



1925-2025

UN AN AVEC HOWARD PHILLIPS LOVECRAFT

#128 | 10 MAI 1925

Two Volumes on the Youth of Renan



"Ernest Renan."

From "Aster's Zoo" in the Series of "Modern Masters of Etching." Published by The Studio, London.

M. PIERRE LAUSSE, whose two newly published volumes on "The Youth of Ernest Renan" have attracted much notice, is a university man with a fellowship in philosophy and a doctor's degree in literature, and today the head lecturer at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes. He has made a name for himself with various critical works on philosophy, art and literature. But it is as one of our most illustrious scholars that he stands out. His books against romanticism and against the Germans are distinctly polemical. Politically a monarchist and a traditionalist in literature, poetry and almost everything else, he has long represented the spirit of a certain party. Still, he has always remained independent, particularly in philosophical and religious matters, as he showed many years ago by his liking for Nietzsche—whom right-thinking people generally consider an infidel, a most dangerous anarchist and a sort of "boche."

During the war, when our patriots maintained that there was only one Germany, and that Kant, Hegel and Wagner were responsible for the bondage of catholics and other creatures—an unjust and irrational theory whose cause is nationalism—just that time M. Pierre Lausse remembered almost all the secondary distinctions between the abominable Pan-German imperialism and the genius of the great artist and thinker from across the Rhine, who never envisaged such horrors and who would have blushed at them.

Since then he has deepened more and more. Though he is still rather conservative and quite deferential toward his former enemies, he has, on the whole, emancipated himself and no longer belongs to any definite group. After

leaving the university and even having lectured at the Collège Stanislas, a Catholic and ecclesiastical institution, he returned to the higher education of the State, where he was very well received. Some months before the war he gave a series of ten lectures on Renan, which were published in the Revue Hebdomadaire, and here he was very harsh toward the famous author of "The Origins of Christianity," who was a republican in the eyes of all true believers. But M. Pierre Lausse's point of view has changed profoundly and, with some reservations for the sake of propriety, he has become a fervent worshiper of the great writer.

THE little green booklet, "Renan and We," was intended as only a prologue to a great work on Renan that M. Pierre Lausse was working on and which, by reason of this example, was sent immediately. Today he tells us that, though he has not definitely given up this great project, he has found his subject too vast to be considered all at one time. For the time being, therefore, he is confining himself, in these two volumes, to the study of "The Youth of Renan." A third volume is to follow in a few months. When we read these books we are how M. Pierre Lausse has set himself on. For he does not consider Renan only as an individual—which would be a great deal; but he treats him as the representative personality of a whole intellectual movement. And in his three volumes he gives the complete "History of the Christian Era of the Nineteenth Century." It is done in somewhat the same manner as that of Sainte-Beuve when he introduced practically all of the seventeenth century into his "Port-Royal."

M. Pierre Lausse's first volume, "From Trefort to Saint-Sulpice," is

the only one as far as it is biographical; there are some charming biographies on the childhood of Renan and his native Brittany, on his years of study at the little seminary of Saint-Nicolas du Chardonnet, and, later, at last, a branch of the great seminary of Saint-Sulpice. We know all this from Renan's own delightful "Memories of My Childhood and Youth," but M. Pierre Lausse has succeeded in reviving and completing this story with charming pictures and intelligent points of view.

THE second volume, devoted to the "Invasion of Christian Metaphysics," really has little to do with the real, and could have been published separately; only a thread connects it with Renan. True, the young Renan studied philosophy at Bay; but without results. When he left there he was still determined to become a priest; and it was only after two years of philosophical studies at Saint-Sulpice itself, after he had acquired a thorough knowledge of Hebrew and of German exegesis, that he lost his Catholic faith, gave up the priesthood and became a layman again. In his "Memories" he has declared very definitely (the truth of his statement being borne out by the letters he wrote about that time, and which were published after his death) that so a priori philosophy shook his faith, but that it was destroyed only by historic criticism and the critical examination of the texts. But taken by itself, M. Pierre Lausse's second volume is truly masterly; some could explain more lucidly or more clearly how Christianity reconciled itself with the metaphysics of Plato and Aristotle, modified by the Alexandrians (Philo the Jew and Plotinus), and then found itself in hapless disagreement with that of Descartes and modern science.

P. C. B. B. B.

[1925, dimanche 10 mai]

Up noon — write — buy stamps & handkerchiefs — dinner — write — read
— write till dawn — retire.

