ERRATUM

WEAK CURRENTS AND BROKEN UNITARY SYM-
METRY. Reinhard Oehme [Phys. Rev. Letters
12, 550 (1964)].

Instead of the one-particle approximation, it
may be more consistent to use an approximation
where the divergence of the axial current is pro-
portional to a free π- or K-meson field operator.
Then also intermediate states like $|\pi^0\pi^-\rangle$ or
$|\pi^0 K^-\rangle$ contribute in the decomposition of the ma-
trix elements (3). The resulting relations are
consistent with constant form factors F_K, ξ, and
$F_\pi = 1$, and for $\bar{F}_K$ we find $\bar{F}_K = (1+\xi)F_K$. If we
use the latter expression in Eqs. (10), then these
formulas indicate a value of ξ which is smaller
than +1. This is reasonable within the framework
of our formalism, because ξ is proportional to γ,
and hence it vanishes in the limit of SU(3) invar-
iance. A small value of ξ may also be compatible
with present experiments.

Because in our theory the depression of the ΔS
= 1 current is due to the symmetry-breaking part
of the strong interactions, it is more reasonable
to make the following replacements in Eqs. (1),
(5), and (6): $\cos\theta \rightarrow 1$, $\sin\theta \rightarrow \tan\theta$. Then we have
universality and conserved vector current in the
SU(3) limit, where $\tan\theta = 1$. The details of this
theory will be discussed elsewhere.