

nismus beheben sollen, bleiben unterschiedliche wirtschaftspolitische Standpunkte und damit ein weites Feld für die Diskussion bestehen.

Literatur

- Röper, B. (1976). *Gibt es geplanten Verschleiß? – Untersuchungen zur Obsoleszenzthese*. Göttingen: Schwartz. Kommission für wirtschaftlichen und sozialen Wandel (Band 137).
- Schmidt, I. (1971). Obsoleszenz und Mißbrauch wirtschaftlicher Macht. *Wirtschaft und Wettbewerb*, 21, 868–877.

Ingo Schmidt, Stuttgart

Errata

In the article by John A. Miller: “Federal Trade Commission Activities Related to Consumer Information” in No. 1, Vol. 1, there was an omission of a line (and because of that also of an name) in the acknowledgement note on p. 76. The acknowledgement *should* read:

The Author

John A. Miller is Visiting Associate Professor of Marketing, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, USA. As from May 1977, his new affiliation and address will be: School of Business, University of Colorado, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80907, USA. The article is a modification of a working paper presented at the Second Workshop on Consumer Action Research, Berlin, April 1975, while the author was a Consultant on Marketing and Consumer Behavior to the Federal Trade Commission. The observations reflected in the discussion are those of the author. Although he is most grateful for the expert help and comments of Mrs. Joan Bernstein, formerly Deputy Director, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Mr. G. C. Iannelli, formerly Deputy Assistant Director for National Advertising, Dr. Dennis Murphy, formerly Assistant to the Director, Bureau of Economics, and Mr. Chris White, formerly Assistant Director for Special Statutes, the views expressed here are his own and in no way should be interpreted as those of the Commission or its staff.

On p. 62 of the same article, second line from the bottom, the reference should read: “. . .; see also below, p. 65).”