*Levé à midi. Écrit. Acheté des timbres et des mouchoirs. Diné. Écrit. Lu.
Écrit jusqu'à l'aube. Couché.*

Au sommaire du supplément littéraire du *New York Times*, deux volumes sur la jeunesse d'Ernest Renan, 185 paroles de chansons collectées dans le Sud, William Blake, les rêves et les fantômes, un nouveau livre du professeur Phelps sur la Bible, « une journée dans Londres, *Mme Dalloway* élargit les usages et les fonctions de la fiction, une note sur cette école de nouveaux écrivains » à propos de Virginia Woolf, la parution des pièces de théâtre laissées par Joseph Conrad, mort l'année précédente, « l'art cristallin » de poésie de Richard Aldington et W H Davies, des compte rendus d'une biographie du prince de Galles et une comparaison des généraux Robert E Lee et Wellington, et l'autobiographie médicale du Dr McLaurin, *D'abord mortels*, paraît juste quand il meurt. Mais pendant ce temps-là, ce dimanche matin, Lovecraft s'achète des timbres et des mouchoirs, puis s'en va lire et écrire jusqu'à l'aube. Les mouchoirs faisaient partie du trousseau. On les brodait à ses initiales, on les pliait et repassait au carré. Les mouchoirs duraient longtemps, aussi longtemps que vous. Avec le développement de l'industrie du coton ils prennent sans doute des couleurs et des motifs : Lovecraft ne précise pas comment il les choisit. Ni combien il en achète, et on peut supposer que c'est en solde ou sur une braderie de coin de rue. Dans les dix-huit occurrences du mot *mouchoir* dans *À la recherche du temps perdu*, on les achète aussi « faire emplette de quelque mouchoir », on les voit parfois en dentelle (« une bourse en or d'où pendaient des fils de grenats, et un mouchoir en dentelle »), on les utilise par politesse (« s'étouffaient de rire dans un mouchoir »), et ils sont les signes de l'amour ou de la jalousie (« je rentrais un instant dans ma chambre regarder si mon amie n'aurait pas par bonheur oublié un mouchoir, un sac, quelque chose dont j'aurais pu paraître avoir peur que cela lui manquât ») — le mouchoir américain sera plus rude et, pour Lovecraft, seulement utilitaire.

New York Times, 10 mai 1925. De Washington, le 9 mai. Grâce à la subvention de 3 millions de dollars attribuée par le Congrès, la Navy projette de développer de nouveaux types d'avions bombardiers pour être déployés sur les nouveaux porte-avions en cours de construction, le *Saratoga* et le *Lexington*. Des appels à projet ont été lancés pour un avion monoplace construit autour du moteur Packard « 2500 ». Les détails de cet avion

sont maintenus confidentiels. Si le marché est attribué, l'avion sera construit dans l'usine aéronavale de Philadelphie. Des appels à projets seront suivis d'un autre concernant un appareil bi-moteur construit autour du moteur « Cyclone » à refroidissement par air de Wright, et déjà testé sur un vol de Patterson, New Jersey, jusqu'à Washington. On espère que les expériences menées avec ces deux avions permettront de progresser dans la conception des appareils embarqués sur les porte-avions, et la décision de les déployer en quantité ne sera prise qu'à ce moment-là.

MUSSOLINI THANKS NEW YORK CHILDREN

Four Hundred Boys and Girls
Ask Him Not to Put Motors
in Venice Gondolas.

EAST SIDE GIRL TAKES LEAD

Premier Sends Thanks Through
The Times, With Assurance
That Gondolas Are Safe.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 9.—Premier Mussolini asked THE NEW YORK TIMES today to convey his thanks to some 400 Americans, mostly school boys and girls and college students, who signed an appeal just received here asking him to exert his influence to prevent motor engines being put in all the gondolas of Venice, "which would destroy the peace and quiet which forms one of the chief charms of this wonderful city."

The Premier's special thanks go to a schoolgirl, Maria Pia Cafagna, 148 East Fifty-fourth Street, New York, who conceived and carried out the idea of the appeal. In a handwritten letter, both in English and Italian, which accompanied the appeal, Maria Pia Cafagna states that during a class in her school in the history of painting the teacher said the characteristic Venetian gondoliers would soon be a thing of the past, as Premier Mussolini was having engines fitted to all the gondolas.

This statement so impressed the girl that she set about obtaining the signatures for an appeal to Premier Mussolini to prevent such a desecration. Her initiative had a remarkable success, the appeal receiving the support of American citizens in all parts of the United States. Residents of New York and students of Harvard School of Engineering figure prominently among the signers.

