

## FROM THE EDITORS

This issue of *Central European History* represents something of a departure from previous practice, in two ways. One has to do with substance, the other with printing style.

As a general journal covering all aspects and all periods of the history of German-speaking Central Europe, we have felt an obligation to present a balanced selection of articles. Occasionally, however, a chance occurs to focus on an especially important issue. Richard F. Hamilton's article in this issue, extending the analysis presented in his controversial book *Who Voted for Hitler?* (Princeton, 1981), gives an opportunity to present a number of responses both to this article and to his book—with a reply by Professor Hamilton. We have taken advantage of this opportunity, and will welcome the comments of our readers.

Professor Hamilton's article also raised another, more mundane, problem. From the beginning we have urged authors to follow the rules of the *Chicago Manual of Style*, and we continue to do so. The latest edition of that *Manual*—the thirteenth (1982)—calls for some changes that matter only to typists and copy editors (e.g., the elimination of "p." and "pp." before page numbers, the adoption of the form "30 January 1933," etc.). It also calls for greater use, where appropriate, of the social-scientific form of annotation represented, in this issue, by Professor Hamilton's article. We continue to believe that most historical articles—with notes that combine discursive and source notes, complicated archival citations, and so on—are better served by the traditional form of annotation (and we will continue to put these notes at the bottom of the page). But we will be willing to consider the other form, especially for such special forms as bibliographical articles.

### Note

In the article by Deborah Hertz, "Intermarriage in the Berlin Salons," *CEH* 16, no. 4 (December 1983), all references to Rahel Varnhagen by that name were intended to be changed to her maiden name, Rahel Levin.