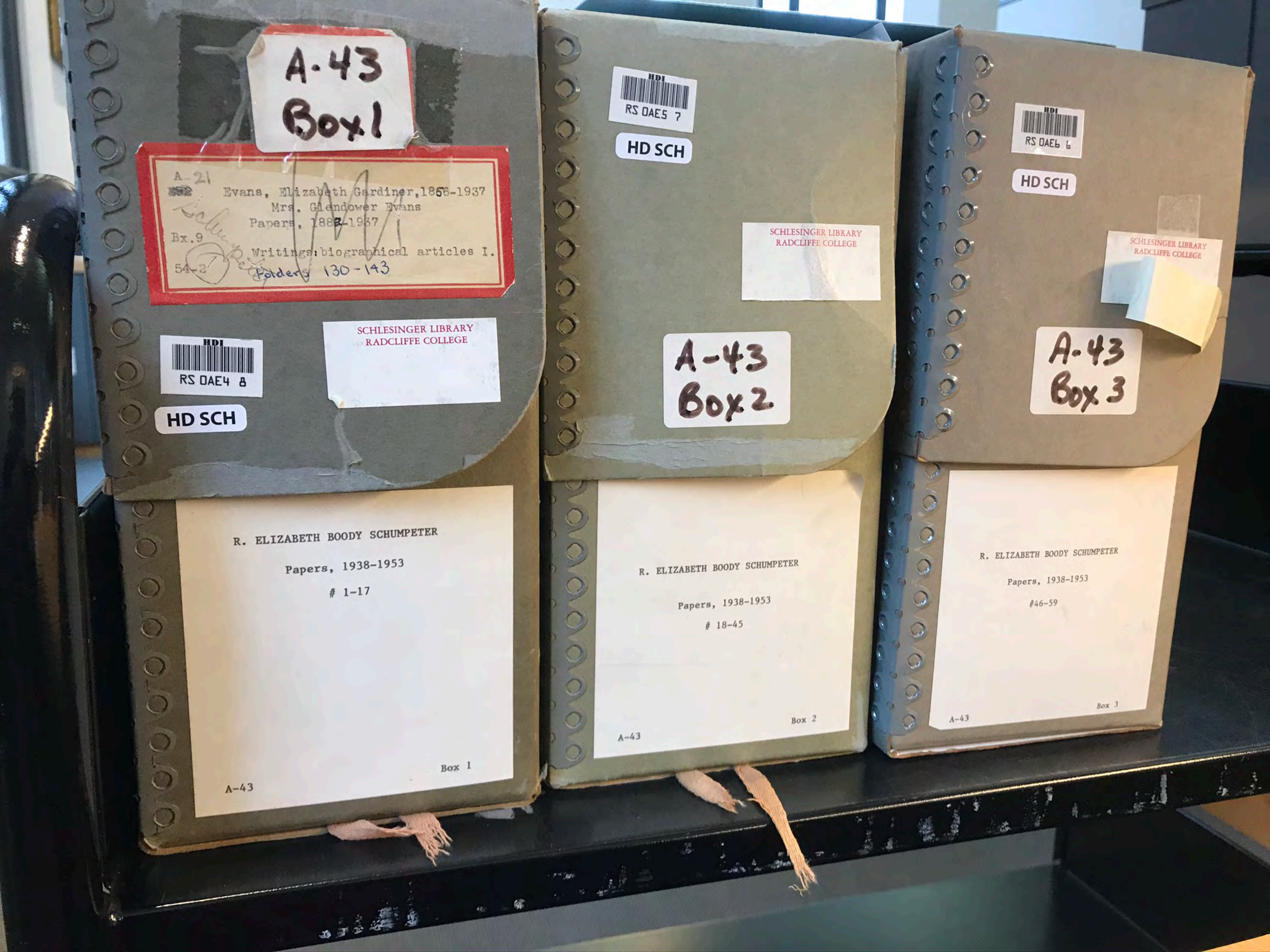
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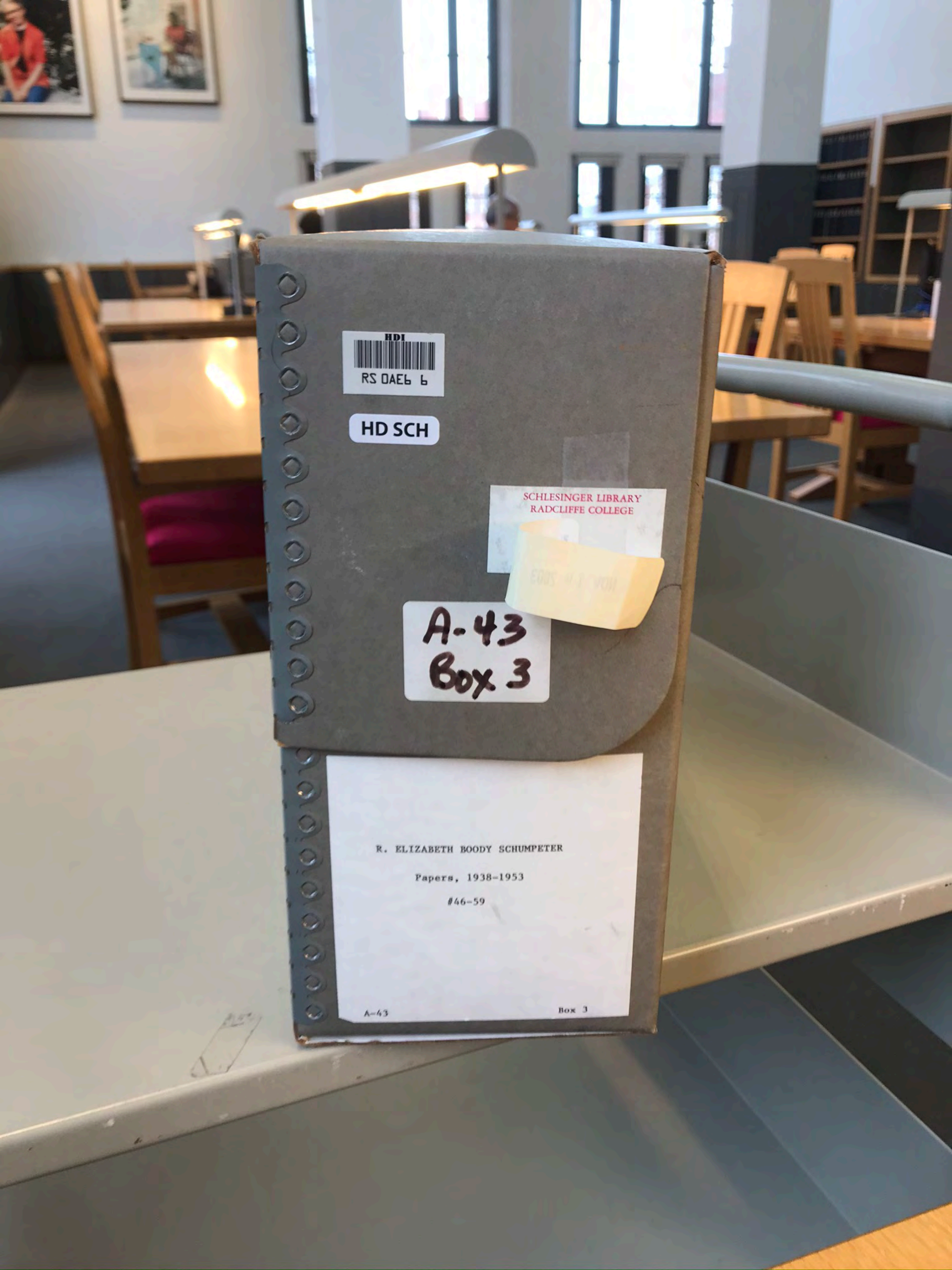
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Directs Study

(Photo by Buchrach)
DR. ELIZABETH BOODY
Radcliffe alumna who is directing study of increase of Japanese exports.

RISE IN JAPANESE EXPORTS STUDIED

Subject Discussed at Conference of Experts Here

A study of factors lying behind the increase in recent years of Japanese exports by Dr. Elizabeth Boody of Cambridge, a Radcliffe alumna, was disclosed at a conference yesterday of Dr. Boody, Prof. G. C. Allen, economic historian and head of the economics department of the University of Liverpool, and Prof. William Yandell Elliott, a member of the committee of the bureau of international research.

Prof. Allen, who arrived in Boston recently en route to Japan, where he will make a study of the principal industrial districts, is holding a series of conferences this week with Dr. Boody, who with Dr. Elliott, is guiding the work from Cambridge.

"We are trying to study the extent and causes of Japan's economic expansion with particular reference to the period since 1929," Dr. Allen said, explaining the study. "Naturally, we shall be concerned with earlier periods, but we want particularly to know why the progress has been so remarkable, how far it is due to the fall in the value of the yen, how far it is due to government financial policy, how far to increased efficiency and how far to worse working conditions and hours."

The study, which is being aided by experts in Japan, on the Pacific coast, in England and at Harvard University is financed by the bureau of international research of Harvard University and Radcliffe College.

Dr. Boody will speak on "Economic Japan Today" at the Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Virginia, July 16, where she will also conduct a round table on "Changing Asia." She will be secretary of a round table at the conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations at Yosemite Park, Aug. 15-29.

14th ENGINEERS OUTING

The annual regimental outing of the 14th Engineers Veterans Association will be held Sunday at the Riverside Recreation Grounds, Weston.

JOHN RINGLING GETS DIVORCE

Court Finds Circus King's Wife Was Cruel During His Illness

SARASOTA, Fla., July 7 (AP)—Divorce ended today the marriage of John Ringling, 71-year-old circus "king" and his second wife, Mrs. Emily Haag Buck Ringling.

Circuit Judge W. T. Harrison granted the last of the famous Ringling brothers a final decree, saying testimony taken in a long series of hearings clearly proved the husband's claims that his wife treated him cruelly during his months of illness.

The husband pictured his second [illegible] nagging mate who harassed [illegible] stripes [illegible] gave way [illegible]

E!

S

Taped seams.

Tea, orange pe[illegible]
Pale Dry Gin [illegible] ale, Lime
rickey, orange [illegible] sparkling
water. [illegible] dozen $1
[illegible]'s To-

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY

"air-conditioned"

Baby Carts

$7.95

Mrs. Elizabeth Boody Firuski

and

Mr. Joseph Aloys Schumpeter

announce their marriage

Monday, the sixteenth of August

One thousand, nine hundred and thirty-seven

Community Church

New York

Florski - Schumpeter. August 16, 1937

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Aloys Schumpeter

Windy Hill
Taconic, Connecticut

15 Ash Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CALIFORNIA

May 18, 1939

Mrs. Joseph Schumpeter
Taconic, Connecticut

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter:

When I was in Japan in 1935 I met Dr. Kurt Singer, who then was professor at the Sendai Commercial College. I am informed that since he is a Jew his contract in Japan is not being renewed and that he is hoping to find something to do in the United States. His English, both written and spoken, is quite good. His present address is: Kozenjidori 33, Sendai, Japan. I have been appealed to by some of his friends to see what can be done for him. I am enclosing a memorandum on his record.

The reason I venture to address you is that I understand that his son was a student of Professor Schumpeter at Bonn and that he therefore knows the family. It occurs to me that under the circumstances Professor Schumpeter may be willing to keep his eyes open for an opportunity for Dr. Singer.

With all good wishes,

Very sincerely,

C. L. Alsberg

C. L. Alsberg
Professor of Agricultural Economics

Memorandum on Dr. Kurt Singer (Dr. rer. pol., Strassburg)

Dr. Singer was Joint Editor of the Wirtschaftsdienst, Hamburg, from 1916 to 1928; and Lecturer (Privatdozent) at the Economic Faculty of Hamburg University from 1920, holding the title of Professor from 1924 to 1933. Early in 1931 he was awarded half of the Walther Rathenau Prize of that year, in acknowledgment of his combining philosophical and economic studies. Some months later, he accepted an invitation of the Tokyo Imperial University to lecture there for two years as Visiting Professor of Economics. This agreement was renewed twice, each time for a period of one year, and expired on March 31, 1935. He is now Professor of German at the Sendai Commercial College, but is looking for a job in the United States; since his contract in Japan is not being renewed.

His salary as Editor of the Wirtschaftsdienst was 15,000 R.M. a year; salary in Tokyo, 10,000 yen. A selection of publications, which follows, is an indication of his work.

Publications (selection) by Dr Karl Burger

Books:

1910 Die Motive der indischen Geldreform

1920 Das Geld als Zeichen (Monetary theory and policy)

1924 Staat und Wirtschart seit dem Waffenstillstand (German policy, economic and spiritual problems from 1918 to 1923)

1927 Platen, der Gründer (Life and works of Plato)

Contributions:

Handbuch der Staatswissenschaften, 4. Aufl.: "Inflation" und "Assignaten"

Handbuch der Politik, ed. A Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Bd. 5.: "Der Gedanke des Weltgebes."

Festgabe für Werner Sombart: Die geistes-geschichtliche Bedeutung des italienischen Fascismus.

Die deutsche Zahlungsbilanz, Veröffentlivhung des deutschen Wirtschaftsenquete-Ausschusses.

Numerous articles in Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Schmeller's Jahrbuck, Wirtschaftsdienst, Shise, Keizai Gaku Ronshu, Keizai Orai etc.

On Japan:

On the crisis of present-day Japan, 1931 (Publications of the Japanese Economic Federation)

On the classical Japanese poetry (in Japanese) in Tanka Kenkyu.

Studies on Japanese symbols and myths (not yet printed)

Japanese Art, in Yale Review, June 1938.

Introduction and Notes to English edition of "An Economic History of Japan" by T. Tsuchiya, Asiatic Society of Japan, 1937.

Has also contributed to the study on Japanese Trade, Prices and Currency undertaken by the Harvard-Radcliffe Bureau of International Research.

140 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

June 6, 1939

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Schumpeter
Taconic
Connecticut

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter:

Inasmuch as we seem to have reached an impasse on the matter of making an entrance into my property, the only alternative seems to be for me to make it entirely on my own property without regard to the existing road. I am, however, extremely reluctant to do this, not only for reasons which will involve your comfort, but because of possible damage or removal of trees.

If I understand the matter correctly, the existing controversy is largely a matter of whether you consent to an entrance on the north or south side of the big tree. I am informed that no damage to the tree will result, and it will save a lot of our front yard. Our only purpose in doing this at all is to avoid having people turn around in front of your house when it is not practicable to ask them to back out of the road. Many times no one is at hand even to ask them.

Whatever our respective legal rights in the matter may be, I am sure you will agree that the carrying out of these technical rights could not result in a completely satisfactory solution for either of us.

Under the circumstances, therefore, I do not see that I can do anything but put the driveway on my own land. Of course, I shall always be ready to entertain a proposition to purchase the road if you care to consider this.

Very truly yours,

E. V. Schumpeter

Taconic, Connecticut
June 9, 1939

Mr. F. H. Delmatel
140 Madison Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Delmatel:

I think you should go ahead and do whatever is best for you in the matter of a driveway. It may well be that an entirely separate driveway would be the best solution under the circumstances.

I had, of course, never contemplated that you would make my driveway your principal driveway with both an entrance and an exit on this driveway. I have had considerable experience in landscaping and I have lived in your house at various times. To me it has seemed that the most convenient method of solving your problem and the one which would damage least the pleasant appearance of the whole place would be to put in a driveway which joined your own garage driveway.

This solution, as you know, I suggested last year. Since it was not acceptable to Mrs. Delmatel, I made another suggestion to her which would permit you to turn back again upon my driveway. I asked Mr. Roraback to outline this possibility to you. I can think of nothing else in the way of a solution embodying the use of our driveway which would not be unpleasant for us to contemplate. I asked Mr. Roraback to clarify the legal situation to you because Mrs. Delmatel asked me to go to see him.

Either of the two solutions I have suggested would make it possible for your guests to come in and turn around and would bring you within a relatively short distance of your front door. I think this is as far as I can go.

Very truly yours,

R. Peabody

Taconic, Connecticut
June 9, 1939

Professor C. L. Alsberg
College of Agriculture
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Professor Alsberg:

This is to acknowledge your letter of May 18 about Dr. Singer. I have shown the letter to my husband, and we will both keep Dr. Singer's problem in mind. You probably know that here in the East this refugee problem has taken on tremendous proportions. Every week we hear of one or more promising people who would like to have academic appointments. We will do what we can in this case.

Very sincerely,

Elizabeth Boody Schumpeter

EBS:cb

Deknatel - 1939

Taconic, Connecticut
June 2, 1939

Mr. J. C. Roraback, Attorney
Main Street
Canaan, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Roraback:

There is one aspect of my feeling about the driveway situation which Mr. and Mrs. Deknatel may not appreciate. I tried to explain it to Mrs. Deknatel and I imagine it must have escaped her attention. My great disinclination to have cars driving in and around the large trees between the two houses and my anxiety to safeguard this region last summer is directly concerned with the problem of my husband's nerves and health.

