

# HSA Hungarian Studies Association

February 2005

## NEWSLETTER

### 1. Result of the election

Judith Fai-Podlipnik and John Swanson were elected to fill the vacant positions on the Executive Board of our association. Congratulations!

#### The Board is as follows:

**President:** Gabor Vermes, retired, email: [gaborver@aol.com](mailto:gaborver@aol.com) Term: 2004-2005.

**Vice-President/President Elect:** Katalin Fabian, Lafayette College, email: [fabiank@lafayette.edu](mailto:fabiank@lafayette.edu) Term: 2004-2005\*.

**Secretary-Treasurer:** Susan Glanz, St. John's U, email: [glanz@stjohns.edu](mailto:glanz@stjohns.edu) Term: 2004-2005.

#### Executive Committee:

Beverly James, U. of New Hampshire, email: [bajames@christa.unh.edu](mailto:bajames@christa.unh.edu), term: 2004 –2005.

Mario Fenyo, Bowie State U. email: [mario.fenyo@bowiestate.edu](mailto:mario.fenyo@bowiestate.edu), term: 2004 – 2005.

Judith Fai-Podlipnik, Southeastern Louisiana U., email: [jfai-podlipnik@selu.edu](mailto:jfai-podlipnik@selu.edu), term: 2005- 2006.

John Swanson, Utica Coll., email: [jswanson@utica.edu](mailto:jswanson@utica.edu), term: 2005 – 2006.

\*On January 1, 2006 Katalin Fabian automatically assumes the position of the president.

### 2. Notification from the AHA

As we are an affiliate organization of the American Historical Association and the following announcement was sent to me to disseminate



#### *Press Release*

Contact:

Arnita A. Jones, Executive Director  
202-544-2422, fax: 202-544-8307  
[aha@historians.org](mailto:aha@historians.org)

Date:

January 28, 2005

RE:

American Historical Association releases new *Statement on Standards*

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

*At its semi-annual meeting on January 6, 2005, in Seattle, Washington, the Council of the American Historical Association (AHA) unanimously adopted sweeping revisions to the Statement on Standards of Professional Conduct, which has served as the gold standard for ethical conduct among historians since 1987.*

The American Historical Association is proud to announce the most comprehensive revision of its *Statement on Standards of Professional Conduct* since that document was first adopted in 1987 is now available on the AHA's web site at <http://www.historians.org/pubs/Free/ProfessionalStandards.cfm>. The *Statement on Standards* has become the historical profession's most widely consulted authority concerning questions of ethical practice. Our goal in this new edition has been to add to its strengths without weakening it in any way.

The most important revisions include:

*Streamlining the text:* Because the *Statement* has gone through many editions, with contributions from many individuals and committees, it has had an inevitable tendency to lose rhetorical and literary coherence over time. One goal was to rewrite the entire text to impose a more uniform style and voice on the whole, without sacrificing or altering any of the important statements of principle it contains.

*Addressing the entire profession:* Earlier editions of the *Statement* have been marked by a fairly pervasive bias in which the "historians" it addresses and describes are assumed to work in academic institutions. Public historians in particular have felt understandably marginalized by the text, and the AHA's Task Force on Public History strongly recommended last year that the *Statement* be revised so as to remove as much as possible its academic biases. This new version is much more inclusive of the full range of professional historians working in many different institutional settings.

*Speaking to common values:* The *Statement* now opens with two sections that are entirely new. The first defines what we mean by "The Profession of History," and the second seeks to describe and explain the "Shared Values of Historians." Our belief is that many of the professional and ethical dilemmas historians face can actually best be addressed by referring to the underlying values that inform our work.

*Consolidating policies:* This document is not intended to offer major new policy statements. Although there are a few minor clarifications of current policy here and there in the text, the primary goal has been to synthesize and integrate AHA policy concerning professional conduct as it has evolved over the years. One of the ways that the *Statement* has evolved over the past 17 years has been through the occasional addition of formal policy declarations, drafted by the AHA Professional Division and approved by AHA Council, which have been published as an ever-extending string of appendices to the document. This draft eliminates the appendices by incorporating their spirit or substance at appropriate locations in the main body of the text.

We hope and believe that this new 2005 edition of the *Statement on Standards of Professional Conduct* will be of use not just to professional historians, but also to students, journalists, employers, scholars in allied fields, and anyone interested in questions pertaining to ethical conduct in the practice of history. Printed copies will be distributed to departments and individual members (and available on request to all interested parties) early in the spring.

