failure to record x-rays and low-energy electrons. Using a new, more efficient crystal, we found that the numbers of 120-kev and 14-kev transitions are about equal, in agreement with the decay scheme shere the transitions occur in the above order. We also observe that the 14-kev transition follows the 120-kev transition with a delay of the order of 10^{-7} second in agreement with the results of the Oxford group. From the ratio of the total number of 14-kev transitions measured with the activity embedded in the crystal, to the number of emitted gamma rays measured with an external source, we conclude that the conversion coefficient for this line is about 6.5.

Effect of Overlap on Electrostatic Lattice Potentials in Ionic Crystals, JOSEPH L. BIRMAN [Phys. Rev. **97**, 897 (1955)]. Equation (4.1′) should be labelled (4.11). The value of $\varphi(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2}; 0)$ in zinc blende should be given as $-0.1440|e|/a$ and the upper curve in Fig. 4 should start at this value.

Polarization of Nucleons Elastically Scattered from Nuclei, R. M. STERNHEIMER [Phys. Rev. **97**, 1314 (1955)]. Professor Wolfenstein has informed me that the sign of β in his equation defining β [Phys. Rev. **96**, 1654 (1954)] should be changed. Therefore, in Eq. (49), the minus sign should be omitted. In Figs. 8 and 10, the ordinate should be changed from β to $-\beta$. The curves of R vs θ of Figs. 9 and 11 would be somewhat altered by the change of sign of β. However, this does not affect the main conclusions about the behavior of R vs θ.

Excitation Function of the $C^{12}(p,pn)C^{11}$ Reaction in the Bev Region, R. L. WOLFGANG AND G. FRIEDLANDER [Phys. Rev. **96**, 190 (1954)]. All cross-section ratios in Table I and all cross sections in Fig. 1 should be multiplied by 1.12 to correct for the difference in backscattering of positrons and electrons.