

U. S. Oste
Greva, nr.

761B

June 19, 1950.

Professor Corrado Gini,
University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

My dear Professor Gini:

Enclosed you will find a copy of a letter to you from Professor Fisher, Roos and me. The original has inadvertently been directed to your Rose address. That is why I am now sending you this copy.

I hope that I shall have the opportunity of meeting you in the near future, either at the University of Minnesota or at Yale. I am at present a Visiting Professor at Yale, but am going to lecture in the University of Minnesota, where I expect to arrive about July 6.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Ragnar Frisch

Mail address: 100 Howe St.

RF.W

761B

October 1, 1930.

Professor Corrado Gini,
Regia Universita degli Studi,
Rome, Italy.

My dear Professor Gini:

I had hoped to have an opportunity of meeting you either in New Haven or New York before going on my trip West this summer, but I had to leave before you arrived. I left a manuscript of mine on "A Method of Decomposing Statistical Series" in the office, and I understand that it was forwarded to you. I presume that you have received it duly. In case you find it fit for publication, I would be very glad to have it appear in Metron and would appreciate your dropping me a line, telling me in what issue it would eventually be. If you find the article unsuitable for publication in Metron, you would do me a service in returning the manuscript.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

RF.W

Ragnar Frisch
Pro tem: Visiting Professor,
Yale University.
Address: 100 Howe Street,
New Haven, Conn.

761B

Indeks av de seneste meddelandene

Det er ikke mulig at få et bestemt svar fra professor Gini, men jeg kan fortælle
at han har modtaget en del af min manuskript og at han har sagt at han vil gøre
sig ved at sende det til mig i den næste uge. Han har også sagt at han vil sende det til
mig den 18. November. Det er derfor ikke muligt at få et bestemt svar fra professor Gini.
Men jeg har fået et svar fra professor Gini, som jeg vil fortælle om nedenfor.

Professor Corrado Gini,
Istituto Centrale di Statistica
del Regno d'Italia,
Rome, Italy.

My dear Professor Gini:

I have just received your letter of November 5. The manuscript in question was forwarded to the Hotel Pennsylvania in New York City about the 5th of July by Professor Fisher's Secretary. I have therefore written to the Hotel Pennsylvania asking for it, as you will see by the enclosed copy of my letter.

In the last month I have been continuing my work on time series. In particular I am now carrying through extensive numerical applications to various concrete series. A number of friends and students in my class this semester at Yale have volunteered to do some work along the line of my method, namely, the following:

Dr. Brower of the Yale Observatory: "Uranus Longitude Residuals", yearly data from 1856 to date,
Professor C. W. Cobb of Amherst College: "Freight Car Loadings in the United States", monthly data from October 1917 to date,
Professor Thompson of the University of Allahabad, India; at present staying at Yale: "Wheat Prices in Europe", yearly data from 1836 to date,
Mr. H. M. Cleland: "Pig Iron Production in the United States", monthly data from 1885 to date,
Mr. H. Edmiston: "United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Index to Wholesale Prices", monthly data from 1900 to date,
Mr. J. R. Wolf: "Rainfall at Boston, Massachusetts", yearly data from 1818 to date.

Furthermore, Professor Joseph Schumpeter (at present Visiting Professor at Harvard) is going to use the method in his study of the "Longer Fluctuations in the General Price Level in the United States".

Besides these numerical tests of the method, I am trying to push the theoretical tools further, and I have recently been obtaining some rather interesting results. I am going to sum up the whole subject in a lecture which I am to deliver before the joint meeting of the American Mathematical Society and the American Statistical Association in Cleveland in December of this year.

This being the situation, I feel that I would rather prefer not to have the manuscript I sent you published in its original form. Furthermore, it might be that one of the American periodicals will want to have the material since it is to be presented to this meeting in

November 18, 1930.

Cleveland. But, on the other hand, it would be quite satisfactory to me to have the article published in Metron. I think that it will be about fifty typewritten pages long. One thing which counts rather heavily in the decision as to where it is to be published is whether or not it can be done promptly. If case you should find, after having seen the manuscript, that it was fitted for publication in Metron, how soon would it be possible to have it appear? I could send you the manuscript sometime in January of next year. You understand, of course, that your answer to this question will not be taken as implying any decision on your part as to whether or not you think the material is fitted for Metron. The question is simply if you find it fitted, how soon could it be published?

Please give my regards to Professor Savorgnan. With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,
Ragnar Frisch

Ragnar Frisch
Visiting Professor of Economics
Yale University.
Home address: 100 How Street,
New Haven, Connecticut.

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Ad brev fra R. Frisch til C. Gini 18/11-1930.
Registrerede 18/11/30

November 19, 1930.

The Mail Clerk,
The Hotel Pennsylvania,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

About the 5th of July of this year, a large envelope containing a manuscript was mailed from Professor Irving Fisher's office at 460 Prospect Street, New Haven, Connecticut to Professor Corrado Gini at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City.

Professor Gini has just written me saying that he has never received this letter. I am, therefore, writing to ask if the letter is still at the Hotel Pennsylvania or if it has been forwarded to Professor Gini in Rome. In case the letter is still at the Hotel, will you please return it to me at Professor Fisher's office? If any cost is involved, we will be glad to pay it.

Sincerely yours,

Ragnar Frisch
Visiting Professor,
Yale University

RF.W

Ad bres fra R. Frisch til C. Gini 18/08-1930. Registreres ikke.

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA

NEW YORK

UNDER
SAME MANAGEMENT
HOTELS STATLER
BOSTON, BUFFALO
CLEVELAND, DETROIT
ST. LOUIS
HOTEL BUFFALO, BUFFALO



ADDRESS THE HOTEL
ATTENTION OF

SEVENTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA STATION
TELEPHONE: PENNSYLVANIA 5000

November 21 1930.

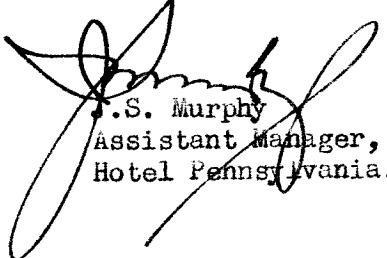
Professor Ragnar Frisch,
Department of Political Economy,
Yale University,
New Haven, Conn.

My dear Dr. Frisch:

We have no specific record at Hotel Pennsylvania of the large envelope sent from Professor Irving Fisher's office to Professor Corrado Gini, in our care, but our records do show that when Professor Gini left Hotel Pennsylvania on July 8th he left a forwarding address: 10 Via Ferme Diocleziane, Roma., and one piece of first class mail, which arrived on July 10th was forwarded to him to Rome. This may have been the piece of mail referred to in your letter. After Professor Gini left Hotel Pennsylvania, his forwarding address was kept on file in our mail department until August 8th, so there should have been no error in handling his mail.

We are filing a Tracer-Form with our local Post Office for the piece of mail forwarded on July 10th, but as it was a first class article the tracer may not be of much assistance. However, when word is received from the Post Office in response to this tracer we will write to you again. We regret very much not having better information for you regarding this piece of mail.

Very truly yours,


J.S. Murphy
Assistant Manager,
Hotel Pennsylvania.

jsm eam

B. Osio
Irova. nr.

761 B

October 5, 1931

Prof. Corrado Gini
Institute Centrale di Statistica del
Regni d'Italia
R. Universita,
Rome, Italy

My dear Professor Gini:

Thank you very much for your letter and for calling
my attention to the article in the last number of Metron.
I am naturally very much interested and think you have made
several very good points.

Very sincerely yours,

P.S. I am glad that you will try to present a
paper by a title, at any rate for the Econometric
Society.

U. B. Oslo

Brevs. nr.

761B

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Stort. 9

Oslo

January 19, 1931 (o: 1932)

Xood v. til Professor Gini:

I have just read with much interest in the "Nordic Statistical Journal" the correspondence between yourself, Bortkiewicz and others regarding the mean difference. It is, of course, regrettable that it should be necessary to revert to such a question involving a highly estimated scientist who is not amongst us any more, but I quite agree with you that the matter ought, nevertheless, to be cleared up.

I presume that you have received Professor Fisher's letter of Dec. 21 in which he explains the whole situation regarding your election as a charter member of the Econometric Society. I am sure you understand that the delay was only a matter of technique. I most heartily join with Fisher in his urging you to accept the election. In your letter of Nov. 28 to Fisher you mention our first conversation on the subject of the Econometric Society. This took place in Rome in April 1928 (not in 1929). I remember the conversation and the subsequent dinner at your house with much pleasure.

Thank you for your letter of Dec. 13 and the reference to Pincherles work on the theory of finite differences. My impression was that the problem discussed in my paper "On the use of difference equations....." had not been treated in this form before. However, I shall again check carefully both the reference you mention and so the "Fortschritte der Mathematik" and the "Encyclopédie der Math Wissenschaften", and if necessary add to or modify my manuscript before the time comes when it is to be set up for printing.

