
ERRATA

EFFECT OF HIGH PRESSURE ON THE QUADRU- POLE INTERACTION IN Cd METAL MEASURED BY PERTURBED ANGULAR CORRELATIONS.

P. Raghavan, R. S. Raghavan, and W. B. Holzapfel [Phys. Rev. Lett. 28, 903 (1972)].

The second term on the right of Eq. (3) on page 905 should read

$$\left(\frac{\partial \ln q}{\partial \ln c}\right)_{aT} \left(\frac{\partial \ln c}{\partial T}\right)_P.$$

Reference 4 should read Phys. Rev. 123, 2070 (1961).

NEUTRINOS WITH MASS AND THE DECAY $K_L^0 \rightarrow \nu_i + \bar{\nu}_i$.

Saul Barshay [Phys. Rev. Lett. 28, 1008 (1972)].

In Ref. 7 the specific statement that is due to Brene and Dethlefsen pertains to the replacement of m_w by f_K . Brene has also noted that the transition $K_L \rightarrow W_1 \rightarrow W_2 \rightarrow K_S$ ($W^\mu = W_1^\mu + iW_2^\mu$) represents a potentially excessive CP violation if $W_1 \rightarrow W_2$ is not itself a weak transition via virtual $\nu_i \bar{\nu}_i$. A calculation by Alan Din and the author indicates that the transition $K_L \rightarrow \nu_i + \bar{\nu}_i \rightarrow K_S$ can account for the CP -violating parameter $|\epsilon|$ only for branching ratios of the following order: $B(K_L \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_i + \nu_i) \sim 3\%$, $B(K_S \rightarrow \nu_i + \bar{\nu}_i) \sim 1\%$.