The revisions were drafted by William J. Cronon (Univ. of Wisconsin at Madison), who served as vice-president for professional issues from 2002 to 2005, in consultation with current and immediate past members of the Professional Division, including James Grossman (Newberry Library); Peter Hoffer (Univ. of Georgia); Mary Lindemann (Univ. of Miami); Maureen Murphy Nutting (North Seattle Community College); Susan Stuard (Haverford College); Stefan Tanaka (Univ. of California at San Diego); and Denise J. Youngblood (Univ. of Vermont). Important contributions were also made by members of the Task Force on Public History (especially its chair, Linda Shopes); by AHA General Council, Albert Beveridge; and, not least, by AHA staff members, most especially Sharon K. Tune and Arnita Jones.

Along with the new *Statement*, the Association has also published new curricular materials on the subject of plagiarism, prepared by Michael Rawson of the University of Wisconsin at Madison. These are now available online at [http://www.historians.org/governance/pd/Curriculum/plagiarism\\_intro.htm](http://www.historians.org/governance/pd/Curriculum/plagiarism_intro.htm). The new materials are offer wise counsel to teachers seeking to help students understand and avoid plagiarism, as well as specific information and exercises for undergraduate and graduate students.



### 3. Publications by our members

**Eva Huseby Darvas**, Upcoming: Notes on Professional and Personal Dilemmas during Fieldwork in Hungary. In: *Festschrift for Lajos Boglár* [working title]. András G. Gergely, Csaba Prónai and Richard Papp, Editors. Budapest.

\_\_\_\_\_, *Extra Hungariam Non Est Vita?* The Relationships between Hungarian Immigrants and their Homeland. Pp 76-90 In: *Homecomings: Unsettling Paths of Return*. Fran Markowitz and Anders H. Stefansson, Editors. Lanham, Boulder, New York, Toronto, Oxford: Lexington. 2004.

*Hungarians in Michigan*. East Lansing, Michigan: Michigan State University Press.

\_\_\_\_\_, *Pincézés: A Drinking-related Male Social Institution in Rural Hungary*. In: *Anthropology of East Europe Review*, Vol. 17, No. 1:83-89. 2003.

**Istvan Deak**, The Holocaust in Hungary in the **Hungarian Quarterly**, Winter 2004.

**Ivan Sanders**, A Terrifying and Beautiful Novel (Károly Pap) - a book review, in the **Hungarian Quarterly**, Winter 2004.

**Steven Béla Várdy**, Hungary and the Western Peripheries of Eastern Europe (Emil Niederhauser) in the **Hungarian Quarterly**, Winter 2004.

(All three can articles can be found at <http://www.hungarianquarterly.com/no176/>)

**Istvan Deak**, Hadviselők és ellenállók, in *Századunk*, 2004. 6

**Steven Béla Várdy** review of Emil Niederhauser's *Kelet-Európa Története* in the Winter 2004 issue of *Slavic Review*.

**Peter Kenez** reviewed George Liber's *Alexander Dovzhenko: a Life in Soviet Film* in the Winter 2004 issue of *Slavic Review*.

**Eric Beckett Weaver**, Egy kívülálló igen érvei (<http://politika.transindex.ro/?cikk=2851>)

He reported that an early, less-well edited version of that article was subsequently republished (without informing me) on several webpages - one from Sepsiszentgyörgy, one from Vojvodina and one from Kiskunhalas. The people from Sepsiszentgyörgy even went to the bother of chasing down a bio about me from the Oxford website, and since they got that information right (evidence that their intentions are not dishonourable).

He is also the president of the Oxford Hungarian Society. <http://www.hungsoc.com/>

The society has weekly events during term - you can see what those are by clicking on "term events".

Anybody interested in Hungarian affairs who is visiting Oxford is welcome to attend our events, which are always held in English, even though most of us do speak Hungarian.

#### **4. Miscellaneous announcements/news**

##### **a. International Call for Applicants – Let your students know**

Workshop---The Holocaust in Poland: Antecedents, Execution, Aftermath. July 5-15, 2005

The Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, the Skirball Department of Hebrew and Judaic Studies of New York University, and the Center for Research on the History and Culture of Polish Jews of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem announce an international scholarly workshop, The Holocaust in Poland: Antecedents, Execution, Aftermath, for Ph.D. candidates, early postdoctoral researchers, and junior faculty members. The first week of this workshop (July 5-8) will take place at New York University. The second week (July 11-15) will take place at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C.

Applications are welcome from all disciplines and research areas related to the study of Polish Jewry and the Holocaust, including—but not limited to—history; Judaic studies; sociology; law; the arts; literature; religion and philosophy; genocide studies; and the impact of the Holocaust on contemporary Polish society and culture.

