

KRAUSZ Tamás
Anasztázisok – holokauszt – állampolgárság
Európa Kiadó, 2004. 152 o. 1890 Ft

LÁSZLÓ Károly
Az öt Auschwitz felé. + Tóparti nyaralás.
Emlékezések és interjúk.
Munkács Magyar Egyetemi Kiadó, 2004.
369 o. 5150 Ft

MÓSER Zoltán
„Ott linn a dombon csönd bontak.” (Fotók
a kivádatól való természetéről.)
Kivádati Városi Egyesület, 2004. 61 o.

SEBŐK János
A sírban alko. Zsidókat a figyelmémet.
Magánkiadás, 2004. 294 o. 2500 Ft

ORBÁN Ferenc
Guide to Jewish Hungary.
Makkabi Kiadó, 2004. 176 o. 1200 Ft

Szépirodalom

HAJNAL István
Az időtett remény. Válogatott írások.
Makkabi Kiadó, 2004. 151 o. 1980 Ft

KOSSOFF, David
Kivádat az egész világ. Rabbi történetek.
Makkabi Kiadó, 2004. 179 o. 1440 Ft

KOSSOFF, David
Szél. Egy kivádat az egész világ.
Makkabi Kiadó, 2004. 56 o. 1200 Ft

SCHIMMEL, Betty
Szerelem a halál árnyékában. Dokumentumregény
Ulpius-lás, 2004. 357 o. 2480 Ft

SANDERS, Andrew

Fűjelen. Róla Kachiból.

PolyArt Kiadó, 2004. 296 o. 2980 Ft

SCHREIN Gábor
Lélek. Kínregény.
Jelenkor, 2004. 156 o. 1930 Ft

SZÁNTÓ T. Gábor
Lágermunkás. (Novellák.)
Új Palatinus Könyvkiadó Kft., 2004.
250 o. 1990 Ft

„Oly korban éltem.”
Válogatás a holokauszt iróidatából. Össz-
szerű: Harányi Alexandra.
Makkabi Kiadó, 2004. 96 o. 1176 Ft

SUMMARY

We deliberately publish the last issue of 2004 at the beginning of the New Year. Since we dedicate the entire volume to the memory of the Hungarian Holocaust, we wish to emphasize with the gesture of the last issue the symbolic significance of two dates: the liberation of the ghetto of Budapest on 19 January 1944 and the freeing of Auschwitz on 19 January 1944. These two dates embody the end of the destruction of Hungary's Jewry.

Randolph Braham's article discusses the historical dimensions of the Auschwitz Album. As the most eminent social scientist of the Hungarian Holocaust, he assesses the historical message of these pictures which have been available in Hungary since 1963 and which were exhibited during the jubilee year, unfortunately, without context. János Kőbányai's part two of his "On the Land of Accomplices", which originally was written under the title "Items from the Hungarian Holocaust Museum" for the Board of Trustees of the Memorial Collection and Documentation Centre, exposes the hopelessness of expert leadership of the said institution. The author demands an open debate with the involvement of the entire Hungarian society and world experts. Kőbányai, in his other article, "The Gates of Auschwitz" reviews the special Holocaust editions of *Honvív* (Nos. 1-2, 2004) and *Rabbi* (No. 11, 2004). In these two journals, the elite of the Hungarian historical profession provide research results that may bring a fundamental turn to our knowledge of the Holocaust.

György Válas, once a tenant of a Jewish children's refuge, does not recall the Christmas of 1944 as a celebration of the Christian spirit. József Koczó in his "Vámosmikola" erects a memorial to the history and the destruction of the Jewry of a village on the bank of the Ipoly River. His plea for forgiveness is as good as if the head of state would have announced it. Norbert Kerényi's recollections about the last days in the life of György Bihari and his student association most of whose members (with the notable exception of the well-known American politician Tom Lantos and the philosopher Agnes Heller) perished during the Holocaust. Lajos Erdélyi's report brings to life a little known but enlightening episode of the Hungarian Holocaust. He describes how following Romania's desertion of its Nazi allies, the Hungarian army occupied most of southern Transylvania and massacred the local Jewish population in a mere two weeks.

The next part of the issue is preoccupied with the impact of the Holocaust. Katalin Fenyves characterizes the publications that appeared on the sixtieth anniversary of the Holocaust. Klára Szarka reviews the arts exhibition of the Hungarian Jewish Museum. The artist András Böröcz presents his plans for a Budapest Holocaust memorial that he wishes to execute together with the architect László Rajk. György Fehéri's essay summarizes decades of debates about the Berlin Holocaust Memorial to be opened on 10 May 2005. Fehéri also presents a Berlin railway station from where Jews were deported and where today stands a memorial for the victims. Zsóka Lendvai's report describes another deportation point, the Asperg railway station of Vienna, where the Viennese plan to erect a memorial. Our cover page shows the Budapest Józsefváros Railway Station. This was the true gate to Auschwitz, suggests Kőbányai, and adds that the museum of the Hungarian Holocaust should be located here rather than in the unsuitable Páva Street. Andrea Dunai's study deals with German compensation and Communist authorities and how the latter began the falsification of Holocaust history and the devaluation of compensation.

The literary contributions to our Holocaust anniversary volume are provided by Agnes Gergely and Itámár Jász-Kezser's poems, the short stories of the Ida Fink, who writes in Polish but lives in Israel, and Judit Mezei, in whom we can welcome a new translator and critic of Paul Celan's works.