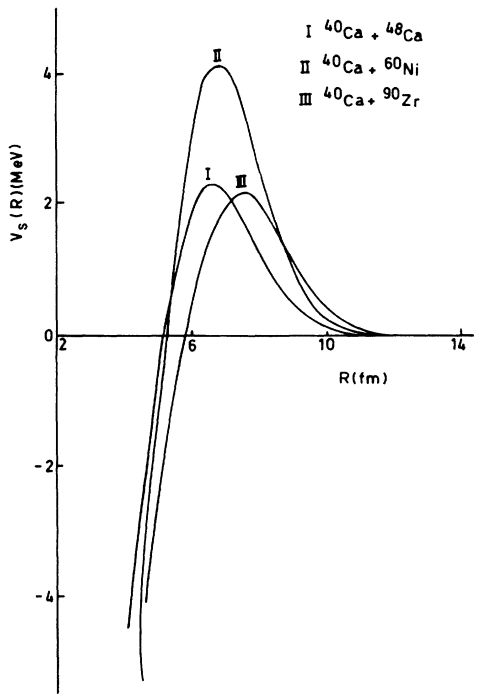

FIG. 2. The plot of $V_s(\mathbf{R})$ as a function of the separation distance R between the centers of the colliding nuclei. One of the nuclei (^{40}Ca) is spin saturated.

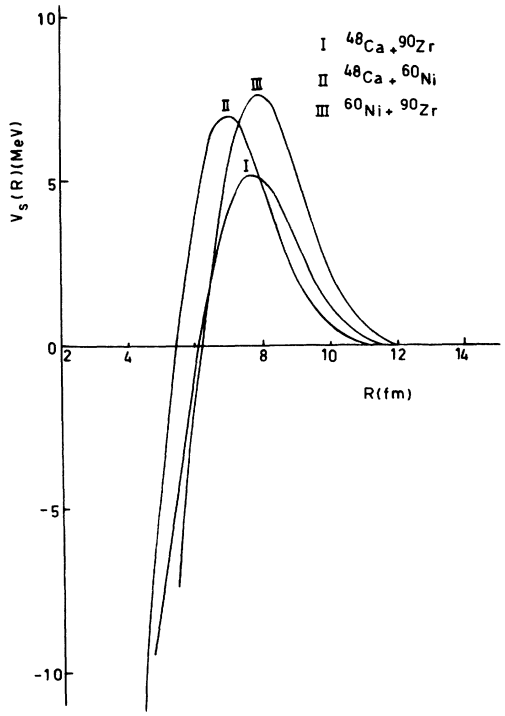

FIG. 3. The plot of $V_s(\mathbf{R})$ as a function of the distance of separation R between the colliding nuclei, where both nuclei are spin unsaturated.

Erratum: Dipole strength function in ^{11}Li [Phys. Rev. C 41, 1300 (1990)]

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The dipole strength is higher for the most weakly bound particles than reported, because the maximal radius in the numerical Green's function was too small. We are grateful to H. Esbensen for finding this error. If the effective single-particle binding is small, the theory now falls within error limits of the data. The corrected results of Table II are given here. A detailed analysis including the theory of the binding energy is in preparation by Esbensen and Bertsch.

TABLE II. Coulomb excitation cross section for 800 MeV/nucleon ^{11}Li on ^{208}Pb target with various models, compared to experiment.

Valence neutron orbit	Binding energy (MeV)	Cross section (b)
$p_{1/2}$	0.2	0.7
$p_{1/2}$	1.0	0.25
Experiment		0.9