

CARPATHIAN RUSSIA AND THE SUBCARPATHIAN RUTHENIANS 1919-1938

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The Peace Conference had to agree in order for Carpathian Russia to be connected to Czechoslovakia. The special position of this area of the Subcarpathian Ruthenians was adhered to in the minority treaty with Czechoslovakia, whose decrees became part of the charter of the country's constitution. The language problem proved to be more complicated than that of the other nationalities. A battle ensued over whether the indigenous language, which was also to be introduced as the language of instruction, and perhaps also as the written language, would be based on the Russian or the Ukrainian. The main concerns of the Ruthenian public can be summarized in the following points: 1) the granting of autonomy; 2) the regulation of the border with Slovakia; 3) the adequate consideration of Ruthenians for admission to public service; and 4) the regulation of the speech problem.