

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

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No. 305  
(September 17<sup>th</sup>, 2023)

Addition to Part I, Works by Arnold J. Toynbee

**1950**

305) Diane Jessen, *Korea Holds Future's Key*, in «The Stanford Daily», Friday, October 20, pp. 1, 4.

**NOTE**

Report of a press conference about contemporary world politics given by Toynbee in Stanford before lecturing on October 19, 1950 (see no. 302).

Published together with no. 306 (q.v.) under the general heading *Toynbee To Discuss Future Tonight; Says Orient, Africa Control Conflict* (ivi, column 2).

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

## KOREA HOLDS FUTURE'S KEY

The Orientals and Africans will ultimately decide the conflict between Russia and the United States.

Arnold J. Toynbee, considered one of the foremost historians of the twentieth century, expressed this opinion at a press conference just before he spoke to Stanford faculty and students yesterday in Memorial Auditorium.

«The Orientals and Africans will have the last word. The important thing is», he warned, «how will they react?».

Professor Toynbee said that as we fight in Korea today we must realize that the government we set up there will be a large factor in determining how the Orientals and Africans will feel toward the Western countries. These two large masses of peoples have a choice between Communism or Western philosophies, and the side they choose will decide which is to predominate.

Allowing self-rule, he feels, is the best weapon the Western countries have against the advance of Communism. Lashing out against any other choice, Professor Toynbee said, «I feel certain that a puppet government cannot be kept in any country now. I can't believe that's what we're fighting for».

Citing Indo-China as an example, he said that here the people had only two choices offered to them – French rule or Communism. He inferred that this situation could have been prevented if Indo-China had been allowed to have its own government.

«I feel sure that if Britain had not given India its independence, we would have the same situation there today», he said.

«We are now farther from World War III than ever before», he maintains. He sees in each Western victory of the cold war – first the Berlin airlift, then the Greek civil war, and finally the Korean struggle – events that put the time of a major conflict farther and farther away.

In his opinion, the Korean war will main localized, as will possible conflicts in Europe for some time to come, before we will see the conflagration of another World War.

Professor Toynbee considers current history as a light illuminating ways of interpreting past history. As a historian he is noted for his sweeping survey of the patterns of 21 different civilizations, and his method of combining religion and history into one. He is presently working on his ninth volume of *A Study of History*, which is rated by the London «Nation» as belonging in the same class with Gibbon's

*Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* and Spengler's *Decline of the West*.

«The West must not push China into the arms of Russia», Professor Toynbee emphasized. He believes we should uphold the remains of the Formosan government as a possible open door for the return of Chiang Kai-shek, or some other representative of a genuine Chinese government.

The real issue between Communism and the West is not material but spiritual, Professor Toynbee believes. He points out that the economic scale of capitalism, socialism, and Communism is one of gradation. He ventured to add with a broad smile that «even in Russia a man might be able to consider his toothbrush his own».

«The real issue is how we feel about the human soul», he said. «The struggle between Communism and the West is essentially that of the Christian concept of the value of the soul and that of the Communist substitute for religion – a worship of the martyr, the collective group, state "welfare" as they see it.

The real question for us is to know just what our religion is. This is the biggest question Russia raises for us».

Asked about Russia's future expansion, he said we could expect her to assimilate countries on her far eastern fringe and in the Caucasus area. These more backward countries look to Russia for their culture. He does not feel, however, that Russia will be able to marshal such countries as Czechoslovakia, Turkey, and others, which have well-defined cultures of their own.

The United Nations can be an effective agency only as it furnishes the constitutional forum for dealing with Russia, Professor Toynbee believes. For this reason, he hopes that Russia will remain in the U.N. If Russia will not co-operate in the U.N., then the UN's principal use

will be in providing a framework within which the Western powers can build up a close alliance.

When the skies have cleared and the paramount issues between Russia and the Western countries have been decided, Professor Toynbee believes history will find two results that the challenge of Communism to the West brought forth:

1. A quickening of the establishment of some sort of world government.
2. A sharing of the "good things of the world" with the less fortunate peoples, including Orientals and Africans. This will, he concludes, be a bond of common human effort for the betterment of all.