

S U M M A R Y

Past and Future dedicates most of its pages to the tragedies that happened in Israel. At the closure of our 95/4 issue we have remembered the terrible killing of the prime minister in a short writing and a photo report. A short time already having been passed, we were interested how the Israeli intelligentsia works out this trauma that affected the whole of the Jewish people. The writings of Amos Kenan, Jehuda Amichai, Yoram Kaniuk, Emil Habibi, Amos Oz, Jehudit Hendel try to answer the unanswerable: how could it have happened? We say farewell to the modern hero of Israel with a passage of his autobiography. Since then newer tragedies happened in the Holy Land. The essays of Márk Pető and Yossi Klein Halevi shed light on the deepest roots of hate of the Jews before the Holocaust. Dzevad Karahasan wrote his essay from Sarajevo, analyzing the responsibility of literature in war and war cruelty. The essay of Viktória Radics on Israeli novels published in Hungarian examines the connection between the Israeli writer and his/her community. The historical speech of Ezer Weizman at the Bonn Bundesrat puts the Jewish history of the XX. century in a wider connection. In our literary collection we celebrate the 75 years old György Somlyó by Béla Pomogáts, and we publish the so far unpublished poems by Somlyó to his son. The prose of Iván Sándor, András Papp and János Gosztonyi, the poems by Magda Székely, András Mezei and András Petőcz represents pure literature. The essay of Katalin S. Nagy will surely be quoted a lot from now on, she analyzes the history and ideological problems of Hungarian Jewish fine art from a revolutionary new aspect. Miklós Hernádi's interview with László Fehér, one the most talented and most consciously Jewish painters of our time fits right next to the previous topic. The report of Sándor Bacskai and the study of Jenő Györkei takes us into the past: the report tells us about the fate of the Pápa Jewish community, based on a trip home, and the study paints a portrait of some Hungarian Jewish soldiers. László Távolodó Marton reviews a klezmer recording, György Szegő reviews a photo exhibition on the Lodz ghetto. Our book review section tells us about books published in English, but having Hungarian relations: David Berger introduces the autobiography of Jacob Katz, examining the career of this great master of Jewish history (of which we have also published a passage), and Vilmos Voigt reviews the book of the Hungarian Canadian Ivan Kalmar.