ON BARRY WEISBERG'S MLA: Against Social-Democratic Infiltration of the Marxist-Leninist Movement

In the October issue of this magazine, which has also been published as a pamphlet, we showed how Barry Weisberg's MLA: Against Social-Democratic Infiltration of the Marxist-Leninist Movement represents an agency of anti-communism in its efforts to infiltrate the Marxist-Leninist movement from the inside. We pointed to the theoretical and political position of this document, which is essentially a rehashing of the same old formula of the classical liberal political philosophy.

In his article, Weisberg presents a certain question of the political position of the "social workers" and the question of the political position of the "socialists" and he concludes that the "social workers" have a greater tendency to infiltrate the Marxist-Leninist movement than the "socialists." He bases his argument on the fact that the "social workers" are more concerned with the political and economic issues of the working class, while the "socialists" are more concerned with the theoretical and ideological aspects of the movement. However, Weisberg's argument is weak and does not stand up to scrutiny.

Weisberg argues that the "social workers" are more likely to infiltrate the movement because they have a greater tendency to "socialize" with the bourgeoisie, and therefore are more likely to adopt bourgeois values and attitudes. He cites the example of the Russian Revolution of 1917, which he claims was infiltrated by the "social workers" because they were more concerned with the economic issues of the working class, and were therefore more likely to adopt bourgeois values and attitudes.

We agree with Weisberg that the "social workers" are more likely to infiltrate the Marxist-Leninist movement than the "socialists," but we do not share his view that this is due to a greater tendency to "socialize" with the bourgeoisie. In our view, the central issue is the political and ideological position of the movement, and the extent to which it is able to resist infiltration by agents of anti-communism.

The Marxist-Leninist movement is a movement of the working class, and its ultimate goal is the establishment of a socialist society. It is therefore essential that the movement be able to resist infiltration by agents of anti-communism, and that it remain true to its revolutionary principles. If the movement is to be successful in its struggle for socialism, it must be able to resist infiltration by agents of anti-communism, and must remain true to its revolutionary principles.

The Marxist-Leninist movement is not just a political movement, but a movement of the working class. It is therefore essential that the movement be able to resist infiltration by agents of anti-communism, and that it remain true to its revolutionary principles. If the movement is to be successful in its struggle for socialism, it must be able to resist infiltration by agents of anti-communism, and must remain true to its revolutionary principles.