The objectives of the workshop are to encourage collaborative research; to discuss methodologies and research results; and to lay the groundwork for future research and publication. To this end, each morning of the workshop will be devoted to research, while each afternoon will consist of discussion. Afternoon sessions will involve directed topical discussion and 45 minute presentations (in English) by all participants.

In New York City, participants will have access to the Center for Jewish History (YIVO Institute for Jewish Research; Leo Baeck Institute; American Jewish Historical Society; American Sephardi Federation; and the Yeshiva University Museum); the Jewish Labor Committee Collection (Robert F. Wagner Archives, New York University Library); the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee archives; and the Library of the Jewish Theological Seminary, among other resources. In Washington, D.C., participants will have access to the Museum's library; oral history collection; music, film, and photo archives; and the more than 25.5 million pages of archival documentation. Applicants should consult the Archival Guide to the Collections on the Center's home page at [www.ushmm.org/research/center](http://www.ushmm.org/research/center).

The workshop will be led by Professors David Engel, Daniel Blatman, and Barbara Engelking-Boni. David Engel is professor of Hebrew and Judaic studies and professor of history in the Skirball Department of Hebrew and Judaic Studies, New York University. He holds the Maurice R. and Corinne P. Greenberg Chair of Holocaust Studies at NYU, established in 1999 in cooperation with the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum through the generosity of Maurice R. and Corrine P. Greenberg. Daniel Blatman is senior lecturer at the Avraham Harman Institute of Contemporary Jewry, Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Barbara Engelking-Boni is Associate Professor, Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, Polish Academy of Sciences, and Chief of the Institute's Polish Center for Holocaust Research.

A maximum of twelve scholars from North America, Europe, and Israel will be selected to participate. Applications are limited to candidates whose dissertation topic is in this area and postdoctoral researchers and junior faculty who received their Ph.D. in May 2002 or after. Applicants must be enrolled in or faculty or staff of an academic or research institution. Applicants in transition between appointments must provide a detailed explanation. Good verbal ability in English is required.

Applications must be submitted in English and include:

- 1) a curriculum vitae
- 2) a statement of the applicant's research project
- 3) a brief writing sample (10-20 pages) reflecting the applicant's scholarship

4) a supporting letter from a departmental chair, dean, or director of research that addresses the candidate's qualifications and purpose for attending the workshop and the institution's commitment to Holocaust-related research.

The organizers will defray the cost of (1) the most economical direct travel from the participants' home institution to New York City, to Washington, D.C., and return; (2) lodging for non-local participants for the duration of the workshop; and (3) a \$500 stipend to help defray the cost of incidentals and meal expenses. All participants must attend both weeks of the workshop. Non-U.S. citizens will be responsible for obtaining the necessary visas to attend the workshop.

Applications should be submitted electronically and must be received by March 1, 2005. Please submit all materials to: Suzanne Brown-Fleming, University Programs Division, Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, 100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, SW, Washington, D.C. 20024-2150 (Email: [university\\_programs@ushmm.org](mailto:university_programs@ushmm.org); Fax: 202-479-9726). Candidates will be notified of the results of the application process by April 1, 2005.

**b. From the January 23, 2005 issue of *The New York Times*  
**URBAN TACTICS, A Hungarian Rhapsody It's Not**  
By SETH KUGEL**

It is a tale of rivalries, money, politics and plagiarism, one that stars a cutthroat Brooklyn businessman, a musician/hairdresser couple from the Rockaways and a gray-bearded suburbanite from New Jersey.

More precisely, it is the story of New York's three Hungarian-language newspapers, an industry characterized by a considerable amount of intrigue, given the fact that these papers acquire much of their content by downloading material from the Internet, some of them without permission, and have a total of one full-time employee.

That New York has three Hungarian newspapers is in itself amazing. The city's last major wave of Hungarians arrived nearly half a century ago, after the 1956 revolution, and many New Yorkers of Hungarian ancestry don't even speak Hungarian. According to the 2000 Census, 49,498 people claiming Hungarian ancestry live in New York, 12,406 of whom are foreign born.

Yorkville, once the city's premier Hungarian neighborhood is a shadow of its old self, and its last purely Hungarian restaurant, Mocca, closed a few weeks ago. Few, if any, immigrant groups can boast an appetite for news that exceeds its appetite for its own cuisine. Yet even as Mocca was dying, a new Hungarian newspaper, called New York Express, was being born. Did it represent a rebirth of the city's Hungarian spirit?

Actually, something far less exalted. The new paper was started by Julia Hajnal, a Rockaway hairdresser, and her husband, a musician named Laszlo Kovacs, to needle Istvan Peterman, the aggressive publisher of Magyar Szo - A Hid, Ms. Hajnal said. As both sides agree, the pair had clashed with Mr. Peterman over money after a party last June at the Hungarian House, an Upper East Side cultural center.