He has had many heavy responsibilities and many difficult situations to face in the past. As a consequence his nervous system has become more or less disorganized. He is able to carry on his work at Harvard only if he has fairly long periods of complete quiet and rest. He is, of course, being subjected to careful medical treatment. He is extremely sensitive to noise of all kinds and especially to the noise made by automobiles stopping, starting, turning, and passing. Our present house in Cambridge was selected because it lies well back from the road on a quiet side street. The telephone in our house rings only in the kitchen. If an attempt is made to drive cars in the restricted space around the large trees in the corner near our house, he will, of course, be disturbed every time a car drives in. He will be awakened every time someone leaves in the evening and has to start up a car. When I reserved the last fifty feet of the driveway, it didn't occur to me that anything of this kind would be possible because I had been repeatedly assured that an attempt to drive cars on the roots of the large trees would injure and perhaps kill them. It didn't occur to me that anybody would wish to make this attempt.

I realize, of course, that Mr. and Mrs. Deknatel could do this even without my cooperation if they wish to. It is my honest conviction that they would be injuring their own property and spoiling a good deal of the charm of the place. I do not know what I shall do if they carry out these plans. I suppose that a high board fence on the property line would cut off some of the noise especially if I planted in front of it rather thickly. If the situation became too bad, we might even have to sell our home and find a quieter place. I would appreciate it very much if you would show Mr. Deknatel this letter. I have not seen him and hence have had no opportunities to explain this particular problem.

There is one point which I would like to have cleared up in connection with the banks lining the driveway. The driveway itself is lower than the land on the two sides. There are sloping banks planted in grass

and daffodils on both sides of the driveway. These banks are about six feet wide. If Mr. Deknatel puts in a driveway in the position suggested by me, I should of course expect to have these banks excavated and filled in with gravel as a regular part of the driveway. If, however, he decides to put his driveway in at some other point and keep it within the fifteen foot limit, I assume that he will simply have to drive over the grass on the banks. We do not cut this grass until about the middle of June as we have to give the daffodil bulbs time to ripen. I ask this question now about the grass on the banks because I had the impression from you last year that the existing planting and landscaping could be disturbed only with my consent.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Joseph A. Schumpeter

October 5, 1939

Mr. John Foster Dulles
48 Wall Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Dulles:

I have been very much interested in your position on American foreign policy, and have admired the way in which you have opposed the rather dangerous tendencies of the present Administration. My own special work has been in connection with economic problems in the Far East. I am enclosing a reprint of a recent article on the problem of sanctions in the Far East.

I should like very much to associate myself with some honest and intelligent movement designed to keep the United States from becoming involved, either in Europe or in the Far East. I think that our job is in the western hemisphere. I am not an unreasonable or extreme isolationist, but I should be very reluctant to see the United States begin to play the game of power politics, whatever our motives.

Very truly yours,

EBS T

CABLE ADDRESSES: "LADYCOURT," NEW YORK - PARIS

ROMWELL

48 Wall Street, New York.
39 rue Cambon, Paris.

New York, October 6, 1939

Dr. Elizabeth Boody Schumpeter,
7 Acacia Street,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

My dear Mrs. Schumpeter:

Thank you for your letter of October 5th. I shall read your enclosure at an early date. At the moment I am tied up preparing a speech which I have to make next week.

I am not clear where one finds, in any organized form, an "honest and intelligent movement designed to keep the United States from becoming involved." I will give further thoughts on this when I write you later after having read the reprint.

Eleanor Dulles is my sister, and I am quite sure I have heard her speak of you.

Very truly yours,

John Foster Dulles

February 8, 1940

Mr. John Foster Dulles
48 Wall Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Dulles:

Some time ago I sent you a reprint of an article on The Problem of Sanctions in the Far East. I have now brought this treatment up to date, taking up the new problems raised by the war in Europe and the termination of the American-Japanese Treaty of Commerce and Navigation.

Very truly yours,

Elizabeth Boody Schumpeter

EBS:eds

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune

1525 35th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
February 13, 1940

Doctor Elizabeth Boody Schumpeter
Bureau of International Research
7 Acacia Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Schumpeter:

Thank you very much for sending me the material on Japan. I saw your letter, I think it was in the Times, and read it with very great interest and profit. I don't know whether I shall be able to write anything more about Japan for a few weeks as I am just off for Europe; but I greatly fear that things in the Far East are drifting from bad to worse for us.

If it isn't too impertinent a question, I am most curious to know whether you are the daughter, the wife, or the dauther-in-law of Professor Schumpeter, whom I so greatly admire.

Sincerely yours,

W. Lippmann

wl/mp

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune

1525 35th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
February 11, 1940

February 14, 1940

Mr. Walter Lippmann
1525 35th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lippmann:

Thank you so much for your letter of February 13. I am glad that you saw my letter in the Times and found it of interest. All of my work is very unpopular at present in professional Far Eastern circles and I sometimes wonder whether it is worth while trying to be realistic about a very difficult situation.

I am the wife of Professor Schumpeter who is now at Harvard. My former husband was Maurice Firuski whom you knew years ago in Cambridge. I do hope this places me.

Yours sincerely,

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth Boody Schumpeter

EBS:EDS

Walsingham Flats, McDonald St.
Potts Point, Sydney,
February 23rd, 1940

Dear Mrs. Boddy-Schumpeter:

Shortly after I arrived in Sydney, some few months ago, I happened to see Pacific Affairs with your article from which I learnt that the Institute's work on Japanese economic problems is to appear in the near future, and that you have married our most brilliant economist: please accept my best congratulations mush post festum! I was very glad to see you take such a firm stand against those absurd sanction-ideas, and as I had to speak on this problem for the Australian Broadcasting Commission, I had a good opportunity to draw the attention of this continent to your conclusions. The sanctionists seem to be the most un-political-minded people I have ever met. They are like bad chess-players thinking only of the next move.

If I can be of any help in the final stages of your publication please do let me know. I have now plenty of time (in fact, too much), being still un-integrated into the working sphere of this country. It will amuse you to hear that one of the reasons for the ending of my collaboration when in Sendai was the fact that some local authority grew suspicious of my asking so many questions on Japanese economy and sending manuscripts to America! But this is confidential, and certainly not (yet) for publication. If the work appears, I should be glad indeed to receive a copy.

In the meantime, Mr. Holland wrote in a letter that you have been trying to find a sphere of work for me in America. I feel very grateful for all you have done, and I should be happy, if you would succeed. I had planned to visit America after my contract with the school in Sendai came to an end because the school at that time wished to have a Nazi teacher fill my position, but the American Consul-General in Tokio refused a visitor's visa. I was fortunate enough to get a British tourist visa for Australia, and still more fortunate to have been admitted here to land although the war broke out ten days after I had left Tokio. I should like to stay on, and almost everybody is perfectly friendly, but I begin to harbour doubts whether academic conditions here are favourable for a man of my status and structure (while there is almost no outlet whatsoever for publicistic work in newspapers or periodicals). But it is a rare chance to penetrate the, after eight years stay in Japan, the life of a country which is in so many respects just the contrary.

Perhaps it is of some slight interest to you that I have published an English translation, by Mr. Shidehara, of Tsuchiya's Economic History of Japan, with critical notes and introduction, in Transactions of the Asiatic Society of Japan, Vol. XV (19337); a sociological anthology from contemporary texts: The Life of Ancient Japan, ill., Iwanami Publishers Tokio, 1939; an essay on "Differences of Chinese and Japanese Culture", in Yale Review, June 1938; and a study on ancient Chinese and Japanese symbolism "Das Bild der kreisenden Drei", in Transactions of the As. Soc., Vol.XVII, 1938.

With renewed thanks, and with my best regards for you and Prof. Schumpeter,

Yours very sincerely

Singer

CABLE ADDRESS: "LADYCOURT," NEW YORK

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL

48 Wall Street, New York.

March 8, 1940

Dr. Elizabeth Boody Schumpeter,
Bureau of International Research,
7 Acacia Street,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

My dear Dr. Schumpeter:

I fear I failed to acknowledge your letter of February 8th with enclosed reprint which I have read with very great interest. I agree very much with your views, and from the impressions which I gained in Japan, when there two years ago, feel that an embargo by us would be a mistake. Action by ourselves alone would not be effective. It would consolidate the people back of the army, as they are exceedingly sensitive to, and resistant of, pressure from the western powers, and it might very well serve as a pretext for extending Japanese aggression in the east.

Sincerely yours,

John Foster Dulles

March 28, 1940

Dear Mrs. Boody-Schumpeter:

Dr. Kurt Singer
Walsingham Flats
McDonald Street
Potts Point, Sydney
Australia

Dear Dr. Singer:

Thank you so much for your letter of February 23. I am especially glad that you agree with me as to sanctions. My position is very unpopular with the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations. It is, in fact, so unpopular that they no longer invite me to participate in any of their activities. Since you were interested in the original article, you may be interested also in my reply to Mr. Kurt Bloch which I had mimeographed. I am enclosing a copy.

Our Bureau has pretty much gone out of existence. It was supported by a temporary grant from the Rockefeller Foundation which was not renewed. In the course of the work we changed our plans considerably. The first volume which is now in the hands of the publisher, Macmillan, will be concerned primarily with problems of population, raw materials, and industrial development. It will be followed some day by a second volume dealing with various financial problems. I shall have to do this entirely myself since there are no funds for collaboration.

Thank you very much indeed for calling my attention to some of your recent work. My husband and I both thank you for your congratulations and kind wishes.

Yours sincerely,

Elizabeth Boody Schumpeter

EBS:eds

CABLE ADDRESS
"SMRCO"

TELEPHONE
VANDERBILT 3-4224
VANDERBILT 3-4225

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY
60 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK CITY

November 19
1940

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter:

Several days ago, we received a copy of your new book, The Industrialization of Japan and Manchoukuo, which I was very glad to get.

Going through the book, I began to appreciate the countless hours of research required to gather all the data and the thought that went into their evaluation. In the midst of general hysteria, you have written a calm, realistic appraisal that will stand as a reliable, monumental work. I was interested in the care with which you attacked the important details, such as the relatively little known but rather significant trend in Japanese agriculture toward diversification by expanding vegetable and fruit growing. Your difficulties with Japanese and Manchurian statistical material reminded me of some of the problems we faced in trying to get all the statistical sources to agree upon common bases of calculation.

I congratulate you on the completion of this project and thank you for letting us have a copy. Any time you are in New York, please call on us.

Very sincerely yours,

Akagi

Mrs. Joseph A. Schumpeter
7 Acacia Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Mrs. Herbert von Beckerath
The Library
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, N. C.

December 12, 1940

Dear Mrs. von Beckerath:

Jo and I expect to get to New Orleans about two days before the meetings open. We shall be at the Hotel Roosevelt. Couldn't we have lunch or supper together on Christmas day? You might leave a message for us at the hotel telling us where you are staying.

I should like to have you co-operate with me and one or two of the local ladies on the Hospitality Committee in running our information center for visiting ladies. We can talk this over when we meet.

Very sincerely yours,

EBS:eds

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

THE LIBRARY

March 31st, 1941

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Schumpeter
Acacia Street
Cambridge, Mass.

My dear Mrs. Schumpeter:

You will pardon my delay in writing you in regard to coming to Chapel Hill when I tell you that the University hesitated to ask you to come when they are not able to take care of your expenses. Today they have approached me again and urged me to write you and see if such an unremunerative proposition would make any appeal to you at all.

The Institute of Human Relations will be held here April 6th to 10th, and they are very eager to have you speak on Japan, and also to talk to the classes in Economic History of the Far East, etc. The speakers for the Institute will be Clarence Streit, Clyde Miller, Director of Courses in Propaganda at Columbia, Reinhold Niebuhr of New York, Countess Litowell, Herbert Agar, of the Louisville Courier Journal, Senator Wheeler, A.L. Sacker, Professor of History at University of Illinois, T. C. Koo, of China, andothers.

It is needless for me to say that it would be the greatest pleasure to us to have you as our guest. We now have Professor Langer in our home, but he will leave before April 10th when your lecture would come.

If you are interested in being in Chapel Hill in the Spring, please consider this favorably. We should be so happy to have you.

Greetings to your nice husband.

Sincerely,

Guelda E. von Beckerath

December 15, 1941

Mr. Frederick L. Allen, Editor
Harper's Magazine
49 East 33rd Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Fred:

I wish you would read the enclosed article which I wrote for the Australasiatic Bulletin in Melbourne, Australia, about two and a half weeks before the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

I have been trying to tell the American people and the American government for years that they were underrating the Japanese economically. I had a few articles published in more or less technical journals and I edited a fat volume on The Industrialization of Japan and Manchukuo which was never promoted by anyone because it told unpleasant truths.

I see a good deal of William Henry Chamberlin and we are absolutely agreed on the extent to which wishful thinking has prevailed in this country and the inherent danger to democracy of this kind of thinking and the consequent intolerance of people who attempt to tell unpleasant truths. I believe he had an article in Harper's which was concerned with this problem.

I should like very much to write an article for Harper's which would attempt to explain why Japan's industry is strong enough for a Pacific war in spite of everything which we have been told to the contrary. If we are to defeat the Japanese and the Germans we must become a great deal more realistic and we must stop underestimating them. If, for example, Japan should take Singapore it would probably solve her raw material problems. She would have access to all the iron ore, bauxite and petroleum she needs and would also be able to see that Germany got ample supplies of rubber, tin and tungsten.

If you think Harper's would be interested in this kind of article I will go ahead and write it, and try to make

it more suitable for public consumption than the one I enclose. Since, however, I have had so much difficulty in the past in attempting to get this point of view published, I don't want to bother to take the time to do it without a little encouragement. I expect to be in New York attending the Economic Association meetings from December 27 to December 30. I could run in to see you if you thought it worth while.

I do want to congratulate you on becoming Editor of Harper's. I certainly consider it one of the best and most influential of the monthlies.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth Boody Schumpeter

EBS:eds

HARPER'S MAGAZINE
Editorial Rooms

HARPER & BROTHERS
PUBLISHERS

49 EAST 33D STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

December 22, 1941

Dear Elizabeth:

We have read your Melbourne article with much interest, and of course we see possibilities in your warning about the resources of Japan. The difficulty here is the same sort of difficulty that we face over and over again at Harper's: we are now working on the March issue, which is to appear February 20, and we wonder if it would not be difficult to prepare an article now which might not be outdated by then. Singapore might fall -- though Heaven forbid; there might be some other turn to the war; by that time the strength of Japan might be so manifest that your argument would not be needed. Another point: Mr. Chamberlin, whom you mention, is working on a general view of our war position in 1942 as compared with our war position in 1917 and proposes to say something about wishful thinking and might cover this point briefly. So I find myself in an awkward position: I should like very much to have an article coming in from you, and yet I ought in all fairness to say that I just don't know whether we could use it or not, and wonder whether perhaps you ought not to give it to some periodical which could get it out more quickly.

Sincerely yours,

Frederick L. Allen

Mrs. Joseph A. Schumpeter
7 Acacia St.
Cambridge, Mass.

FLA:mb

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

March 31, 1948

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter:

At the annual meeting of the Economic History Association to be held at Radcliffe Friday and Saturday, September 10-11, the general theme is economic unrest as a phenomenon of economic history. Professor Brebner of Columbia is to give a paper on the myth of Laissez-faire and its relation to economic unrest. The Committee wishes that you would consent to discuss this paper.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert B. Warren

Robert B. Warren
Chairman, Program Committee

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Schumpeter
Taconic, Connecticut

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

June 7, 1948

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter:

Miss Bezanson has told me that you have consented to discuss Professor Bladen's paper on "Marx and Mill." The Committee is delighted.

In a short time, I hope to have at least a preliminary draft of the program, which I shall send to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert Warren

Robert Warren, Chairman

Mrs. Joseph Schumpeter
Windy Hill
Taconic, Connecticut

29. März 1950.

Meine liebe Frau Schopp-Dyroff!

Herzlichsten Dank für Ihren warmen und freundschaftlichen Brief vom 27. Februar. Ich muss mich bei Ihnen entschuldigen, dass ich Ihnen nicht früher geschrieben habe, aber Sie werden sich vorstellen können, dass ich jetzt die Hände voll zu tun habe, ausserdem musste ich erst jemanden finden, der diesen Brief für mich deutsch schreiben kann. Wie Sie vielleicht wissen werden bin auch ich Nationalökonomin - eine Schülerin meines verstorbenen Mannes - und momentan damit beschäftigt ein unvollständig gebliebes Manuskript meines Mannes zu veröffentlichen und die Verleger drängen mich es fertigzustellen.

Ich möchte gerne, dass Sie wissen, dass mein Heim eigentlich in Connecticut ist. Adresse: Taconic, Connecticut, USA. Ich werde aber voraussichtlich noch zwei bis drei Monate, vielleicht sogar noch länger, in Cambridge bleiben müssen, bis ich alle Notizen, unpublizierte Schriften und Bücher meines Mannes geordnet und Vorsorge für deren Aufbewahrung getroffen haben werde.

Was die Bücher betrifft, so weiss ich bereits wo diese sich befinden. Sie sind, so weit erhalten, in Jülich bei der Schwester der Sekretärin meines Mannes.

Innerhalb der nächsten Monate werde ich Kleiderpakete zusammenstellen und ich wäre Ihnen sehr dankbar, wenn Sie über diese Kleider verfügen würden, so wie Sie es in Ihrem Brief erwähnt haben.