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(cont'd) REPLY TO YOURS

I hope you have received in good order a copy of my book "New Methods of Measuring Marginal Utility". I
trust it will be of interest to you. It was first sent to you
in November, 1933, and now I send it again with best personal regards.
Sincerely yours,
Ragnar Frisch

REPLY TO YOURS
I am very glad to receive your kind message. I
have been looking forward to reading it for some time now.
I am particularly interested in the part where you
mention the fact that the new method of measuring marginal utility
is based on the assumption that the individual's income
is constant and that his expenditure is also constant.
This is a very important assumption, and it is difficult to see how it can be justified.
However, I believe that it is reasonable to assume that the individual's income
is constant and that his expenditure is also constant.
I am also interested in the fact that you mention the
assumption that the individual's income is constant and that his expenditure
is constant. This is a very important assumption, and it is difficult to see how it can be justified.
I am also interested in the fact that you mention the
assumption that the individual's income is constant and that his expenditure
is constant. This is a very important assumption, and it is difficult to see how it can be justified.

Storgaten 9,
0 S L O.
Norway.

On Nov 20 I informed you by telex that the year before last the "Metron" of 1932 was published.

and Professor Corrado Gini, to collaborate on a new book on the Direzione e Ammin. and support myself. Editor is Vol. 1932 which appeared in Statistics delle R. Università di Roma, and I developed it. Considering the new work involved in the Metron Dioclesiane 10, I do not think very much about publishing a new book.

and I hope my dear Professor Gini, whom I am well known, will continue his best wishes.
Thank you very much for your last letter.

I would like to say, with regard to the publishing in the Nordic Statistical Journal of the correspondence between Bortkiewicz, yourself and others, I suppose the Editor of the Journal has looked upon this as an official document that may be freely reproduced. I am quite sure that the Editor has not in the least meant this as an unfriendly gesture towards the authors involved. I am writing to the Editor today asking him to send you a copy of this issue of his Journal.

ed [farer x2] and others and send me back (S)

You may be interested to know that Professor Dr. Reichenbach, Professor of Italian Literature at the University of Padua, at present lecturing at the University of Oslo, asked me the other day for information about the correspondence in the Nordic Statistical Journal. He had been requested by his friends in Italy to find out about this. I gave him the necessary information.

ed I have read with great interest your paper in "Metron" regarding the circular test of index numbers. I notice that you quote my paper "Necessary and Sufficient Conditions...". In this connection I would like to point out that in the paper referred to I only treated relative index numbers and chain index numbers. It was only with reference to such index numbers that I discussed the circular test. I did not want to express the same opinion as Irving Fisher, namely that the circular test ought not to be fulfilled. On the contrary I find personally a great repugnance against an index number that does not fulfil the circular test. I agree entirely with your point of view when you say that the circular conception is admissible when all the terms considered may be looked upon simultaneously as elements of one and the same system.

In my lectures at the University of Oslo several years ago



11/10/1952
R. Frisch

I gave the formula with average weights denoted by you as formula No. I. And I also pointed out that this formula may be looked upon as a generalisation of Edgeworth's formula of this sort for 2 points. These lectures were mimeographed and I am now about to have them issued as a little booklet. I have also made some new additions. In particular I have added the 2 formulas denoted by you III and IV. I call these 2 formulas respectively Gini's crossed aggregate and Gini's crossed triangular index.

Will you allow me a remark on the tests which you call the transition test and the circular test. In my notation I would formulate the situation thus: ~~thus don't you say yourself~~

Incidentally, let $P_{t_1 t_2}$ be the relative index between the points of time t_1 & t_2 . Then there are 5 tests to be considered:

(1) The identity test requires that $P_{t_1 t_2} = 1$ and

(2) Reversal test requires that $P_{t_1 t_2} P_{t_2 t_1} = 1$

(3) Base test requires that the ratio $P_{t_1 t_2} / P_{t_2 t_3}$ shall be independent of t_2 .

(4) Transitive test requires that the ratio shall be not only independent of t_2 but shall be equal to $P_{t_1 t_3}$. This is exactly what also you call the transitive test.

(5) The circular test requires that $P_{t_1 t_2} P_{t_2 t_3} P_{t_3 t_1} = 1$.

You seem to look upon the transitive test and the circular test as two different tests. In reality they are the same test when the identity test is fulfilled, which is an assumption you make as a matter of course on page 11. Furthermore,

in my article quoted above I have given the conditions that the

reversal test shall be identical with the circular test.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely yours,
Ragnar Frisch

RF/NB

Storgaten 9,
O S L O. Norway.
March 31st 1932.

Professor Corrado Gini,
10, Via delle Terme,
ROME.

Dear Professor Gini,

Thank you very much for your letter of March 15th.
If I may I would like to recapitulate the situation with regard to
the four index number tests on page 3 of your letter as follows.

There would be no meaning at all in assuming these
tests if they were not assumed as holding good also in the case
where the two or three points involved are equal. Indeed we may
imagine cases where there are points differing by very small
amounts. As a matter of fact such cases actually happen.
If the tests should be fulfilled in this case but not be fulfilled
in the case where the points are exactly equal then the index
numbers must be discontinuous functions of the variables involved
and such a thing it seems is a possibility that we cannot seriously
consider.

Therefore (4) must be looked upon as a formula
containing (3). And (3) in connection with (1) must be looked
upon as entailing (4). This is the reason why I believe that
confusion may be liable to arise with the casual reader if he
sees that (3) and (4) are listed as two separate tests.

Of course the facts I have stated above are very
elementary and there is of course no real disagreement on this
score. The whole matter may perhaps be looked upon simply as
a matter of judging the emphasis one ought to lay on these things
in the exposition with a view of explaining the thing to those
who are not specialists in the field.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ragnar Frisch.

RF/NB

U. B. Oslo
Brevs. nr.

761B

Storgaten 9,

O S L O.

May 3rd 1932.

Professor Corrado Gini,
R. Universita,
ROMA.

My dear Professor Gini,

I am writing today regarding the proofs of my paper on difference equations. Do you think I could have the first proofs within short? I am leaving Oslo on May 27th for a trip to the United States and I should like to have read the proofs before leaving so that there will be no sending of proofs across.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ragnar Frisch.

RF/NB

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Storgaten 9,

OSLO.

13th May 1933.

Professor Corrado Gini,
Istituto Centrale di Statistica del Regno d'Italia,
R. Università, Roma, Italy.

My dear Professor Gini

Thank you very much for the reprint of your recent paper "Contrastes entre les Théories Économiques et les Faits", which I have read with extreme interest. I find your developments highly significant and wish to congratulate you. I am looking forward with great anticipation to reading the whole volume.

Best regards.

Sincerely Yours,

Ragnar Frisch.

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18th January 1934.

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evijsajtua~~n~~ thank you~~o~~ for your course~~o~~ J~~u~~mmey~~o~~ land for
the great interest which you have shown in the members of
"Econometrica".

I am very appreciative of any criticism or possible
suggestions for improvements.

You say that the most part of the papers published in
the three first issues are not quite up to the scientific
standard that should be required. Would it be too much trouble
for you to make this statement a little more specific, naming
some papers - if any - which you found did ~~not~~ satisfy the
scientific standard and also mentioning those which you consider
fall below. I would of course also much appreciate it if you
would attach some comments explaining what particular features
of the papers, in your opinion, are weak. I hope that it will
not be too much trouble for you to glance through the papers
and put down your impressions. You would indeed do me a big
service if you could find time to do this, particularly because
you are one of the very few who have offered a real criticism.

With regard to the practice of organising the surveys on
recent literature, I would like to correct one possible mis-
understanding which you may have in this respect. The surveys
are not going to be written by the same persons all the time.
Each year there will for instance be a new man who is to write
the survey on General Economic Theory. He will of course be
quite free to bring up entirely different aspects of the
question, and he may, if he likes, criticise the opinions of
the man who wrote the last survey on the field in question.
This being so I do not think that there is any risk that the
~~partiality~~ of the reviewers will do any serious harm. On
the other hand, I think that such surveys will be more useful
to many readers than just the bibliographical annotations of
the type one usually finds in scientific journals.

The surveys do not of course pretend to be exhaustive in
the sense of listing ~~at least~~ most of the publications. The
"Econometric Catalogue", a draft of which you will by now have
received under separate cover, will, therefore, to some extent,
supplement the surveys. I shall be anxious to know what you
think of the plan for the "Econometric Catalogue".

81

.M&P 1938 Vol 18 No 1

As I understand from your letter dated October 20 you are taking a real interest in the work of the Econometric Society and make this opportunity of asking you whether you have a paper which you would like to contribute to our columns. From reprints I received from you last year I understand that your mind is at present busy on problems of great interest to the economic point of view. Would you not write up something of this sort to benefit the members? I preferably something quantitative to establish and not merely something qualitative.

"Sincerely yours"

With best personal wishes,
Yours very truly
John Maynard Keynes

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GWJ GINI JESI MELIT I . EBKA SI MOLISALPIBBANJA JA TQUEJJA
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Professor Giorgio Gini QU VINC AT JI OA , MOLIMONTAQ VOL
Istituto Centrale di Statistica del Regno d'Italia,
R. Universita, . ABRIKSEY LACOLNETA M S LE SEQQI
ROMA, Italy.