As Mr. Peterman's newspaper expanded to 40 pages from 32, including well-organized sections on world, Hungarian and American news, New York Express tried to establish itself as the advertising newspaper for the Hungarian community. "This paper comes because Hungarians are not interested in politics," Ms. Hajnal said. "What they care about is where to live, where to find a good job, where is the party."

Mr. Peterman disagrees, even if he has to execute his vision by lifting his content from Hungarian Internet sites without permission or credit. "Sue me," he said. "I'll close the company and walk away." He has aggressively expanded; in the case of his Christmas issue, for example, he printed a record 5,600 copies and sent free papers to people whose names were on several new mailing lists he had acquired.

Meanwhile, the owner of the city's more traditional Hungarian newspaper, and, most agree, its best-selling, watches the battle from afar. Literally. From his house on a cul-de-sac in East Brunswick, N.J., Julius Kalnoky refuses to speak ill of either competitor. But there are signs that he is feeling the heat. His paper, *Amerikai Magyar Nepszava-Szabadsag*, or American Hungarian People's Voice-Liberty, which is 115 years old and sells 4,000 to 6,000 copies a week, is regarded by some younger Hungarians as a relic. As a result Mr. Kalnoky has been eyeing both the advertisers and readers of his competitors.

But his paper, commonly referred to as *Nepszava*, is the only one with a national presence. Mr. Kalnoky is also unique in that he makes a living from the paper. (Mr. Peterman works for the city's Department of Design and Construction.)

With its old-school feel, *Nepszava* is, by all accounts, the paper of choice for older Hungarians. One of its attractions are the lengthy essays by writers like Peter Halasz, who has contributed to the paper for more than 40 years. The paper also carries a regular column on Social Security issues.

Yet another issue involving the paper is its political cast. Some critics dismiss it as "Communist"; Mr. Kalnoky, for his part, describes it as "slightly left of center."

Mr. Peterman's paper, *Magyar Szó - A Hid* (Hungarian Word - The Bridge), was originally just called A Hid, until his purchase last year of the century-old *Magyar Szó*. *Magyar Szó* was a beloved but outdated eight-page weekly, painstakingly assembled by an aging staff using old-fashioned cut-and-paste layout techniques, until Mr. Peterman bought it out for \$3.

Mr. Peterman's own paper was only three years old at the time. Early on, he ran pieces written by the former *Magyar Szó*'s editors, but no longer. Meanwhile, his paper is growing, and with much fanfare; several times, the cover headline has simply reported that the newspaper has more pages than ever before.

New York Express, the Rockaway-based paper that is the baby of the group and the only one that is bilingual, has yet to gain wide acceptance, and vendors in Manhattan and Queens report that it sells less well than its two competitors. Ms. Hajnal has accused Mr. Peterman of having his staff put copies of his paper atop copies of New York Express on newsstands so it can't be seen. Although Mr. Peterman denied the charge, Ms. Hajnal responded by covering up copies of his newspapers.

"For two weeks I did it," she admitted, "and after two weeks, he complained like a baby."

MR. PETERMAN openly mocks New York Express. "If you don't have an original idea, and start a newspaper out of spite and anger," he said, "do you think you're going to have a chance to succeed?"

He is more diplomatic in describing Mr. Kalnoky's newspaper, but he does complain about its sometimes lengthy editorials. "Our concern is to give you information," he said. "Our newspaper is not two pages of babbling."

Although Mr. Kalnoky seems relaxed in his position as senior Hungarian newspaper man, he has recently taken steps to enhance his publication. He has hired the *Magyar Szó* layout editor part time, recruited several younger contributors, and like Mr. Peterman, sends notices to his competitor's advertisers seeking their business. It is a tough sell; the advertisers, mainly Hungarian businesses, tend to place their ads in only one

paper, usually because of personal connections. A telling exception is Molnar Travel, an Upper East Side business closely allied with *Nepszava*. Although Molnar's ads appear in *Nepszava* every week, the agency has begun advertising in *Magyar Szó* when it sponsors events aimed at younger Hungarians.

The Hungarian newspaper community is so small, rival publishers sometimes show up at the same events. For Ms. Hajnal of New York Express, that means avoiding Mr. Peterman and his staff. "I'm not going to not go to something just because they are there," she said. "But if I can do without, I don't go."

**c. The two hour movie-house version of the movie Trianon can be downloaded from <http://tdyweb.wbteam.com/Trianon.htm>**

Other Trianon related websites: <http://history.acusd.edu/gen/text/versaillestreaty/vercontents.html>; and [www.trianon.hu](http://www.trianon.hu)