Ich habe mir soeben überlegt, dass doch eigentlich Spesen aufgelaufen sein müssen für die Instandhaltung von Annies Grab. Selbstverständlich möchte ich gerne dafür aufkommen. Bitte lassen Sie es mich sicherlich wissen wieviel das ausmacht. Vorläufig darf man noch kein Geld nach Deutschland schicken, aber sobald das wieder möglich sein wird, oder sobald irgend

welche Einkünfte von deutschen Verlegern meines Mannes eingehen werde und ich darüber werde verfügen dürfen, werde ich dann sofort meine Schuld begleichen.

Auch Sie haben viel Trauriges in den letzten Jahren erlebt, nehmen Sie bitte meine wärmste Anteilnahme entgegen.

Mit besten Wünschen und Grüssen

Ihre

Lin ich Ihre Ellen Schopp-Dysopp.

Côte d'Azure
Sept 2.

Dear Liz: We are settled again (these scarce intermissions come all too seldom for me) at a charming, secluded spot that we discovered after our first disappointment with the famous coast. A tiny, new very good hotel, perfect French cuisine + the first person we meet - Redvers Opie! I was appalled (though amused) at the prospect of spending these days in such company but it has turned out rather well. We gossip a lot about Harvard, talk with competitive affection of Joe (Redvers remarked that you don't like him - evidently he cannot understand this). I never knew him + was certainly not charmed by what I had seen or heard of him. He is now (beside the usual fore flusher) a bon vivant whose prodigality goes to wines + food. He speaks easily about his (2d) wife + children + will join Helen Taussig + his daughter in Paris to-morrow. He brags + brags + is gallant in the best English manner. He asked very solicitously about you. That much for Redvers - do tell Katherine. — I still ache for Norway. Even though this spot is a pretty good second. Since Oslo we have been almost continuously on the go. Provence was almost spoilt for me by the quantity of sight seeing we did and by the passionate disagreements between my two children. It has been, alas, the wrong time to take Lana abroad. I knew this but hadn't the courage or strength of character to refuse Wassily. In Norway life is simpler + more on our economic level. People are also simpler + a 14 year old can more easily find her level there. In France which is, according to me, decadent, only the things one can buy for large sums are attractive (when one is 14 + museums + monuments wear poorly). — These days we are sun bathing, sitting on the terrace or beach, reading, writing letters + I is quite content. In a few days we go on to Monte Carlo where we shall be housed with all the other economists + apparently entertained. Friedel will be in her element. (I shall miss you + God knows we'll all miss Joe.)

I hope you'll write me + tell about your summer. I have thought often of you tucked away in the peaceful hills of Conn. How is your health? — We were, by the way, very sorry not to have been in Germany long enough to visit Joe's library. —

On Sept 19th we go to Cambridge where we have rented an apartment with a garden + a kitchen in the basement. The austerity will be blissful after our hard summer.

Love to you from us all + do greet the Smiths for us. Did you have your trip to N.Y. with Rao? He will be at Monte Carlo so that I can catch up with you!

Fondly, Isabella

Leontief
2 Brookside
Cambridge
England

CAMBRIDGE
12 15 P
25 OCT
1950

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

POSTAGE REVENUE
ONE SHILLING

Mrs. J. A. Schumpeter
7 Acacia St.
Cambridge 38,
Mass.
U. S. A.

2 Brookside
Cambridge
Oct 24, 1950

Dear Elizabeth,

Sitting by a wood-coal fire in one of our two, great living rooms I make a second assault on the citadel of your silence. Perhaps you've forgotten all about us or perhaps gotten swept up in Cambridge intellectual and social activities. Or both.

Well, here we are - at least two of us for Wassily is in Manchester this week where for 6 lectures over a period of two weeks he has the title of Professor of something or other. Oddly enough the man who originally invited him, Henderson, is no longer there. Henderson has a weakness - women. Apparently his carryings on with students brought a reprimand & a threat. He left the students (girls) alone but acquired a faculty wife. And so he is a professor now in California. Friday Lana & I drive to pick Wassily up & go on to the Lake country for the week-end.

In the meantime it is very lonely here. Life in this Cambridge is peculiarly unilateral. Most wives live & work quite apart from their husbands. The men stay at their colleges during the week & join the families at week-ends. With the exception of the Kaldors who are so frequently on the continent, there is hardly any "household"

Leontief

May 6, 1936

ainment at Cambridge. This is true of Robinson, Robertson, Stone, (who has no family) Sraffa (no family) Dobb - the communist of course Pigou & countless others. The Robinsons still maintain a home & the pretense of family life because of their two daughters. We have, so far been entertained exclusively at splendid cock-tail (not such splendid drinks) parties in the really lovely rooms of these various lecturers. Catering is supplied by the colleges. It is a good arrangement for men. They are quite free, dine among themselves, drink well from good cellars and talk late into the night. But it makes for little contact or continued warmth for poor me.

And Wassily is, of course as busy and occupied as he is at home. Just his temperament, I suppose. This is his second jaunt. The first was to Holland. Next month he goes to Oxford for a week (will join him there for a week-end with the Hicks') & just before Thanksgiving he will be off for Germany, Switzerland & Paris. In between these trips he tries to accomplish his own work, carries on a voluminous correspondence & attempts to fit odd lectures here & there in with an occaisional London visit.

We've been twice to London. Once just for the day and then again for three really delightful days during which we saw many old friends and spent an un-

table Sunday in Kent with an English friend of Cassily's & his parents. We walked across stiles, scared rabbitts, had drinks in a beautiful old pub before lunch where we were much amused by all the British in their tweeds & the vast number of ugly dogs all which turned out to be thoroughbreds.

Life in England is quite easy - especially for us & in many respects to the very poor. Just imagine not only no medical bills but also no pharmacy bills! This includes us. The cost of living with the $2.80 pound is of course to our advantage. We have a rather sloppy, though essentially clean, little old housekeeper who doesn't drop her h's & whose vocabulary is extroadinary. She does most of the marketing - which means she buys the rationed food ~~which~~ is rather a nuisance since all but tea must be gotten at a store where one is registered. She serves all meals - of course tea too! - & would cook if we liked her cooking. Deliately I explain that we like the preparations but we are accustomed to doing them differently. A mere matter of a half hour differential in boiling vegetables, completely bland style of meat cookery & coffee - well never mind. I spare you the details. You've lived in England.

enjoy many things here – our gentle garden, still very green, the weather still mild and fairly sunny, the Gay market where I purchase fresh nuts, wild mushrooms and radiant, inexpensive flowers. I love the streets, the truly magnificent colleges; the exemplary behaviour of these people who stand on queues & never push; the lectures to which I go in the company of the pretty, ruddy cheeked young men in their tattered robes; the Cent Theatre – good plays, the Cent Cinema – good movies & the BBC 3rd program.

I don't enjoy the isolation & Svetlana's marking time in loneliness. We are thrown too much together for our own good. She has no one but me & I, well really with Wassily away so much I have no one but her. And consequently very little freedom. We have lunch together, most of the afternoon in each other's company & in the evenings we sit very close to each other beside the fire. School hardly absorbs her & she has no pals.

Certainly, I am not harassed here excepting when Svetlana counts the months, weeks, days until our departure. Then I long for it for her & feel guilty at the pleasure I find when in my bedroom at night, the lovely gas fire lit, I heat coffee over the little

flame & shut myself off from the world in a tower we are panelled by books. Every room has hundreds. One can almost pick at random and not be let down. The choice is between good classics & libraries on music, travel, religion, all English poetry, much Greek and Latin.

The Ruggles hated it here (they stayed in this same "unselfcontained" flat) They got none of the really, fine flavor & scenery the locals. One of our toilet bowls is blue-flowered, Royal Dalton china! I could find much at fault – but hell ...

Still, I do long for a glimpse of old friends – a good chat with you over a drink even at the loss of this charm, peace – these pheasants & partridge (we eat them weekly) and would sail to-morrow without a regret.

Send you? How are you? What progress on the History? Who do you see (beside the Harberlers!) and what the general feeling now at home? Will you write me soon so that I will be sure you really exist & are not a figment of my imagination or a part of Jackie Goodwin's last letter? Love Estelle

Bonn, Clemensstr. 1 1. I. 1951

Meine liebe Frau Schrumpeler!

Wie haben Sie mich verwöhnt und erfreut! Wie soll ich Ihnen dafür danken! Das war eine ganz große und wunderschöne Überraschung für mich! Bitte sagen Sie mir, wenn ich Ihnen irgendeinen Gefallen tun kann! Es wäre so schön, wenn Sie einmal nach Bonn kommen und ich bitte Sie, dann Bonn mein Gast zu sein. Da das große Geschenk von Ihnen so unerwartet kam, möchte ich mir davon etwas Besonderes kaufen: Teppich und Vorhang für mein Schlafzimmer, was ich mir schon seit Kriegsende wünsche. Ich habe mich auch sehr über Ihren Brief gefreut. An Weihnachten und gestern Abend waren meine Gedanken viel bei Ihnen. Nun wird es schon 1 Jahr an d. Zeit, „Schrumpi" (so nannten wir ihn hier im Freundeskreis) sogar plötzlich starb. Sie sind sehr tapfer, liebe Frau Schrumpeler! Ich hoffe, Sie haben treue Freunde! Und die Arbeit hilft nun am besten. Ich bin erwartungsvoll auf das Pamphlet von Prof. Haberer. Sehr lieb von Ihnen, an mich zu denken! Im November schickte ich den deutschen Kalender, der Sie vor Weihnachten Zeit erreichte. Mit vielen gute Wünschen und nochmals sehr herzlichen Dank bin ich Ihre Ellen Schrumpeler.

Kiel, Moltkestr. 29
8. 12. 51.

Dear Mr. Schumpeter,

Thank you so much for your last letter and for the collection of essays - volume of your husband. It is wonderful to have all these scattered essays in one volume.

I have proposed to Siebeck to apply the same method of printing for the German volume. That makes things cheaper and it looks very good to have the essays in the original style of printing.

I hope you have heard from Siebeck made the necessary arrangements.

It is very unusual here in Germany and in Austria to pay salary in advance. The common usage is to pay according to sale. But perhaps, Siebeck will be prepared to give you another arrangement. I don't know.

I don't like Spiethoff's title for the volume. I like more Haberler's proposal. Let us hope, I will succeed in convincing Spiethoff.

My wife and myself hope, you are well. We give you our best wishes for Christmas and let us hope - for a peaceful 1952!

Very sincerely
yours
E. Schneider

ZWEITER FALZ

MITTEILUNGEN AUS DEN VERLAGEN
HOCHFUL
DRUCK

December 14, 1951

Mrs. Ellen Schopp-Dryoff
Clemenstrasse 1
Bonn, Germany

Dear Mrs. Schopp-Dryoff:

It was very good of you to write to me from time to time especially since I am such a bad correspondent myself. My only excuse is that I am still very busy getting my husband's writings ready for publication. Three volumes of essays and translations have come out in the United States this year, and the great unfinished HISTORY OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS has now been delivered to the publishers and should come out within a few months. I am still working full time on these things, but hope to be able to take a little vacation in the autumn of 1952, when I plan to come to Europe.

Although I have been to Europe several times in the past, but not since 1934, I have never been to Germany and Austria. I can read German, but I cannot speak it, or at least I cannot speak it well. I hope to have time to take some lessons before I get there.

I have arranged for a little present of money to be sent to you from Switzerland. I hope you will use it for some little luxury which you would not otherwise have. I would have sent you something more personal from this country, but, as I told Mrs. Haberler, I do not know your size. If you could send me your measurements in centimeters, she could then translate them into inches for me.

I hope you have a very pleasant Christmas indeed. I shall look forward to seeing you sometime when I come to Germany.

Very truly yours,

Kiel, Moltkestr. 29
10. 1. 52.

Dear Mr. Schumpeter.

Thank you very much for your letter of January 3.

The R. Riedebrand, your husband quotes, is of course not the author of „Theorie der Preise", but a Berlin-engineer with a first name: Reinhard (Riedebrand).

You will find the man also quoted in an article of him in the Archiv für Sozialwissenschaft u. Sozialpolitik: Kostenanalyse als Grundlage einer statistischen Erfassung von Nachfragekurven (1931, Vol. 66, p. 590, Note 10).

Riedebrand found empirical linear cost-curves — a subject, which your husband and myself discussed very often in Bonn in the thirties.

Very sincerely
Yours
E. v. Winter

Karl Schlesinger
Siehl
Otto
Dietzel

A. Spiethoff.

File

Tübingen= Lustnau, am 24. 1. 52.
Dorfackerstr. 12.

Sehr verehrte Frau Schumpeter!

Wenn ich erst heute für Ihre grossartige Weihnachtssendung danke, so hat das darin seinen Grund, dass die beiden Pakete wochenlang zwischen Badenweiler und Tübingen gependelt sind Heute ist die Irrfaht beendet, ich kann die tadellose Ankunft melden. Unsere Freude ist so gross, wie unser herzlicher dank.

Wir sind nun in Erwartung Ihrer Deutschlandreise und freuen uns aufrichtig, Sie kennen zu lernen. Das von uns in T. gebaute Häuschen ist fertig, u nd wir werden in einigen Wochen, spätestens am 1. Mai einziehen. Wir laden Sie herzlich ein, unser Gast zu sein und einige Zeit bei uns zu verweilen. Die Reise ist doch eine Anstrengung, und Sie sollten sich bei uns etwas ausruhen. Dass wir mit Ihrem Verleger am gleichen Ort wohnen, ermöglicht Ihnen, mit diesem alle Fragen in völliger Ruhe zu besprechen.

Wie Ihnen Herr Siebeck wohl schon berichtete, ist die Herausgabe der 1. theoretischen Gruppe der deutschen Abhandlungen in vollem Gange. Ich zweifle nicht, dass Herr Siebeck dem Werk eine schöne und würdige äussere Form geben wird. Seinerzeit sendete ich Ihnen einen Plan der ausgewählten Arbeiten, und da Sie keine Einwendungen erhoben haben, darf ich Ihr Einverständnis annehmen. Mit Prof. Schneider gehe ich in allem einig.

Herr Siebeck teilt mir mit, dass auch andere Verleger Interesse an der Veröffentlichung von Arbeiten Ihres verewigten Gatten nähmen. So erfreulich das sein kann, so erfüllt mich doch die einwandfreie Lösung der Uebersetzungsaufgabe mit Sorge. Selbstverständliches Erfordernis ist, dass der Uebersetzer beide Sprachen und den wissenschaftlichen Sachgegenstand völlig beherrscht. Das ist nicht bei jedem sich anbietenden Verleger und Uebersetzer anzunehmen, sondern erfordert genaue Prüfung. Bei den Werken des verewigten Meisters kommt aber noch ein weiteres Erfordernis hinzu. Er war ein grosser Sprachkünstler, und deshalb muss seine Uebersetzung den Charme seines Stils wiedergeben, soll nicht eine gsnz grosse Eigenart des Originals verloren gehen. Ob jeder Verleger, auch wenn er für alltägliche Aufgaben einen guten Ruf hat, die Verpflichtung in sich fühlt, und die Fähigkeit besitzt, ein Schumpeter=Werk so herauszubringen, wie wir es verlangen müssen, muss bezweifelt werden. Es besteht die Gefahr, dass es einem Verleger in erster Linie darum geht, den berühmten Namen Schumpeter in seinem Verlag vertreten zu sehen, und dass ihn die damit verbundenen Verpflichtungen höheren Grades weniger erfüllen. Es wäre sehr schmerzlich, wenn in dieser Beziehung Enttäuschungen einträten! Auch hierüber werden wir uns bei Ihrer Anwesenheit aussprechen können.

Mai 1952

Hoffentlich bringen Sie Ihre Frau mit!

Columbia University

Jan. 27th

Dear Mrs Schumpeter

Here you will find the details about two parcels sent to Prof Spriethoff - we had to make two for it would have not been allowed to send so much in one single parcel - the second was sent January 5th. I do hope they will arrive safely if not let me know so I can make the necessary - I have sent a card to Prof Spriethoff letting him know about your gift -

All of us are well for the time being except for colds. of course - We were happy to have Mr Chamberlin drop on us a while ago. We talk about going to the states this year but there are so much to do that I have some doubt about our real going -

Give us news from you time to time - Very affectionately yours

Marie-Anne Strachey

BURKARD

SPÉCIALITÉS

COMESTIBLES -- ÉPICERIE FINE
CHARCUTERIE -- FROMAGES

Téléphone 4 00 56
Chèq. Post. I. 4343

GENÈVE, LE 14. XII.
3, Place de la Fusterie

Villa Weibel

M Me. Dr. Stoehle Verrier

500 gr cbafi			6,30
1 bt 1 l Lindt			16,50
1 balami			18,00
1 bt fromage			8,30
1 bt cbouf. abricot			3,10
			52,20
1 bt Dattes			1,65
1/1 p. figues			1,90
1 p. raisin			2,30
			58,05
port/emb.			8,25
		frs	66,30

Herrn & Frau
Professor Spiethoff
Tübingen - Lustnau

Frondorferstr. 32,

Exigez une quittance collée s. v. p.