. AMBOY VILSIBLOC

My dear Professor Gini,

Thank you ever so much for your letters of February 1st and March 2nd and please excuse me for not having answered them before. I did have been away in England lecturing at the London School of Economics and also made some very interesting trips to Cambridge and Oxford.

I am enthusiastic about the possibility of getting a paper from you giving a more quantitative development of some subject in your book on Economic Pathology. I leave it entirely to you to choose the topic. About what time do you think I could expect your MS?

Thank you also for the abstracts you forwarded on your two recent publications. The abstracts are in exactly the shape which we intended.

The details of this bibliography are not yet fixed. In particular we are still studying the problem of how to classify the various items. Of course we do not by any means expect to publish all contributions on demography, that in itself would be a considerable task. But there may now and then be contributions of a demographic character which are particularly interesting from the econometric point of view. The group "demography" in the list suggested was only intended for publications of this sort. Similar remarks apply of course to statistical technique. It is by no means our plan to cover this whole field but only to include such contributions that are of particular significance from our special point of view.

With regard to the plant of establishing a standardised system of headings, I admit that something may be said in favour of leaving the arrangement of the abstracts entirely to the authors themselves, but, on the other hand, very much is gained in clearness and ease in the use of bibliography if some

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attempt at standardisation is made. I think that the two abstracts you yourself sent me were excellent examples of how easy it is, after all, to fit abstracts into the scheme proposed. I think, therefore, it would be a mistake to give up this plan altogether. But possibly some leave-way may be given in the case of particular types of study, for instance, those of an historical character or of a purely statistical technical character.

I am sorry to say that I have not yet had time to complete the little book on index numbers about which I spoke to you some time ago, but I hope to be able to do so some time in the near future. The Editor in Oslo has accepted the book for publication, so it is only up to the target to ready it, alinjil b' ongell leb solitajafd ib sifnunum oindijel

With best personal regards. , aftelevinu .
vistli , AMOR

Cordially Yours,

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ni .bexil jey Jon ois ydgengoldid aisl to aljistib ent
qlasso oj wod to moidong ent galvadu lilita bns sw inigolding
oj jecqxe angem yas qd Jon ob ew esmoo 10 . entl anclay ent
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116
nr.
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19th November 1934.

Professor Corrado Gini,
Istituto di Statistica e Politica Economica,
Roma Universita,
Via delle Terme di Dicloziano 10,
ROMA.

My dear Professor Gini,

Referring to my letter to you of March 23rd I take the liberty of reminding you of your promise to write up a paper for "Econometrica". You will remember that it was contemplated that you should write a quantitative development on some part of the argument in your book on Economic Pathology. I should be much interested to hear whether we could expect anything from you along these lines in the near future.

Best regards.

Cordially Yours,

Ragnar Frisch.

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11th January 1935.

Professor Corrado Gini,
Istituto di Statistica e Politica Economica,
Roma Universita,
Via delle Terme di Diocleziano, 10,
Roma, Italy.

My dear Professor Gini,

Thank you for yours of November 8th.

The question of the Econometric Catalogue has been much discussed amongst the editorial staff and we all agree that it would be desirable to carry the plans through; but on closer investigation we have found that considerable expense would be involved, and as at the present moment there is such a plethora of MMS. - and really good MMS. - awaiting publication, we feel that we must use all the available financial resources required for publication. We are, however, making an effort to secure additional financial support and if this should materialise the question of the Econometric Catalogue will again be taken up.

With best regards,

Cordially Yours,

Ragnar Frisch.

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Mieati ni dolinw jostdva a no desoz janj nov 474 egaq no .xiv , jnemjseit evijasjijnsup a tol ejfisqoqqa qrev ed ej amesa lojdoo egmadoxe na new aikow malmasoom ejri egmadoxe edt wod emiso lo si meldorq edt .bedalldase si ("elicitron K neived") evijasjijnsup jeske na .qilansje bns esatiquoi jasomataq lo jaetq a eanote ej teliq ed bisow jostdva alid lo jnemjseit dom qrev bisow I qilansoq .elicit ohiw qrev a ni jaerjnl lo ammiles edt mi alid lo jnemjseit jnefegmoq a emoclew .solitatemone

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.nov ~~My dear Professor~~ ~~Dear~~ ~~my~~ ~~dear~~ ~~friend~~ ~~and~~ ~~colleague~~ emos janj eqod I moljsqiojna jaetq aliw brawiel nafiel ed lide I ejst yns ja .ji ejtw ~~the book you have just sent me~~ ~~August 2nd 1934~~ ~~copy~~ ~~of your fine book "Pathologia Economica."~~

In your letter you ask me to name parts of the book which, in my opinion, would be interesting subjects for a further ~~research~~ ~~treatment~~, this to be the subject of the article which you have been kind enough to promise for Econometrica.

I think you yourself would be able to form a better opinion on this than I, but since you have asked me, I make the following suggestions.

On page 72 and the consecutive pages you discuss the Marxian theory of the "Mehrwert". It would be highly interesting to expose this in an exact form in order to show precisely under what assumptions a Mehrwert arises and why it can be appropriated by the capitalists. Of course the assumptions involved in this analysis would have to run more or less in terms of the notions of polopoly theory.

Another subject which would be interesting is the one you have treated in Chapters I, II and III.

All Part Three, viz. the ~~the~~ economy of inflation showing by a set of determinate dynamic equations how an inflation once it is started will continue its growth. In this connection a reference and comparison with the work of Reuff (his book on monetary theory and papers in Revue d'économique politique) would be in place.

8/4

On page 474 you just touch on a subject which in itself seems to be very appropriate for a quantitative treatment, viz. how the exchange rate mechanism works when an exchange control ("Devisen Kontrolle") is established. The problem is of course of paramount importance and actuality. An exact quantitative treatment of this subject would be likely to arouse a great interest in a very wide circle. Personally I would very much welcome a competent treatment of this in the columns of *Econometrica*.

Finally, I may suggest the topic you discuss in Part Four, viz. business cycles. This is, however, so big a subject that some special part of it would have to be selected. It is hard to say which part ought to be chosen in the present instance, because any part of it is very well adapted to a quantitative and mathematical treatment. I would, however, like to say that the whole topic ought to be discussed in such a way, if it is to be made precise. The topic you discuss on pages 529/530 is of course of great importance and of great actuality. Any significant contribution to this would be certain to arouse a great interest with the readers of our Journal.

I hope that these suggestions may suggest something to you. At any rate I shall be looking forward with great anticipation of your book. When you may be ready to write it.

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16th December 1935.

Professor Corrado Gini,
Istituto di Statistica e Politica Economica,
R. Università,
Via delle Terme di Dicleziano, 10.
Roma, Italy.

My dear Professor Gini,

In the January issue of Econometrica will appear a survey by me on Index Numbers. In this survey I have mentioned several of your contributions, amongst others your theory of the "net-work" indices (a generalisation of the "chain" idea), also your theory about the connection between price indices and indices of the general level marginal utilities.

I also mention another point you have raised, which, if I have understood you correctly, is in need of some correction, namely your discussion of index number limits, Metron, July 1924, page 148. If, after you have seen my survey in the January issue, you find that you would like to make a comment in this connection, I shall be glad to hear from you. It is of course possible that I have misunderstood your intention and, if so, the case ought to be corrected. On the other hand, if you accept my formation, it would also be interesting to have a note from you to this effect.

With best wishes for Christmas and the New Year.

Cordially Yours,

Ragnar Frisch.

Dele
nr.
18

August 29th 1936

Professor Corrado Gini,
Istituto di Statistica e Politica Economica,
R. Università, Via delle Terme di Diocleziano, 10,
Roma, Italy.

My dear Professor Gini,

Thank you very much for the interesting manuscript:
"Methods of Eliminating the Influence of Several Groups of Factors",
which you have submitted for publication in Econometrica. I have
to-day cabled our Colorado Springs Office that the paper has been
accepted.

I do not know whether you are familiar with the
paper by Wisniewski in ^{the} Journal of the American Statistical Association,
March 1931. Wisniewski has studied the problem of index number con-
structions in the case of several factors acting simultaneously.
You may perhaps find it appropriate to point out in what sense your
approach is different from his. At any rate it would be correct, it
seems, to make a reference to Wisniewski's work.

Best regards,

Cordially yours

Ragnar Frisch

U. B. Oslo
Brevs. nr.
761 B

30 August 1957

RF/10

Professor Corrado Gini,
Via Adige 39,
Roma,
Lazio.

My dear colleague,

I want to thank you very much for your kind letter of 27 August with the exact information about the demographical work we discussed in Stockholm. Also I want to thank you very much for the interesting and stimulating conversations we had.

With kindest regards,

Cordially yours

Ragnar Frisch

NYC

ISTITUTO CENTRALE DI STATISTICA
DEL REGNO D'ITALIA
IL PRESIDENTE

Hôtel Pennsylvania, New York
about 5 July.

11/18/38

Rome, November 5, 1930.

My dear Professor Frisch.

I receive your letter of October 1, after my return from Japan.

