ERRATA

SELF-TRAPPING OF OPTICAL BEAMS. R. Y. Chiao, E. Garmire, and C. H. Townes [Phys. Rev. Letters 13, 479 (1964)].

We would like to thank Dr. G. A. Askarjan for pointing out some prior work on beam trapping in the Soviet Union. He notes that, "The possibility of self-trapping of an optical beam in a medium and a radio beam in a plasma due to the striction, thermal, and ionizing action of a powerful beam was stated in our article.[1] The article by Talanof[2] is also dedicated to this subject."

Talanof has worked out the case of a slab-shaped beam in a plasma, but his expressions can be rather simply applied to electrostriction as well, and are equivalent to ours for the slab-shaped beam.

The conclusion in our Letter that, in the approximation of geometric optics, the focal point developes into a line in a nonlinear material is incorrect, as pointed out to us by Professor L. W. Anderson. However, this does not affect the validity of the solution for trapping of a cylindrical beam.

[1]G. A. Askarjan, Zh. Eksperim. i Teor. Fiz. 42, 1672 (1962) [translation: Soviet Phys.—JETP 15, 1161 (1962)].

[2]W. I. Talanof, Izv. Vysshikh Uchebn. Zavedenii, Radiofiz. 7, No. 3 (1964).

NONEXISTENCE OF PARITY EXPERIMENTS IN MULTIPARTICLE REACTIONS. Paul L. Csonka, Michael J. Moravcsik, and Michael D. Scadron [Phys. Rev. Letters 14, 861 (1965)].

In the eighth line after Eq. (4), after the sentence ending ". . .(which do change sign)," insert the following sentence: "Those scalar products which do not change sign we multiply by the pseudoscalar

$$\frac{\vec{k}_1\cdot\vec{k}_2\times\vec{k}_3}{|\vec{k}_1\cdot\vec{k}_2\times\vec{k}_3|}."$$