1952

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however,

BURKARD

SPÉCIALITÉS

COMESTIBLES -- ÉPICERIE FINE
CHARCUTERIE -- FROMAGES

Téléphone 4 00 56
Chèq. Post. I. 4343

GENÈVE, LE 14. XII. 51
3, Place de la Fusterie

Villa Weibel
à exp. le 5. I. 52

M Mr. Dr. Stoehle, Verrier

500		500 gr bœuf	6,30
1000		1 lit chocolat (Peter)	17,50
950		1 jambon à cuir	13,10
500		2 sardines	4,40
		~~1 saumon~~	~~3,50~~
1100		1 bt. bœuf, fraises	3,40
2.100		2 divers bts compote	5,50
500		1/2 bt compote	1,95
			52,15
		port/emb.	8,25
		frs.	60,40
I/ envoi	66,30	Herrn & Frau	
II "	60,40	Professor Spiethoff	
	126,70	TÜBINGEN-	
payé	126,50		
	---,20	LUSTNAU	
		PFRONDORFERSTR. 32	

Exigez une quittance collée s. v. p.

Jülich/Rhld., Kölnstrasse 40.

3rd February, 1952.

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter,

Thank you very much for your letter of 17th January.

I am very glad you liked my small Christmas present. I am very much surprised about the enquiry from Messrs. Vandenhoek & Rupprecht. It should be none of their concern what you do with your money and it seems that some people are looking out for profits. For 100 dollars, which convert into 420 D.Marks, only 408 D.Marks are paid out here. If the remittance is made from within Germany the full rate must be paid. However I quite agree with what you have answered.

I am not in good health and I have been through much lately. I have told you that I have a tumour in the mouth which was going to be cut during the first half of January by a surgeon at Aachen. Since I felt physically weak I first went to consult a specialist for internal diseases who has established himself at Jülich a short time ago, coming from Berlin. After three X-ray photographs and a blood test he told me to come back for the result late in the afternoon. As the blood test had had very bad results the doctor had already telephoned with the Univerty Clinic in Bonn where I had to go and see a Professor Holler on a monday. In a snow-storm and on ice-slippery roads I was driven there by our neighbour (a friend of my husband). 5 X-ray photograps were taken and after three hours' waiting I had the good news that although it was a tumour as diagnosed by the doctor here, it was not a malevolent one. It will have to be cut out when I am feeling better. At home a very worried family was waiting for me.

The University Clinic is at Coblenzerstrasse 100 and on the way back we passed No. 39 where the Professor used to live and which is connected with many a pleasant day in our lives. Now it is only a ruin. Bonn is looking hopelessly dreary. They are building a lot but not nearly enough compared with the destruction.

The children are fine. We are glad when this miserable winter is passed. We get but little snow here but lots of rain and wind. In the papers we always read about the terrific snowfalls in America. When one morning we had one inch of snow our children nearly went mad with joy.

I wish you, dear Mrs. Schumpeter, the best of good luck and remain as ever

Yours thankfully,

Thea

Thea v. Kaufmann

P.S. On 8th January we had a qiet hour in memoriam.

February, 5th, 1952.

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter,

I am very much obliged to you, for your kind letters of 14th, and 31st, December. Lucie too received your charming card and was very glad to get it.

Again I wish to express my heartiest thanks for your making arrangements in my behalf is so generous a way and as soon as we receive the sums I will hasten to inform you. We are very grateful for your help which render it possible for Lucie to attend the school and to prepare for her life.

Lucie was operated on her cheek and is now alright again. Since her early youth she has been suffering from a Cavernom and this has to be operated again and again. Before Christmas I was not quite well - I had a inflammation of the veins - but now I am glad to say I am cured. Apart from a slight cataract it is a symptom of age in the eye my mother is quite well. She has not yet decided to undergo an operation or not.

I hope you are quite well and your health is satisfying. What about your plans of a journey to Vienna? I should be very glad to welcome you here.

I thank you again for all your help and kindness and I am with best compliments

from mother, Lucie and me,

very truly Yours

Emilie Krassnigg.

Alliierte Zensurstelle
157
Z. 1

February 7, 1952

Professor Dr. A. Spiethoff
Pfrondorferstr. 32
Tübingen-Lustnau, Germany

Dear Professor Spiethoff:

I was very happy to receive your letter of January 24 and to learn that you are well and that your newhouse will be ready for you on the first of May. I shall look forward to seeing it when I make my trip to Europe. At present, the date is a little uncertain. The Oxford University Press has been rather slow in their work on the HISTORY OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS. I hope it will be completed by summer. You understand that it is a very long book -- over 1200 pages in rather small print. I have done all the editing myself, and now I shall have to read all of the proof and prepare the index. The right kind of an index for such a complicated book is not easy.

I also have another complication at present. My husband may have written you, or I may have written you myself, that at my farm in Connecticut I have a little business -- a nursery of trees and shrubs. The man who has been working there for me has suddenly decided to leave on March first of this year. This means that I must find someone else and that I cannot leave the country until I have trained him properly. I hope this will not take too long becuase I am looking forward to a vacation before I undertake some other work.

I am very glad that the plans for the volumes which Siebeck will publish are going on so well. He has written me that he has now received all of the material for the first volume and that it should be out by early summer. I absolutely agree with you that the proper person should be found to translate the essays -- someone who will be able not only to give the correct meaning but also to convey the charm of the style. You may be interested to know in this connection that Arthur Marget has translated "Das Sozialprodukt und die Rechenpfennige" into English. Some day the Oxford University Press will publish two or three volumes of collected essays, some of them translated from the German, and this will be one of them.

With my grateful thanks to you for all you have done in this connection and with greetings to both you and your wife, I am

Very truly yours,

S:T

können.

DIREKTOR
des
SSENSCHAFTLICHEN SEMINARS
r Christian-Albrechts-Universität
jetzt:
Wirtschaftswissenschaftliches Seminar

Kiel, den 13. Febr. 1952.
Neue Universität, Haus 15

Mrs. Elizabeth Schumpeter

7 Acacia Street

CAMBRIDGE Mass.

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter,

inclosed you will find the answers to your questions. I hope it will be satisfying for you.

I am glad that the formal negotiations with Siebeck are finished and that the contracts are signed. I am sure that he will try to publish the three volumes as soon as possible. But please do not forget that the production period for a book in Europe has been and is longer than in the United States.

With the best regards from
my wife and myself

yours sincerely

E. Schneider

February 25, 1952

Mrs. Therese Dautzenberg
Kölnstrasse 40
Julich/Rhld., Germany

Dear Mrs. Dautzenberg:

I was glad to receive your letter of February 5, but sorry to hear that you had not been well. I can imagine how relieved you and your family were to learn that the tumor in your mouth was not malignant. I know how worrying such things can be. I had to have surgery for a malignant tumor about three and a half years ago, and my husband was very much worried.

Apparently the German publishers are having a very hard time making payments on account of royalties. They have to apply to the German authorities and give all kinds of information. I have directed the firm of J. C. B. Mohr (Paul Siebeck) Tübingen to make some small payments to you from time to time. They will have to have certain information from you. I do not know exactly what, but I have directed them to write to you. Mr. Siebeck of this firm is a very considerate person and will not do anything which is unnecessary.

I was interested in what you had to say about the snow in Germany. We have had a great deal of it here in New England recently. A few days ago I had to go to Taconic, Connecticut on business, and while there could not leave my house for three days because the snow was so high. The snowdrifts in some places were four feet high.

With kind regards to your husband and the children, I am

Very sincerely yours,

S:T

February 25, 1952

Mr. Herbert Furth
719 Van Buren Street, N. W.
Washington 12, D. C.

Dear Mr. Furth:

I enclose three communications from the bank in Bonn. I think that they are nothing but the annual statements showing small charges for taking care of the things which they won't permit us to have.

I have completely given up any hope of being able to recover anything from Mrs. Krassnigg and her mother. I have, however, already sent them over $500 from America and have arranged for them to receive several hundred dollars from German publishers over the next two years. This salves my conscience, and I am not disposed to do anything further about the bank. If you want to, you can simply put these statements with the other papers that you have.

I hope that you and your wife are well and that you are not having the kind of winter which we seem to be having in New England at present. I had to go to Taconic on business a few days ago and was completely snowed in from Saturday night until Tuesday noon.

Thank you again for all you have done in connection with this wretched business with the bank in Bonn. I really think its a scandal that the United States Government allows this kind of thing to drag on and on and on so that everything will eventually disappear in bank charges. As you know, my husband first attempted to regain possession of his property a year or two after the war.

Very truly yours,

S:T

February 25, 1952

Mrs. Emilie Krassnigg
Albertgasse 15/35
Vienna VIII, Austria

Dear Mrs. Krassnigg:

I was very glad to receive your letter of February 5, but sorry to learn that you and Lucie have not been well.

I have a friend, an Austrian lady, who developed cataracts in both eyes. She was an old lady and eventually had both cataracts operated on quite successfully. I understand that where there is only one cataract in an old person they very often do nothing about it.

I wanted you to know that you might receive an inquiry from the firm of J. C. B. Mohr (Paul Siebeck) Tübingen, asking you for information of some kind or another for the German authorities. This is another firm of publishers who will sometime make payments to you on account of royalties due on some of my husband's work. It is quite all right to give them any information they ask for. I am sorry that the payment from Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht has been so long delayed, and hope that you will receive it soon.

I have had to give up, for the time being, my plans for a journey to Vienna and Germany. My work has taken me longer than I expected, although the major part of it should be done by this summer. But now there is another complication. I have a little farm where I raise trees and flowering shrubs in Taconic, Connecticut. The people who have worked there for the last four years are leaving this spring. This means that I cannot leave the country for some months, until I have had a chance to train another couple. I am very much disappointed.

With greetings to you, Lucie, and your mother, I am

Very truly yours,

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February 25, 1952

Professor Erich Schneider, Director
Staatswissenschaftlichen Seminars der
Christian-Albrechts-Universität
Neue Universität, Haus 15
Kiel, Germany

Dear Professor Schneider:

Thank you very much indeed for your letter of February 13 and especially for the information which you sent back to me. You will appreciate the fact that, although the Harvard Library is pretty good, it does not possess anything like the collection of works in German which you would have at Kiel.

I appreciate the fact that book production is a difficult and lengthy business in Europe today. In fact, it is so even in the United States. For example, it took the Oxford University Press nearly eleven months to produce TEN GREAT ECONOMISTS, although it was an easy book to produce because most of the essays had already been published.

I have written to Mr. Siebeck that the Association of the United States Army is definitely interested in a German language translation and publication for TEN GREAT ECONOMISTS. The request came to me via the Oxford University Press. I replied, of course, that Mohr-Siebeck had already arranged to publish the three German essays and also a translation of the Keynes essay. I do not know whether Mohr-Siebeck can turn this interest to its own advantage in any way. I thought I ought to let him know about this request, however, because it might mean the possibility of a much greater circulation if he could do anything about it. Please understand that, as far as I am concerned, I have long since given my consent to your plans and signed a contract.

With many thanks and best regards to you and your wife,

I am

Yours very truly,

S:T

February 25, 1952

Mrs. Hans Staehle
Petit Veyrier
Geneva, Switzerland

Dear Mrs. Staehle:

It was very kind indeed of you to do my Christmas shopping for me. First of all, I had been so busy that I had delayed doing anything about it until it was too late to do it from this country; and, secondly, I think it is really easier and more satisfactory to do it from Switzerland. In any event, I am very grateful.

I heard from Professor Spiethoff. He had received the packages and seemed to be very pleased with them.

I am still in Cambridge, but expect to have my work here finished by the beginning of the summer. Then I shall move to Taconic and attempt to find some work in New York next winter. THE HISTORY OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS should be published sometime this summer. I am sure your husband will be very interested to hear this.

Do let me know in advance when you plan to come to this country again. I certainly hope that I can have you for a few days in Taconic.

With many thanks to you and your husband for your great kindness, I am

Sincerely yours,

BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

~~ADDRESS OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE~~
~~TO THE BOARD~~

February 28, 1952

Mrs. J. A. Schumpeter
5 Acacia Street
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter:

Thank you for your letter of February 25.

The documents you sent me are merely the annual balances showing the securities deposited with the bank and your balance of 42 marks ($10 at the official rate).

You will notice that the Otavi shares are no longer listed; I assume the bank lists them already as property of Mrs. Krassnigg.

I quite agree that there is no excuse for the delay in freeing the account. However, I am afraid that freeing the account would not make any difference since the securities remaining after the transfer of the Otavi shares are former Reich bonds, which have at present no value whatsoever.

By the way, the bank wants you badly to sign the two notices which I enclose; they are rather apologetic about it and tell you in the red slip that they cannot forego the notices on account of the statutory auditing provisions. Since the bank is not responsible for the delay of the authorities, you might wish to humour it and to sign the two notices (I marked the place in pencil), and return them to the bank in the envelope.

The sum you made over to Mrs. Krassnigg is far greater than the value of the deposit in Bonn would be even if it were freed by the authorities. Mrs. Krassnigg has every reason to be grateful for your generosity.

Emmy and I are all right; the boys are still at Harvard. We intend to go there for graduation in June, and we hope very much that we shall have an opportunity to see you again.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Furth

ARD UNIVERSITY

PARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M-8 LITTAUER CENTER
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

March 5, 1952

Mrs. Elizabeth Schumpeter
5 Acacia Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Elizabeth:

I feel very guilty about not having acknowledged your letter of February fifth. I do think that you have now got very close to the best solution of this very complicated problem.

I am particularly interested in having all the relevant information about Joe available in one place. Since the manuscripts are in such a difficult form to read, I don't imagine that anyone but very serious students will undertake the labor of attempting to go through them.

I have only one question and that relates to the proposed exclusion from the gift of "personal papers, diaries, letters, etc." I would classify Joe's daily diaries -- which he condensed into a weekly diary and a yearly diary -- as professional rather than personal. You will remember I spent a day at Taconic going through the diary, and I found nothing in it that could be classified as personal.

There may be other papers that could not possibly throw any light on Joe as a social scientist. But of course his own point of view was that practically everything that throws light on the personality is relevant to an assessment of professional performance. I do feel that you might want to take into account his own attitude in these matters in determining the scope of your gift.

If you want to reserve some of the material for use by a special biographer that you want to have a hand in selecting, I gather Houghton is prepared to accept gifts subject to restrictions. That is a point that could be discussed with Jackson.

We are making slow progress in accumulating the money for the Prize. So far, as you probably know, we have $6,500. I propose to tackle our Visiting Committee on the subject this weekend. If we got up to $10,000, I think we could establish a very adequate prize.

Yours sincerely,

Arthur

Arthur Smithies

Tübingen 16. III. 52
Waldhäuserstr. 40

Verehrte Frau Schumpeter!

Wie Sie von meiner Frau hören, haben wir endlich den Einzug in unser neues kleines Häuschen halten können. Damit hat sich ein auf ein ganzes Jahr erstreckendes Zigeunerleben in Kliniken und Studentenbuden, d. h. in der Einzimmerwohnung, ihr Ende gefunden. Wir sind zwar noch nicht ganz über den Berg, denn das überstürzt gebaute Häuschen ist noch nicht voll ausgetrocknet, sondern erfordert noch Heizung und Lüftung, aber das Ende ist doch abzusehen.

Die Aufsätze für den theoretischen Band sind phototypisch aufgenommen, so daß der Beginn des Druckes unmittelbar bevorsteht.

Zwei "kleine Arbeiten" konnte ich bis

hier nicht aufschreiben, und ich frage deshalb bei Ihnen an, ob Sie sie besitzen und mir für kurze Zeit überlassen können.

1913

Äusserungen zur Werturteilsdiskussion im Ausschuss des Vereins für Sozialpolitik. Paper presented at seminar in Düsseldorf, privately printed for distribution to seminar members.

1917

Volkswirtschaftliche Seminare. Bericht an Universität Graz.

Wir freuen uns auf Ihren angekündigten Besuch. Der Monat Mai ist in Deutschland der schönste.

Mit herzlichen Grüßen
Ihr ergebener
Arthur Spiethoff

Tübingen, am 18. III. 52.

Meine sehr verehrte, liebe Frau Schumacher!

Für die Zeit zwischen der beglückenden Ankunft Ihres liebevollen Weihnachtsgedenkens und heute fielen ~~Wochen~~ für mich Wochen der Krankheit, des Leidens und der Ueberarbeitung. Ich mußte jeden Tag schon allein zweimal zur Kur hinaus, um wenigstens heraus zu behalten und zu blühen. Und dies fiel mir doppelt schwer, da meine Narben unerträglich zu schmerzen begannen und ich ohne rechten Appetit und Lebensantrieb war. Nun aber, da sich alle Mühe verlohnt hat, bin ich doppelt froh und tätig und auch wieder einigermaßen gesund. Wir wohnen nämlich seit dem 1. III. in neuen Räumlichkeiten! Und nachdem inzwischen das Wichtigste steht, finde ich die rechte Muße, um mich bei Ihnen zu bedanken. Wie haben Sie uns wieder verwöhnt! Und wie schrecklich haben wir uns gefreut und delektiert an all den hervorragenden Dingen, die wir in diesem Quadli-

tück – Sie haben ganz recht! – wir Deutschen vergeben zu rächen würden! Haben Sie ganz ganz innigen Dank!

Die wunderbaren Puppenhäuschen sind wir sehr glücklich. Ich hoffe, Sie werden so recht bald ausführlich berichten! Täglich gespielt wird immer mehr, wir freuen uns, daß wir diesen Schritt der Übersiedlung fertig haben.