Premier Mussolini said today: "This appeal, which shows the interest taken in our artistic treasures in a country so many thousands of miles away, has pleased me more than I can adequately express. I should like THE NEW YORK TIMES to convey an expression of my heartfelt gratitude to the hundreds of citizens of the great American Republic who signed the appeal and especially to little Maria Pia Cafagna, whose name after this will remain dear not only to me but to all Italians."

"Happily, I am in a position to reassure them completely about Venice. No such order as they mention has been given. No such order will be given. As the appeal justly says, there are some things so holy that no material gain can justify their sacrifice."

TOMORROW : AT GIMBELS



ANOTHER
MILLION
DOLLARS' WORTH OF

*Freed-
Eisemann*

[NR 5]

5-Tube Neutrodyne

RADIO RECEIVING SETS

LESS THAN HALF PRICE

\$98.75

COMPLETE
—Nothing
else to buy

Freed-Eisemann are the most successful of Neutrodyne manufacturers, selling in 1924 more than twice as many sets as their nearest competitors.

MAIL
ORDERS
FILLED
—Telephone
Orders, Inc.
—Telephone
RD 1000
—1000

SOLD OUT! The original shipment of Freed-Eisemann NRS Sets has been exhausted. And hundreds of prospective purchasers have not yet secured theirs. To fill this need, the Freed-Eisemann Radio Corporation has consented to deliver 10,000 more sets. Some of them have already arrived. And the world's greatest Radio Sale begins all over again tomorrow.

There Will Be NO MORE At This Reduced Price



GIMBEL BROTHERS

2100 STREET - BROADWAY - 23rd STREET NEW YORK CITY

At the \$98.75
Price You Get:

- The Set itself
- The Loud Speaker
- Four 45 Volt Tubes "A"
- Battery, 50 Amp.
- 2 Large 45 Volt Tubes "B"
- Battery
- 1 Complete Antenna Unit
- 1 Guaranteed Vacuum Tubes

Freed-Eisemann NR 6 Receivers at \$150 and NR 20 at \$175 are also shown and are regular features of the Gimbel store.

\$15
DOWN PAYMENT
Easy Monthly Payments

Radio Store Will
Be Open Until
9 P. M.
After 9 P. M. see 2nd fl. Over
the Gimbel store.

Conrad Also Had a Play or Two in His Trunk And Two of Them Are Now Armed Between Covers

By PERCY A. SETTERSON

N



The Late John Galsworthy, by Walter Tiele.

JOHN GALSWORTHY, the author of the novel *The Forsyte Saga*, has been dead for some time. His death was a great loss to the literary world. He was a man of great talent and a great personality. His works are still read and admired by many people. His plays are also still performed. His life was a life of great achievement and great struggle. He was a man who was not afraid to face the world as it was, and he was a man who was not afraid to write about it. His works are a testament to his courage and his talent. His plays are a testament to his skill as a dramatist. His life was a life of great achievement and great struggle. He was a man who was not afraid to face the world as it was, and he was a man who was not afraid to write about it. His works are a testament to his courage and his talent. His plays are a testament to his skill as a dramatist.

One Day in London the Subject of Mrs. Woolf's New Novel "Mrs. Dalloway" Broadening the Uses and Function of Fiction—A Note on This School of New Writers

O

Mrs. Woolf's new novel, "Mrs. Dalloway," is a masterpiece of modern fiction. It is a novel that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism. It is a novel that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism. It is a novel that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism. It is a novel that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism.

The novel "Mrs. Dalloway" is a masterpiece of modern fiction. It is a novel that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism. It is a novel that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism. It is a novel that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism. It is a novel that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism.



Old Westminster, London, from "London," by Henry Jones, illustrated by George Fennell.



The Clock Tower, Westminster.

"If We Knew What the Bees Know"

D

The book "If We Knew What the Bees Know" is a collection of essays by various authors. It is a book that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism. It is a book that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism. It is a book that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism. It is a book that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism.

The book "If We Knew What the Bees Know" is a collection of essays by various authors. It is a book that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism. It is a book that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism. It is a book that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism. It is a book that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism.

The book "If We Knew What the Bees Know" is a collection of essays by various authors. It is a book that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism. It is a book that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism. It is a book that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism. It is a book that is not only a work of art, but also a work of social criticism.

When the Thing that Couldn't has Occurred!

...that expresses the phenomenal spirit of Kipling's pages, and also it is a testament to the achievements in this new edition. You can have, and now, possess Kipling at less than one-eighth the cost of the same inclusive contents and the same large type of the glorious de luxe edition.

