

20, MARESFIELD GARDENS,

LONDON, N.W. 3.

HAMPSTEAD 2002.

4th October, 1956.

Mr. T. MacCallum Walker,
7, College Terrace,
Londonderry.

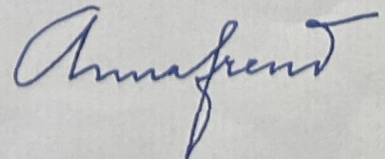
Dear Mr. MacCallum Walker,

I was very interested in your letter of September 8th which I found in London on my return from the United States.

So far as I know, my father never wrote a review of one of Zweig's volumes of novels. He also never made a study of Zweig's character and I can assure you that Zweig has never been in psycho-analysis with my father.

All I can tell you is that my father thought extremely highly of Stefan Zweig's literary work, enjoyed reading it and enjoyed discussing it with him. Also he always showed great liking for Stefan Zweig personally and was always willing to see him as a visitor when he came to Vienna, or later in London.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Anna Freud', with a stylized, cursive script.

ADDRESS

BY

Mr. STEFAN ZWEIG,

At the House of

Mrs. Anthony de Rothschild,

On Thursday, November 30th, 1933,

To the Committee for the Luncheon

at the Savoy Hotel, Dec. 20th, 1933,

IN AID OF GERMAN JEWISH
WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

HELP THE JEWISH CHILDREN IN GERMANY.

By STEFAN ZWEIG.

In Dostoiewsky's "Brothers Karamazow" the dialogue between the two brothers, in which one of them indicts God for keeping silence amid all the misery in the world, opens with the words: "I shall not speak with you about the sufferings of humanity as a whole, for that would be too much, and we should never get finished. I want to speak to you to-day only of the sufferings of the little children."

The sufferings of the children represent to Dimitri Karamazow's broken spirit so vast a sum of worldly tragedy that it must suffice to rouse the pity of any genuine soul.

I, too, wish to speak now not of the entire tragedy of the Jews in Germany, which staggers imagination, but only and solely of the terrible plight of the children.

Certainly, the catastrophe that has come upon the Jews of Germany has affected all alike, people of all ages, men and women. It has torn away innumerable people from their home, from their work, from all that life meant to them, from a community of which they had formed part for centuries, and the record of this devastation has already filled many volumes.

But grown-up men and women, no matter how deeply hurt they are, must not acknowledge defeat. They already have the strength, or think they have, to master their fate, and to build a new home on the ruins of the old. The adult may find consolation in the history of his ancestors, in similar events in the past, and he has the comfort of knowing that by far the greater part of the world condemns what is now being done in Germany. A strong man may actually

are helping to diminish hatred itself, which is now, in a thousand different ways, darkening our European earth.

The voluntary assumption of the rôle of mother and foster-parent to these children is the fulfilment of the noblest duty of any woman, the bestowal and the nurturing of love, and it will serve, at the same time, the common cause of the honour of our people, which we do not desire to sink down ever again into degradation, or become infected by hatred.

The children to whom you are extending your kindness do not yet know for how much they will have to thank you. But from the books of our forefathers we have learnt that no good deed is ever lost in obscurity, and free and happy Jewish men and women will one day, with bright and shining eyes, thank you for having saved their youth for them and thus retained in them the capacity of loving with unbroken soul this world that is common to us all.

ANNA

FREUD



TYPED LETTER

SIGNED

1956



STEFAN

ZWEIG



ADDRESS

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GERMAN

JEWISH

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AND

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1933