I have made requests for your article, but it appears that it has not arrived. In your letter is no indication of the address to which you have sent it and I think, if you have addressed it to any of my addresses of America, it must have arrived when I started from there.

If you have another copy of it, please send it to me for the publication in the Metron. I know your cleverness and I am sure that there is all probability for its publication.

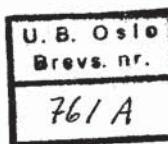
I have met Prof. Fischer in New-York and we have discussed together the project of his new review.

I am always glad to receive your news.

Very sincerely yours

Lionel Guttman

Prof. Ragnar Frisch.
Yale University
100 Howe Street,
New Haven, Connecticut.



Ad brevione fra C. Gini til R. Frisch. Vægtskrent vedlegg.

METRON
INTERNATIONALE STATISTISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT

REDACTION

Istituto di Statistica e Politica Economica della R.
Università di Roma - Via Terme Diocesiane, 10.

VERWALTUNG

Scuola di perfezionamento di Statistica della Regia
Università di Padova.

Rome, le/7 Novembre 1931.

M. le Professeur,

M. le prof. Gini me charge de Vous assurer qu'il a reçu
Votre travail On the Use of Difference Equations in the Study
of Frequency Distributions et qu'il est en train de l'examiner
avec toute l'attention qu'il exige.

Veuillez agréer, M. le Professeur, l'expression de ma con-
sideration la meilleure.

LE REDACTEUR DU "METRON"

Lars R. Frisch

M. le Prof. RAGNAR FRISCH
OSLO
(Norvegia)

LP

Oslie
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METRON

RIVISTA INTERNAZIONALE DI STATISTICA

- 1 -

REDAZIONE E AMMINISTRAZIONE

Istituto di Statistica ~~XIX CONVENTO DELLA R.~~
Università di Roma - Via Terme Diocleziane, 10.

AMMINISTRAZIONE

~~Sociale di perfezionamento di Statistica della R. Accademia Nazionale delle Scienze~~
~~XV CONVENTO XXVII~~

Rome, le 13 Décembre 1931.

Cher Prof. Frisch,

J'ai considéré avec bien d'attention votre travail "On the Use of Difference Equations in the Study of Frequency Distributions". Certainement ce n'est pas là le genre des travaux qui présente le plus grand intérêt pour les statisticiens. Je pense en effet qu'on ne peut pas juger de l'utilité qu'un certain procédé a pour la statistique sans être mis en face des applications.

Je crois pourtant que l'article pourra en tout cas intéresser un certain nombre de statisticiens théoriques et de mathématiciens et par conséquent je suis bien disposé à le publier dans une des livraisons du Volume X du "Metron"; probablement dans la deuxième livraison que je compte faire paraître vers le juin prochain.

Je me permets à ce sujet de vous signaler un ouvrage fondamental dans le domaine du calcul des différences qui est dû à M. Pincherle, le professeur bien connu de l'Université de Bologne et Président de l'Union Mathématique Internationale.

L'ouvrage, ayant pour titre L'Algebra delle forme lineari alle differenze a paru dans les "Memorie della R. Accademia delle Scienze dello Istituto di Bologna, Serie quinta, T.V., 1895-1896".

Si, à la suite de sa lecture, vous aurez des additions à faire à votre article, vous pourrez, le cas échéant, les faire dans la révision

le Prof. RAGNAR FRISCH
Storgt. 9

OSLO (Norvegia)

./. .

des épreuves.

Je profite de l'occasion pour vous envoyer copie d'une lettre que j'ai adressée, il y a quelques jours, au prof. Irv Fisher.

Veuillez agréer, cher Prof. Frisch, les assurances de mes sentiments bien distingués.



Ad brev fra Corrado Gini til R. Frisch 13/12-1931.
Registreres i HKC.

C O P I E

Ministre des Affaires étrangères et de la Guerre aux secrétaires d'Etat
Rom, le 26 juillet 1931, tel que,

vous avez été informé, il y a peu de temps, que l'ambassadeur
danois, M. H. H. Hansen, avait été nommé à la tête d'un
comité chargé d'élaborer un plan pour l'application de la
politique de paix dans les relations entre les deux pays. Ce
plan devait être présenté au cours de la réunion de la
Conférence internationale de paix qui devait se dérouler à Genève
du 15 au 25 juillet 1931.

Après la dernière réunion, il a été décidé de faire une
nouvelle communication en séance plénière du Comité. Il a été communiqué
que lorsque le Comité, dans son rapport, devrait recommander l'adoption
du plan proposé par l'ambassadeur danois, il devrait être accompagné d'un
communiqué officiel intitulé "Document officiel sur la
politique de paix dans les relations entre les deux pays". Celle
communication devait être déposée au Bureau des Nations Unies le 15 juillet 1931.

Quelques jours plus tard, lorsque j'ai été informé
que ce document devait être déposé au Bureau des Nations Unies sous le titre
"Document officiel sur la politique de paix dans les relations entre les deux pays",
j'ai demandé à l'ambassadeur danois, M. H. H. Hansen, si ce
document devait être déposé au Bureau des Nations Unies sous le titre
"Document officiel sur la politique de paix dans les relations entre les deux pays".

Or il me semble que la figure de "chapter number" qui recourt
dans ce document n'est pas une désignation de celle qui
se rattache à l'ensemble "Document officiel sur la politique de paix dans les relations entre les deux pays".
Il s'agit alors d'un nombre restreint de personnes
qui possèdent "les meilleures connaissances" dans cette matière. J'avais un
entretien avec M. H. H. Hansen le 22 juillet 1931, lorsque il a
dit que ce document devait être déposé au Bureau des Nations Unies sous le titre
"Document officiel sur la politique de paix dans cette matière, conformément
à l'ensemble des documents" qui devait être déposé au Bureau des Nations Unies sous le titre
"Document officiel sur la politique de paix dans les relations entre les deux pays".
Il a également déclaré que dans cette matière, conformément
à l'ensemble des documents, il devait être déposé au Bureau des Nations Unies sous le titre
"Document officiel sur la politique de paix dans les relations entre les deux pays".

✓.

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et à la culture, ils occupent une position de supériorité
sur les autres milieux, ce qui nous

Aujourd'hui, au contraire, il s'agit, paraît-il d'une masse
de personnes de provenance, diverses et assez variées, où, sans
les unes ne possèdent aucune qualification scientifique spéciale. Les
seules étoiles (les fondatrices de l'Académie) sont toutes à la
précision dans leur travail et possèdent des connaissances à un
niveau moyen, mais pas nécessairement élevées si elles

Si auparavant, il y avait quelques-unes de ces personnes qui e-
raient qualifiées soit dans le domaine de l'éducation, soit dans ceux qui
avaient une grande connaissance des sciences, alors maintenant il y a quelques-unes des déter-
sives personnes qui ont une grande connaissance dans lequel, où d'autres personnes
occupent une position de supériorité dans ce domaine
telle que "l'enseignement", "les arts" (peinture, etc.) et représentent surtout
"certaines personnes de l'enseignement et d'autre personnes qui sont pour la
partie, "écrivains", "artistes", "musiciens", mais dont ces personnes
ne font pas de contributions à l'éducation ou à l'enseignement, et de personnes qui
travaillent dans le secteur de l'enseignement et de l'éducation

Sur elles se demandent des questions, quelles personnes sont celles qui
sont qualifiées pour être nommées "écrivains", "artistes", "musiciens", etc.
"L'enseignement" et "l'éducation" sont deux domaines qui sont pour la
partie, "écrivains", "artistes", "musiciens", etc. mais dont ces personnes
ne font pas de contributions à l'éducation ou à l'enseignement, et de personnes qui
travaillent dans le secteur de l'enseignement et de l'éducation

Il disait que ma réponse préalable était suffisante et qu'il n'était pas nécessaire de répondre par écrit à cette question.

Même en admettant que ma lettre du 17 décembre ne soit pas parvenue avant la réunion de Cleveland (et si d'ailleurs elle n'a pas parvenu avant, cela est arrivé uniquement parce que la circulaire qui annonçait cette réunion a été expédiée de Ithaca ^{le 11 Novembre} (of. T) le 1er décembre), je ne comprends pas bien pourquoi, dans ces conditions, je n'ai pas été considéré comme membre à partir de la première réunion de Cleveland et regardé comme un des fondateurs de la société.

On m'a aussi mis au courant d'une proposition pour constituer une catégorie de membres d'honneur ou de "not paying charter members"; celle-ci pourrait être une solution convenable pour les personnes comme moi auxquelles on avait demandé au premier temps de devenir "charter member" en déclarant qu'il n'y aurait pas de cotisation obligatoire et qui ensuite s'étaient déclarées contraires à l'établissement d'une cotisation.

En tout cas, je désire de vous faire savoir que je ne peux pas accepter de rester dans la Econometric Society en qualité de "charter member" après que l'on a fait des "charter members" une catégorie de deuxième ordre de la Société.

Lorsqu'un homme d'études s'approche (malheureusement) à 25 ans de chaire universitaire, je pense qu'il a le droit de demander que l'empleur son nom avec la considération qui est due à sa position scientifique. Lorsqu'il a aussi une position officielle, il ne s'agit plus d'un droit de sa part, mais bien d'un devoir.