Kipling is known and admired for his great gift of imagination. His works are a testament to his courage and his talent. His plays are a testament to his skill as a dramatist. His life was a life of great achievement and great struggle. He was a man who was not afraid to face the world as it was, and he was a man who was not afraid to write about it. His works are a testament to his courage and his talent. His plays are a testament to his skill as a dramatist.



Kipling's 8000 Pages

29⁵⁰



Free Inspection

Doubleday, Page & Co. Dept. K, 235, Garden City, N. Y.



Which is your child?

If your child the one who knows—who is happy, confident and eager to learn answers? This little girl has The Book of Knowledge in her home. Her teacher will tell you that she gives clear and intelligent answers. She has made a long start in the race for knowledge.

What makes an echo?
What are useless facts?
Where do thoughts come from?
Why is the sky blue?
What keeps the stars in place?
Why do we dream?

Importance of Questions
Curiosity is the beginning of knowledge. Think of all the questions your children ask you. Be sure they are answered correctly, because if curiosity is discouraged it may mean indifference or failure later. The Book of Knowledge is the simplest and

The Great Book, 2 West 44th St., New York
Please send me my free booklet, "The Book of Knowledge," and my name to be entered in the drawing for a complete set of the book.

How Parents May Investigate

Would you like to see for yourself what The Book of Knowledge can do for your boy or girl? The easy and delightful way that the child unconsciously learns from its pictures, its simple explanations, its answers to questions, its delightful articles, you will find explained in the booklet of sample pages that we invite you to have free. Merely mail the coupon today and receive the free booklet with our compliments.



Send for this free book

How fifteen minutes' reading made me more money than eight hours' work



He gave me a good story last time. "You're honest," he said, "and you work hard, but, frankly, you're not interesting."

There is magic in 15 minutes a day—if you know how to use them. The secret is told in a free book; send for it today—now.

It was a wonderful evening. I heard one man say to another: "If he is that interesting man!"



Trading country clubs choose their members with care. Many a prospective member fails to be elected. Nobody wants to work or play with a dumb-bell.

Says a prominent business man:

I MADE more money last year than I made in the five years before. Yet I did not work any harder. Actually, I worked fewer hours and had much more time for golf, travel and enjoying my friends.

"There is a mistaken idea, in many men's minds, that hard work is all that is required for success. Horses do hard work and get nothing but their board. Day laborers do hard work and remain day laborers always. Clerks do hard work. Ninety-nine out of a hundred stay clerks; the hundredth becomes an executive, not by work alone, but by discovering a secret that the others could turn to their own advantage if they only would—but they don't.

"I believe I have a right to speak with authority about this, because I have proved everything I say by my own experience. I have increased my earnings more by 15 minutes' reading a day than I ever did by 8 hours' work.

"The secret is very simple. To think straight and talk interestingly

is easy—if you can spare even 15 minutes a day, and will spend those 15 minutes in pleasant, profitable reading along lines recommended by Dr. Charles W. Eliot of Harvard.

"From his lifetime of reading, study and teaching—forty years of it as President of Harvard University—Dr. Eliot chose a few books for the most famous library in the world; a library which I keep always close to my easy chair, and which is so arranged with notes and reading courses that you can get from it—as I did—the knowledge of literature and life, the culture and the interesting viewpoint which every university strives to give."

You will find below a coupon which will bring you a remarkable little free book that gives the plan, scope and purpose of

**Dr. Eliot's
Five-Foot Shelf
of Books**

Every well-informed man and woman should

at least know something about these famous "Harvard Classics."

The free book tells how Dr. Eliot and his associates undertook to select the 418 great masterpieces that contain what he calls "the essentials of a liberal education," and how he has so arranged it that even 15 minutes a day are enough.

"For me," wrote one man who had sent in the coupon, "your little free book meant a big step forward in business and social life, and it showed me besides the way to a vast new world of pleasure."

You are cordially invited to have a copy of this useful and entertaining little book. It is free, will be sent by mail, and involves no obligation of any kind. Merely tear off the coupon and mail it today.



P. F. Collier & Son Company
250 Park Avenue, New York City

By mail, free, send me the little guide book to the most famous books in the world, describing Dr. Eliot's Five-Foot Shelf of Books (Harvard Classics), and containing the plan of reading recommended by Dr. Eliot of Harvard. Also, tell me how I may secure the books by small monthly payments.

Mr. _____
NAME Mrs. _____
Address _____
_____ 7240-1074 N.Y.C.

The publishers cannot undertake to send this book to children.