Nicholas KALDOR, "The Irrelevance of Equilibrium Economics," Economic Journal 82 (1972) 1237-55.

"Conflicts in National Economic Objectives," Economic Journal 81 (1971) 1-16.

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Paul SAMUELSON, Economics, 9th ed., McGraw-Hill 1973, p. 747: Trends 4 and 5 (of economic development) warn us that n neoclassical theory cannot hold in static form. A steady profit rate and a steady capital output ratio are incompatible with the more basic law of diminishing returns under deepening of capital. We are forced therefore to introduce technical innovations into our statical neoclassical analysis to explain these dynamic facts. And a good thing it is...

Joseph A. Schumpeter, History of Economic Analysis, Oxford U. P., 8th printing 1974.

p. 588: The 'law' of diminishing returns is of course an empirical statement... It is interesting to report that theorists have almost unanimously displayed an aversion to admitting this. One after another has tried to 'prove' it from logically anterior, and as they thought, more obvious assumptions. This can in fact be done for the law of diminishing average returns, which has been shown to follow from assumptions that may be held to be simpler than is the 'law' itself. (by Karl Menger discussing arguments by Böhm-Bawerk and (Knut) Wicksell).... See also pp. 1036 f.

Allyn YOUNG, Econ. Journ. 1928: "Increasing returns and economic progress.

J. A. Schumpeter, History..
Stationary state: 562 f., 565,
Synchronization economics: 565, 975,
Introducing capital formation and money, 1016, 1021 (Walras)