these experiments we did not observe any spiking such as Morantz and others attribute to stimulated emission.

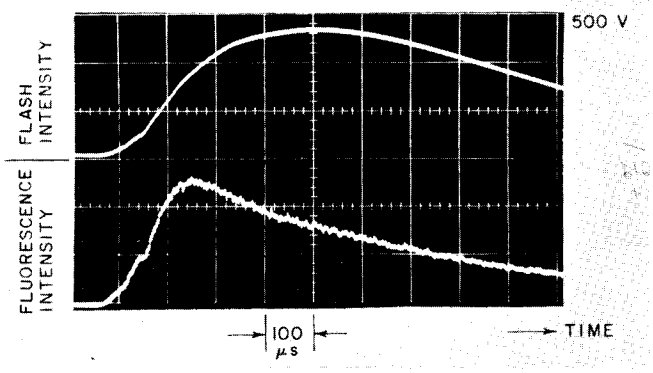

Fig. 3. Time dependence of fluorescence of benzophenone at −170°C in cavity without mirrors.

The EuD_3 experiments show evidence of processes stimulated by the $^5D_0-^7F_2$ radiation when optical feedback is present. The detailed shape of the oscillograms is not fully understood and may be connected with the nonuniformity of excitation due to very high absorption constant. The fluorescence quench can be reasonably attributed to an absorption from the excited state. The latter may constitute a severe problem in many organic lasers.

The authors thank C. Brecher for many fruitful discussions.

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DIELECTRIC-WAVEGUIDE MODE OF LIGHT PROPAGATION IN *p-n* JUNCTIONS. Amnon Yariv and R. C. C. Leite [*Appl. Phys. Letters* **2**, 55 (1963)].

On page 56, instead of the sentence "If we let K stand for the ratio of the dielectric constant in the p and n regions to that in the depletion layer",...it should read..."If we let K^{-1} stand for the ratio..". K in Fig. 1 should be replaced by K^{-1}.