¹⁴This result remains unchanged if (13) is modified by making any finite number of subtractions and including an additive polynomial. See Ref. 4.

 15 Note that the spectral function may oscillate even if G decreases no more rapidly than an inverse power. See Ref. 4.

¹⁶More generally, although a formally computed ET

commutator may be adequate for low-energy considerations, e.g., when used in conjunction with saturation approximations, subtleties in the ET behavior become relevant for a description of high-energy behavior. The appearance of divergent radiative corrections to β decay may presumably be understandable on the same basis.

ERRATA

HIGH ENERGY PHOTOPRODUCTION OF NEUTRAL RHO MESONS ON COMPLEX NUCLEI.

J. G. Asbury, U. Becker, William K. Bertram,
P. Joos, M. Rohde, A. J. S. Smith, C. L. Jordan,
and Samuel C. C. Ting [Phys. Rev. Letters 19,
865 (1967)].

Page 866, column 2, line 22, should read $|t| \le |t_0|$. Formula (6) should read $\Gamma(m) = (m_\rho/m)$ Page 868, column 1, should read $C(C) = 2.37 \pm 0.32$ not $C(C) = 3.72 \pm 0.23$; similarly $C(Cu) = 46.0 \pm 6.4$ and $C(Pb) = 287.5 \pm 48.8$, and on the next line, $\langle \theta_\rho \rangle \le 0.5^\circ$. In Figs. 2(d) and 3(d) the magnification of the ordinate scales were interchanged. They should be divided by 1.5 and $(1.5)^{-1}$, respectively.

COLLISION-INDUCED LIGHT SCATTERING. Howard B. Levine and George Birnbaum [Phys. Rev. Letters 20, 439 (1968)].

In Eq. (3), $P_{\kappa}^{(2)}(|x_2-x_{02}|)$ should read $P_{\kappa}^{(1)}(|x_1-x_{01}|)$.

In Eq. (10), v_0^2 should read V_0^2 .

In the third and fourth lines following Eq. (10), $\gamma_1 = 0.67 \text{ Å}^{-1}$ should read $\gamma_1 = 1.5 \text{ Å}^{-1}$.

In the legend for Fig. 1, $\gamma_1 = \gamma_2 = 0.67 \times 10^8$ cm⁻¹ should read $\gamma_1 = \gamma_2 = 1.5 \times 10^8$ cm⁻¹.

In the first line following Eq. (12), B(Ar) = 2.6 cm⁶ mole⁻² should read B(Ar) = 0.39 cm⁶ mole⁻².

In the first column on p. 441, the thirteenth and fourteenth lines from the bottom, "as a function of a frequency" should read "as a function of frequency."

AXIAL-VECTOR SUM RULE FOR He³. Earl A. Peterson [Phys. Rev. Letters <u>20</u>, 776 (1968)].

The following points should be noted: Equation (12) should contain the factor a_{β} instead of a_{β}^{\dagger} ; and the argument in the succeeding paragraph is valid only at $\nu = 0$. In the effective pole approximation, however, $\Delta_{ppp} \sim (\nu_{ppp}/\alpha)^2 \sim 1\%$ and the

contribution is still negligible. Finally, an apology is due to C. W. Kim and H. Primakoff, the authors of Ref. 7, who did not neglect the disintegration contributions to the sum rule. A more careful appraisal of their closure argument has led to the conclusion that the anomalously large disintegration contributions result from the (mis)use of plane-wave outgoing nucleon states.

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POSSIBILITY OF STRONG INTERACTIONS FOR THE INTERMEDIATE BOSON. C. G. Callan, Jr. [Phys. Rev. Letters 20, 809 (1968)].

Professor S. Okubo has kindly pointed out to me that most of the results reported were obtained earlier by S. V. Pepper, C. Ryan, S. Okubo, and R. Marshak, Phys. Rev. 137, B1259 (1965).

MUONIC X RAYS FROM SEPARATED ISOTOPES OF EUROPIUM. R. A. Carrigan, Jr., P. D. Gupta, R. B. Sutton, M. N. Suzuki, A. C. Thompson, R. E. Coté, W. V. Prestwich, A. K. Gaigalas, and S. Raboy [Phys. Rev. Letters 20, 874 (1968)].

The author listing on our Letter should read: R. A. Carrigan, Jr., P. D. Gupta, R. B. Sutton, M. N. Suzuki, and A. C. Thompson, Carnegie-Mellon University; and R. E Coté and W. V. Prestwich, Argonne National Laboratory; and A. K. Gaigalas and S. Raboy, State University of New York, Binghamton. The reference to Carnegie-Mellon University was inadvertently omitted in our final typing.

Also, on p. 875, left-hand column, 13th line from the bottom, there is a symbol error. The line should read, " \cdots (A1)_{S1/2} = 2.7(A1)_{P1/2} = 5.1(A1)_{P3/2} was used \cdots ."