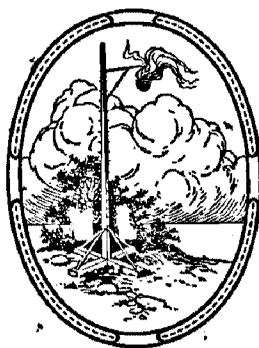


The Racial Conflict in Transylvania

By

JOHN M. CABOT

*A Discussion of the Conflicting Claims of Rumania
and Hungary to Transylvania, the Banat,
and the Eastern Section of the
Hungarian Plain*



1926

THE BEACON PRESS, INC.
BOSTON, MASS.

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**THIS BOOK IS AFFECTIONATELY
DEDICATED TO
FRANCIS J. MOORS**

PREFACE

THIS essay was originally written as a thesis for a degree with distinction at Harvard, and won the Philip Washburn Prize, 1923. Entirely revised, rewritten, and improved with material gathered in Rumania, it was used at Oxford as the thesis required for the degree of Bachelor of Literature. Slightly revised again and brought up to date, it is now published.

The material used in this dissertation comes from many sources. A great deal comes from the Bodleian Library, and from the libraries at Harvard, Boston, and New York. For some exceedingly important works, however, I am indebted to Count Teleki (ex-Premier of Hungary), Count Széchenyi (Hungarian Minister to Washington), Dr. Louis C. Cornish, M. Ciotori, (Secretary to the Rumanian Legation at London), Prince Bibesco, (Rumanian Minister to Washington) and others.

There is no lack of written material on these subjects, but unfortunately, almost all of it is untrustworthy. A great many works, chiefly propaganda pamphlets, could be discarded without a second glance. But even after a careful sifting of evidence, the author felt uncertain upon a great many points, and there-

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fore, he went to Rumania to find out, if he could, exactly what the facts were in cases about which he was uncertain. During the trip he tried to hear all parties. He talked with rabid Rumanians and fanatical Hungarians, not to mention two Saxon leaders. He met all classes from the Queen of Rumania to the humble door-keeper of a Bucharest Legation. Chapter V, and parts of other chapters, have been written largely from the information obtained during this trip. No one is more conscious than the writer that this work must contain a great many errors. When three quarters of the material on this subject is written with intent to deceive, when nine-tenths of the people who know the facts are willing to tell but one part of the story, and when even the most fair-minded writers are often misled by unscrupulous partisans, it is not surprising that a student of this question faces great difficulties in getting at the truth. The writer hopes, however, that by a careful sifting of the evidence, and by asking each side their explanation of almost every important point, he has reached an approximation of the truth.

The material used naturally varies a great deal in reliability. Some works are by authors of unimpeachable honesty, yet even here errors creep in; in this category belong the works edited by Prothero and

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Temperley, Dr. Cornish's and Dr. Seton-Watson's books. Several others even though they tell but one side of the story, are nevertheless very valuable; in this class belongs "The Hungarian Peace Negotiations." Finally come the propaganda writers, and the creatures of foreign governments. The statements in their works have been very greatly discounted.

The author would be ungrateful if he did not express his thanks to Dr. Blake of Harvard and to Professor Dawkins of Exeter College, Oxford, his supervisors; to Dr. Seton-Watson, Dr. Cornish, and Count Teleki, to some others whose names, at their own request, must not be mentioned; and to all those who have assisted him in preparing this dissertation.

Unfortunately, much information thus acquired was given on condition that its source be kept strictly secret. If therefore many points which would seem to demand an authority are not footnoted, it is generally because of this. The writer has also deleted from this book all footnotes giving sources only for unimportant or uncontroversial facts. For the abbreviations in the footnotes, reference should be made to the bibliography at the end.

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