Alvarado *et al.* Respond: It became clear to us that theoretical estimates of β_1 based on renormalization-group calculations[1,2] give, directly or with the aid of well-known scaling relations, values in the range 0.81–0.88 for the Heisenberg model, 0.79–0.84 for the XY model, and 0.78–0.82 for the Ising model. So indeed the first data on β_1 for Ni(001) cannot apparently decide about Heisenberg XY or even Ising behavior. In the meantime experimental progress allowed more precise measurements of β_1 for another surface, Ni(110), with $\beta_1 = 0.77 \pm 0.02$ for $0.002 \leq |t| \leq 0.1$ and $E_K = 49$ eV.[3] We point out that the bulk asymptotic regime in Ni appears to start at $|t| \lesssim 0.1$.[4,5] It will be task of future experiments to determine β_1 for anisotropic systems and establish whether the surface behavior of such systems can be understood theoretically with the corresponding bulk appropriate model.

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ERRATA

RESOLUTION OF THE EINSTEIN-PODOLSKY-ROSEN AND BELL PARADOXES. Itamar Pitowsky [Phys. Rev. Lett. 48, 1299 (1982)].

On p. 1299, second column, last line, the expression sould read

$$(2\pi \sin\theta)^{-1} M_\theta[\{x \mid s(x) = \tfrac{1}{2}\} \cap c(y,\theta)].$$

On p. 1301, first column, the unnumbered display formula should read

$$\frac{1}{n}\sum_{j=1}^{n} \chi_{A_j}(x) \xrightarrow[n\to\infty]{} \cos^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$

and the following line should read "m_θ-almost everywhere on $c(y,\theta)$".

CONFORMALLY INVARIANT QUANTIZATION OF THE LIOUVILLE THEORY. Thomas L. Curtright and Charles B. Thorn [Phys. Rev. Lett. 48, 1309 (1982)].

Consequence (3) on p. 1311 should read as follows:

(3) All eigenvalues of H are ≥ 0 because of (17a). Hence, among the energy eigenstates are special ones, $|E,0\rangle$, which satisfy

$$H|E,0\rangle = E|E,0\rangle, \tag{19a}$$

$$L_n^{\pm}|E,0\rangle = 0 \text{ for } n > 0. \tag{19b}$$

Otherwise, L_k's could be used to obtain an eigenstate with negative energy. The variational argument, following Eq. (21), establishes that some of these special states have zero momentum.

EXPERIMENTAL DETECTION OF HOC^+ BY MICROWAVE SPECTROSCOPY. Christopher S. Gudeman and R. Claude Woods [Phys. Rev. Lett. 48, 1344 (1982)].

The kilohertz digits of the $HO^{13}C^+$ frequency on page 1346 (column 2) were not printed. The complete frequency should be 85 752.714(15) MHz.