The Nation.

May 21, 1988 \$1.25; U.K. £1

EDITORIAL

A GOOD WORD FOR GORBY

On a recent Crossfire program, co-host Patrick Buchanan castigated President Reagan's presummit speech about human rights in the Soviet Union as "comsymp" talk. What upset the former White House ghost was the spectacle of a President who once called the Russians the "focus of all evil in the modern world" welcoming Soviet progress on human rights and acknowledging that the United States has its own "agonizing" problems of homelessness, racism and unemployment.

Four days after Reagan made his speech, more than a hundred dissidents and activists from different political factions gathered in Moscow to form the Democratic Union, the first independent political party in recent Soviet history. The new party's platform—political, economic and spiritual pluralism, a multiparty system and a mixed free-market economy—anticipates some of the reforms that are on Mikhail Gorbachev's agenda for the June 29 party conference. The K.G.B.'s crackdown on the dissidents shows that perestroika has its limits.

We can only hope that the conciliatory tone of Reagan's speech signals a U.S. decision to intervene on Gorbachev's side in the party struggle under way in Moscow. Perhaps Reagan's advisers, mindful of a political battle in this country, heeded the polls that register a sea change in American public opinion. In a recent survey by the Americans Talk Security Project, 59 percent of the respondents agreed that "economic competitors like Japan pose more of a threat to our national security than our traditional military adversaries like the Soviets."

As Egon Bahr, the German Social Democrat

NUNN ISN'T THE ONE David Corn Jefferson Morley FIRING NORIEGA Michael Massing THE RIGHTS OF **HIV CARRIERS** Mark Gevisser THE DAYS AND **NIGHTS OF ROY COHN** Robert Sherrill FRENCH SOCIALISM Michael Harrington

GORBACHEV'S OPPOSITION

THE FOES OF PERESTROIKA SOUND OFF

DEV MURARKA

On the eve of next month's nationwide Communist Party conference, the first in the Soviet Union since 1941, General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev and his reforms face widespread resistance and defiant opposition. In a May 7 speech Gorbachev called for the election of "active supporters of *perestroika*" to the meeting that could decide its fate.

For an understanding of the growing defiance among the bureaucracy and a small section of the intelligentsia toward de-Stalinization and perestroika, one must look back to last autumn. when Gorbachev came under visible pressure to modify his radical position on a number of key issues—and did so. To what extent he really changed plans, and for what period of time, remains highly controversial and debatable. But it is beyond debate that these compromises, such as those reflected in his address of November 2 celebrating the seventieth anniversary of the October Revolution, opened up opportunities for the opponents of perestroika to push harder for maintaining the status quo—in the name of perestroika! The modifications also demoralized Gorbachev's supporters.

This development clearly underlined the fact that a struggle was on, and that its outcome could not be taken as a foregone conclusion. Since neither side is sure of its relative strength in the public arena, both are engaged in probing operations. Popular feeling about the current

A CHALLENGE TO

"American Jewish Spokesmen"



Thomas Dine



" Let us together find out what American Jews really think..."

46% of college-educated Americans favor creation of a Palestinian State, 60% favor negotiations with the PLO, and 41% favor cutting off or reducing aid to Israel.

> The Gallup Organization 11 March 1988

C - SPAN TV



"American Jewish organizations...have made it difficult for the American people and the Congress to hear and understand the depth of anguish felt by many American Jews regarding Israeli behavior."

> JCOME Congressional Testimony 26 April 1988

American Jews did not contribute to Israel last year and nearly two-thirds do not belong to any American Jewish organization other than a synagogue.

56% of

L. A. Times 12 April 1988

JCOME is an independent association of Americans formed earlier this year to give voice to the growing concerns among American Jews about Israeli policies and U.S. support for these policies. Our Statement — "Time To Dissociate From Israeli Policies" — was first published in *The Nation* on 13 February and then in *The Congressional Record* (29 Feb), *The Christian Science Monitor* (4 March) and *The New York Review Of Books* (31 March). The Statement has been endorsed by hundreds of American Jews including Professors at 63 universities throughout the country. Please help with your support and contributions to enable us to continue to stimulate a long-overdue debate about U.S.-Israeli relations and American policies in the Middle East.

Join & Support JCOME Please complete and mail with your contribution to: **JCOME** P.O. Box 18367 • Washington, D.C. 20036

Address: __

State: _____ Zip: ____

_____Work Phone:____ Home Phone: __

Affiliation:

The Executive Committee of JCOME:

Professor Yigal Arens Associate Professor, USC; Los Angeles, CA Mark Bruzonsky

Writer and lawyer, Former Washington Associate of World Jewish Congress; Washington, DC

Professor Michael Freemark **Duke University** Medical Center;

Durham, NC Professor Zachary Lockman

Middle East History, Harvard University; Cambridge, MA

Henry Schwarzschild Human Rights Expert;

Professor Joel Beinin Middle East History, Stanford University; Palo Alto, CA Rabbi Susan Einbinder Colgate University; Hamilton, NY

Professor Herbert Hill University of Wisconsin at Madison; Former Labor Director NAACP; Madison, WI

Professor Seymour Melman Columbia University; New York, NY

Professor Steven Schwarzschild Philosophy and Judaic Studies,