Je reste en attente de vos communications à ce sujet pour me

start'a LI' ~~à l'heure du déjeuner (l'heure qui)~~ paroisse au exp. canadien
et au Gouvernement du Québec, ceq. communiqué au ministère du Dr. Ross.

ceq. j'en ai gardé la partie où il est fait mention de cette
rue à elle seule la la plus belle et la plus étendue de toute cette
partie de la ville de Québec. Il y a plusieurs rues très étendues et
assez belles dans la ville de Québec, mais celle-ci est sans doute la plus
longue et la plus étendue de toutes. C'est une rue très étendue et
assez belle, surtout dans sa partie sud, où il y a de très belles
maisons et de très belles rues. C'est une rue très étendue et
assez belle, surtout dans sa partie sud, où il y a de très belles
maisons et de très belles rues.

Il y a une autre partie de la ville de Québec qui est très étendue et
assez belle, surtout dans sa partie sud, où il y a de très belles
maisons et de très belles rues. C'est une rue très étendue et
assez belle, surtout dans sa partie sud, où il y a de très belles
maisons et de très belles rues. C'est une rue très étendue et
assez belle, surtout dans sa partie sud, où il y a de très belles
maisons et de très belles rues.

Il y a une autre partie de la ville de Québec qui est très étendue et
assez belle, surtout dans sa partie sud, où il y a de très belles
maisons et de très belles rues. C'est une rue très étendue et
assez belle, surtout dans sa partie sud, où il y a de très belles
maisons et de très belles rues.

Il y a une autre partie de la ville de Québec qui est très étendue et
assez belle, surtout dans sa partie sud, où il y a de très belles
maisons et de très belles rues. C'est une rue très étendue et
assez belle, surtout dans sa partie sud, où il y a de très belles
maisons et de très belles rues.

[Jan. 1932]

METRON

INTERNATIONAL REVIEW OF STATISTICS

42/PB

DIREZIONE E AMMINISTRAZIONE
Istituto di Statistica dell'Università di Roma - Via Terme Diocleziane, 10.
Società di Perfezionamento di Statistica della Regia Accademia Nazionale delle Scienze

Mon cher Prof. Frisch,

J'ai reçu vos aimables lignes du 19 courant et avais déjà reçu une copie de votre ouvrage sur les nouvelles méthodes pour la mesure de l'utilité marginale.

J'attendais de l'avoir lu pour vous en remercier, mais étant donné que je suis en train de vous écrire, je le fais dès à présent, sauf vous écrire de nouveau, le cas échéant, lorsque j'en aurai achevé la lecture.

C'est bien pour ce qui concerne les éventuelles variations à apporter à votre article. Celui-ci sera envoyé à la typographie aussi tôt que le numéro sous presse sera publié.

J'ai bien reçu la lettre du prof. Fisher datée du 25 décembre et ai pris note des explications qu'il m'a données. Je crois que dans ces conditions, je peux accepter mon election à charter-member en attendant la nomination à fellow.

Je vous remercie aussi pour vos aimables expressions à ce sujet.

J'ai été surpris de ce que vous venez de m'écrire au sujet du Nordic Statistical Journal.

Je ne reçois pas cette revue et crois qu'elle n'arrive pas jusqu'

Je suppose qu'elle ait publié en tout ou en partie les observations et les réponses qui ont paru dans le dernier volume du Bulletin

• le Prof. RAGNAR FRISCH

Storgt. 9

OSLO (Norvegia)

.//.

de l'Institut International de Statistique. Je ne sais quel but la revue s'est proposée avec cette réproduction, mais en tout cas, je trouve qu'il aurait été conforme aux bonnes règles de demander l'autorisation aux auteurs avant de reproduire ce qu'ils ont écrit et, après, de leur envoyer une copie du numéro.

Je ne connais pas le directeur de la Revue, ni son adresse. Est-ce que je peux vous prier de bien vouloir vous faire l'interprète auprès de la redaction de la revue de ma surprise, pourvu que vous la trouvez justifiée?

Je vous serai aussi extrêmement obligé de bien vouloir me faire envoyer une copie du numéro de la revue, afin que je puisse me rendre compte exact de ce qu'elle a publié.

En vous remerciant d'avance, veuillez agréer, cher prof. Frisch, les assurances de mes sentiments bien distingués.

L'Amable Frédéric

(.....)



UTO DI STATISTICA

Il Direttore

Roma (30) 15 marzo 1932
10, Via delle Terme - Telef. 43-138

U. S. Oslo
Brev. nr.

761 A

Caro Prof. Frisch,

ho ricevuto a suo tempo la sua gentile e interessante lettera del 20 febbraio che non ho subito riscontrato perché aspettavo da un giorno all'altro l'arrivo del numero del "Nordic Statistical Journal" a proposito del quale Ella aveva gentilmente scritto al Direttore. Non vedendolo giungere, non desidero ritardare ulteriormente la mia risposta.

I shall believe
Voglio credere anch'io che, nel riprodurre, senza autorizzazione, la nota polemica, il detto direttore non avesse alcuna intenzione malevolà verso gli autori -vivi o morti- in essa implicati. D'altra parte, però, non posso nasconderLe che il contegno del detto Direttore sembra a me e ai miei colleghi italiani alquanto singolare. In ciò mi conferma *sous le*
me and to my colleagues *See this I am confirming*
by the fact that I am speaking *at least so far*
il fatto che, malgrado la Sua richiesta, egli non ha, almeno finora, ritenuto di inviare copia della rivista né a me né agli altri interessati. *he has not sent copy to me or anyone else*
Trovo naturale che anche da Padova, dove insegna il Prof. Pietra, siano venute richieste di chiarimenti. Devo dirLe però che, per parte mia, se interrogato, non avrei fatto alcuna obiezione alla pubblicazione, ma solamente avrei richiamato l'attenzione del direttore della rivista sulla necessità di avere l'autorizzazione di tutti gli autori che in essa sono intervenuti.

Ho letto le sue interessanti osservazioni a proposito del mio articolo sui numeri indici, e gliene sono grato.

Devo avvertirLa che il mio articolo è stato scritto fin dall'agosto-settembre 1930. La pubblicazione del numero del Metron ha poi subito

RAGNAR FRISCH
Storgaten 9,

OSLO

15/3-1932



ISTITUTO DI STATISTICA

Roma (30)

10, Via delle Terme - Telef. 43-138

2)

un lungo ritardo perché non arrivavano mai le bozze licenziate dal Dr. Lotka. Questo ritardo mi ha permesso, da una parte, di aggiungere i dati per le città italiane relativi al dicembre 1930 e, dall'altra, di citare in nota il suo articolo comparso nel numero di dicembre nel Giornale della Società Americana.. Naturalmente, però, non ho potuto tener conto dei risultati dell'articolo suo nella trattazione dell'argomento che era già da lungo tempo pronta e composta.

Per ciò che riguarda la Sua attitudine circa la possibilità della proprietà circolare, io avevo ritenuto che Ella accettasse il punto di vista del Prof. Fisher, sia perché avevo interpretato la prima frase dell'articolo Suo come un'adesione alle proprietà poste dal Fisher a base dei numeri indici, sia perché la condizione necessaria e sufficiente per il soddisfacimento della proprietà circolare da Lei posta a pag. 403 mi pareva d'accordo col punto di vista del Prof. Fisher piuttosto che col mio. Effettivamente, se non erro, mi pare che le formule G_{III} e G_{IV} non rientrino nella sua formula 11 e che questa resti invece soddisfatta solo quando i pesi sono costanti secondo la tesi del Fisher. E' inutile però che Le dica che ho appreso con piacere che il suo punto di vista è diverso da quello che io avevo creduto e sono molto lieto di essere d'accordo con Lei anche su questo punto. Non mancherò di ricordarlo quando avrò occasione di ritornare sull'argomento. In tal caso, per evitare ogni equivoco, Le comunicherò il passo relativo.

Certamente Ella ha ragione quando dice che la formula G_I non è che una generalizzazione di una formula raccomandata da Edgeworth. E' precisamente quanto io dicevo a pag. 101 nel mio articolo "Quelques considérations sur les rapports entre

.../.

15/3-1932



ISTITUTO DI STATISTICA

Roma (30)

10, Via delle Terme - Telef. 43-138

3)

tions etc.."(Metron I5/VII/1924), a cui ripetutamente mi richiamo nel mio articolo dell'agosto 1931. In detto articolo del 1924, oltre la formula G_I sono già contenute le formule G_{II} e G_{IV} . La ringrazio molto per avere introdotto, nel libricino che Ella è sul punto di pubblicare, le formule G_{III} e G_{IV} designandole col mio nome. E' inutile che Le dica che Le sarò molto grato se, a suo tempo, Ella potrà mandarmi una copia di detto libri-

cino.

Per ciò che riguarda le proprietà transitiva e circolare, anche su questo punto, io non ho fatto che ripetere quanto dicevo nell'articolo del 1924 pagg. 96 e 107. E mi pare di aver detto giusto.

