Eilam, Hewett, and Soni Reply: We agree with the arguments of Soares [1], which may have practical consequences for extensions of the standard model. Indeed, in our Eq. (6) [2] for the CP violation asymmetry (i.e., a) for the $t \to qq'\bar{q}$ mode, Γ_W in the second line of the equation should be replaced by Γ'_W, where $\Gamma'_W = \Gamma_W - \Gamma(W \to q'\bar{q})$ to take account of the rescattering effects. However, as discussed in our Letter, the largest CP violation asymmetry in the standard model is obtained for the process $t \to dc\bar{d}$ for which numerical results were presented. For that process, rescattering effects are very small due to Cabibbo suppression, as is also pointed out by Soares. Our results for the value of the asymmetry remain therefore unchanged, as can be seen by comparing Table I with Fig. 1 of our Letter. In the table we also display values for the CP violation asymmetry in the standard model, including the rescattering effects, for various other final states (taking $m_t = 130$ GeV, and denoting the branching fraction as B).

TABLE I. CP violation asymmetry (a) including rescattering effects in the standard model for various processes with $m_t = 130$ GeV. Note that for purposes of comparison, the asymmetry without rescattering effects is given in parentheses wherever applicable. Note also that the asymmetry given for $t \to dc\bar{s}$ and $t \to de^+\nu$ modes is only that which is necessary for compensating the corresponding asymmetry in $t \to du\bar{d}$ arising from the W-boson width. For the $t \to dc\bar{d}$ and $t \to du\bar{d}$ modes an appreciable fraction of the asymmetry arises due to the imaginary part of the penguin graph and is included in these numbers.

Mode	a	$(a^2B)^{-1}$
$t \to dc\bar{d}$	-5.97×10^{-5} (-6.00×10^{-5})	1.6×10^{14}
$t \to du\bar{d}$	2.5×10^{-6} (3.1×10^{-6})	4.7×10^{15}
$t \to dc\bar{s}$	-6.6×10^{-7}	6.6×10^{16}
$t \to de^+\nu_e$	-2.2×10^{-7}	1.7×10^{18}

G. Eilam,[1],[a] J. L. Hewett,[2],[b] and A. Soni[3]
[1]Department of Physics and Astronomy
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan 48824
[2]Department of Physics
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
[3]Department of Physics
Brookhaven National Laboratory
Upton, New York 11973

Received 5 February 1992
PACS numbers: 11.30.Er, 13.20.Jf

[a]Permanent address: Department of Physics, Technion, Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa 32000, Israel.
[b]Present address: High Energy Physics Division, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL 60439.

[1] J. M. Soares, preceding Comment, Phys. Rev. Lett. **68**, 2102 (1992).
[2] G. Eilam, J. L. Hewett, and A. Soni, Phys. Rev. Lett. **67**, 1979 (1991).