

More about Patricia Hetter-Kelso

Patricia Hetter-Kelso was born on 21 May 1927 in Anderson, Indiana, on the day Lindberg flew the Atlantic, as the first child with a brother following her two years later. From a family of old pioneer stock, both the rural life in the West and the aftermath of the Great Depression shaped her early childhood. She received her school education in Anderson and Pontiac, Michigan.

In 1938, the family moved to Detroit where her father worked as a General Motors executive engineer. When she was ten years old Nazi-Germany invaded Poland and two years later the US entered WW II after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour. Following a short period working in journalism/the newspaper business, in her late teens in 1949, she started to study at the University of Texas in Austin. With the war over and the men back, opportunities to work were becoming scarce again. She earned a double master's degree in political science and government and philosophy in 1953. From 1955 to 1962, she lived in Sweden working in the advertising business; these were the years of the launch of the Soviet Sputnik, the Cuban revolution and the Berlin Crisis. This was also the time of her first visit to the Soviet Union; many were to follow. But she also started to extensively travel Western Europe visiting amongst others Franco's Spain.



In 1963, she moved back to the US and took residency in San Francisco where she also met her future husband Louis O. Kelso. Together with him she published until his death in 1991, among them:

- Democracy and Economic Power: Extending the ESOP Revolution Through Binary Economics, by Louis O. Kelso and Patricia Hetter Kelso, Ballinger Publishing Co., Cambridge, Massachusetts: 1986; reprinted by University Press of America, Lanham, Maryland: 1991. Also available in Russian and Chinese.
- Equality of Economic Opportunity Through Capital Ownership, Social Policies for America in the Seventies, edited by Robert Theobald, Doubleday & Co., New York: 1968. (Excerpts from this essay reprinted in Current, April, 1968.)
- Two-Factor Theory: The Economics of Reality, by Louis O. Kelso and Patricia Hetter, Random House, New York: 1967; paperback edition, Vintage Books: 1968. (Originally published under the title How to Turn 80 Million Workers into Capitalists on Borrowed Money.) Also published in Spanish and German.
- Uprooting World Poverty: A Job for Business, Business Horizons, Fall, 1964. (Reprinted in Mercurio, Anno VIII, No. 8, Rome, Italy, August, 1965; Far Eastern Economic Review, Vol. L, No. 1, Hong Kong, October, 1965. Winner of the First Place 1964 McKinsey Award for Significant Business Writing.)

Mrs. Kelso is publishing on a broad variety of topics including paradigm change, digitalization and sustainability. Most recently she wrote a foreword to the forthcoming edited volume "Democracy in the Age of the Internet"