Den beiden 8. gedenken wir wieder mit schmerzlichen Sehnsucht: wir werden es mit fassen, daß Joseph Schumpeter nicht mehr unter uns lebt. Sie müßt so Ihnen erst zu mute sein! Er war doch ein Mensch, der einen großen Platz ausfüllte!

Leben Sie wohl, liebe, gütige Freundin und lassen Sie sich herzlichst grüßen bis auf ein frohes Beisammensein.

Ihre

Margarete Gnüchtel.

tik – Sie haben ganz recht! – wir Deutschen vergehen zu sicher würden! Haben Sie ganz ganz innigen Dank!

Die wunderbaren Puppenhäuschen sind mir sehr glücklich. Ich hoffe, Sie werden so recht bald ausführlich berichten! Täglich gefällt uns immer mehr, wie fern uns, daß wir diesen Schritt der Übersiedlung jemals haben.

Den beiden 8. gedenken wir wieder in schmerzlicher Sehnsucht; wir werden es mit Fassen, daß Joseph Schumpeter nicht mehr hier uns lebt. Sie muß so stolz auf Ihn sein! Er war doch ein Mensch, der einen großen Platz ausfüllte!

Leben Sie wohl, liebe, gütige Freundin und lassen Sie sich herzlich grüßen bis auf ein frohes Beisammensein.

Ihre

Margarete Gierke.

March 28, 1952

Dr. Fabián Estapé
Paseo San Juan 11
Barcelona, Spain

Dear Dr. Estapé:

I have just received two copies of Moneda y Credito for March 1951, the number which contains the second part of your discussion on Professor Schumpeter. I am very glad indeed to have this.

As I wrote you earlier, I am giving Professor Schumpeter's manuscripts and books and notes to the Houghton Library at Harvard, and there will also be a collection of all the things he has published and all of the things which have been written about him. The various publications in Spanish which you have sent me will take their place along side the other things.

Again, let me thank you for your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely yours,

Dictated but not read by
Mrs. Schumpeter

S:T

March 28, 1952

Professor Erich Schneider
Moltkestr. 29
Kiel, Germany

Dear Professor Schneider:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 8. I am glad to know that Duncker & Humblot will soon publish a reprint of THE THEORY OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. I have not heard from them at all. Probably they do not feel it necessary to communicate with me. I am also glad that such satisfactory arrangements have been concluded with Siebeck. There is one practical point which you might take up with him when you see him.

As you know, I am arranging to have all the income from German royalties divided between the children of Joe's former secretary in Jülich-Rhineland and the sister and mother of his deceased wife in Vienna. I thought that it would be easier for German publishers to make these payments directly and not through me, that it would be easier for them to obtain European currencies than dollars. Apparently this is not so with respect to payments to Austria. The firm of Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht has been attempting to make a payment of $200 for me in Austria for several months without success. As I have to pay American income tax on these payments anyhow, it makes no difference to me whether they are made to me directly and I then send them on to Austria or whether they are sent by the publisher to Austria. Will you please explain this to Mohr-Siebeck in case they have any difficulties?

I spoke to Haberler about the Quarterly Hournal of Economics, as you requested. You probably know that I am no longer connected with it.

With best wishes to both you and your wife, I am

Very truly yours,

Dictated but not read
by Mrs. Schumpeter

S:T

D - 1953

Therese Dautzenberg

Jülich, 3oth March, 1952.
Kölnstr. 4o

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter,

Thank you very much for your letter of 25th February. I am always glad to hear from you, and all your letters bring us something good. Dear Mrs. Schumpeter, you are taking such interest in our affairs that I would like to let you know exactly how we stand. I enclose herewith our Income Statement from the Revenue Office.

When in 1944 the evacuation started and we had to leave Jülich we couldn't take more than we were able to carry. I wasmoved to Leipzig where I had to produce an Income Certificate on the basis of which our family allowance was calculated. - As I had plenty of cash at my disposal I opened an account which was later cancelled by the bank.

At the end of 1945 I returned to Jülich with my father and the two children where we didn't find even a single chair or cup. With his own hands and all by himself my husband built a stone hut in which we opened our shop in order to get enough money for thebare necessities of life. In 1948 came the currency reform and all our savings were devalued at the rate of 1 : 10 so that there was not much left after we had been issued with 4o Marks ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ per head in the new currency in return for which we had to give up 4oo Marks of our old currency savings. This was the beginning of the heaviest struggle of all - to build a decent shop. The conditions in our old hut had become intolerable. Up to this very day we havn't been able to get a loan from the Authorities. Our repeated applications were always put off.

The business returns enough to make a living but not to buy any of the installations which are absolutely necesary to enable us to work. According to the balance on 1st January 1952 we have put 12 000 D.Marks into the building and the inventory is valued at 10 000 D.Marks while our debts amount to 8 000 D.Marks. There hasn't been enough so far to buy any furniture. Our existencemust come first.

Your can understand now what your kindness has meant to us and I cannot express my thanks in words. There hasn't been any enquiry so far from the firm. Perhaps they will be able to arrange it through the Authorities - they can also confirm this.

The children and we are well andhope you to be in good health, too.

With most kind regards

Yours ever thankfully,

Therese Dautzenberg

Vienna, 18th of April 1952.

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter,

I hope you will excuse my answering your letter so late but I wanted to wait until I acknowledge the receipt of the money sent by Vandenhoeck. Now I got it and thank you very much.

I am very sorry that you cannot come to Vienna; I should be very glad to have you here. I congratulate you to your finishing up your work and wish you great success. It is a pity that you are detained from coming because of your garden but such a garden is a treasure and it is worth while to cultivate it and to see the flowers blooming and the bushes grow. I hope you will soon find people to help you for it is a somewhat hard work.

Lucy has to undergo an operation again and she will have to stay in the hospital for some days. She is very brave and not at all afraid of the pain; she knows that it is not advoidable and she has to put up with it. Mother and I are quite well and so will Lucy, I hope, within a few weeks.

We send our best wishes for the Easter holidays. I suppose you will spend them in your garden and if the weather is fine your garden will be all a blooming.

With the best wishes and kindest regards I am

Truly yours Emily Kwasniff

Zensurstelle Alliierte Kommandantur Wien

THE KANSAI UNIVERSITY
OSAKA, JAPAN

Koyoen, April 15th, 1952.

Mrs. Joseph A. Schumpeter,
5, Acacia Street,
Cambridge 38, Mass.,
U. S. A.

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter,

Please forgive me for having been so dilatory to thank you for your letter together with the two reprints, that it is more than one month since I received them. In fact, all my time has been taken by the preparation of my University budget for 1952-1953. I am now at last relieved of this hard task , and I shall be able to set about to arrange the correspondences remaining unanswered on my desk.

Your gifts: the two reprints from "Quaterly Journal of Economics" are of great interest to me and I shall be very glad to see them translated and published in Japan, as you referred to.

I think you shall have got the first tow volumes of the Japanese translation by Profs Nakayama and Tohata of Schumpeter's "Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy". These volumes are very well translated and widely read; in other words, this translation is crowned with success.

One of young professors at our University: Mr. Takagi has just finished the Japanese translation of "Rudimental Mathematics for Economists and Statisticians" by Schumpeter and Crum. It will shortly be published and I believe it will bring high success.

I am exceedingly happy to draw your special attention to the fact that the Schumpeterian system of economics has seen its revival in this country since the passing-away of your husband; he left here great influence after his death!

I wonder if your work of preparing a complete Biography of Prof. Schumpeter is going on satisfactorily.

Thanking you again and wishing you good health,

Yours very sincerely,

T. Miyajima

P.S. I also thank you for the Official Register of Harvard University, Announcement of Courses of Instruction, for 1950-1951, which you kindly sent to me

April 16, 1952

Professor Dr. A. Spiethoff
Waldhäuserstr. 40
Tübingen, Germany

Dear Professor Spiethoff:

I want to thank you and your wife so very much for the kind letters which you wrote to me. I must apologize for delaying so long in replying to you.

I myself do not have the two "kleine Arbeiten" you asked me about, the paper privately printed in 1913 for the Süsseldorf Seminar and "Volkswirtschaftliche Seminare" (Bericht an Universität Graz). I thought that perhaps Professor Haberler might have them. He has been away on a holiday. Now he has returned and I asked him, but he says that he does not have them either.

I have almost none of the early works of my husband published in German. He left them behind in Jülich, and they were destroyed in the bombing. A few much damaged books were found eventually, but these were only English biographies.

I am working very hard to finish the History before the summer. I have to do all the work of proofreading myself because I am the only person who knows the whole manuscript. I also have to do almost all of the work of preparing the index. You will appreciate that for such a work of reference it is desirable to have as complete an index as possible.

I have had to postpone my visit to Europe almost indefinitely. As you know, I have a little farm and nursery of trees and shrubs in Taconic. The man who was in charge of it has left, and I must now find and train someone else who can take over this business. I cannot even attempt to do this until I have finished the History. I am very sorry, since I have been looking forward to my trip to Europe for so long.

With greetings and good wishes to you and your wife, I am

Very truly yours,

S:T

Contract

May 2, 1952

Mr. Svend Laursen
36 Holden Street
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Mr. Laursen:

I remember talking to you once about the possibility of a translation of the Dogmengeschichte. At the time you expressed great interest. You will be glad to know that the Library of Economics (George Allen & Unwin, Publisher) is planning to publish a translation in the near future. Perhaps "near future" is optimistic. You know how long these things take in England these days.

I wonder if you could suggest a title. Allen & Unwin has suggested the title:

ECONOMICS
The Main Developments in Theory and Method

This seems to me to be unnecessarily pedestrian. I wonder if we could not do something better without departing too far from the German Epochen der Dogmen- und Methodengeschichte. If you have any ideas, I certainly would be glad to hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

S:T

Leontief

May 6, 1952

Dear Wassily:

Would you be kind enough to read Footnotes 21 and 22 on this galley, especially Footnote 22. I am especially interested in knowing if Karl Menger did show that the law of average diminishing returns is a "theorem of mathematical necessity," whereas this is not true of the law of decreasing marginal returns.

Sincerely,

Professor [illegible]
Department of Economics and Commerce
The Pennsylvania State College
State College, Pennsylvania

Dear Professor Levinson:

Professor Chamberlin, Editor of the Quarterly Journal of Economics, has shown me your letter of April 29.

He has undoubtedly written to you that I am no longer connected with the Quarterly Journal of Economics and that your article is receiving attention in the proper channels.

Sincerely yours,

W.W.

[illegible]

[illegible]

My dear Mr. Chamberlain,

Thank you very much for your fair article. I am glad that our arrangement will induce more men to join it in navigating bags. I now think it a pity we made that letter with the [illegible] in it a few weeks ago.

I am also very glad that [illegible] and [illegible] my son will produce a reprint of Rings of Circulation, introduced by the [illegible] of the Spalding society.

I am very pleased that you will send me the proofs of the story of Circular Rings: when I get them I can easily verify for the [illegible] the [illegible] of your [illegible].

By the way I enclose the proof a letter to the Pall Mall Gazette. Do not bothering [illegible] any more about it.

Can you [illegible] when I use [illegible] [illegible] on the [illegible]?

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for my wife.

Yours very truly

R. C. Lyons

Tübingen am 17. 5. 52.
Waldhäuserstr. 40.

Sehr verehrte Frau Schumpeter!

Wir bedauern sehr, daß Sie den Termin Ihrer Europa-Reise verschoben haben, hoffen aber zuversichtlich, daß die Reise selbst in absehbarer Zeit vor sich geht!

Der erste, stärkste Band der theoretischen Schriften Ihres Gatten ist im Druck und dürfte in etwa 4 Wochen abgeschlossen sein. Den letzten Aufsatz bildet die ~~Rede~~ Rede, die Ihr Gatte beim Abschied von der Bonner Studentenschaft im Juli 1932 hielt. Diese Rede enthält u. a. in einem Satze eine hellsichtige Beurteilung der nationalsozialistischen Bewegung. Sie gibt eine Auffassung wieder, wie sie vor der Machtergreifung Hitlers in weiten Kreisen auch den geistigen, vorhanden war und die Möglichkeit hochwertiger ethischer Entwicklung offen ließ. Der Verewigte hat diese Auffassung in der ihm eigenen schlagenden Weise gekennzeichnet und ich sehe in diesem Satze einen der Glanzpunkte seiner Ansprache. Gleich nach dem Zusammenbruch des Nationalsozialismus und dem Offenbarwerden der verbrecherischen Handlungsweise Hitlers hätte man diesen Satz wohl nicht als das verstanden, was er war: nämlich die Aufweisung zweier Möglichkeiten.

Aber nachdem man heute Abstand von den erregenden Ereignissen gewonnen hat, sollte eine so hochstehende Zeitschrift wie die Ihres Gatten auf Verständnis rechnen können. Die Entscheidung hierüber steht bei Ihnen. Ich fühle mich nicht berechtigt, die Gedanken, führung des Verewigten zu berücksichtigen und zu korrigieren und wage deshalb nicht, den blau angestrichenen Satz eigenmächtig zu streichen. Mich schneidet rechnet jedoch mit der Möglichkeit durch Ihnen aus der Veröffentlichung dieses Satzes Unannehmlichkeiten erwachsen könnten. Gerne haben Sie auch an Ihren Freunden Haberler einsichtsvolle Berater.

Mit den herzlichsten Grüßen, auch von meiner Frau,

Ihr

Arthur Spiethoff

so groß, daß die Differenzen meist den Charakter von Differenzen über Nebenfragen tragen. Nicht zuletzt deshalb, weil der Strom von Tatsachen angereichert worden ist, so daß wir *sehen*, worüber andere Generationen noch spekulieren mußten. Im Anfang des 19. Jahrhunderts gab es in England eine Diskussion darüber, ob die Bevölkerung wachse oder abnehme. Das wäre heute nicht mehr möglich.

Dabei ist allerdings das große Malheur, daß manche der besten Quellen von Tatsachen so neu sind, daß wir nur kurze Reihen haben. Die eigentlichen Konjunkturbewegungen muß man z. B. für die Zeit vor dem Kriege beobachten; jedoch gehen die meisten Reihen in ihrer wünschenswerten Detaillierung nur bis 1919 zurück. Wir haben ungefähr 40 bis 50 wichtige Zahlenreihen, von denen nur ein Drittel bis 1900 zurückgeht, und nur wenige bis in die 70er Jahre. Nur die Preisreihen gehen glatt bis ins 18. Jahrhundert, und welche bis ins Mittelalter aufzustellen, wäre keine ganz utopische Hoffnung.

Diese Dinge sind nun zunächst einmal da, und da ich ein Schulmeister bin, gestatten Sie mir die Zwischenbemerkung, wie unendlich wichtig es ist, mit diesen Dingen so früh wie möglch Bekanntschaft zu machen. Da Sie ja zum großen Teil schon alte Triarier sind, kommt mein Rat eigentlich zu spät. Wenn ich heute zu studieren anfinge, würde ich mir zunächst das Grundgerüst der Theorie, der statistischen Methoden und der statistischen Quellen aneignen. Da ist an Lehrbüchern das Buch von Winkler, welches all den Anfoderungen, welche man praktisch zu stellen in die Lage kommt, genügt, und dessen Lektüre keine heroische Tat ist. Auch eine Menge historischer Lehrbücher gibt es (Koetzschke). Ich meine, wenn man heute anfinge, kann man sich im Laufe eines Semesters zu einem Fachmann machen, der mehr weiß als mancher deutsche Ordinarius. Das ist eine traurige, aber auch hoffnungsvolle Situation. Ein junger Mann, der es versteht, sich Denkmittel zu verschaffen, die andere nicht haben, ist notwendig in seinem ganzen Leben diesen anderen überlegen, und selbst in unserer bürokratisierten Welt bedeutet das nicht Null. Stellen Sie sich die heutige Lage unseres Vaterlandes vor! Wir stehen einer gewaltigen Bewegung gegenüber, die einzigartig ist in der Geschichte. Nie ist es einer Organisation gelungen, gegenüber den etablierten Parteien sich durchzusetzen. Dieser gewaltige Machtapparat gleicht einem Ungeheuer von unendlichem Impuls, und er kann für das deutsche Volk Katastrophe und Glorie bedeuten,

note
speech taken down by students — not approved

je nachdem er verwendet wird. Aber wie wichtig wäre es, wenn dieser Koloß ökonomisch richtig beraten wäre; und wenn es unter ihnen Leute gäbe, die nationalsozialistisch fühlen und trotzdem die ökonomische Technik nicht verachten – welche ungeheuren subjektiven Möglichkeiten für einen jungen Mann! Man bedeutet nur dort etwas, wo noch nichts durchdacht ist. Daß man sich Parteien zuwenden soll, die nicht-rationale Programme haben, haben alle bedeutenden Politiker gewußt. Benjamin Disraeli ist Konservativer geworden, weil dahinter diese schönen gentlemen stehen, die das richtige Gefolge für einen Mann von Format sind.

