Dear Ferrater,

I've divided most of these few days of escape from the Exam period to your <u>Tres mundos</u> (which I had on my desk ever since I gave that lecture) and the <u>Aeneid</u> (the first time I've read it since I've been grown up, mainly because the children deep talking about it and I was afraid I'd forgotten what latin I ever learned). The result is that between you and Virgil, here in the Caribbean I've learned a great deal about the Mediterranean.

But I've learned an awful lot of other things too, many of them of immediate utility for my work (I'll send you a couple of pieces from what I'm up to when I get home and you'll see what I'm particularly the very exact and subtle "escrutinio de las ironias". I'm very curious as to how you would locate Rojas and <u>La Celestina</u> in the context of what you say. The relation of irony to visions fits perfectly and shall be cited. The curious thing is that Rojas ironically <u>is</u> the [leery?] of the exaltation of the lovers (in this Bataillon is right), but at the same time cannot escape the conclusion that [enormous?] company is all there is in [...il-legible].

I was also fascinated at your brilliant analysis of the continuity of "hombres o pueblos". The comparison with a sentence is suddenly illuminating. In fact, its a light I've been trying to strike for years in vain. The essay on "Mesura" constantly strikes deep into the Poema (even though you direct it in another way). Cannot such a continuity be set for Castilla too and haven't the Catalans been very "in civiles" en masse (Jews in Mallorca etc)

Curiously when I read your introduction I thought I wasn't going to like the book. I only understood it when I got to the final essay –as a challenge to accept your own "estilo de pensar".

Thanks very much for your hospitality in Bryn Mawr and for this splendid book.

[Signatura]