

19 Mai 08
WIEN, IX, BERGGASSE 19.

Sehr geehrter Herr Kollege,
 Ich begreife ein Entschlossen, sich Anstrengungen
 zu machen, um einen Gesamtausdruck des menschlichen
 Wesens zu bilden und einen personifizierten Mündigkeit
 zu sein. Arbeiten in möglichster Selbstständigkeit sollen
 in Einklang mit speziell kann es bei jeder Gelegenheit
 der Sachverständigen und Kollegen. Nachher für
 alle weiteren auch selbst, aber nur des Spielers
 auszuführen sein.
 Ich weiß, dass aber einen Versuch mit Spielern der
 Sache selbst nach mich bekannt ist. Es scheint mir,
 dass eine gewisse Tätigkeit in der Anfangsphase der
 im April 1908, die ich schon eine gewisse Zeit
 mehr dem Titel "Arbeit und Psychoanalyse" und
 Psychopathologie mit haben zu haben. Das ist ein
 derselben in der Selbstverständlichkeit ist, dass
 ein sehr schwerwiegendes von Seiten der Kollegen
 selbst. Auch in der Zeit mit der Redaktion ein
 Bleiben und in manchen notwendig als nicht
 haben zu haben. Ich selbst arbeite in manchen
 meiner Tätigkeit zu der von der Psychoanalyse
 und in der Zeit mit der Psychoanalyse
 das ist ein sehr wichtiges mit vielen, in der
 mehr aber als in der Zeit mit der Psychoanalyse
 was man sich nicht selbst bei den Kollegen
 haben, auch in der Zeit mit der Psychoanalyse
 das ist ein sehr wichtiges mit vielen, in der

mindesten die dipteralen Larven nach maniger Ansicht aller
 zweier Gattungen nicht mehr zu einem eigens
 besch. Stammes. Ich habe jedoch keine Gründe

[illegible][illegible]

In rücksichtslos befreisetzung wird
mit collegialem wußß

Heard

Handwritten signature: J. H. Green

Sigmund Freud Autograph Letter Signed on Forming the First Psychoanalytic Journal, RR Auction, 40 Edwin H Land Blvd., Cambridge, MA, USA, 28 September 2024, lot 5051, estimate \$20,000 USD - \$40,000 USD

Catalogue Description

ALS in German, signed "Freud," one page both sides, 8.25 x 10.75, personal letterhead, May 19, 1908. Handwritten letter to the Berlin psychologist Albert Moll, a key founder of sexual sciences and medical psychology, in part (translated): "Your proposal to found a central organ for psychotherapy in order to enable a merger of scientific work and a professional assessment of your work has my full approval. I specifically can only win with such a regulation of reporting. So I would like to thank you for that... But I have to tell you a fact that you may not be aware of. At a meeting of my friends and followers in Salzburg in April of this year, it was decided to create a periodical magazine under the title *Yearbook for Psychoanalysis and Psychopathology*. The publication of the same in two half-yearly volumes is guaranteed by the publishers. Jung in Zurich will be the editor, Bleuler and I will probably act as co-editors. I don't know whether the negotiations about our yearbook still need to be modified, but I think that your magazine with a more comprehensive program could offer us no replacement. Our analysis takes up a lot of space, we have too much material rather than too little, and so the publications would suffocate everything else or not come into their own.

However, I believe that our undertaking does not have to be in contrast to yours. Löwenfeld [the founder of sexual pathology Leopold Löwenfeld] must have had the same opinion when he advised you to contact me. Because he was present in Salzburg himself and helped with good advice. If your paper takes on the character of a central paper, which appears about 12 times a year and, in addition to careful reports, contains smaller original contributions and those for which rapid publication is an option, we can very well make use of it in order to be in contact with the other psychotherapeutic directions to stay and make ample contributions from our own camp. I will, in anticipation of your consent, send your letter from yesterday to Bleuler and Jung in order to provoke their statement and either give you a further report myself or get Jung to do so." In fine condition, with file holes, and a tiny tear, to the left edge. Moll's referenced magazine was the 'Zeitschrift für Sexualwissenschaft' (Journal for Sexual Science), which he first published in 1908 as one of the first journals dedicated to the field of sexology.

The “meeting of my friends and followers in Salzburg” proved to be the first International Psychoanalytical Congress (IPC), which occurred on April 27, 1908, and served as an international meeting of colleagues who shared a common interest in psychoanalysis. The event was initiated by Carl Jung and Welsh psychoanalyst Ernest Jones, with Freud eventually welcoming the idea and suggesting Salzburg as the host location. Jones wished its title to be the International Psychoanalytical Congress, but it was Jung who decided to call it the First Congress for Freudian Psychology.

Among the results of this first IPC was Freud’s presentation of the case of the Rat Man, and the inception of the first psychoanalytic journal, the Yearbook for Psychoanalytic and Psychopathologic Research, a forum dedicated to the latest research and theoretical developments in the fields of psychoanalytic thought.

As quoted from his 1914 book *History of the Psychoanalytic Movement*, Freud gives an account of the Salzburg meeting and the referenced journal: ‘In 1907 the situation suddenly altered and quite contrary to all expectations; it became evident that psychoanalysis had unobtrusively awakened some interest and gained some friends, that there were even some scientific workers who were prepared to admit their allegiance. A communication from [Swiss psychiatrist Eugen Bleuler] had already acquainted me with the fact that my works were studied and applied in Burgholzli. In January 1907, the first man attached to the Zurich Clinic, Dr. Eitingon, visited me at Vienna. Other visitors soon followed, thus causing a lively exchange of ideas. Finally, by invitation of C. G. Jung, then still an assistant physician at Burgholzli, the first meeting took place at Salzburg, in the spring of 1908, where the friends of psychoanalysis from Vienna, Zurich, and other places met together. The result of this first psychoanalytic congress was the founding of a periodical which began to appear in 1909 under the name of ‘*Jahrbuch fur Psychoanalytische und Psychopathologische Forschungen*,’ published by Bleuler and Freud, and edited by Jung.’