

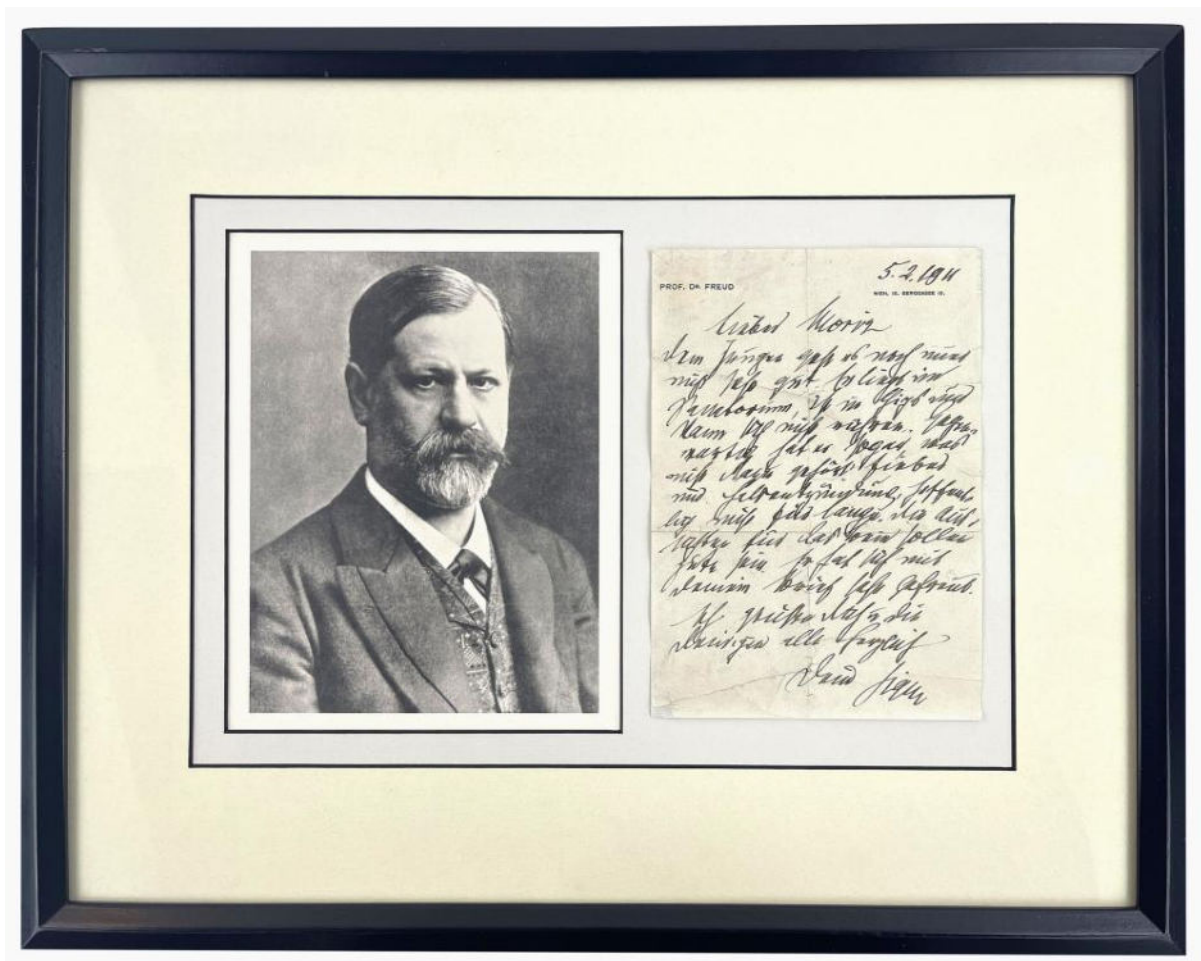
5.2.1944

Ernest Morris

Dem Jungen gar so wohl muss
 mich sehr gut. Es liegt im
 Jamborum, es in Gligo wird
 dann ist mich nicht. Gage,
 was ich sehr so Gage, was
 mich dann gefest. Gage
 und. Gage. Gage. Gage.
 Ich mich sehr. Ich sehr.
 Gage. Gage. Gage. Gage.
 Gage. Gage. Gage. Gage.
 Gage. Gage. Gage. Gage.

Al. grische Kisten die
Kaisern alle fassen

And sign



University Archives, Wilton, CT, USA, Rare Signed Autographs Auction, 18 September 2024, lot 508: Sigmund Freud letter to Moritz Freud, 5 February 1911, on Martin's leg injury: "...He's cooped up in the sanatorium, all wrapped up in plaster and unable to move a muscle..."

Catalogue Description

Sigmund Freud, Vienna, February 5, 1911, Sigmund Freud On His Son's Leg Injury: "...He's cooped up in the sanatorium, all wrapped up in plaster and unable to move a muscle...", ALS

An autograph letter signed "Sigm", one page, 4.875" x 7.75", Vienna, February 5, 1911. On Freud's imprinted letterhead to Moritz Freud, his cousin and brother-in-law, regarding his son Martin's recent injury. Floated on a cream mat with a portrait, and handsomely presented in a black wood frame measuring 17" x 14". Appears to bear a repaired fold at middle, but not examined out of frame. Freud reports on Martin's progress: "...The boy is still having a rough time, I'm afraid. He's cooped up in the

sanatorium, all wrapped up in plaster and unable to move a muscle. On top of that, he's battling a fever and sore throat now, which really shouldn't be happening. Fingers crossed it clears up soon. The doctors do seem optimistic about his leg, so there's some good news. He truly treasured your letter—it brought him a lot of joy...". Worthy of further research!

(Jean) Martin Freud (1889-1967) was the eldest son of Sigmund Freud, described by his father as "a strange bird; sensitive and good-natured in his personal relationships, completely wrapped up in a humorous phantasy world of his own." In 1910, Martin joined the Imperial horse artillery as a so-called one-year volunteer. In January, 1911, he broke his leg in a skiing accident, thus bringing his service to a halt. Nevertheless, when World War I broke out in 1915, Martin reenrolled in the artillery service and served in Galicia.

In addition to worrying after his son, in January-February 1911 Freud had finished his paper based on the seminal case of Judge Daniel Schreber, a highly intelligent and cultured man, produced a vivid account of his nervous illness dominated by the desire to become a woman, terrifying delusions about his doctor, and a belief in his own special relationship with God. Despite this crushing mental illness, Schreber published his own case history as "Memoirs of My Nervous Illness," which would become an influential and durable text in the field of psychology. Titled "Formulations on the Two Principles of Mental Functioning," in it Freud suggests that there might be a correlational and/or developmental relationship between systems, layers, structures, levels of consciousness and Freud's model of the mind. Freud would expand on the Schreber case later in 1911, and publish "Psycho-Analytic Notes on an Autobiographical Account of a Case of Paranoia (Dementia Paranoides)."

Moritz Freud (1857-1922) was the husband and cousin of Freud's daughter, Marie "Mitzi" Freud. Among other things, Moritz was the source of the famous Persian rugs on which Freud's patients would lie.

This item comes with a Certificate from John Reznikoff, a premier authenticator for both major 3rd party authentication services, PSA and JSA (James Spence Authentications), as well as numerous auction houses.

Dimensions: 17" x 14"