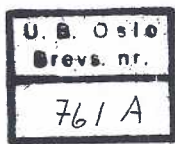


March 23/34.

22 Hallswell Lane

Golders Green

London N.W.11.



Dear prof. Frisch,

I have found your suggestion of the table of general definitions an admirable one. It makes everything very clear and condensed. I now hope not to take more than only 20 pages of the Econometrica.

I found it necessary to change slightly ~~the~~ your formula for capital, and found it possible to simplify the table further by using only the necessary minimum of variables and symbols. I am following your plan of notation.

Un fortunately I was unwell and that may delay sending M.S. by a week.

I hope next year to pay a visit to Oslo and get in touch with the interesting work which is there carried on.

Very sincerely yours  
Victor Edelberg.

5th April 1934.

Victor Edelberg, Esq.,  
22, Hallswelle Road,  
GOLDERS GREEN,  
London. N.W.11.

Dear Mr. Edelberg,

Thank you for yours of March 23rd. I am glad you find my system of general definitions useful.

I am sorry that you <sup>were</sup> ~~are~~ not well but hope that you are all right again now.

I shall be expecting your MS. in a week or so.

I was much interested in the possibility of your paying a visit to Oslo next year. I shall be very glad indeed to give you every opportunity for working at the University Institute of Economics so that you can acquaint yourself with our statistical and mathematical methods. If you plan to dig into these things you may be able to get a Rockefeller Fellowship. When you have your Doctor's Degree and have recommendations from Robbins and Hayek it would seem possible to obtain such a Fellowship. I shall be glad to recommend it if you apply.

Best regards,

Sincerely Yours,

Ragnar Frisch.

U. B. Oslo  
Srevs. nr.  
761 A

July 16/1935

*Victor Edelberg*  
The London School of Economics  
Houghton St. W.C.2.  
~~Victor Edelberg~~  
or 22 Temple Fortune Hill N.W.11.  
LONDON ENGLAND.

*The book  
part*

Dear Professor Frisch,

I did not send you the promised article because it used the useless idea of "the average period of production".

I have completed a monograph on capital. I use functionals. I acknowledge your helpful suggestions.

Also I am glad to be able to submit the enclosed article. It has been written especially for the Econometrica.

Yours very sincerely,

*Victor Edelberg*

*Hope to see you  
in Paris  
try to get there*

Oste
s. nr.
1/B

18th September 1935.

Victor Edelberg, Esq.,  
The London School of Economics,  
Houghton Street,  
London, W.C.2.

Dear Mr. Edelberg,

Thank you for yours of July 16th with which was enclosed the MS. of your paper: "An Econometric Model of Production and Distribution." Your paper is accepted for publication in *Econometrica*.

Although there is at present quite a lot of material awaiting publication, we will do our best to bring it in an early issue.

You will receive galley direct from the printer.

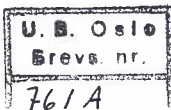
I hope to see you at the meeting of the Econometric Society in Namur, September 23rd to 26th. I think it will be an interesting meeting and that you will enjoy it. I can assure you that those in charge of the matters of the Society are very anxious to see the younger econometricians join the group and the meeting. Please do make an attempt to come.

Best regards,

Sincerely Yours,

Ragnar Frisch.

Oct 1 1935



Dear Professor Frisch,

Thank you for your kind letter.

I was unable to be at Namur,  
much as I wanted to.

No doubt the main papers  
will be in the *Econometrica*.

I have materials which might  
perhaps be communicated at the  
next meeting.

Yours very sincerely,

Victor Edelberg

26.4.36

*J. J.*

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

(UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)

U. B. Oslo  
Brevs. nr.

761 A

HOUGHTON STREET,  
ALDWYCH,  
LONDON, W.C.2.

Dear Professor Frisch,

I am very interested to hear that you are writing a book of mathematics for those working on econometrics.

If you include functionals, you may like to see how I used them in my researches. This is outlined (without mathematical details) in the enclosed note.

Incidentally I am finding difficulty in finding a publisher for the proposed translations of Chuproff's celebrated "Essays on Statistics" and "Foundations of Correlation Analysis" (from the Russian).

Perhaps these could be published under the auspices of the Econometric Society?

Very sincerely yours, V. Edelberg

April 20. 1938

Dear Mr. Edelberg:

With reference to your paper "Measuring the  
Power . . . .", could you tell me where  
in Acierhans mention is made of the  
method of successive <sup>residual</sup> ~~division~~ ~~with~~ the  
method now used in statistics by Engeström -  
Beau - Schmitz and others.

Thanking you in advance

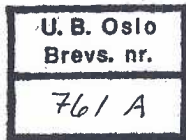
I am yours sincerely

R. F. T.

22 Temple Fortune Hill. London N.W.1.  
2.5.38.

Dear Prof. Frisch,

Your letter of April 20  
has just reached me from Cambridge,  
and your inquiry will receive attention.



Kind regards

Victor Edelberg



22 Temple Fortune Hill  
London N.W.11  
England.  
5.2.39

Dear Professor Frisch,

I enclose Part II

of an article with a mathematical note at the end. The note sums up a correlation test and provides a fairly full repertoire of statistical parameters including indexes of reliability. Solid results are obtained in a field where there controversy among the literary economists has been futile. Also, the note <sup>(although brief)</sup> is a useful econometric sidelight on the history of the British Empire. I am not speaking altogether humourously. If you like, the note can be presented for the "Econometrica" in a slightly extended form.

Using the relative share ( $p$ ) of India in Imports taken by Great Britain largely eliminates trend and disturbances whilst preserving the essentials of the problem. The period 1880-1913 is employed because it is relatively undisturbed,



Now to your query about Weierstrass and Ezeiel. If one has vivid imagination, it is easy to see how beautifully Ezeiel's graphic method fits into the general theory of Weierstrass for obtaining any desired function by successive approximations (to satisfy any given condition - usually a minimum or a maximum). Weierstrass' theory is very general so that he provides only the abstract framework into which the statistical method conveniently fits. He does not provide Ezeiel's particular method case of approximation. As we know, this has been done by Gauss in 1843 Seidel and later by Seidel who both give a rigorous demonstration of iterative approximation in the case of linear equations where the systematic connections are expressed by linear equations. As we all know, the proofs are reproduced by Whittaker and Robinson in their "Calculus of Observations" p. p 255-8.

Weierstrass' theory of functions is given in any standard work such as "Modern Analysis" by Whittaker & Watson. I suspect the original version is to be found in Vol. III. Ges. Werke.

(Bd)

— Please convey my regards to Mr. Haavelmo.

Sincerely yours, Edelberg.