not yet been established with any degree of certainty, we consider only low-spin mesons. However, we are at present studying the implication of a Fermi-Yang model of the mesons on our predicted spectrum.

³On the basis of a theory of current algebras, M. Gell-Mann [Phys. Rev. Letters <u>14</u>, 77 (1965)] has previously suggested that the $SU(2)\otimes O(3)$ symmetry may manifest itself in the spectrum of excited-baryon states.

⁴P. A. Carruthers, <u>Lectures in Theoretical Physics</u> (University of Colorado Press, Boulder, Colorado, 1965), Vol. VIIb, p. 83, and references cited therein.

⁵In support of our argument, we cite the small phenomenological coupling constants one obtains from the decay widths of high-spin baryons into states of large orbital angular momentum. For instance, the *F*-wave decays of $N^*(1688)$ and $N^*(1924)$ into πN have coupling constants $\approx 1/100$ those of $NN\pi$ and $N^*N\pi$ (when expressed in terms of pseudovector coupling).

⁶K. Y. Lin and R. E. Cutkosky, Phys. Rev. <u>140</u>, B205 (1965); R. E. Cutkosky and M. Leon, Phys. Rev. <u>138</u>, B667 (1965).

⁷We define the baryon intrinsic parity operator as $(-)^{K}$, and restrict our model to even values of K. The more complicated negative-parity dynamics warrants a separate study.

⁸We postpone proof for a later publication.

³We note here that in our model of high-spin baryon, low-spin meson composites, there is no danger of spurious low-spin particles since they become "nonsense."

$\mathbf{E} \mathbf{R} \mathbf{R} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{T} \mathbf{A}$

MASS-SPECTROMETRIC DETECTION OF COS-MIC-RAY-PRODUCED Kr⁸¹ IN METEORITES AND THE POSSIBILITY OF Kr-Kr DATING. Kurt Marti [Phys. Rev. Letters <u>18</u>, 264 (1967)].

In Table I the concentrations are $Kr^{86} = (23 \pm 3) \times 10^{-12} \text{ cc STP/g}$ and $Ar^{36} = (8.0 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-8} \text{ cc}$ STP/g. The other Kr isotopes are normalized to $Kr^{36} = 1.00$ and the Ar isotopes to $Ar^{36} = 1.00$.

CLASSICAL AND QUANTUM SYSTEMS WITH TIME-DEPENDENT HARMONIC-OSCILLATOR-TYPE HAMILTONIANS. H. R. Lewis, Jr. [Phys. Rev. Letters 18, 510 (1967)].

I am indebted to Dr. C. L. Critchfield for bringing a typographical error in Eqs. (8) to my attention. The expression for the generating function F should read

$$\begin{split} F &= \frac{1}{2} \epsilon \rho^{-1} \rho' q^2 \pm \frac{1}{2} \rho^{-1} q (2P - \rho^{-2} q^2)^{1/2} \\ &\pm P \sin^{-1} [\rho^{-1} q / (2P)^{1/2}] + (n + \frac{1}{2}) \pi P \\ (-\frac{1}{2} \pi \leq \sin^{-1} [\rho^{-1} q / (2P)^{1/2}] \leq \frac{1}{2} \pi, \ n = \text{integer}) \,. \end{split}$$