

SUMMARY

This issue is dedicated to the Holocaust. With exalted texts of the tragedy have sought to create Imre Kertész's great idea – the organic embedding of the Holocaust in Hungarian culture; to evoke the apocalyptic fire, which brings catharsis to the soul. However paradoxical it may seem, that is a lot more consolatory and humane than the petty-minded peddling of memories of the Holocaust in today's public bar. It is a great distinction for *Múlt és Jövő*, just when it started out, to be able to descend again with some of Imre Kertész's more recent and original thinking into the Inferno of history, and more particularly human history. The story of how the small novel *The Pathseeker* came into being – via an interview with Zoltán Hafner – looks at philosophical and artistic aspects of the relationship to the Holocaust from several dimensions of time. The forward that he wrote for the German translation of this relatively little known work appears here for the first time in Hungarian. Mihály Vajda's essay *The Philosophy of Personal Recollection* also deals with matters of remembrance of the Holocaust. Imre Kertész's work offers for that a philosophical handhold for philosophers – an analysis of this kind of Kertész the philosopher has not hitherto featured in the broad international reception that his works have met. Ágnes Heller's current reading diary, which started off in the columns of this magazine and one from which an appetizer is published here for a second time this year – a passage again dealing with the Holocaust in the light of the state of Israel, which was born as a direct consequence of the catastrophe. (Our compliments on the occasion of its 85th anniversary to this supporter of this venture and one of the determinants of its intellectual direction.)

The extract from Alexander & Margarete Mitscherlich's book *Incapable of Grieving: the Foundations of Communal Behavior* concerns the difficulties of mourning following the Holocaust on the basis of Germany's experiences. The world-famous Soviet Russian writer and journalist Vasily Grossman's 1946 essay *Ukraine Without Jews* was found and provided with footnotes by Ákos Szilágyi (there is no need to stress its renewed current relevance).

A sympathetic portrait of Imre Bóc, a Hungarian savior of lives, is uncovered. Iván Kiss presents the life of a recently deceased survivor (András Júda Garai), who wrote one of the most significant testimonies in Hungary's literature of the Holocaust (*The Devil Grinned Out of the Flames*, Pécs, 1995). László Kékesi's multidisciplinary study, which takes as its point of origin of its discussion of the relation of Hungary to its Jewish population the blood libel of the Tiszaeszlár affair, which led anti-Semitic agitation in Austro-Hungary in 1882–83, and into relevance down to the present day. Leave is taken of Szilárd Borbély, who died recently at a tragically young age by reprinting poems that have appeared before in *Múlt és Jövő*, and by publishing Bori Györe's study. János Géczi perpetuated his experiences in Jerusalem in a many-hued travelogue-essay rich in ideas. János Kőbányai went to Rome, originally in order to attune himself to the Pope Francis's visit to the Holy Land, but over this year's Pesach – Easter period in Rome, but he was able to recount on many other experiences.

The poetry selection in this issue has been made from poets who were destroyed in the Holocaust even before they were able to establish a career. In its entirety – oeuvres which await discovery – it sprang from a sense of 'Let only he who is sentenced to death stroll here' (Béla Pásztor, Miklós Vető, Ede Zsigmond, Antal Forgács, Sándor Berkó, László Kuti). The editor's note as well deals with a similar phenomenon – a concert which preserved the memory of musicians who were silenced by the Holocaust (László Weiner, László Gyopár, Mihály Nádor).