New York, 1962); D. J. Ernst, Ph. D. thesis (MIT, 1970) (unpublished); D. J. Ernst and F. M. Villars (unpublished).

[6]See Eq. (5) of Ref. 4 where

$\langle G\rangle_\Delta = G(\Delta)\ (\mathrm{Tr}S_\Delta)$

and

$P(\Delta_I,\ \Delta) = \mathrm{Tr}(S_{\Delta_I} S_\Delta)/(\mathrm{Tr}S_{\Delta_I})\ (\mathrm{Tr}S_\Delta)$.

[7]Here, as in Ref. 4, one deals always with an infinite system ($V\to\infty$, $N\to\infty$ such that N/V is finite). However, it is convenient to consider N rather than the density ρ.

[8]M. Girardeau, Phys. Fluids 5, 1468 (1962), Eq. (48) ff.; J. Math. Phys. 6, 1083 (1965).

[9]See, for example, R. M. May, Phys. Rev. 135, A1515 (1964).

[10]P. W. Anderson, Phys. Rev. 110, 827 (1958). Also Ref. 23 of Hohenberg's article (Ref. 2).

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ERRATA

Retardation in the Elastic Scattering of Photons by Atomic Hydrogen, M. Gavrila and A. Costescu [Phys. Rev. A 2, 1752 (1970)]. The following correct some of the typographical errors.

Equations (14), (18), (49), and (A1) should read, respectively,

$$G(\vec{p}_2,\vec{p}_1;\Omega)=\frac{m}{2\pi^2}\,X^3\left(\frac{ie^{i\pi\tau}}{2\sin\pi\tau}\right)\int_1^{(0+)}\rho^{-\tau}\,\frac{d}{d\rho}\left(\frac{1-\rho^2}{\rho}\,\frac{1}{[X^2(\vec{p}_1-\vec{p}_2)^2+(p_1^2+X^2)(p_2^2+X^2)(1-\rho)^2/4\rho]^2}\right)d\rho\ , \tag{14}$$

$$T_{ij}=\int\!\!\int\frac{p_{1i}p_{2j}}{[(\vec{p}_2-\vec{\kappa}_2)^2+\lambda^2]^2\,[X^2(\vec{p}_2-\vec{p}_1)^2+\alpha(p_1^2+X^2)(p_2^2+X^2)]^2\,[(\vec{p}_1-\vec{\kappa}_1)^2+\lambda^2]^2}\,d\vec{p}_1\,d\vec{p}_2\ , \tag{18}$$

$$v=-(\alpha Z)^2(k-1)\{[1-\tfrac{1}{4}k(\alpha Z)^2]^2+(\alpha Z)^2\}^{-1}\sin^2\tfrac{1}{2}\theta\ , \tag{49}$$

$$J(X^2;\lambda,\mu)=\int\!\!\int\frac{d\vec{p}_1\,d\vec{p}_2}{[(\vec{p}_2-\vec{\kappa}_2)^2+\mu^2]\,[X^2(\vec{p}_2-\vec{p}_1)^2+\alpha(p_1^2+X^2)(p_2^2+X^2)]^2\,[(\vec{p}_1-\vec{\kappa}_1)^2+\lambda^2]}\ . \tag{A1}$$

The inequality $0\leq\kappa<1$ at the bottom of the first column of page 1755 should read $0\leq k<1$.

In Ref. 6, "DA" should read "Ref. 1."

In Ref. 16, "see Eq. (18)" should read "see Eq. (16)."

Positron-Atom Scattering by the Kohn and Harris Methods, S. K. Houston and Richard J. Drachman [Phys. Rev. A 3, 1335 (1971)]. We inadvertently failed to specify the value of the nonlinear parameter ϵ used in the zero-energy scattering calculation (Secs. III A and IV A). In fact, we used $\epsilon=\delta$, a natural choice in that both parameters refer to the positron coordinate x. Since publication of the article, we have verified that this choice produces faster convergence with N than does one alternative choice ($\epsilon=\gamma$); permitting ϵ to vary independently would be time-consuming. We have also recently recomputed some Harris phase shifts and find them to be reassuringly insensitive to the value of ϵ over a wide range including $\epsilon=1$ and $\epsilon=\delta$. We would also like to mention some similar e^+-H calculations carried out by I. Shimamura, J. Phys. Soc. Japan 30 (to be published).

Characteristic X-Ray Production in the Atomic K Shell, Govind S. Khandelwal [Phys. Rev. 167, 136 (1968)]. In Eq. (1), the denominator of the argument of arctan appearing in the argument of the sin should read $Q-k^2-1$ instead of $Q-k^2+1$. This typographical error has no consequence for our results. The equation for $C(k')$ prior to Eq. (2) is, however, incorrect. We thank George Bashas for pointing out the latter error to us.