

## NEWS

✍ The *Deutsche Akademische Austauschdienst* (DAAD) continues to offer a large number of scholarships to qualified American graduate students and young doctoral fellows for study and research in Germany. For the academic year 1974–75, 120 scholarships were available; in addition, about 80 Fulbright grants to Germany were available. The administration of the scholarship program and the preselection for both DAAD and Fulbright grants are handled by the Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017. Information on both kinds of grants is in the hands of campus Fulbright advisers.

## COMMUNICATION

TO THE EDITOR:

May I answer the question put at the end of Professor Liang's review (June 1972) of my autobiography, American edition?

Why, he asks, did the author "assume that American readers would not follow him on a more extensive exploration of his private life?" such as I had given in the German original.

The answer is easy. The German edition fills two volumes, about 500 pages each. A full-length translation would have been more than the American market could absorb. Hence author and publisher decided to reduce the English text to about one-half the length of the original, and to do that by cutting down the leisurely elaboration of the private, romantic, anecdotal aspects of my life story while leaving the contributions to political history and political science almost entirely intact, and also preserving any elements that had influenced my political education.

This, we thought, was the best service the American edition could render professional readers here who could not be supposed to be interested as much in my private life though its outlines were not blurred.

The book's contributions to history and theory have been generously recognized by Professor Liang when he writes of the "brilliant passages where Brecht explains Germany's legal structure during the twenties" or of the "remarkably lucid account of the revolution of 1918," or when he praises my analysis of the constitution of 1919, the influence certain of its details had on history, and my address to Hitler in the Reichsrat meeting of February 2, 1933, which he calls a document of "tremendous dramatic force."

ARNOLD BRECHT