

# SUMMARY

Past and Future apologizes to all its readers for the late publication of last year's final issue in the Spring of '95. The friends of the quarterly, those who worry for its existence know very well what kind of a disaster has hit the editorial office when all the technical equipment was stolen. But Past and Future could not be misled from its original program and, though late, is going to fulfil its goal (thanks to the Soros Foundation which provided computers once more) and will catch up.

The 94/4 issue - as the whole year of 1994 - was created in the spirit of the 50th anniversary of the Hungarian Holocaust. As a closure of the memorial year, Árpád Göncz, President of the Hungarian Republic, writer and first of all a human being summarizes his historical experiences and views on the Holocaust and on the role of the Jews, in past and future in an interview by János Kőbányai. This issue focuses on the literary losses of the Hungarian Holocaust. The memoir and sad summary of Aladár Komlós dating in 1946 summons the horror of mourning with fresh power. This writing has been hidden in a small Zionist booklet until now. Gyöngyi Erdei and Katalin Írás have collected and annotated the final letters of György Sárközi, György Bálint, Antal Szerb, Miklós Radnóti, Géza K. Havas, Artúr Elek, Gábor Halász, Endre Gelléri Andor, János Honti, Jenő Mohácsi, István Farkas, Károly Pap. The poems of Géza Röhrig written to Miklós Radnóti, Antal Szerb and Andor Gelléri examine the painful and controversial relation of a young poet of today to his predecessors. The passages from the novels of Iván Sándor and Giorgio and sibling Nicola Pressburger recall the monstrous inferno of 1944, artistically complementing the documentary recollections of Imre Strausz on the rescue efforts of the Wesselényi Street Jewish hospital. The recollection of Marianna D. Birnbaum portrays a XX. century Hungarian Jewish life which is doomed to tragedy in each political structure, on each continent. The five poems of the Israeli-Hungarian Itamar Jaoz-Keszt illustrate Jewish pain in cosmic proportions. The study paper of Éva Vörös on the Kunmadaras pogrom, the movie plot of János Kőbányai and the short story of Máté Timár all point to the same phenomenon: namely after the liberation in 1945, killer instincts and historical pressures that destroyed masses during the Holocaust did not disappear. György Szegő analyzes the exhibition of Marianne Gábor, whose exhibitions remembering the Holocaust drew a lot of attention and of whose drawings often illustrate our pages. Among our reviews, unconventional essays and portraits can be found on writers and their works. Ferenc Botka writes on the revelational collection of poems by András Mezei, titled: Adorno (most of the factual poems of the book that was published in Hebrew, English and French at the same time have been published in Past and Future for the first time) and Erzsébet Berkes recalls István Gáll and his book, the Sun Worshipper, one of the first Holocaust novels. Géza Hegedűs summarizes the career of Jenő Rejtő (P. Howard) who died during forced labour service. János Gosztonyi remembers Sándor Sásdi's last book as his fellow prisoner and fellow writer. Péter Nagy Sz. writes critically about the exhibition that was prepared by the Széchenyi Library remembering the writers murdered during the Holocaust.