to understand the different ways that people can interpret a situation, and it helps us to think about the different ways that people can respond to a situation.

"The Struggle Against Russophobia"

The term "Russophobia" is often used to describe a feeling of fear or hatred of Russia. It is often used to describe a feeling of fear or hatred of the Russian people. The term "Russophobia" is often used to describe a feeling of fear or hatred of the Russian government.

The term "Russophobia" is a useful tool for describing complex situations. It helps us to understand the different ways that people can interpret a situation, and it helps us to think about the different ways that people can respond to a situation.

"The Struggle Against Russophobia" is a useful tool for describing complex situations. It helps us to understand the different ways that people can interpret a situation, and it helps us to think about the different ways that people can respond to a situation.
The United Front in Paterson

by Ben Giliew

Union is a much abused word. People talk of "united fronts," and are told about the "principles of cooperation" and the "allies" and "strangers" in every kind of international politics, and yet few seem to have an idea as to what an object so heretically defined as an "united front" means. The Communist Party, as is well known, has for a long time been a leader in the field of "united fronts". Its entire modern history has been a steady and laborious effort to build this worker's party into a united front of the working class. It has been steadily and laboriously building a united front of the working class ever since the crisis of 1901. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state.

And so it has been for a long time. The party has been steadily and laboriously building a united front of the working class ever since the crisis of 1901. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state.

And so it has been for a long time. The party has been steadily and laboriously building a united front of the working class ever since the crisis of 1901. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state.

And so it has been for a long time. The party has been steadily and laboriously building a united front of the working class ever since the crisis of 1901. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state.

And so it has been for a long time. The party has been steadily and laboriously building a united front of the working class ever since the crisis of 1901. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state. From the earliest days of the party, its leaders have realized that the working class must be united fronted against the bourgeoisie and the state.