

Erratum to: On seeing and being seen

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Erratum to: Soc Choice Welf DOI 10.1007/s00355-017-1029-9

During the correction phase of this article, a reference had inadvertently been removed. Sadly this mistake remained unnoticed.

On the third page of this article the first paragraph after the examples should read:

In an attempt to rebut quantum mechanics, Albert Einstein, Boris Podolsky and Nathan Rosen (Einstein et al. 1935) showed that quantum mechanics implies the possibility of action at a distance, as if two people could make simultaneous coin flips at opposite ends of the world with one coin coming up head when and only when the other comes up tails. Einstein (Einstein et al. 1969) later claimed that this magical action at a distance (*spukhafte Fernwirkung*) showed that the theory was incomplete. He was probably wrong, but in ordinary macro-contexts the idea of instantaneous correlations at a distance is indeed magical.

The missing reference for Einstein et al. (1969) is:
Einstein A, Born H, Born M (1969) Briefwechsel 1916–1955. Nymphenburger Verlagshandlung, Munich

The publisher apologises for this mistake.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s00355-017-1029-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00355-017-1029-9).

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