

ADDITIONS, INTEGRATIONS, CORRECTIONS AND SUPPLEMENTS
TO THE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ARNOLD JOSEPH TOYNBEE*

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Additions to Part I, Works by Arnold J. Toynbee

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283) *Greek Professor Gives Spencer Trask Lecture. More Effort Must Be Made to Understand Oriental Attitude, Asserts Arnold J. Toynbee*, in «The Daily Princetonian», Thursday, October 22, 1925, pp. 1, 5. Report of and extracts from the First Spencer Trask Lecture of 1925 on *Near Eastern Affairs* given by Toynbee at Princeton, October 21.

* *A Bibliography of Arnold J. Toynbee*, compiled by S. Fiona Morton, with a Foreword by Veronica M. Toynbee, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1980.

NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS

«If we do not find a settlement with the eastern world soon, the future of the world for the next two or three generations is dark», declared Arnold J. Toynbee, formerly Greek Professor at the University of London, at the first Spencer Trask lecture of the year in McCosh 10, yesterday.

Professor Toynbee opened his lecture by showing that the Near East is not as remote from us as it is generally supposed to be and that, despite its divisions into different countries, it is all very much the same. He illustrated this by showing how the Turks, who in common legend are the usual perpetrators of barbarities upon the Greeks and Armenians, have often received the same brutalities at the hands of those whom they have wronged.

«The recent reign of horrors and barbarities which has prevailed in the Near East was in reality a slow revolution and was due to the conflict between the old and the new caused by the influx of the ideas of western civilization. The western idea of nationalism especially caused the clash. Formerly in Turkey the different nationalities were not all in separate groups, but in many cases there were villages in which different peoples lived, but each race in its own section. Ecclesiastical control was stronger than that of the sovereign state. With the influx of nationalism, however, came the strife for the control of these villages by one race or another.

In time this resulted in the wholesale forced migrations, the largest of which was that of the Greeks from Asia Minor in 1922. We have now apparently reached the end of this process and it is becoming possible, from the economic point of view, for these people to live, since both industry and the food supply are normal. The nationalities have a chance of turning away from revolution and of concentrating on reconstruction».

Professor Toynbee went on to show why it has been best, despite the bloodshed involved, that the East should thus assimilate our ideas and civilization. He also declared that, in the ideas of the easterner, there is no German, no Frenchman, no American, but only a westerner,

and that we must understand the oriental point of view in order to reach a settlement with the East, and that if we do not do this, trouble is sure to result.