

Endre Sós: Martyr monument of Monor (Selections from the article of the weekly newspaper New Life, published on 15 September 1963.)

Also the daily newspapers wrote but the New Life published a more detailed article about the martyr monument of the small cemetery of Monor, dedicated in the last time.

The authorities and the leaders of the social organizations supported the Hungarian Jewish denomination in their sorrow. About one hundred and fifty people were standing around the marble pillar, on which golden letters respect remembrance of our 35 000 vall co-religionists, killed from Jewish religious community of Monor, from Budapest-region Jewish people, carried to Monor and from inmates of forced labour camp of Monor.

I stood with special emotion in front of the martyr monument, because also me was an inhabitant of different camps of forced labour centre in Monor several times. I had got hundred and hundred of friends, fellows among the men of Monor. It's enough for me to have tears if my car is passing near Monor.

Before deportations also the Jewish community of Monor had got good community life. In their vall synagogue – which is no more – there were touching church services. In 1940 also we, inmates of the forced labour camp could go to the church on Friday evening. From 1941 this was prohibited. In 1940 I could listen to dr. Isaac Pfeiffer, the high-educated poet-priest of Monor. Also he is not alive yet. The Jewish community life of Monor lives only upon the pages of history. In Monor only few Jewish live now. The Jewish of Monor, the old and the jounge, the very old and the babies, the hard-working men and women were carried to death camps, and were killed. In 1944 the German nazis did their work so thoroughly that nearly they killed every member of the Jewish community of Monor.

A year before, Monor had already given a frightful document to the document-collection, showing history of Nazism..

A lot of labour companies were carried to copper mines of Bor or Poland, from Monor, members of which had been decided to be killed.

The „labour companies” of Monor, carried in cattle-trucks were neither military formations nor labour companies: they were groups of Jewish, determined to be killed. They were killed with starvation, dehydration, epidemics, tortures –they were killed by shooting of nape, or sending on field of mines. (...)

We'll never forget the saint remembrance of the martyrs. Saint remembrance of the martyrs lives in the hearts of the remaining Jewish people for ever. (...)

The memorial stone of the small Jewish cemetery of Monor will show the remembrance of the martyrs of Monor and of the martyrs, carried away from Monor until it moulders away, until comes to nothing.. (...)