Adoperando le Sue notazioni (che sono analoghe a quelle da me usate in detto articolo) e lasciando da parte il "base test", che è fuori causa, consideriamo: → if we can show that we agree.

- (1) la proprietà d'identità per cui è $P_{tt} = I$;
- (2) la proprietà reversiva per cui è $P_{ts} P_{st} = I$;
- (3) la proprietà transitiva per cui è $P_{ts} P_{sr} = P_{tr}$;
- (4) la proprietà circolare per cui è $P_{ts} P_{sr} P_{rt} = I$.

Nei miei due articoli, io parto esplicitamente dall'ipotesi che t, s, r indichino 3 anni o paesi diversi e, in tale ipotesi, mi pare innegabile che non si possa passare dalla proprietà transitiva(3) alla proprietà circolare(4) se non si ammette la proprietà reversiva(2).

Se invece si ammette che le lettere t, s, r non indichino necessariamente tempi o paesi diversi, ma due di esse possano indicare anche lo stesso tempo o lo stesso paese, allora dalla proprietà(3) si può passare alla(4) senz'altra ipotesi (senza, cioè, né l'ipotesi della validità della(1) né quella della validità della(2), in quanto ambedue le proprietà

What I say is: If we assume (4) ~~is~~ and the index is real and a continuous function of it normally then all the three other tests: (1)-(3) must be fulfilled.

7/3/1932.

Roma (30) _____
10, Via delle Terme - Telef. 43-138

4)

(2) e (1) sono implicite nella(3)).

Per $s=r$ la (3) diviene infatti $P_{ts} P_{ss} = P_{ts}$ da cui $P_{ss} = I$, e per $r=t$ la (3) diviene $P_{ts} P_{st} = P_{tt}$ e quindi $P_{ts} P_{st} = I$.

A me pare che non vi possa essere disaccordo su tutto ciò. In ogni modo gradirei avere in proposito il suo parere.

In attesa mi creda, con cordiali saluti, suo



(Corrado Gini)



U. B. Oslo
B/761 A
761 A

ISTITUTO DI STATISTICA

IL DIRETTORE

Roma, 13 maggio 1932

Caro Prof. Frisch,

ho ricevuto le sue righe datate del 3 corr. ed ho sollecitato dalla tipografia le bozze del suo articolo che è in corso di composizione. La tipografia mi ha assicurato che potranno essere pronte per il 20 corrente. Spero così che esse possano giungerle in tempo prima della sua partenza per gli Stati Uniti. Forse verrò anch'io per qualche giorno negli Stati Uniti in occasione del Congresso Internazionale di Eugenica, alla fine di agosto. Se a quell'epoca Ella fosse ancora laggiù, gradirei avere il suo indirizzo.

La ringrazio dell'estratto dell'articolo sulla misura dell'elasticità della domanda, che mi è pervenuto.

Prof. RAGNAR FRISCH

Storgaten 9

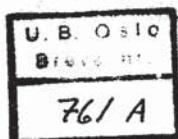
OSLO

nuto in questi giorni e che mi riprometto di leggere
quanto prima.

Cordialmente suo



(Corrado Gini)



Roma (30), 4th January 1934

10, Via delle Terme di Diocleziano

Il Presidente

Prot.

posta a foglio del N.

Dear dr. Ragnar Frisch,

on my return from a scientific expedition in Mexico I find here your letter, without date, asking my opinion upon the editorial policy which Econometrica has followed so far and my possible suggestions for improvements.

You understand that a judgement about the scientific standard to be required by a paper is quite subjective. My judgement is perhaps too severe. In "Metron" I do not admit any paper which does not contain some new contribution in the theory or in the applications. I think that the most part of the papers published in the 3 first issues of Econometrica does not realize this condition, but I understand very well that it is not ever possible to have what we would wish and on the other hand I have the impression that the fourth number of Econometrica that I have not yet read is much better than the precedent ones. I am sure that in the future a greater choice will be realized and consequently a higher standard may be required; for my part I will be glad to make what I can in order to improve your journal.

I think also that the practice of dividing between a few persons the task of reviewing all the field of Econometrics is rather

./. .

Editor of "Econometrica"

Prof. R. Frisch

Slemmestadsveien 98

OSLO (Norway)



LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARIES

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1939

1939

EXCELSIOR LIBRARY DIVISION

1939

dangerous. It is very difficult that a person knows sufficiently all the languages in order to be acquainted with all the contributions, without speaking of the impartiality of the reviewers towards all other contributors, which is not easy to realize.

With cordial wishes for the new year

yours sincerely

Corrado Gini

Professor of Economics and Statistics, ~~and~~ *Corrado Gini*

Professor of Economics and Statistics, *Corrado Gini*

• • • • •

Official letter from the University of Rome, December 1938

Dear Professor Gini, I am writing to you to thank you for your kind

letter of November 1938, and to inform you of the following:

We have received the following letter from the University of Rome:

Dear Professor Gini, I am sending you herewith a copy of the letter

of the Rector of the University of Rome, dated December 1938, addressed

to the Rector of the University of Rome, dated December 1938, addressed

to the Rector of the University of Rome, dated December 1938, addressed

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(1)

SCUOLA DI STATISTICA

IL DIRETTORE

UBITA DEGLI STUDI

ROMA, 1st february 1934

I am sorry to inform you that I have been away
at the time of your letter and do not yet know when

Excuse - have been away

I am sending you my kind regards and hope that you
will find me well.

I received your kind letter of January 18th and before it

I have sent you the circular letter of January 10th concerning the Econometric Cata-
logue. Also some time ago I received a letter of Prof. Fisher about
the Econometric Bibliography. If I understand well, the Bibliography
has to be sent to you, that is why I enclose it in this letter.

For what concerns the Econometric Catalogue I think that the
idea is good. I will send to you in a short time the abstracts of
the two publications made in 1933 in "La Vita Economica Italiana"
Ann. VIFI fasc. 3, and in "Revista de la Facultad de Ciencias Econo-
micas, Comerciales y Políticas de la Universidad Nacional del Lito-
ral" - Serie III, Tomo II, n. 3, I will also send to you an abstract
of the book "Primeras líneas de patología económica" when it will be
put in distribution.

For what concerns the scheme of the Econometric Catalogue my
impression is that it is too large. I do not see how it is possible
to include demography in Econometrics and I think that only some
subjects of statistical technique may be included in econometrics.
~~On the other hand the summary for the abstracts seems to me too rigid.~~
For instance it is certain that many econometric books and

Dr. RAGNAR FRISCH

Editor of "Econometrica"
Slemdalsveien 98

OSLO

.1.

ADDETTATO IN ALTRICE

This is done
part in
order that
they will
have arrived
papers to not use either empiric data nor obtain numerical results. Others on the contrary give no theoretical results. I think it will be better that the abstracts not be obliged in so a rigid standard.

For what concerns the papers published by Econometrica I have already given to you the principle on which I was inspired in giving my general judgement. To glance again now through the various different sort of papers in order to precise their weaknesses would be a rather unpleasant task. On the other hand I am too busy with my work so that you will excuse me if I am not prepared to fill this one. Certainly it is a good idea to change every year the person who writes the survey on recent literature.

I am now giving the final revision to my book on economic pathology that I will send to you. The treatment of the subject is purposely qualitative rather than quantitative. If you judge that a quantitative development of some subjects would be of special interest, please write to me and I will try to choose one of these subjects for a paper in Econometrica.

Cordially yours

(Corrado Gini)

P.S. Is it issued the little booklet containing the mimeographed lecture on index numbers about which you wrote to me in your letter of february 20th, 1932? You .

"Riportamento" to yourself
to receive it

3160



SCUOLA DI STATISTICA

Il Preside

Roma (30) 2nd march 1934

10, Via delle Terme - Telef. 43-138

Dear dr.Frisch:

Here with you will find the two abstracts that
I announced to you in my letter of 1st February.

Cordially yours

(Corrado Gini)

f.m.

Dr.RAGNAR FRISCH

Editor of "Econometrica"
Slemdalsveien 98

OSLO



UTO DI STATISTICA

IL DIRETTORE

Roma (30), 8th November 1934, XIIII

10, Via delle Terme - Tel. 43-138

U. S. O. F.
B. 226
761A

Dear Prof. Frisch,

In reply to your letter of November 19th I inform you that my book on Economic Pathology is not yet printed. As I have written to you, I will send to you a copy of it as soon as printed. I leave it to you to consider which subject could have an interest to be quantitatively developed for Econometrica.

I have received some time ago a letter saying that the publication of the Bibliographies is postponed. And what about the Econometric Catalogues?

Sincerely yours

(Corrado Gini)

*Dear Prof. Frisch,
please accept my
best regards
and a happy
Christmas*

Dr. RAGNAR FRISCH
Editor of "ECONOMETRICA"
Slemdalsveien, 98

O S L O

(Norway)

C.M.