Wenn ich heute in unsere Wissenschaft einträte, würde mir zweifellos der Zustand dieser Wissenschaft sehr wenig genügen. An allen Enden und Ecken klappt es nicht. Die etabliertesten Probleme fangen an, locker zu werden, die Schrauben der Mechanik geben nach. Es hat keinen Sinn, die Schrauben nur nachzuziehen. Man muß das Gute am Alten durchsetzen, aber auch weiter und Neues bauen. Was das Durchsetzen betrifft, so ist die Situation eigenartig, weil bei uns die wissenschaftliche Leistung sich nicht selbstverständlich durchsetzt. Wir haben keine verläßliche Fachmeinung, wie das z. B. bei der Physik der Fall ist. Das Vorhandene an analytischem Können ist zunächst durchzusetzen. Diese Aufgabe ist nicht einmal so schwer. Was den Aufbau betrifft, so leben wir in einer der fruchtbarsten geistigen Situationen. Man braucht nur eine Monographie über die Industrie vorzunehmen oder eine Karte mit Diagrammen von Zeitreihen oder einen Band der Wirtschaftsenquête oder irgendeinen Situationsbericht. Wenn man sich so etwas anschaut, dann ist das erste Gefühl das der Diskrepanz, als wenn das theoretische Gebäude und diese Dinge nichts miteinander zu tun hätten. Dieser Eindruck verschwindet außerordentlich schnell. Bei den großen Leistungen der Konjunkturtheorie (z. B. Spiethoff, Pigou) besteht diese Kluft nicht; wohl aber z. B. zwischen Walras oder Böhm-Bawerk und den Dingen, die man in einer industriellen Monographie lesen kann. Die Dinge klappen nicht, die Menschen handeln anders, als nach dieser Theorie anzunehmen wäre. Aber teils kommen wir bald darauf, daß diese Diskrepanz nicht so groß ist, teils aber wird die Theorie den Tatsachen wirklich erstaunlich wenig gerecht. Nun folgt daraus aber nicht verzweifelte Kritik, sondern die Frage: Wie mache ich es besser? Wie führe ich das oder jenes ein? Bei der Lektüre praktischer

May 28, 1952

Professor Dr. A. Spiethoff
Waldhäuserstr. 40
Tübingen, Germany

Dear Professor Spiethoff:

Professor Haberler and I have discussed in great detail the problem raised by your letter of May 17 with reference to eliminating the passage at the end of page 8 and the beginning of page 9 which occurs in my husband's farewell address to his students at Bonn. On the whole, both Professor Haberler and I feel that the essay should be left as it has been set up by the printer. We do not think that any intelligent person will misunderstand at this time.

Professor Haberler did, however, make two suggestions. He believes that the word oder should replace the word und in the last line of page 8. This line would then read "deutsche Volk Katastrophe oder Glorie bedeuten." He believes that this mistake occurred because this address was not written out by my husband but was taken down by some student.

In this connection, Professor Haberler also suggested that there should be a note at the end of the address stating that this address had not been written by my husband and that he had not corrected and revised this version.

It is very kind of you to take all this trouble and to submit problems such as this to me for decision. My own feeling is that it is better not to eliminate passages simply because they are likely to be embarrassing. I agree with you that a scholar's work should stand as it has been written (or in this case as it has been spoken) in spite of some possibility of embarrassment.

Haberler and I are both very pleased that this volume is so near completion.

With best greetings to you and your wife, I am

Very truly yours,

S:T

Tübingen, am 3i. 5. 1952.
Waldhäuserstr. 4o.

Verehrte Frau Schumpeter!

Ihre Entscheidung ist uns eine ganz grosse Freude, und wie wir meinen, gereicht sie Ihnen zu höchster Ehre! Sie haben gezeigt, dass Sie die verständnisvollste Hüterin des geistigen Erbes Ihres Gatten sind und dies gleicherweise mit Herz und mit Verstand durch= führen. Dürfen wir bitten, auch Herrn Haberler unsern Dank für seine verstä ndnisvolle Mitwirkung zu sagen.

Selbstverständlich muss es heissen:"Katastrophe oder Glorie!"

In dem Ihnen übersendeten Abzug hatte ich leider übersehen, diese Verbesserung einzutragen. Die von Prof. Haberler vermisste Schluss= bemerkung steht am Anfang des Aufsatzes in einer Anmerkung. Sie lautet folgendermassen:"Die nachstehende Fassung beruht zunächst auf einer wahrscheinlich von Dr. Claire Tisch stammenden Nachschrift. Diese wurde aufgrund eigener Notizen 1942 von Dr. Dr, habil. August Lösch überarbeitet. Diese von Schumpeter nicht durchgesehene Nach= schrift atmet dessen Geist, wenn sie auch kaum den Wortlaut genau wiedergibt."

Ich hoffe, sehr bald Ihnen die Fertigstellung des theoreti= schen Bandes melden zu können, und wir geben die Hoffnung nicht auf,

Sie im Laufe des Sommers in unserm Häuschen in Tübingen be=
grüssen zu können.

Mit denherzlichsten Grüssen von uns beiden

Ihr

Gerhard Kittel

26th May 1952

My Dear Mrs. Schumpeter:

Often 12th March we received a letter from you, and we hope soon if you are ill. Mother answered the letter at the time of March. How you get it? Mrs. Hell the last time all. I can not tell

June 19, 1952

Mrs. Therese Dautzenberg
Kolnstr. 40
Jülich, Germany

Dear Mrs. Dautzenberg:

I have just received a letter from Zora, written on May 26. I am very much pleased to find that she can write so well in English. and for the shop were so busy for

I must apologize for not having written to you for such a long time, but I have been unbelievably busy. I have been trying very hard to finish the work on my husband books before July 1 so that I could then take care of my own affairs -- my tree and shrub nursery in Taconic and an unfinished book. I have, therefore, written no letters and done nothing else.

I did want to explain to you, however, that I do not need to know anything about your business affairs for the American authorities. I know you are having a hard time, and I am very glad to divide the German royalties between you and the family in Vienna. It is the German publishers who need to know this for the German authorities. That was why I wrote you earlier and told you that it would be quite all right to answer any questions put to you by the firm of Mohr-Siebeck. going to the school

I was very sorry to hear from Zora's letter that you have apparently been ill. I knew from your own letters that you have not been feeling well. I hope that during the holidays Zora can be more of a help to you and that you will have an opportunity for a little rest.

Sincerely yours,

We hope that you are well, and that there is nothing serious that keeps you from writing.

My parents and my little sister and brother send their best regards to you.

Yours gratefully

Zora

S:T

September 24, 1952

r Arthur Smithies
ke Hill Road
ont 78, Mass.

Dear Arthur:

This is just a personal note. I want to give you some information, and I would be interested in having some information from you in connection with the Schumpeter prize and the allied program.

First of all, I do not expect to be in Cambridge very much this fall, and I may sublet my apartment for the rest of the period of my lease, that is, until July 1, 1953. Betty Gilboy is living in the apartment at present. I am returning to Taconic tomorrow.

I have already given some of the Schumpeter manuscripts to Houghton, and I hope to get the HISTORY OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS in such shape that I can give it to them this fall. I still have a great deal of work to do, sorting Joe's materials and listing them, and the work will necessarily go slowly because I have no funds for assistance of this kind and because I have already spent so much finishing the HISTORY. Frankly, I put aside half the proceeds of the Cambridge house to live on and to use for this work. I have now used it up.

I wish to make an absolute gift of these things of Joe's, and have no dexire to be remunerated in any way. Nonetheless, a fund of, say, $250 for assistance in sorting and listing the things would make it possible for me to deliver the things much faster. I do not know whether there is any possibility of this. I should not wish it to be paid to me in any event but to the people doing the work. For example, I now have a great many things written about Joe and a great many different editions of the things Joe wrote. These should be listed in some intelligent way so that we will know what is already in the Library and what I should give. Of course, this would help out on Imrie's promised gift of everything possible written by Joe and about Joe. The Library will naturally get these things whether I have any assistance or not, only it will take much longer.

I should be glad to know if there are any plans for starting the prize and if Imrie is doing anything about giving works by Schumpeter and about Schumpeter to the Library. However, as I said in the beginning, this is a personal and not an official letter. I am just interested, and I am just sounding you out.

Sincerely,

Professor Dr. A. Spiethoff

Tübingen,
~~Bonn a. Rh.,~~ den 5. 10. 1952.
~~Luisenstraße 6~~
Waldhäuserstr. 40.

Verehrte Frau Schumpeter!

Der erste Band der deutschen Schriften ist nun erschienen, und ich hoffe, er befriedrigt Sie und macht Ihnen Freude. Wir haben keine Zurückhaltung in der Zahl der aufzunehmenden Aufsätze geübt, sodass dieser stattliche Band von über 600 Seiten zustandegekommen ist. Auch der Verleger hat hinsichtlich der Ausstattung nicht gespart, und ich hoffe, dass diese Ihren Beifall findet.

Wir haben uns nun sofort an den zweiten Band, der die Aufsätze der Soziologie umfasst, herangemacht, und ich erwarte, dass er in den nächsten Monaten fertiggestellt werden kann.

Hinsichtlich des 3. Bandes: "Dogmenhistorische und biographische Aufsätze" habe ich Ihnen zugleich im Namen von Prof. Schneider und Verleger Siebeck einen Vorschlag zu machen. Bereits früher hatten Sie sich einverstanden erklärt, dass aus den englisch geschriebenen Aufsätzen der über Keynes ins Deutsche übersetzt und von uns in unsern Band aufgenommen wird. Die Uebersetzung ist bereits im Gange. Ich mache nun den Vorschlag, auch den Aufsatz über Marshall zu übersetzen und unserer deutschen Sammlung einzuverleiben. Das rechtfertigt und empfiehlt sich deshalb, weil das Werk von Marshall, gleich dem von Keynes, in deutscher Sprache zugänglich ist, und weil es ebenfalls gleich dem von Keynes in Deutschland besondere Aufmerksamkeit findet.

Ein weiterer Vorschlag von mir geht dahin, dem 2. Band mit den soziologischen Aufsätzen ein gesondertes Register beizufügen und ein gemeinsames Register für den 1. und 3. Band im 3. Band erscheinen zu lassen. Da diese beiden Bämde dasselbe Sachgebiet haben, ist diese Zusammenfassung im Register das Empfehlenswerte.

Wir haben leider längere Zeit nichts von Ihnen gehört, hoffen aber, dass Sie sich besten Wohlbefindens erfreuen. Vor einigen Wo=

chen hatten wir den Besuch von Herbert v. Beckerath und von einem jungen Schüler Ihres Gatten, eines Herrn Meinhard. Wir haben mit beiden viel von Ihnen und unserm verstorbenen Freund gesprochen.

Nach wie vor erwarten meine Frau und ich Ihren lieben Besuch und hoffen, dass er nun nicht mehr in weiter Ferne liegt!

Wir grüssen Sie auf das herzlichste

Ihr

Darf ich Sie um eine kurze Mitteilung über den Stand der Drucklegung der Analysis bitten?

Vienna, October 13rd 1952.

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter,

I hope you have got my letter from April, with which I acknowledge the receipt of the money sent by Vanderhoeck and thanked you for your great kindness.

In the meantime Lucy had to undergo her 5th operation and the surgeon thinks it a success. They could only gradually remove this swelling for it was a rapidly growing vein and every operation was connected with a great loss of blood.

Three month ago my mother was operated on one eye but unfortunately she can get suitable spectacels only after having been operated on her second eye. Thus she has no benefit of the operation now. Sometimes she is very unhappy and weary of life for she can walk only with difficulties and above all her eyesight is very bad. I am sorry for her but I can do so very little to relieve her plight.

During her holidays Lucy had practised at a Nursery school and earned her living and a small allowance. Now she is at school again and attends the 3rd form of a household-school, where she is learning cooking now. During her next vacation she intends

Allied Consulate 1/1 69

practise in England because she wants to improve her English.

During this summer I had opportunity to work at a tobacco-shop and from october onwards I shall work there 3 times a week. I am glad to have got this position, where I am occupied only 3 days a week because I don't want to neglect my household. I have to do the housework almost all by myself because my mother can't work any longer and Lucy has a lot to do in school. She helps us much as possible but when she comes home it is rather late and she has to learn.

I hope, dear Mrs. Schumpeter, that you enjoyed your summer-holidays and found time for recreation and leisure. It is to be hoped that you found proper hands for your country-home.

Mother, Lucy and I send their kindest regards and I am with many thanks

sincerly yours

Emilie Kassuge.

Enclosed I send you a snap-shot of the grave. It is unfortunately clear enough, I am sorry.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M-8 LITTAUER CENTER
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

October 16, 1952

Dear Elizabeth:

We are progressing slowly towards the accumulation of the Schumpeter Prize. I have now got the Visiting Committee active, but how much they will do remains to be seen. Taking into account Imre's contingent amount, we now have $7,600.

I am afraid I simply don't know where to go for the $250 unless you can get a research grant through the Social Science Research Council. I had a note from Imre this morning about the Prize -- merely agreeing to what I am doing with the Visiting Committee -- but he did not say anything about the books.

I do hope your letter does not mean that we shall not see you in Cambridge at all. Do let us know when you do come. We have no other means of knowing that you are here.

With best wishes from us all,

Yours sincerely,

Arthur Smithies

Mrs. Elizabeth Schumpeter
Taconic
Connecticut

October 21, 1962

Professor Dr. A. Spiethoff
Waldhäuserstr. 40
Tübingen, Germany

Dear Professor Spiethoff:

I want to thank you very much for your letter of October 5. I also want to tell you howhappy I have been to receive the first volume of the AUFSÄTZE. I found it waiting for me when I arrived in Cambridge yesterday. I am so glad, also, to know that progress has been made with the other two volumes.

I must explain to you why you have not heard from me very often in the last few months. I now spend almost no time in Cambridge. I have been in Taconic attempting to take care of the little business which I have -- a nursery of trees and shrubs. I have also been working on the index of the HISTORY OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.

The HISTORY is now complete except for the index. The printer was slow with the final page proofs; I did not receive them until August. After that I had no one to help me very much and have had to do the work almost entirely by myself. It is a long and difficult book to index -- 1200 pages. Unfortunately, I have also been having some difficulty with my eyes, so that I have had to give up work for two or three weeks. This afternoon I expect to go to the oculist, and I hope that he will give me new glasses so that I can work efficiently once more.

I am not very sure of my own plans for the next few months. I have neglected my own affairs to such an extent that I must pay a little attention to them. I am attempting to bring in a nurseryman from Holland to take care of my little business in Taconic. This involves many formalities, and I must be here in the spring to take care of him and his family and to train him in the ways of my business.

I cannot tell you how grateful I am to you for being willing to arrange for the publication of the AUFSÄTZE. It would have been impossible for me to do this without your assistance.

My most affectionate greetings to you and your wife.

Sincerely yours,

S:T

Mrs.

October 22, 1952

Mrs. Emily Kressniger
Albertgasse 15/56
Vienna VIII, Austria

Dear Mrs. Kressniger:

Thank you very much for your letter of October 12. I was very sorry to hear that Lucy and your mother have had to have operations, but I am glad that Lucy seems to be making progress.

I myself had a very difficult summer. It was very hot here, and I had to work very hard on my editing work and found it difficult to supervise my little tree and shrub nursery in Taconic without adequate assistance. I have had rather severe diabetes for over twenty years. As a result, the hard summer has caused me to have difficulty with my eyes and uncomfortably high blood pressure. I shall take a little rest this winter before embarking on new work.

It was my intention to write to you soon to tell you that the publishing firm of Mohr-Siebeck found it impossible to get permission to send you a remittance. They have promised to send it to me, however, and I hope that I will be able to send you $100 before the end of the year. It is too bad that there are so many difficulties in connection with sending money from one country to another. My own means are very modest at the moment. It is, however, my intention to divide between you and Mia's orphaned children anything which I receive from the German editions of my husband's work.

I send my kind regards to your mother and Lucy.

Very truly yours,

S.T

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M-8 LITTAUER CENTER
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

October 22, 1952

Professor Arthur Smithies
M-8 Littauer Center
Cambridge 38, Mass.

Dear Arthur:

Thank you for your letter of October 16. I am glad to know that you are making progress with the Schumpeter Prize. It is my intention to deliver the manuscript of the HISTORY OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS to Houghton Library toward the end of November. I shall spend a little time in Cambridge during the second half of November and the first half of December.

I do not think that I shall make a request for a research grant to the Social Science Research Council for $250 to help me sort out the materials that are going to the Houghton Library. I think this would be a doubtful effort at the best and very laborious in proportion to the possible return.

I do want you to know, however, just what my situation is. I can no longer afford to live in Cambridge. That is why I have more or less sublet my apartment this fall and will sublet it completely after January 1. I have spent something like $10,000 out of my capital in the course of preparing the HISTORY OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS for publication. Some of this was, of course, to maintain a place in which I could do the work. During the current year, I have been financing all of the research and secretarial expenses personally. Since my rather modest teachers' insurance will cease in 1960, I cannot dip into my capital any more for secretarial assistance and sorting Joe's books, papers, and various things which people have sent to me about Joe. There is likely, therefore, to be a considerable delay in my sending some of these things on to the Library. I will do my best.

Possibly I might get some assistance from someone interested in the personal papers and in the things which have been given to me. These, of course, I have not given to Houghton. I am reluctant, however, to sell anything connected with Joe. I expect to see a member of your visiting committee next month in New York. I might talk over the situation with him.

