t should be clear from this chart that there is no correlation between an M.K.'s views on social issues and her or his stance on the Palestinian issue. Two of the Labor party leaders, Rabin and Bar-Lev, have personally engineered the government's policy in the West Bank—a policy responsible for documented cases of torture, killing, wounding, and deportation. When it comes to human rights issues in the territories, six of these M.K.s are sensitive, twelve are extremely callous, and the rest maintain righteous sentiments but are unwilling to confront the human rights violations that their policies helped create.

Given the complex differences on economic questions and the Palestinian issue, it is hard to imagine that a group of Labor Doves could emerge with sufficient ideological coherence to challenge the old leadership. Two Staters might be able to win over many of the Doves, but many of these Doves would be unwilling to take steps that would force them to follow the leadership of Two Staters onto social-democratic terrain. Therefore, it is unlikely that we will see a coherent opposition make any serious attempt to wrest power from the current leadership. Peres himself, despite his vagaries, may be able to maintain his position of power precisely by warning other Doves and Two Staters that, without him, power might fall into the hands of the Rabin wing of the party.

Nevertheless, it should be noted that there are six Labor party M.K.s who have demonstrated considerable courage in the present situation. Abraham Burg, Haim Ramon, Ora Namir, D. Libai, Yossi Beilin, and N. Massalha have all shown great sensitivity to violations of human rights, and have spoken out unequivocally in condemnation of the policies set by Yitzhak Rabin. Their willingness to criticize Rabin, despite Rabin's growing strength within the Labor party, has enhanced their stature both within Israel and internationally. These six have become the nucleus of a larger group of Laborite doves who may yet attempt to organize a viable opposition. Indeed, if there is any hope for Labor it will come from those who are prepared to publicly challenge the party's current direction. At the moment there are few indications that these people are willing to mount the kind of public challenge to the Labor leadership that would make it possible to save the party from decline.

Labor, then, is failing in its effort to win public support for its peace politics because it has been unable to communicate a coherent policy that poses a serious alternative to Likud's worldview. Unless it can articulate such an alternative, Labor may find itself a more serious loser in future electoral struggles for power.

Shards

Enid Shomer

Inside the strict pine coffin he is wrapped in a cotton sheet and over the three vanities—the eyes and mouth—potsherds have been placed. All night a vigilant Jew sat by the body while a candle ate into the dark and his feet grew rigid pointing to Jerusalem. Now we cover him

with tidewater clay. To slow us down, to remind us that grief is a difficult labor, we dig at first with shovels turned over, a trickle of red dirt fine as hourglass sand. Then we are permitted grunting shovelfuls, stabs that match the cries

of the mourners who watch from unsteady chairs as we spade respect onto the *aron*, Hebrew for coffin, for clothes closet, wardrobe, chest of drawers, that one word conveying what we hope against: that nothing can contain us, that wood itself is only soil haunting

the above-ground world, ghosts in solid form.

It is right that burial begin at the face with earth baked into something like a memory of itself, so that his humanness can be taken away from us, so we will not picture him about to blink or speak, so we may begin the leveling with small rubble.

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