UTO DI STATISTICA

IL DIRETTORE

Roma (30), 3 Agosto 1935/XIII°

10, Via delle Terme - Tel. 43-138

Caro Prof. Frisch,

Le faccio inviare, a parte dall'editore, una copia del mio volume testè uscito sulla "Patologia Economica" che le avevo preannunciato sin dall'anno scorso. Come già le avevo scritto e come è spiegato anche nella prefazione, la trattazione degli argomenti è di proposito qualitativa piuttosto che quantitativa. La sola questione trattata quantitativamente, è considerata nella nota a pag. 87. Però parecchi argomenti potrebbero essere svolti quantitativamente, e, come Le ho scritto, avrei piacere se Le mi dicesse la sua impressione su quelli che, secondo Lei, sarebbero più adatti. Tra essi poi ne sceglieremmo uno per farne oggetto dell'articolo per "Econometrica", da Lei cortesemente richiestomi.

Mi creda con cordiali saluti.

(Corrado Gini)

Prof. RAGNAR FRISCH
Editor of "Econometrica"
Slemdalsvein, 98

(Norvegia)

O S L O

W.V.
Front Part: Cycles -
My subject = 71 degrees or
... must come be, necessarily
Depends of
all case the results
Hence a subject which is
not based upon but which
and he has, rather to
and not never know



JTO DI STATISTICA

IL DIRETTORE

Roma (30), 21st December 1935/XIV

10, Via delle Terme - Tel. 43-138

U. B. Oslo
Biblioteket
761 A

Dear Prof. Frisch:

I thank you for calling my attention on your survey on Index Numbers which will appear in the January issue of Econometrica. I will read it with great interest. I am not sure however that it will be possible for me to make some comment in this connection in a next future as on January I will go for a semester to give lectures to Harvard University and I am very busy in order to arrange some matter before leaving. This is also the reason why I have not yet written for Econometrica the article that I have promised to you and about it you kindly wrote to me the last September.

Thanking for your wishes and returning to you my best ones I remain

Sincerely yours


(Corrado Gini)

Prof. RAGNAR FRISCH
University of Norway

OSLO

Cambridge, Massachusetts
September 25, 1936

Dear Prof. Frisch;

Your letter of August 28th has reached me here where I have been until now in order to participate at the tercentenary celebration of Harvard University and at the conferring of honorary degrees.

I had not yet sent back the proofs of my article, so that I might take advantage of your reference to Wisniewski's paper, which had escaped my attention. I had also to add other bibliographical references. As a matter of fact, the article had been written here where I had not all the materials at my disposal. I think, however, that taking advantage of your kind suggestions and of those of Prof. Roos, no important writings on the matter have finally been omitted.

I will leave after tomorrow for Italy where I will be at my usual address from October 8th.

I enjoyed very much my visit at Colorado Springs. I think that the seminary is very useful for all the participants and especially for the young people who have the opportunity to come in contact with scholars of different extractions and tendencies.

Sincerely yours,



Corrado Gini

Roma (30) le 26 Avril 1939/XVII.

10, Via delle Terme - Tel. 43-138



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA

TO DI STATISTICA

IL DIRETTORE

Mon cher Collègue,

M. Marjolin, Secrétaire du Comité Permanent de la Conférence Internationale des Instituts de Conjoncture, m'a communiqué un projet de Statuts pour la dite Conférence et m'a donné en même temps une liste des Instituts de Conjoncture et des Recherches Économiques adhérent à la Confédération.

Afin que les propositions des différents Instituts de Conjoncture puissent être coordonnées, je crois utile de vous communiquer le texte des propositions que j'ai fait parvenir à M. Marjolin en vous priant de les appuyer si vous êtes d'accord avec mon point de vue.

Je crois que vous êtes intéressé à connaître qu'aujourd'hui de cet Institut de Statistique un Comité pour l'étude du mouvement économique est constitué et publie trimestriellement une revue ayant pour titre "La Vita Economico Italiana" et contenant, dans chaque numéro, une ample revue de la situation économique italienne aussi que des résumés de la situation économique des autres pays. Si votre Institut fait aussi des publications, nous pourrons avec plaisir envisager des rapports d'échange et si vous voudrez aussi nous envoyer pour le 25 des mois de Avril, Juillet, Octobre et Janvier un résumé de la situation économique de votre pays dans le trimestre précédent, nous nous ferons un plaisir de le publier dans "La Vita Economico Italiana" en disant que nous le tenons de votre Institut.

Je vous serai obligé d'un mot de réponse.

Veuillez agréer, mon cher Collègue, l'expression de ma considération bien distinguée.

Mr. Prof. Dr. Ragnar Frisch
Universitetets Økonomiske Institut
O s l o
(Norvegia)


(Corrado Gini)

Ad brev fra Corrado Gini til R. Frisch
26. apr. 1939.

Pour ce qui concerne le projet de Statuts, je crois que si on tient au bon fonctionnement de la Conférence, on devrait assurer un renoulement des représentants des différents Instituts de Conjoncture dans le Comité Permanent et aussi un renoulement des pays dans lesquels les Congrès ont lieu. Je propose, par conséquent, qu'à l'article V l'addition suivante soit faite: "Dans les nominations des membres du Comité Permanent, un renoulement sera observé parmi les représentants des différents Instituts de Conjoncture". A l'article IV, après la deuxième période, je propose l'addition suivante: "Dans la fixation du lieu du Congrès, on donnera la préférence aux pays dans lesquels la Conférence ne s'est pas encore réunie ou ne s'est pas réunie dans les dernières années, et on tiendra compte des invitations reçues de la part des Instituts de Conjoncture".

Enfin, pour ce qui concerne l'article III, je propose qu'au Comité incombe le soin de proposer l'admission ou le rejet de nouveaux organismes, mais que la décision soit laissée au Congrès. En effet, soit le Comité Permanent, soit l'Institut qui a fait acte de candidature se trouveraient dans une condition assez difficile si une décision d'admission ou le rejet prise par le Comité Permanent fut ensuite annulée par le Congrès.

10
r.
A

REDAZIONE ED AMMINISTRAZIONE

I. M. E. I. - Istituto di Statistica della R. Università - Via Terme Diocleziane, 10 - Roma.

Rome le 7 Juillet 1939 XVII

Mon cher Collègue,

J'ai reçu à son temps votre lettre du 29 Avril 1939 concernant les Statuts de la Conférence des Instituts de Conjoncture. J'ai eu l'occasion après d'en parler avec MM. Rist et Dupriez que j'ai rencontré à Bruxelles, mais sans réussir à leur faire accepter la partie de mes propositions que je juge la plus importante.

Je compte d'aller à Genève pour l'entretien sur les applications du calcul des probabilités et j'espère de vous rencontrer dans cette occasion. Nous y rencontrerons probablement aussi le Prof. Anderson et nous pourrons alors nous mettre d'accord pour une action concordante.

J'attends de nous trouver avant de répondre au sujet du nouveau Projet de Statuts que je viens de recevoir.

En attendant, veuillez agréer, mon cher Collègue, l'expression de ma considération bien distinguée.



(Corrado Gini)

Prof. RAGNAR FRISCH

VINDEREN, Oslo(Norvegia)

f.v.

COMITATO ITALIANO
PER LO STUDIO
PROBLEMI DELLA POPOLAZIONE
IL PRESIDENTE

Roma, (30) le 21 Juillet 1939/XVII
10, Via delle Terme di Diocleziano

Mon cher Collègue,

Je regrette beaucoup de ne pas vous avoir rencontré à Genève, à la réunion d'études sur les applications du calcul des probabilités qui a été très intéressante.

Notre collègue le Prof. Anderson n'y était non plus, mais il vient de m'écrire en m'envoyant aussi copie d'une lettre qu'il a adressée au secrétaire de la Conférence des Instituts de Conjoncture, faisant des réserves au sujet du projet définitif des nouveaux statuts. Probablement il vous en a aussi envoyé une copie.

Pour ma part, je ne suis non plus content de ce projet définitif, en général de l'allure de l'organisation des Instituts de Conjoncture. Ci-joint vous trouverez copie d'une lettre que je viens d'adresser à Mr. Rist.

Dans ma lettre, j'ai voulu être le plus aimable possible, mais je vous dis sincèrement que je suis absolument étonné de certains détails administratifs. Comment est-il possible que le Comité Permanent élu par les représentants des Instituts de Conjoncture reçoive et dépense en deux ans 125.000frs., sans soumettre auparavant aux Instituts de Conjoncture un projet des dépenses et après sans leur en donner le compte rendu ? Je crois que nous devrions faire une action concordante en vue d'obtenir que le Comité Permanent soit vraiment l'expression de tous les Instituts de Conjoncture qu'il devrait représenter.

Je profite de l'occasion pour vous prier de me faire une faveur. Le Prof. Halfard Bryn a fait une étude ayant pour titre " Selbu og Tydalen " (Videnskapsselskapets skrifter. Kristiania, 1921). J'aimerais bien la consulter, mais

Prof. RAGNAR FRISCH
VINDEREN, Oslo (Norvegia)

Quelques documents
évoquant l'Amé-
rique dans les collections
de l'Institut d'Améri-
que

l'auteur est décédé et je ne sais où je pourrais trouver ce travail. S'il s'agit d'une publication faite par une académie, pourriez-vous prier celle-ci de m'en envoyer une copie ? Ou si au contraire le travail est dans le commerce, pourriez-vous me faire savoir à quel éditeur il a été publié ? Si ce travail est dans le commerce, pourriez-vous me faire savoir à quel librairie il peut être acheté ? Pourriez-vous me faire charger un libraire de m'en envoyer un exemplaire auprès du Comité Italien pour les Etudes des Problèmes de la Population, en m'adressant en même temps la facture du coût de la publication ? Je vous en serais bien obligé et je vous remercie d'avance.

