

[Accueil](#)[Revenir à l'accueil](#)[Collection](#)[Lettres internationales envoyées à Émile Zola](#)[Collection](#)[Angleterre \(Lettres de l'affaire Dreyfus en anglais à Émile Zola - fonds Burns\)](#)[Item](#)[Lettre 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.□

Présentation

GenreCorrespondance

Date d'envoi[1898-02-19](#)

Information générales

Langue[Anglais](#)

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 [Jean-Sébastien Macke](#) Notice créée le 23/07/2020 Dernière
modification le 21/08/2020

6 Priory Road. 915

West Hampstead.

London. N.W.

19 Feb 1898.

Dear Mons. Zola,

Accept my kindest

& heart-felt goodwishes in this trying
hour, and believe me when I say
that I hope & trust you will
emerge triumphant & laurel-crowned
from the arena of your mag-
nificent & stupendous combat:
one against many, but that

one hour strong in his grand
courage, how immovable in his
Bayard like devotion in the
cause of his own honest conviction.

When the clouds of
Adversity have rolled away, &
then die of controversial war
has ceased its roar, then shall
you, Emile Zola, Emerge radiant
& victorious from the field of
your bloodless battle, and the
glorious Sun of Truth shall shine
like a divine halo around your
heroic & devoted head, & then
shall France proclaim that in

the "splendid isolation" of your
brave faith, you have won for
yourself an everlasting name.

Keep this letter,

Mons: Zola, & when all is past
& the victory won, look upon it
& remember that in your hour
of combat, one Englishman,
at least, remembered you,
& extended towards you the
hand of his faithful friendship!

Adieu, Mons:

Zola, and may the great
God strengthen you in the

with of your friend & admirer.

E. M. R. SUNDAS.

I enclose a cutting from
"Vectis" printed & edited by
S. Sables, of Shanklin,
Isle of Wight, a friend of
mine. It may interest you.

Voltaire
and Zola.

What Voltaire did a century and a half ago for the misjudged 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 "J'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*

2

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.