

- ¹J. K. Kim, Phys. Rev. Letters **19**, 1079 (1967).
²M. H. MacGregor and R. A. Arndt, Phys. Rev. **139**, B362 (1965).
³C. H. Chan and F. T. Meiere, Phys. Rev. Letters **20**, 568 (1968).
⁴S. L. Adler and R. F. Dashen, *Current Algebra* (Benjamin, New York, 1968).
⁵C. H. Chan and F. T. Meiere, Phys. Letters **28B**, 125 (1968).
⁶R. Pfeffer, W. K. Cheng, B. Dutta-Roy, and G. Renninger, Phys. Rev. D **2**, 1965 (1970).
⁷F. J. Gilman, J. Pumplin, A. Schwimmer, and L. Stodolsky, Phys. Letters **31B**, 387 (1970).
⁸V. Barger and R. J. N. Phillips, Phys. Letters **26B**,

- 730 (1968).
⁹B. Amblard *et al.*, paper submitted to the Lund International Conference on Elementary Particles, 1969 (unpublished).
¹⁰B. R. Martin and M. Sakitt, Phys. Rev. **183**, 1352 (1969).
¹¹F. von Hippel and J. K. Kim, Phys. Rev. Letters **20**, 1303 (1968).
¹²C. H. Chan and L. L. Smalley, Phys. Rev. D **2**, 2635 (1970).
¹³G. Ebel, H. Pilkuhn, and F. Steimer, in *Proceedings of the Lund International Conference on Elementary Particles, 1969*, edited by G. von Dardel (Berlingska, Lund, Sweden, 1970), p. 412.

Errata

Inelastic Processes in the Eikonal Expansion, Robert A. Rudin [Phys. Rev. D **1**, 2557 (1970)]. Equations (2.19) and (2.20) should be corrected to read as follows:

$$F_{\beta\alpha} = \frac{k}{2\pi} \int d^2b \exp(-i\vec{\Delta} \cdot \vec{b}) \left[\frac{1}{n!} P \sum_i g_{\beta\alpha}^{(i)} \prod_{k \neq i} (1 + i\mathfrak{F}_{\alpha\alpha}^{(k)}) + i \sum_{\gamma \neq \alpha, \beta} \frac{1}{n!} P \sum_{i, j \neq i} g_{\beta\gamma}^{(i)} g_{\gamma\alpha}^{(j)} \prod_{k \neq i, j} (1 + i\mathfrak{F}_{\alpha\alpha}^{(k)}) \right], \quad (2.19)$$

$$F_{\alpha\alpha} = \frac{k}{2\pi i} \int d^2b \exp(-i\vec{\Delta} \cdot \vec{b}) \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{n!} P \prod_i (1 + i\mathfrak{F}_{\alpha\alpha}^{(i)}) - 1 \right] - \sum_{\gamma \neq \alpha} \frac{1}{n!} P \sum_{i, j \neq i} g_{\alpha\gamma}^{(i)} g_{\gamma\alpha}^{(j)} \prod_{k \neq i, j} (1 + i\mathfrak{F}_{\alpha\alpha}^{(k)}) \right\}, \quad (2.20)$$

where n is the number of nucleons and P indicates the sum over all allowed permutations of indices.

The equation following Eq. (3.2) should read

$$\dots + i(2\pi k)^{-1} \dots$$

The last equation on page 2563 should read

$$f_n^{\text{el}} = f_p^{\text{el}} = 35.28i \exp(-4.2|t|) \text{ (mb)}^{1/2}.$$

Neutral Kaon Decays into Lepton Pairs, B. R. Martin, E. de Rafael, and J. Smith [Phys. Rev. D **2**, 179 (1970)]. In deriving Eq. (4.6) from (4.4) a factor of 2 is missing. The correct partial-wave projector was used in the remainder of the calculation; see Eqs. (4.39) and (4.76). This means that the right-hand side of Eqs. (4.6), (4.7), (4.15), (4.18), (4.19), and the equation following (4.1) should be divided by 2. Equations (2.12) and (2.15) are correct for F_2 but for F_1 the factor $1/\beta_\mu$ should be replaced by $1/2\beta_\mu$. A similar modification is necessary in Eq. (2.23). The unitarity bound for K_1^0 in Eq. (4.1) should now be divided by 4. The numbers given in Eqs. (5.8)–(5.15) become -0.65×10^{-12} , 0.19×10^{-1} , 0.22×10^{-11} , -1.18×10^{-12} , 0.66×10^{-1} , 0.77×10^{-11} , 0.69×10^{-3} , and 0.80×10^{-13} , respectively.

In Eq. (2.7a), instead of $(p-q)^\mu (p'+q)^\nu$ read $(p'+q)^\mu (p-q)^\nu$.

In Eq. (2.10b), instead of $[2(2M^2 - 4m_\mu^2)]^{1/2}$ read $[2(2M^2)]^{1/2}$.

In the sixth line of footnote 11, instead of $2[2(M^2 - 4m_\mu^2)]^{1/2}$ read $[2(M^2 - 4m_\mu^2)]^{1/2}$.

In Ref. 20, instead of Minart read Martin.

In the line following Eq. (5.8), instead of Eq. (1.5) read Eq. (2.4a).

In Eq. (5.13), instead of $\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \text{all})$ read $\Gamma(K_1^0 \rightarrow \text{all})$.