Sincerely yours,

S.T

Emmy Krassnigg,
Wien VIII, Albertgasse 15/33.

November 9th, 1952.

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter,

I am really very sorry that you had such a difficult time in summer. It is a pity that you could not get an adequate assistance for your garden. It seems you have overexerted yourself instead of having a rest and gaining new strength for the winter, it is very important for you to have a real rest for a certain time before you go about your work again. Health is so precious a capital that we must be careful not to waste it. I hope the rest will do you good and you will overcome all the difficulties with your eyes and the high blood pressure soon and thoroughly.

As to the money I ask you to do as you like; whatever you might do I will agree.

What you wrote about your husband's secretary is really touching. Fate dealt harshly by the children who lost their parents in so tragic a way.

I hope you will receive this letter in good health; if there is no delay you will get this letter at your name-day and I ask you to accept our best wishes.

With kindest regards from my mother and Lucy,

I am very truly Yours
Emilie Krassnigg.

Alliierte Zensurstelle
212
Z. 1

J. A. Schumpeter

J. A. S.'s relatives — There is a certain amount of correspondence under these names, reflecting E B S' feeling that she should keep up with them after his death. L. T.

Mrs.

November 19, 1952

Miss Rose Mary Peck
52 Wall Street
New York 5, N. Y.

Dear Miss Peck:

You have at various times sent remittances for me to Austria. On October 9 of this year you wrote to me quoting exchange rates of 27 Shhillings per dollar for Austria and DM 4.30 per dollar for Germany. I am enclosing my check for $225. For this I wish to have remittances sent to three different people to arrive in time for Christmas or before.

These people are as follows:

$100 to Mrs. Emily Krassnigg
Albertgasse 15/33
Vienna VIII, Austria

$100 to Mrs. Therese Dautzenberg
Kölnstr. 40
Jülich, Germany

$25 to Mrs. Ellen Schopp-Dryoff
Clemenstrasse 1
Bonn, Germany

I wonder if it would be possible to send a message along with the remittance indicating that this is a Christmas remembrance from me.

Very truly yours,

S:T

November 19, 1952

Mrs. Therese Dautzenberg
Kölnstr. 40
Jülich, Germany

Dear Mrs. Dautzenberg:

You must forgive me for not being a better correspondent. I have not been very well in the last two or three months, and I have had a great deal to do. I do want you to know, however, that you should receive DM 430 in time for Christmas. The publisher, Mohr-Siebeck, was not able to get permission to send the money to you directly. He is supposed to send it to me. I have not yet received it, but I am afraid to wait longer lest you not receive it in time for Christmas.

I shall not be able to send you a package of clothing this winter since I have bought almost nothing new for myself in the last year. Perhaps in another year I shall have accumulated enough to make it worth sending. I hope in the meantime that the little present of money will help to give you some little extra comforts for the Christmas season.

Sincerely yours,

Tübingen, am 2o. 11. 52.
Waldhäuserstr. 4o.

Verehrte Frau Schumpeter!

Aus Ihren Zeilen vom 21. 1o. entnehme ich zu meiner Freude, dass Sie mit dem 1. Bande , enthaltend die Aufsätze zur ökonomischen Theorie, zufrieden sind. Der 2. Band, enthaltend die soziologischen Aufsätze, ist in Arbeit. Er bringt keine Auswahl, sondern alle soziologischen Arbeiten, die in deutscher Sprache geschrieben sind.

In meinen Zeilen vom 5. 1o. hatte ich berichtet, dass wir in den 3. ~~Band~~ Band, der die dogmengeschichtlichen und biographischen Aufsätze enthalten soll, ausser einer Uebersetzung des englischen Aufsatzes über Keynes, auch eine Uebersetzung des englischen Aufsatzes über Marshall bringen möchten. Ihre Erlaubnis für den Keynes=Aufsatz hatten wir bereits, und die Uebersetzung ist vor einigen Tagen fertig geworden. Ihre Erlaubnis für den Marshall=Aufsatz, die ich in meinen Zeilen vom 5. 1o. erbat, haben Sie mir in Ihren Zeilen vom 21. 1o. nicht erteilt, und ich bitte jetzt erneut darum.

Wir bedauern so sehr, dass Sie mit dem Index zur History of Economic Analysis so viel Schwierigkeiten zu überwinden haben, und dass die sachliche Aufgabe noch durch eine Augenerkrankung verstärkt wurde; wir hoffen, dass dies alles nun überwunden ist und wünschen auch, dass die Einführung Ihres neuen Gärtners sich zufriedenstellend vollzieht. Leider glauben wir, aus dieser letzteren Aufgabe entnehmen zu müssen, dass Ihre Deutschlandreise möglicherweise sich abermals verzögwrt, was wir unendlich be=

dauern und uns sehr schmerzlich ist, aber wir hoffen weiter.

Mit herzlichen Grüssen von uns beiden

Ihr

Arthur Spiethoff

BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

~~ADDRESS FOR MAIL OUR RESPONDENCE TO THE BOARD~~

November 24, 1952

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter:

Thank you so much for sending me the collection of Professor Schumpeter's German papers. I have always prided myself of being well acquainted with Professor Schumpeter's writings; but I must confess that the collection contains at least two papers which had completely escaped my attention (or at least my memory -- but I think that alternative unlikely), viz., the papers on the golden brake of the credit engine, and the "positive" method in economics.

To some extent, it is depressing to read again the papers on money and credit, and in particular on credit policy. Professor Schumpeter has said almost everything that we "discovered" these last twenty years, and in most cases, he has said it much better and more accurately.

I feel sure that the reprint of these articless will cause in Germany a revival of Schumpeterian thought in much the same way in which Professor Schumpeter's greatness has finally been appreciated in this country. It is comforting to think that as time passes, people seem after all to manage to distinguish scholarly wisdom from demagogical superficiality. However, it is a crying shame that the realization of this distinction did not occur at a time when it might have stimulated Professor Schumpeter to put down in writing an even greater volume of the brilliant ideas which his genius seems to have created without interruption for 45 years.

Thanks once more.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Furth

J. Herbert Furth

5 Acacia Street
Cambridge 38, Mass.
November 24, 1952

Professor Dr. A. Spiethoff
Waldhäuserstr. 40
Tubingen, Germany

Dear Professor Spiethoff:

I hasten to answer your letter of November 20, in which you request my permission to use the Marshall essay in the third volume of the AUFSÄTZE.

I apologize for not having understood your previous letter on this point. You certainly have my permission, but I think that you must also obtain the permission of Mohr-Siebeck, because I have sold to them the rights to these biographical essays. I do not know whether they are planning at this time to have any separate publication of translations of English essays.

With best wishes to you and your wife, I am

Very truly yours,

Mrs. J. A. Schumpeter

S:T

BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 28, 1952

Mrs. Joseph A. Schumpeter
5 Acacia Street
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter:

Thank you for your letter of November 24; I trust you have meanwhile received my letter thanking you for sending me the first volume of the "Aufsätze."

Unfortunately, the Reichsbank shares owned by the estate do not seem to fall within any of the categories covered by the recent debt agreement and the "validation" acts.

There is still some hope that something can be done for American holders of government obligations denominated in Reichsmarks, and especially for American owners of Reichsbank shares. As soon as I hear of some pertinent development, I shall let you know.

Emmy is still somewhere in Europe. Her last letter informs me, however, that she is much better and has already been able to drive around a little and enjoy the beauties of fall in Tyrol. She planned to leave Europe tomorrow and to arrive in New York on December 7; I can only hope that this time her plans can be carried out.

With best wishes for the holiday season,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Furth

J. Herbert Furth

BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 24, 1952

Mr. Herbert Furth
719 Van Buren Street, N. W.
Washington 12, D. C.

Dear Mr. Furth:

I was sorry to hear from the Haberler's that your wife had been ill and that her return from Europe had been delayed. I trust that she has recovered by now and that she has been able to return to Washington.

A few days ago I sent you a copy of the first volume of the AUFSÄTZE. As soon as they are published, I will also send you Volumes II and III.

I am enclosing a clipping from the New York Times of two or three days ago with reference to payments on defaulted German bonds. I do not think that this has any significance for the securities that were in Joe's account in Bonn, since they seem to refer to German corporate bonds and his were bonds or shares in the Reichsbank. If I am right, do not bother to make any comment on this.

With best wishes to you and Emmy for the holiday season, I am

Very truly yours,

S:T

December 7, 1952

Professor Erich Schneider
Moltkestr. 29
Kiel, Germany

Dear Professor Schneider:

Thank you very much indeed for your letter of January 10, in which you explain to me about Reinhard Hildebrand. This preserved me from making an error in the index.

I have two or three other questions about German or Austrian economists which I would like to have you answer for me if you can. I am putting them on a separate sheet of paper so that you can just check them off and return them to me.

These are just a few last items which I am checking in the manuscript of the HISTORY OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS. The printer has already been setting up the first volume, and I hope that the work will be out in the summer. When it is published, I will send you a copy of the English edition, since naturally it will be available considerably in advance of the German translation.

I have received copies of the contracts for the three German volumes and for the translation of the essays from Siebeck, of Mohr-Siebeck. I understand from him that work on the German volumes will begin very soon. I am very much pleased with the way this is all turning out, and I am grateful to you for making it possible. I am sure that it was not always easy to work with Spiethoff, but you will appreciate the fact that I had to ask him to be a co-editor. He was such an old friend of my husband, and they were both so devoted to one another.

With many thanks for all you have done, I am

Yours very truly,

S:T

1. G. Otto, Das Differentialsinkommen im Lichte der neueren Forschung (1930)

Have you ever heard of this book, and can you give me his first name?

2. Heinrich Dietzel, Vom Lehrwert der Wertlehre. . . (1921)

Do you know of this? Is it a book or an article, and is the date correct?

3. Karl Schlesinger,
Theorie der Geld- und Kreditwirtschaft (1914)
"Ein Beitrag zu Mengers 'Bemerkungen zu den Entragsgesetzen'," Zeitschrift, August 1936

Did the same Karl Schlesinger write the 1914 book and the 1936 article?

4. Karl Diehl (1864-)

Can you fill in the date of his death? I have not been able to find it anywhere here.

B-1952

Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

Department of Economics
and
Business Administration

December 9, 1952

Dear Mr. Schumpeter,

The volume of the essays on theory was the finest Xmas present I could dream of. Thank you very, very much. I know of course some of them, but others will be a delightful first acquaintance. I am looking forward to the study for my next spell of intellectual leisure. — This year was not so good. I was not very well (which condition is gradually improving) and finished a manuscript of a book on "Modern Industrialism and Social Change" more slowly than I had hoped I would. I am reducing my work load and will teach only in the fall semesters (from 1954 on). —

I hope you are feeling well.

New York City

Please give Jacobi and my greetings to the Haberlers. We both hope that Your holiday will be pleasant and that to other Jew will afford an opportunity to see You - & Jew and our friends there.

Right now we are a little bit in dire straits, as we bought a new house and then got stuck, then the outfaw dealings of the party of the other party with the old one. It may take some time and trouble and the letting of some feathers to straighten that out.

Again, with many many thanks

Yours very sincerely

H. Beckerath

"M.L.S." or "Swishy"

Marion L. Severn (Swecenski) was a Radcliffe classmate of EBS and remained a close and most faithful friend. She was one of the three Trustees (with Lucy Talcott and Imrie de Vegh) of the Schumpeter Trust set up by E.B.S. to look after the problems

W. Stolper

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

December 9, 1952

Dear Elizabeth,

You made me very happy, when you sent me the first volume of the collected theoretical articles of Schumpeter's. I am looking forward to the next two volumes. I hope very much that the volumes will be such a success that the publishers — about the best there are in Germany — can be persuaded to collect also the remaining theoretical articles whose interest remains very great inspite of the fact that the same ideas are expressed in the books. I think for example of the article "Unternehmer" in the Handwörterbuch or of the introduction to Wicksell's article in the Archiv f. Sozialwissenschaften, which contains Sch.'s views on bilateral monopoly.

I shall put the volume under the Christmas tree.

Yours,

Wolfgang.

December 11

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter,

It really has been most negligent and thoughtless of me not to send you a bill for my work on the index. The figures are as follows: in June, 14 hours
July, 25
August, 8.

total 47 hours.

47.00
23.50
70.50

I hope very much that you found my work useful and adequate.

Having some real notion of the task that you have, I send a certain amount of sympathy along with my best wishes.

Sincerely,
Bobby

Martha's Point
Concord.

December 17, 1952

Dear Bobby:

Thank you for your note containing your bill for the work on the index. I regret to state that I am not absolutely sure what our arrangement was. I believe I was to pay you $1.50 an hour. If this is wrong, please let me know. I am enclosing my check for $70.50 for 47 hours.

Would you be good enough to send me a simple receipted bill for all the work that you did on the History. This is, as you know, a deductible tax expense for me, but I need to have some kind of record.

I have been finding the work on the index very difficult, especially since I have not been very well this fall and it has been difficult for me to concentrate. The work that you did on the early part was very useful in that I had something to check my own work against.

A Merry Christmas to you and your husband.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Robert Solow
Martha's Point
Concord, Mass.

Jülich, 3rd. 1.52

My Dear Mrs. Schumpeter,

My first letter in the new year should be sent to you, as reward for the great nice present which you sent to us to Christmas. I can not tell you how much we were glad at these. Receive you from me, my husband and the children our most hearty thanks.
At the sunday for the dead I was in Bonn, and I found your love letter when I came back. I thank you very much for this letter and the christmas regards. I hope that you have received my small parcel to the festival. It should be a small acknowledgement for your so big kindness.
I send you two pictures which we gave our father to Christmas. You see how great the children are. Lora is as great as I. She is grown out of ~~all~~ many of her clothes.
All the three brought good testimonies

home.
Zora could not go to school for eight weeks. She had the jaundice and she mus lay in bed the whole time.
Vlado had to go to school to the examination.
Eva Maria likes to go to school and she is a zealous school girl. She can do very good arithmetic.
I wish you once more all love and good greats to the new year and I am ever

yours thankful
Therese Faerstenberg
and family.

Tübingen, am 6. 1. 53.
Waldhä userstr. 4o.

Verehrte Frau Schumpeter!

Ihre freundlichen guten Wünsche für 1953 erwidern meine Frau und ich aus vollem Herzen. Was uns noch immer in erster Linie be= wegt, ist die würdige Herausgabe der Schriften Ihres lieben Gatten; die Hauptleistung haben Sie jetzt durch die Drucklegung der Analysis getan, zu der ich Ihnen meine Bewunderung aussprechen möchte! Was die beiden noch ausstehenden deutschen Bände betrifft, so hoffe ich zuversicht= lich, dass sie im Laufe dieses Jahres erscheinen werden. Der sozio= logische Band ist in guter Entwicklung und wird wohl längstens in 2 bis 3 Monaten im Buchhandel erscheinen. ~~Mit~~ Der dritte Band mit den dogmenhistorischen und biographischen Aufsä tzen stellt uns als Haupt= aufgabe die Uebersetzung des Marshall=Aufsatzes. Wir haben noch kei= nen Uebersetzer gefunden, aber ich hoffe zuversichtlich, dass das in allernä chster Zeit geschehen wird.

Ein Herzens wunsch für 1953 für uns beide ist, dass Ihre Europa= reise sich verwirklichen möge.

Mit herzlichen Grüssen und allen guten Wünschen von uns beiden

Ihr

Arthur Spiethoff

53 January 28

My dear Mrs. Schümpeler!

I am very sorry to know, that you are ill. All my thoughts are beside you with many good wishes for your health. How feel you? Can I have a little news? I thank you and Mrs. Thorpe for the letter.

Before 3½ weeks I had the ear operation. It was not easy, but now I can hear and I am thankful and happy. Some patients from Argentinien and Brasilien are here. Sameby I can return at home, than I will be two weeks near my sister in Munich, because I must make holydays for whole the february and I hope to be able for my work in march for a little and in april for whole the work.

I am always very thankful to you and your husband (two years are gone!) and I have many good wishes in my heart.

Your Helen Schapp-Dyorff.

Mrs.

The New England Deaconess Hospital
16 Deaconess Road
Boston 15, Mass.
January 28, 1953

Professor Dr. A. Spiethoff
Waldhäuserstr. 40
Tübingen, Germany

Dear Professor Spiethoff:

Thank you very much for your letter of January 6, which was sent on to me here in the hospital, where I have been since the third of January. First I had to have rather extensive lung surgery and then three weeks of X-ray treatments. I am now getting along very nicely, however, and hope to be back in my apartment in Cambridge in another ten days or so.

So many things have conspired to keep me from taking a trip to Europe. I hope now that, when I have completely recovered, I will finally be able to come and see you. On the advice of my doctors, I am going to give up the nursery of trees and shrubs I have in Taconic. It will, of course, take a little time to arrange to sell it, but after that I shall be freer.

With best wishes to you and your wife, I am

Very truly yours,

S:T

Dictated but not read

Arthur Spiethoff

1953 January 28

My dear Mrs. Schumpeter

I am very sorry to learn that you are ill. All my thoughts are with you and I wish you many good wishes for your health. How feel you? Can I do something? I think you and Mrs. Thorpe

February 11, 1953

Mrs. Ellen Schopp-Dryoff
Clemenstr. 1
Bonn, Germany

Dear Mrs. Schopp-Dryoff:

I was glad to receive your note of January 20 and to know that your ear operation was a success.

