ERRATA

In the article, "The Return of the Repressed: McCarthyism in West Germany," by Milton Mankoff and Monica Jacobs (*Contemporary Crises* 1(1977), pp. 341–355), several additions or alterations were made by the Editor to which the authors objected. Unfortunately, through inadvertence, the unwanted changes remained in the published version of the article. They were as follows:

1. On page 341, line 4, *Portugal* was incorrectly listed as one of the countries involved in the political movement known as Eurocommunism. The authors objected to such inclusion because they believe that the Portuguese Communist Party did not reject Stalinism and Soviet leadership of the international communist movement, nor did the Portuguese Socialist Party seek to avoid social democracy as practiced in England and West Germany, for example.
2. On page 341, line 8, it was erroneously stated that growing far right and centrist attacks on Eurocommunism had largely gone unnoticed in the *Western* media. The authors were aware of considerable coverage of this phenomenon in several Western European countries such as France, Italy, Sweden and West Germany. They had originally written about the relative absence of comparable reports in the *American* media.
3. On page 342, lines 6–7, the authors stated that the "Baader–Meinhof gang" represented, "... the worst features of the American Weather-people and the Symbionese Liberation Army . . . ". The Editor changed the sense of what was to be communicated by inserting that the media "depicted" the terrorists in this way. First, the media would not have compared the "Baader–Meinhof gang" to *American* groups, particularly the SLA, which did not exist until long after their German counterparts gained attention. Second, there is the implication in the word "depicted" that Baader-Meinhof may have been more benign than the media portrayed them to be. This is an opinion of the Editor not shared by the authors.
4. On page 352, lines 22–23, the Editor once again added *Portugal* to France and Italy, this time as countries experiencing a "vigorous new left radicalism" in the late 1960's. While there were some new leftists in Portugal during the period in question they were hardly as politically significant as their French and Italian counterparts.

Finally, the authors made two uncorrected errors of their own to which they would also like to alert readers:

1. On page 343, lines 38--40, they erroneously wrote that the "right to resist" those "seeking to abolish constitutional order" was part of the original 1949 Basic Law. Actually, it was an amendment to the Basic Law in 1968. This also means that the authors were incorrect on page 345, lines 9--11, in claiming that the Federal Constitutional Court's use of the "free democratic basic order" formula developed in the 1950's excluded among other aspects of the Constitution, the "right to resist." That "right" was not part of the Basic Law until years after the Court devised its formula. This error does not, however, alter the fact that the *current* use of the "free democratic basic order" formulation in the 1972 Berufsverbot policy ignores what was then already a part of the Constitution. All other discrepancies between the "free democratic basic order" formulation and the Constitution which the authors referred to on page 345 are correct.
2. On page 345, line 13, *1952* should be substituted for *Cold War*. Prior to the Cold War's inception the Federal Republic of Germany did not officially exist as a distinct nation. The next sentence should begin "Until that time . . ." instead of "At that time . . .".