

SUMMARY

Unfortunately, as expected, we are unable – even on this sixtieth anniversary of the Holocaust – to find consolation in the catharsis of recollection. The building in Páva Street erected in lieu of a Hungarian Holocaust Museum and Memorial, whose fate we addressed in the previous volume, will merely deepen the pain and disquiet of Hungarian Jewry with regard to the community's present and future. Much of this volume comprises the documents linked with the failure of the project – documents concerning both the activities of political leaders responsible for the fate of the institution and also Hungarian society, which, like an accomplice, watched from the sidelines as the memorial project was rendered impossible, or the media, which did nothing to help and prevented the development of a discussion.

In her profound essay on the irresolvable nature of the "Jewish Question", Ágnes Heller does not deal with this topic, but her writing is very pertinent. Beginning with terrorism and the new (old) phenomenon of antisemitism, she proceeds to the irresolvable nature of the two thousand year old "Jewish question", that is, the position close to the Messianic idea. A spontaneous feature of this volume is that we introduce several non-Hungarian born authors who have carried out illuminating research on the Hungarian Holocaust. The unknown writer of an American report summarised the phenomena leading to the tragedy of Hungarian Jews in 1944 in the midst of the Holocaust. The German Peter Moses-Krause explored the history of the Hungarian Holocaust in an exemplary manner in order to write his essay on the Auschwitz album of Lili Jacob Meier. Similarly, Saul Tostor, an American who carried out invaluable research in order to preserve the memory of the art and witness accounts of the Debrecen artist Miklós Ádler. The Israeli Guy Meron, for the first time ever, examined in great detail the Hungarian Jewish press in the shadow of the Holocaust. These writings give us hope that the world will remember the tragedy of Hungarian Jews, even if their story is largely forgotten or ignored in Hungary, the actual scene of events.

The eloquence of this volume is assured by the distinguished exponents of Hungarian Jewish literature: the poems of Magda Székely, András Mezei and Géza Röhrig, the prose of Ágnes Gergely, the sociographic study of Sándor Bacska, as well as the documentary short story of a new author, the Israeli-Hungarian Zsuzsa Sihri. Anna Valachi summarises the work of our recently deceased friend, the psychologist Teréz Virág, whose main area of professional concern was mental injuries inflicted by the Holocaust.

F. László Földényi presents the life-work of a great painter, hitherto unknown in Hungary, Felix Nussbaum, who created his work in the shadow of the Holocaust. Kornélia Papp offers an analysis of the language peculiarities of Nazi Germany.

KÖNYVEINK HOLOKAUSZTRÓL:



A Múlt és Jövő kiadó a
Költészet Napja alkalmából
jelenteti meg
Goldstein Imre Elmenőben
című verseskötetét.