As Mrs. Thorpe wrote you, I went into the hospital on January 3 and am dictating this letter from the hospital. I hope, however, to go home later today. I had an operation on my lung and a long series of X-ray treatments. I am beginning to feel better and hope to recuperate completely within the next month or two.

Thank you for your good wishes.

Very truly yours,

S:T

for a letter. Before two weeks I had the ear operation. It was not easy but now I can hear and I am thank-ful. Let me know if I can do something for you. Please give your kind regards to your husband. Are you better? Can I do something? I think of you and Mrs. Thorpe very often. I am always very thankful to you and your husband (two years are gone!) and I have many good wishes in my heart.

Your Ellen Schopp-Dryoff

15th. 2. 53

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter

Before two days we got your love letter from 10th. 1. 53. which was a very long time on way because it made the way on ship. We are very sorry to hear that you are so ill and we hope that the operation is well overcome. By the „Fleurop" (Flowers in all world) we tried to send ~~you~~ many greeting with some flowers. I'm sorry that Jülich is such a little town that those demands are not asked. Mother is laying in bed, because she had a bile - colic. When she is better, she will try to get the flowers in Köln or Düsseldorf.

In the hope to get soon good news from you, I am with the best greeting, also from my parents.

Your

Tora

Mrs.

5 Acacia Street
Cambridge 38, Mass.
February 20, 1953

Mrs. Therese Dautzenberg
Kölnstr. 42
Jülich, Rhl., Germany

Dear Mrs. Dautzenberg:

I had a very nice letter from Zora written on February 15. It was very kind of her to write to me, and I appreciate it very much.

This is to tell you that I have recovered from my operation and from a long series of X-ray treatments which came afterward. I was in the hospital for nearly six weeks, but came home last week.

It is good of you to want to send me flowers, but please don't. It is such an expense for you, and I appreciate the thought as much as I would have the flowers. Zora told me that you were sick in bed; I hope that you are better by now.

Please tell Zora that I am proud that she is able to write so well in English.

I send my greetings to all of you.

Sincerely,

S:T

Mrs. 6

Fanny Krasniger,
Wien VII, Albertgasse 15/33

November 9th, 1962

February 20, 1955

Mrs. Emilie Krasniger
Albertgasse 15/33
Vienna VIII, Austria

Dear Mrs. Krasniger:

This is just to tell you that I have been out of touch with the German publishers for the last two months and do not know when any additional payments will be due to me. As you know, I am sending to you most of the receipts from the German publishers. A small fraction I am sending to the orphaned children of my husband's former secretary.

I had to go to the hospital for a serious lung operation on January 3 and did not get out of the hospital until last week. For this reason I have had to neglect all of my correspondence, but please rest assured that you will hear from me whenever there is anything to report.

Very truly yours,

S:T

Dear Emilie,

Really very sorry that you had such a difficult time in getting an adequate assistant. Hope you have corrected your self-feeding habits, gaining new strength for the winter. Hope you will be able to take a real rest for a change. Health again is so precious a capital that we must be careful not to waste it. I hope the rest will do you good and you will overcome all the difficulties with your eyes and the high blood pressure soon and thoroughly.

As to the money I ask you to do as you like; whatever you might do I will agree.

What you wrote about your husband's secretary is really touching. Fate dealt harshly by the children who lost their parents in so tragic a way.

I hope you will receive this letter in good health; if there is no delay you will get this letter at your name-day and I ask you to accept our best wishes.

With hundred regards from my mother and Lucy

Your very truly Yours

Cousin Thomas

212
2.1

Mrs.

5

BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

February 24, 1953

Mr. Herbert Furth
719 Van Buren Street, N. W.
Washington 12, D. C.

Dear Mr. Furth:

I have another set of papers from the Rheinish-Westfälische Bank in Bonn which I suppose they want me to sign and return to them.

I wonder if I should not write to them and tell them that I have finished up my job as administrator of Professor Schumpeter's estate, that I have sent the bank a certified copy of his will, and that any future communications should be sent to Mrs. Krassnigg, to whom the securities and cash in the Rheinisch-Westfälische Bank were left. I do not really want to have these papers coming to me indefinitely, and it does not look as though I could do anything for Mrs. Krassnigg and her mother. In the meantime, of course, I have sent her at least $1,000 in smaller or larger instalments, and I expect to go on sending her what I can afford. I would very much appreciate your advice on this point. I feel as though I had been a great deal of trouble to you in this connection, but I will not go on apologizing because I know you have been glad to help me.

Sincerely yours,

S:T

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Furth

J. Herbert Furth

BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 2, 1953

Mrs. J. A. Schumpeter
5 Acacia Street
Cambridge 38, Mass.

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter:

Thank you for your letter of February 25. I enclose draft of a letter, telling the Bank that you have finished your job as administrator of Professor Schumpeter's estate, and directing it to transfer the remaining securities and the balance of the account of the estate to Mrs. Reisinger.

I also enclose the two documents (list of securities and amount of balance) which the Bank wants you to sign and to return to them. I should advise you to do so since the Bank is going to pester you with letters until you do.

I think the Bank would be happy if you enclosed an official copy of a court order showing your discharge as administrator; however, if there is no such order or if a copy is unavailable, I am sure the Bank will have to follow your instructions even without documentary proof.

I know how wonderfully you have behaved toward Mrs. Reisinger and her daughter. Margets told me the other day that they were under the impression that the Reisinger family was not really badly off -- therefore, even if you do not continue to send them money, you know that you have made it possible for them to get over the really difficult years in Austria without undue hardship.

I was extremely sorry to hear that you had to go to the hospital some time ago, but I hope I can conclude from your letter that you are home again and well on the way to complete recovery. 5-2534

I also understand that the publication of Professor Schumpeter's "History" is due in the immediate future and that the work is going to be his most important contribution to economic thought -- a monument almost if not wholly as much to you as to him. I hope you know how deeply all economists that count for something have been admiring the work you have been doing for the past three years.

However, you are wrong in one little point of your letter: I have not just been "glad" to help you in an infinitesimally small part of your task, but I have been deeply grateful for the opportunity and only disappointed that I could not be of any real service.

Sincerely yours,
Herbert Furth
J. Herbert Furth

March 6, 1952

Professor William J. Fellner
Department of Economics
University of California
Berkeley, California

Dear Professor Fellner:

I cannot tell you how delighted I was to learn that you are coming to Yale. This means that I will see you and Mrs. Fellner again and that sometime you will come to Taconic. In addition, I have rather an affection for Yale, and I believe in its future possibilities. I am glad you are going to be there to help them build up the Department.

I do not know whether or not you have heard that Joe's manuscripts and more important books are to be deposited in the Houghton Library here or in the Business School Library, where they will be available for properly qualified students. Before this arrangement was made, however, I had promised to give some of the shorter manuscripts, especially the biographical essays, to Yale, along with some presentation copies of books to Joe from Fisher. You probably know that Joe was a great admirer of Fisher. At one place in the HISTORY OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS, after speaking of Fisher's work in econometrics, Joe wrote: "This, together with Fisher's work in the fields of money and cycles, will substantiate the statement that some future historian may well consider Fisher as the greatest of America's scientific economists up to our own day."

The HISTORY is now rapidly nearing completion. I am reading galley proofs until I can scarcely see and doing preliminary work on the index at the same time. The book should be available sometime this summer. Please let me know where you want your copy to be sent.

You have already done so much for me in this connection that I wonder if I can ask one more thing of you. I am struggling with the Oxford University Press to keep the price as low as possible. In any event, it will be high, because the book will run to something like 1200 pages. The Press is proposing to publish the college edition in one volume at $12.50. I am imploring them to publish it at $10, on the theory that they will sell a substantially larger number of copies at that price to graduate students and young instructors. I have offered to make a substantial contribution toward this by giving up part of my royalties. I wonder if you would be willing to write a letter

to Mr. William M. Oman, Vice President, Oxford University Press, Inc., 114 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y., telling him that you have read part of this book in manuscript, that you think it will be a very important book, and that every effort should be made to keep the price down. You could tell him that you were going to give the history of economic thought at Yale.

I have already told Mr. Oman something about you. The Oxford Press is anxious to build up its offering in economics. It is a very good press, but has published comparatively little in economics. It is now, of course, publishing Leontief and Schumpeter, and it did a book by Hicks. I told Mr. Oman that you were coming to Yale and that I thought you would be a good person to advise them if you were willing to do it.

I would appreciate it very much if you felt you could write to Mr. Oman about the HISTORY OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS and urge him to make the price as low as possible so that it could be used more widely.

Please give my greetings to your wife and tell her how much I am looking forward to seeing you both in Connecticut.

Very truly yours,

S:T

G. CAMPBELL BECKET
THOMAS R. WAGNER
T. MITCHELL FORD

BECKET & WAGNER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LAKEVILLE, CONNECTICUT
TELEPHONE LAKEVILLE 575

March 6, 1953

Mrs. Joseph A. Schumpeter
5 Ocacia Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter:

Enclosed is a very simple form of certificate showing that you completed your duties as Executrix, and which I hope will serve the purpose you have in mind.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas R. Wagner

TRW:R
Enc.

March 10, 1953

Mrs. Emilie Krassnigg
Albertgasse 15
Wien VIII, Oesterreich

Dear Mrs. Krassnigg:

This is a copy of a letter which I sent today to the bank in Bonn. It is very disappointing that we have not been able to recover anything, and I am afraid that there is not much prospect of recovering anything in the future. It is now, however, entirely in your hands, and you are quite free to communicate with the bank yourself or do anything you want to.

I hope that you, your mother, and Lucy have been well. It is very cold here at present, and I do not enjoy going out. I hope that the warm spring weather will come soon.

Very truly yours,

S:T

March 10, 1953

Mr. Thomas R. Wagner
Becker & Wagner
Lakeville, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Wagner:

Thank you very much for the certificate with the gold seal, which I am sending on to the bank in Bonn. It should certainly impress them with the fact that I have finished my duties as Executrix.

Sincerely yours,

S:T

Thomas R. Wagner

1 / /

Relating
to J. A. S.

D - 1953
- Dautzenberg -

25th 3. 53

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter!

Your love letter we have received with many thanks. We are lucky that you have overcome the difficult operation.
At the last Sunday I was with my husband at the farm, where my Mother spent her youth. Her youngest sister is dying. I was very sorry, that she did not perceive me. She has the same sorrow, that my Mother brought her death. (1938). It is Sartrom.
For coming Easter I send you my best wishes. The children get reports and they become re-moving. Zora makes in the next year her closing and then she goes from the school. We do not know, what as do then. Vladi comes into Quarta. Till now, he has only Latin as language.
Eva-Maria comes into the second school-year.
In our shop the Easter business has not come till now. The people have no money. Many hundret fugitives are coming from the East into our Town and they must have accomodation and victualling. As known

A-43

family of my sister Nici, from Jugoslavia are emigrated to Los Angeles and they are very happy there. They write to us quite lucky.

In the hope to hear soon good news of you I am with hearty greets

Yours

Therese Fauchenberg

BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 28, 1953

Mr. Herbert Furth
719 Van Buren Street, N. W.
Washington 12, D. C.

Dear Mr. Furth:

Do not bother to acknowledge this unless there is something I should do about it. I have written to Mrs. Krassnigg that I have instructed the Bank that whatever is there belongs to her and to communicate with her in the future.

Sincerely yours,

S:T

BOARD OF GOVERNORS
OF THE
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

~~ADDRESS OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE BOARD~~

May 4, 1953

Mrs. Joseph A. Schumpeter
Windy Hill
Taconic, Connecticut

Dear Mrs. Schumpeter:

The bank letters you sent me simply indicate that the Bank, following your instructions, has transferred to Mrs. Anna Reisinger, c/o Mrs. Emilie Krassnigg, in Vienna the German Reichsbank shares and Government bonds belonging to the estate. I cannot see from them whether they have used the amount of DM 17.-- to cover the "costs" of that transaction, or whether they have transferred that amount to Mrs. Reisinger, too. I may add that the securities still are located in Bonn and Berlin, respectively, and I am afraid Mrs. Reisinger will have to take some action to prevent further costs from accruing. In any case, the Bank should no longer have to correspond with you in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Furth

Herbert Furth

Kiel, 28. 6. 53
Moltkestr. 29
(from 1. 7. 53:
Forstweg 56)

Dear Mr. Schumpeter,

I write these lines in order to tell you that Vol. 2 of your husband's collected German papers will soon be ready for sale.

May I ask whether the English edition of the „History of Economic Analysis" is published? I should be very glad, if you would ask the publishers to send me a copy.

We had a lot of American visitors during the last time. When will you come?

With kind regards from my wife and myself

Yours very sincerely

E. Lindahl

INSTITUT FÜR WELTWIRTSCHAFT
UNIVERSITÄT KIEL
NORWAY BAG

July 3, 1953

Professor Erich Schneider
Moltkestr. 29
Kiel, Germany

Dear Professor Schneider:

I was very glad to receive your letter of June 28 and to learn that Volume II of my husband's collected papers will soon be ready for sale.

I am very sorry that I cannot report any such progress to you on the HISTORY OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS. I have been too ill to work most of the time since last December. I had a very serious lung operation in January and have spent in all three months in the hospital this year. I have just come out this week from another long stay with very painful X-ray treatments. Everything about the History is completed except the subject index, which I am doing myself. I have not found anyone qualified who would be willing to give the time to complete this. I hope very much that I am going to be well enough now, since my last visit to the hospital, to get to work on it. This will not cause any delay in translation. Volume I is entirely completed and has been sent in page proofs to the publishers for translation.

I certainly hope that I shall have better news to report to you when next I write to you.

With kind regards to you and your wife, I am

Very truly yours,

S:T

Professor S:

Fr. B.W. Dempsey, S.J.
School of Commerce + Finance
St. Louis University

W. Fellner. Dept. Economics, Univ. of Calif.
Berkeley 4.

B.F. Haley, 638 Salvatierra St. Stanford, Conn.

S. Hook

B. Shoul, 33 Hobscot Rd, Newton Center.

H.M. Somers - School of Business Admin.
Univ. Buffalo

G.J. Stigler, Dept. Economics, Columbia.

J Viner. Dept. Economics Princeton

H.K. Zassenhaus, Dept. Economics
~~[illegible]~~ Colgate Univ.
Hamilton.

There were not enough C. Manifesto
Reprints to send to the above as you
directed. B.

t Manifesto

R. A.

er, G.

B. F.

on, E. J.

A. H.

S. E. < Harrod

. L.

R.S.

ss

L

f, W.

J.

k, J.

E. S.

, G.

✓ Galbraith, J. K

Galenson, W.

Gamble, P.

✓ Gerschenkron, A.

✓ Goldenweiser, D.

✓ Goodwin, R. M.

Ogburn, W.F.

✓ Schultz, T. W.

✓ Slichter, S. H.

✓ = those also receiving Communist manifesto

SCIENCE AND IDEOLOGY--reprints sent to:

✓ Alexander, S. S.
Bayer
Bennett, E.
✓ Berridge, W.
✓ Black, J. D.
✓ Bladen, V.
Bradley, P. D.
Briefs, G.
✓ Burbank, H. H.

✓ Chamberlin, E. H.
✓ Conrad, AH

Dempsey, S. J.
✓ Dunlop, J. T.
✓ Duesenberry, J. S.

✓ Ellis, H. S.

Fellner, W.
✓ Frickey, E.

✓ Galbraith, J. K
Galenson, W.
Gamble, P.
✓ Gerschenkron, A.
✓ Goldenweiser, E.
✓ Goodwin, R. M.

✓ Gordon, R. A.

✓ Haberler, G.
Haley, B. F.
✓ Hamilton, E. J.
✓ Hansen, A. H.
✓ Harris, S. E. < Harrod
Hattery. L.
Herman, R.S.
Hicks
John

✓ Leontief, W.

Maddox, J.
✓ Marschak, J.
✓ Mason, E. S.

Nettler, G.

Ogburn, W.F.

✓ Schultz, T. W.
✓ Slichter, S. H.

2

Smithies, Arthur (Mr. and Mrs.)

Somers, ~~MxxMx~~

Spiegel, H. W.

Spengler, J. J.

Stigler, G. J.

Stolper, F. W.

Sweezy, P.

Taylor, O. H.

Usher, A. P.

Viner, J.

Williams, J. H.

Wolfe, A. B.

Wright, D. M.

Zassenhaus, H. K.

(only) Communist manifesto:

Bober
Goodrich
Vaudrin.

Personal History

I have been married twice
details of First Marriage

Sec 3 Marital Status.

1 A. Divorced ✓

Maurice Firuski in
Divorrced, Reno Nevada, December, 1933.

for mental Cruelty.

B. Husband.

Name Maurice Firuski

Place, etc. New York City, March 1929.

His Address Taconic, Connecticut

Living or Living

Present Address. Salisbury, Connecticut

Date of June 1894 Place Brooklyn, N.Y.

If born. not applicable.

Citizenship U.S. By Birth

Occupation. Teacher & Book shop Proprietor Salisbury School

E. or Bus. address. Salisbury, Connecticut

Military Service First World War. Details Unknown