It should be noted that in a four-point function like $\bar{B}B\mathfrak{M}\mathfrak{M}$ the Bég-Pais rules allow the matrix $M$ to have the form ${}^{(1)}\mathfrak{M}+\xi\,{}^{(2)}\mathfrak{M}$, where $\xi$ may be a function of $s$ and $t$. We shall not use this most general form in this note.

[9]H. Harari and H. J. Lipkin, to be published.
[10]I. R. Lapidus and J. M. Shpiz, Phys. Rev. 138, B178 (1965).
[11]F. Gürsey, A. Pais, and L. Radicati, Phys. Rev. Letters 13, 299 (1964).
[12]P. Franzini, private communication.
[13]R. Delbourgo, Y. C. Leung, M. A. Rashid, and J. Strathdee, this issue [Phys. Rev. Letters 14, 609 (1964)].

## ERRATA

PHASE TRANSITION IN THE HARTREE-FOCK ELECTRON GAS. S. Gartenhaus and G. Stranahan [Phys. Rev. Letters 14, 341 (1965)].

The system described by Eq. (1) is actually only of academic interest in that it corresponds to an electron gas immersed in a uniform background of positive charge whose density is variable and for any given value of $\mu$ is adjusted so as to maintain the over-all electrical neutrality. By contrast, for the Hartree-Fock gas, the positive background is fixed independent of $\mu$. For this latter and more interesting case, then, the correct form of Eq. (1) is obtained by adding to the right-hand side the term $[n(\mu)-\rho]8\pi/\lambda^2$, where $\rho$ is the density of the positive background. With this modification, the phase transition is eliminated. Furthermore, thermodynamic stability implies that the curve for the total energy as a function of electron density must have positive curvature only for a fixed value of $\rho$, but that the curvature on the corresponding curve of energy as a function of $\rho$ (with $n=\rho$) need not be positive.

PHONON EFFECTS ON NUCLEAR SPIN RELAXATION IN SUPERCONDUCTORS. M. Fibich [Phys. Rev. Letters 14, 561 (1965)].

Equation (9) should be

$$\frac{R_s}{R_n}=2f(\Delta_1)\left\{1+\frac{\Delta_1(T)}{2kT}[1-f(\Delta_1)]\ln\left(\frac{4\Delta_1(T)}{|\Delta_2(T)|}\right)\right\}.$$

Equation (22) should be

$$\Delta_2(T)/\Delta_0\approx-2\times10^{-4}[\Delta_0/\Delta_1(T)]^{1/3}t^{8/3}.$$

The resulting curve for $R_S/R_n$ is slightly below the one published.