Cordialement à vous,

(Corrado Minni)

Ad brev fra Corrado Gini til R. Frisch 21/7-1939.

Rome le 18 Juillet 1939/XVII

61 A

Copia

el séranoq nisdeonq na tempiummos rivoisov meid ob egido ixies avov et
mesoqre avov ob amiv et esp amoitgriebianos
lotram . M. Monsieur le Président et M. Goldschmidt am ob evira si AA
nischus. M. que je avov que vngitnoq ob séranoq na aimos atioqqst elios sei
in ne tinevrisq tisi s'm niflari. J'ai bien reçu l'circulaire en date 27 Juin signée par le se-
crétair Mr. Mariolin qui accompagnait le projet définitif des Statuts sur
lesquels le Comité Permanent demande aux Instituts de se prononcer
et lequel j'ai constaté que dans ce projet définitif on n'a pas tenu compte
de la première parmi les propositions que je faisais dans ma lettre du 31 Mars
qui était dirigée à assurer un roulement des représentants des différents Inst-
itut et aussi la Conjoncture dans le Comité Permanent ainsi qu'un roulement des pays de
lesquels les Congrès ont lieu.
Dans ces conditions je regrette de ne pouvoir pas voter pour l'acc-
tivation desdits Statuts. Je vous prie de me faire savoir si
à tinev's i moq émezé. Une longue expérience des organismes internationaux me fait penser
que ceux-ci ne peuvent fonctionner d'une façon satisfaisante si les différent
moisrèbians se sont représentés na s'q trouvent, d'ordre droit et de fait sur un pied
(ex -) de parfaite égalité. Cette condition a une importance toute particulière dans
les circonstances actuelles de tension internationale. Accordez-moi d'appel-
lement. Veuillez faire attention à ce sujet sur les Statuts de l'Institut International de Scie-
nces Politiques Economiques, auquel vous aussi appartenez, dans lequel la plus parfaite
égalité entre tous les pays est garantie explicitement par des dispositions si
moq , exib-niales. Ainsi il exist ob aimiq min em et esp moitisoq qd et
j'irai en amassé. Je ne vous cache pas que si une égalité analogue ne sera pas gar-
ie moq elio tisi dans la Conférence Internationale des Instituts de Conjoncture, il y aura
moq bieude probabilités que des organisations spéciales entre certains pays soient
ansqèb envoisées dans son sein, ou même qu'une conférence antagoniste puisse avoir ori-
gine et être établie sei entre moitisoqcoq si tressas moq eidiq qd xneim tisies
M. Charles RIST
18 bis Rue du Parc de Clagny
VERSAILLES (France)

ecocfie moitisoqcoq em tatin
economie's , engelio qd je mepiceri et mepicem , reerga mepicem
mepicem : engelio
. ecocfie mepicem mepicem mepicem

Je vous serai obligé de bien vouloir communiquer au prochain Congrès les considérations que je viens de vous exposer.

À la suite de ma lettre du 30 mai, je viens de recevoir de Mr. Marjolin

les trois rapports soumis au Congrès de Pontigny par vous et par MM. Baudouin et
Marjolin, que je lirai avec toute attention. Mr. Marjolin m'a fait parvenir en même
temps le rapport sur l'activité du Comité Permanent des Instituts de Conjoncture
pour les années 1936 - 38 que je n'avais jamais reçu et que j'ai parcouru avec le
plus grand intérêt. J'y ai appris que différentes conférences internationales
étaient régulièrement organisées par les Instituts de Conjoncture, et que le Comité
Permanent a été ensuite demandé. Ne croirez-vous pas, qu'il serait utile d'im-
porter à ces conférences internationales les membres aussi des Instituts de Conjoncture
affiliés et en tout cas les tenir après au courant des décisions prises ? Ce se-
rait un moyen à intensifier leur intérêt pour l'activité de la Conférence.

Il me paraît aussi extrêmement désirable, qu'un rapport sur l'activité du
Comité Permanent soit présenté pour l'avenir à chaque Congrès et régulièrement aux réunions des Instituts affiliés. En
dans le rapport, j'aurai appris au contraire des sommes très considérables
de frais pour l'année 1936 (1.000.000 francs pour l'année 1937 - 38) avaient
été dépensées. La disposition du Comité Permanent, en vue notamment du rôle qui
est l'assuré dans la coopération entre les différents Instituts nationaux. Permettez
moi de souhaiter que des sommes analogues soient mises à la disposition aussi dans
l'avenir et qu'il soit possible, par conséquent, de prendre en considération l'autre
proposition que je me suis permis de faire autrefois, c'est-à-dire, qu'une cer-
taine somme soit destinée à contribuer aux frais des représentants des Instituts de
Conjoncture, qui prennent part aux conférences. Cela serait très utile pour assu-
rer la présence des représentants des Instituts de Conjoncture qui sont loin de
tous deux à l'endroit où le Congrès a lieu, et d'autre part il me paraît qu'aucune dépense ne

serait mieux appropriée pour assurer la coopération entre les différents institut-
car la présence aux conférences d'un grand nombre de représentants des Instituts
affiliés, serait le meilleur moyen pour faciliter des ententes pratiques en vue de
réaliser une coopération efficace.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Président et cher Collègue, l'assurance de
mes sentiments très distingués.

Signé: Corrado Gini



VERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA
COLTÀ DI SCIENZE STATISTICHE
MOGRAFICHE ED ATTUARIALI

Aug. 28

U. N. Oslo
Brev. n. 761A

Rome, August 27, 1957

Professor Ragnar Frisch
University of Oslo (Norvegia)

Dear colleague,

the treatise of Demography by Professor Gaetano Zingali of which I spoke to you has been published by the Unione Tipografico-Editrice Torinese (UTET), Corso Raffaello 28, Torino.

It constitutes a part of a big volume which contains also treatises of Anthropology, Sanitary Statistics and Population Dynamics by other authors.

The volume is in its turn one of a set of volumes which form the Trattato Italiano d'Igiene edited by Professor Oddo Casagrande.

I give you all these references in order that you can more easily find the treatise that interests you.

The treatise in question occupies 279 pages. It is elementary in character, but complete, covering, in seven chapters, the censuses of population and the registration of vital statistics, nuptiality, general and special birth- and death-rates and migration.

It has been published in 1930 and, for that time, it was up to date.

It may be that you can find it in a library or obtain it from the publisher, should it not be out of printing.

With cordial greetings

Sincerely Yours


(Corrado Gini)

Via Adige 30 - Roma

Taushifff g send Leif Johansen om sakha: Etude plan, mangel

U. S. D. I. S.
Brussels
76/A

INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DE SOCIOLOGIE

Rome, November 2, 1961

Prof. R. A. K. Frisch

University Institute of Economics
47 Karl Johansgate, Oslo, Norway

Président

Prof. C. GINI (Italie)

Vice-Présidents d'Honneur

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Prof. A. DE MADAY (Suisse)

Prof. H. FREYER (Allemagne)

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Prof. G. MAZZARELLA (Italie)

Prof. T. SELLIN (Etats-Unis)

Prof. P. SOROKIN (Etats-Unis)

Prof. L. STURZO (Italie)

In view of the ballot for the elections of the new members of the International Institute of Statistics may I ask your support in favor of the Italian candidates and especially of Prof. Antonino Giannone who in the preceding ballots had a very good number of votes. He is a well known specialist in the field of economic statistics, and particularly in the estimates of wealth and income.

Vice-Présidents

Prof. G. BOUTROUL (France)

Prof. W. OGBURN (Etats-Unis)

Prof. A. POVINA (Argentine)

I would like also to call your attention on Prof. P. Steriotis of the University of Athens and Prof. E. Biller-Frey of the University of Fribourg (Switzerland); the first is specially addicted to the statistical methodology and to its applications to actuarial sciences, a field, the last, which has not many cultivators among the members of our Institute; the second has founded in his University an Institute on automation, a subject interesting as new.

BUREAU DU PRESIDENT
VIA ADIGE, 39 - ROME
TEL. 864.666

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Prof. A. POVINA (Argentine)

Having the opportunity to write to you, I like to solicit your collaboration to the Review "Metron". Considering the advance of age, I thought it wise to assure the future of the Review passing its administration to the Faculty of Statistics of the University of Rome, but I keep its direction and would like that the contributions to it from the foreign colleagues would increase in number and authority.

Thanking you in advance for the consideration

that you will kindly give to my suggestions,

Secrétaire Général

Prof. G. L'Entron (Italie)

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Sincerely Yours


(Cerrada Gini)

Via Adige 39, Roma