

to the war. He believes that at present France has in the strife, not only the best right, but the only right. Romain Rolland defends then the cause of France. He defends it, perhaps, with a light shade of injustice towards the opponent. This preferent right of his country matters not, the author believes that it must cede yet before an other one: the rights of a superior and overnational culture, the rights of reason, the laws of spirit. «A great nation—he writes—surprised by war, has not only its frontiers to defend: it has also its cause. It must be saved from hallucinations, from injustices, from foolishnesses unchained by the affliction.» What must be done? «To every man his profession, and to the armies the care to guard the soil of the native-country. To the men of thought the care to defend its thought.» «The sanction of history will fall over the man, over the country which does not this.» «A time history will reckon with every one of the struggling nations: it will weight the sum of errors, of lies, of hating folly.» «Let us procure that our account shall be light»—adds Romain Rolland.

Side by side with the ideas and initiatives proper to superate the forms of barbarity worn by war, the author reports other ideas and initiatives born with a moving simultaneity in different parts of Europe. Opinions of German intellectuals, good deeds of Swiss philanthropists are mentioned in different articles of the complement. Three movements have deserved the honour of a separated article: that which produced the creation of an agency of the prisoners of war in Geneva; that of the Dutch union against war, in Hague; that of the «Friends of Europe» in Barcelona.

So you see here sealed the alliance which, it will be now a year, was established at first by hazard and immediately by good will. «Ils ont uni nos mains—writes the noble friend—ceux qui voulaient nous séparer».

EUGENI D'ORS

Barcelona, XII, 1915.

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A les pàgines de *Els Amics d'Europa* s'ha dit ja com el pensament de Romain Rolland ha sigut intencionadament mutilat i desfigurat per adversaris a voltes poc hàbils. Mes no han, en canvi, mancat a Romain Rolland decidits defensors que mostren com deriva la posició davant la gran guerra, dels articles «Au-dessus de la Mêlée», lògicament de la d'abans, de «Jean Christophe». Un d'aquests és Henri Guilbeaux, el follet del qual «Nour Romain Rolland», és alhora una exposició del pensament de l'insigne escriptor i una justa defensa.