AccueilRevenir à l'accueilCollectionLettres internationales envoyées à Émile ZolaCollectionAngleterre (Lettres de l'affaire Dreyfus en anglais à Émile Zolafonds Burns)ItemLettre de E. M. R. Dundas à Émile Zola du 19 février 1898

Lettre de E. M. R. Dundas à Émile Zola du 19 février 1898

Auteur(s): Dundas, E. M. R.

Les folios

En passant la souris sur une vignette, le titre de l'image apparaît.

4 Fichier(s)

Les mots clés

affaire Dreyfus

Relations

Ce document n'a pas de relation indiquée avec un autre document du projet.

Citer cette page

Dundas, E. M. R. Lettre de E. M. R. Dundas à Émile Zola du 19 février 1898, 1898-02-19

Centre d'Étude sur Zola et le Naturalisme & Institut des textes et manuscrits modernes, CNRS-ENS ; projet EMAN (CNRS-ENS-Sorbonne Nouvelle).

Consulté le 12/11/2025 sur la plate-forme EMAN : https://eman-archives.org/CorrespondanceZola/items/show/7887

Présentation

GenreCorrespondance Date d'envoi<u>1898-02-19</u>

Information générales

Langue<u>Anglais</u>
CoteANG DUNDAS 1898_02_19
Éléments codicologiques Un bifeuillet original.
SourceFonds Colin Burns (Centre Zola)

Informations éditoriales

Éditeur de la ficheCentre d'Étude sur Zola et le Naturalisme & Institut des textes et manuscrits modernes, CNRS-ENS ; projet EMAN (CNRS-ENS-Sorbonne Nouvelle). Mentions légales

- Fiche: Centre d'Études sur Zola et le Naturalisme & Institut des textes et manuscrits modernes, CNRS-ENS; projet EMAN (CNRS-ENS-Sorbonne Nouvelle). Licence Creative Commons Attribution Partage à l'Identique 3.0 (CC BY-SA 3.0 FR).
- Image : Fonds Colin Burns. Toute reproduction doit faire l'objet d'une demande auprès du Centre d'étude sur Zola et le naturalisme à l'aide du formulaire de contact.

Contributeur(s)Macke, Jean-Sébastien Notice créée par <u>Jean-Sébastien Macke</u> Notice créée le 23/07/2020 Dernière modification le 21/08/2020

6 Priory Road. 9h West-Hampstead. London. n.w. 19 Jeb 1898 Dear Mons: Zola, accept my house I heart-felt joodnishes in This trying hour, and believe me ther I say that I hope I trust you not Emerge triumphant daniel cronne from the arena of your may. -neficent & stupendons Combat. One agains (many, ent hat

one how strong in his frand Comage, how immovable in his Bayard like devotion in the Cause of his own house conniction when he clouds of adressitz have rolled away, L then die of Controversial van has ceased it war, then shall Za, Emile Zola, Emerge 2 ad i ans Dictaions pour the field of John blooders Gattle, and the florious Sur of trull shike shine like a divine halo around jan heroic & devoted head, & then Than France prodain hat in

the splewid isolation of join Grave failt ign have son for Jourself as Evalusting name Keep the letter Inono: Jola, 2 2hen all is past I he rictory was, book whom it L'Emember thet in jan hour of Combat, one typis hman at least, um Embered Jan Lly (Inded towards for the hand this faithful pindohit! Wien, mas. Jola, and may he pert for thingthen you is the

mil of zon pisns klutien E.m. R. Sundas Incluse a cutting from "Vects" printed & Edited of S. Fablo, of Shankling Ble of wight, a friend of mine. I my interest ga -

What Voltaire did a century Voltaire and a half ago for the misand Zola. judged Jean Calas, another

great Frenchman, Emile Zola, is doing to-day for Captain Alfred Dreyfus; in the cause of justice, he has braved the rage of opposed oppression, the brutal rabble's fury, and the venomous darts of threatened interests. His letter to the President of the Republic, printed in seven columns of L'Aurore, under the title " ['Accuse!" is a fearless, trenchant, and tremendous indictment of Colonel Du Paty de Clam-the Penny-Novelette intriguer, who constructed the case against Dreyfus; and of Generals Billot, de Boisdeffre, and Youse, whom he charges with positive knowledge of Dreyfus' innocence, and with deliberate concealment of the truth because of religious prejudice and professional fears.

This conscientious cry has provoked from the rotten Parisian press and the hysterical mob a characteristic howl of insult, calumny, and violent threat. Le Jour comes out with headlines running across the whole six columns of its front page, announcing-"Zola struck by mental aberration! Medical Consultation." The same paper declares, with regard to Joseph Reinach, one of the Dreyfus champions, that his ancestor made his fortune by buying from German officers, on their return from the war, stocks and shares which they had stolen from French

houses.

Another journal denounces Zola in big headlines as "Zola the Shameful! Flower of Pus!" and a writer denounces him as "A German spy, a traitor, a coward, a monster." The article ends with the cry: "Zola to the Gallows."

A special sheet issued with "The Reply of All Frenchmen to Emile Zola," tells the author of "Germinal" and "Nana" qu'il

VECTIS

n'a pas de meilleur parti à tirer de ses petits papiers à la louange de Dreyfus que de les donner à sa Mouquette pour lui servir de feuille de vigne.

And now Zola is being tried for his treason; perhaps will be imprisoned!

The Panama and Southern Railway thieves occupy the high places in the Legislature. The illustrious literary man who dares tell the truth about the general rottenness is sent to disgrace and imprisonment.

"Disgrace?" Nay, on second thoughts, that word scarcely goes with "imprisonment" in modern Paris. The disgraced persons are those who go free - especially those who wear decorations of the Government in their buttonholes.