tween our theory and Pomeranchuk's[3] may be obtained by the observation or otherwise of the maximum in the melting curve at $T \cong 0.075°K$.

[1]W. M. Fairbank and G. K. Walters, Suppl. Nuovo cimento 9, 297 (1958).

[2]D. F. Brewer and J. G. Daunt, Phys. Rev. (to be published).

[3]I. Pomeranchuk, J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys. U.S.S.R. 20, 919 (1950).

[4]Baum, Brewer, Daunt, and Edwards, this issue [Phys. Rev. Letters 3, 127 (1959)]; we are indebted to these authors for making their results available to us before publication.

MESON-THEORETICAL ORIGIN OF THE SPIN-ORBIT COUPLING BETWEEN TWO NUCLEONS

N. Tzoar, R. Raphael, and A. Klein
[Phys. Rev. Letters 2, 433 (1959)]

Equation (2) is incorrect. The correct result is

$$V_{LS} = -\mu\left(\frac{\mu}{M}\right)\left(\frac{f^2}{4\pi}\right)^2\left\{(3+2\vec{\tau}_1\cdot\vec{\tau}_2)(2+4x+4x^2+2x^3)\left(\frac{e^{-2x}}{x^6}\right) - (3-2\vec{\tau}_1\cdot\vec{\tau}_2)\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x^4}\right)\left[xK_0(x)+2K_1(x)\right]^2\right.$$

$$+\zeta_2(\vec{\tau}_1\cdot\vec{\tau}_2)8(1+x)^2\left(\frac{e^{-2x}}{x^6}\right)+\left(\frac{\mu}{M}\right)\left[2\zeta_2\zeta_4(\vec{\tau}_1\cdot\vec{\tau}_2)-3\zeta_3\right]\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right)\left[K_1(2x)\left(\frac{5}{2x^6}+\frac{1}{x^4}\right)+K_0(2x)\frac{5}{2x^5}\right]$$

$$\left.+\left(\frac{\mu}{M}\right)\zeta_4(\vec{\tau}_1\cdot\vec{\tau}_2)\left(\frac{8}{\pi}\right)\left[K_1(2x)\left(\frac{25}{2x^6}+\frac{8}{x^4}\right)+K_0(2x)\left(\frac{25}{2x^5}+\frac{2}{x^3}\right)\right]\right\}.$$

This does not modify qualitatively the results shown in Fig. 1, but the spin-orbit potential in triplet even states is now more strongly repulsive. We are indebted to Professor M. Sugawara for convincing us of the existence of calculational errors.

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR VOLUME 2, No. 12; and AUTHOR INDEX TO VOLUME 2 [Phys. Rev. Letters 2, 525 (1959)].

The following entry was inadvertently omitted from the Table of Contents for Volume 2, No. 12:

Stimulated Emission of Radiation by Relativistic Electrons in a Magnetic Field . . .
. . . . . Jurgen Schneider 504

The page number of this Letter was also omitted from the Author Index to Volume 2, and should be inserted (third item in the right-hand column of p. 532).

PROTONS IN THE EARTH'S MAGNETIC FIELD. Stanley C. Freden and R. Stephen White [Phys. Rev. Letters 3, 9 (1959)].

On page 10, first column, fourth last line, "distribution proportional to $T^{-1.3}$..." should read "distribution (in protons/cm^2 sec) proportional to $T^{-1.0}$...".

VAN ALLEN BELT PROTONS FROM COSMIC-RAY NEUTRON LEAKAGE. Wilmot N. Hess [Phys. Rev. Letters 3, 11 (1959)].

In the equation for dE/dx in the third paragraph (page 11, column 2, fifth last line) there was an unfortunate error of a factor of 10. The equation should read

$$dE/dx = 0.116E^{-0.586} \text{ Mev/cm of NTP air.}$$

As a result, the expression for the proton lifetime (page 12, middle of column 2) becomes

$$\tau = 2.1\times10^{-9}MT^{1.24} \text{ sec},$$

which gives $\tau = 6\times10^9$ sec for the 100-Mev proton considered in the second last paragraph. This makes the proton flux (page 12, column 2, fifth last line) $F = 1\times10^5$ protons/cm^2 sec. These changes do not affect the conclusions of the article. The equilibrium proton spectrum, $N(E)$, given in the article is a particle density, not a flux.