In conclusion we wish to thank M. D. Galanin and A. M. Leontovich for placing the ruby laser at our disposal.

[1] S. P. S. Porto and D. L. Wood, J. Opt. Soc. Am. **52**, 251 (1962).

CORRECTION TO THE ARTICLE "SCATTERING OF ELECTRONS BY ELECTRONS AT HIGH ENERGIES AND THE DIPOLE STRUCTURE OF THE ELECTRON" (JETP **42**, 1103, 1962, Soviet Phys. JETP **15**, 762, 1962).

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THE final result of the paper [Eq. (3)] contains several errors (one term is missing and several signs are incorrect). The correct expression has the form*

$$d\sigma = \frac{\pi r_0^2}{\gamma^2} \left\{ F_1^4(q^2) \frac{1 + \cos^4(\vartheta/2)}{4\sin^4(\vartheta/2)} + \frac{F_1^2(q^2)\, F_1^2(f^2)}{2\sin^2(\vartheta/2)\cos^2(\vartheta/2)} \right.$$

$$+ F_1^4(f^2) \frac{1 + \sin^4(\vartheta/2)}{4\cos^4(\vartheta/2)}$$

$$+ F_1^2(q^2)\, [\mu^2 F_2^2(q^2) + \lambda^2 F_3^2(q^2)]\, \gamma^2 \, \mathrm{ctg}^2 \frac{\vartheta}{2}$$

$$+ F_1^2(f^2)\, [\mu^2 F_2^2(f^2) + \lambda^2 F_3^2(f^2)]\, \gamma^2 \, \mathrm{tg}^2 \frac{\vartheta}{2}$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} F_1^2(q^2)\, [\mu^2 F_2^2(f^2) + \lambda^2 F_3^2(f^2)]\, \gamma^2 \, \mathrm{ctg}^2 \frac{\vartheta}{2}$$

$$\times \left(1 + \sin^2 \frac{\vartheta}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{4} F_1^2(f^2)\, [\mu^2\, F_2^2(q^2)$$

$$+ \lambda^2\, F_3^2(q^2)]\, \gamma^2 \, \mathrm{tg}^2 \frac{\vartheta}{2}\left(1 + \cos^2 \frac{\vartheta}{2}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8}\, [\mu^2 F_2^2(q^2) + \lambda^2 F_3^2(q^2)]^2\, \gamma^4 \left(1 + \cos^2 \frac{\vartheta}{2}\right)^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8}\, [\mu^2 F_2^2(f^2) + \lambda^2\, F_3^2(f^2)]^2\, \gamma^4 \left(1 + \sin^2 \frac{\vartheta}{2}\right)^2$$

$$- 2F_1(q^2)\, F_1(f^2)\, [\mu^2 F_2(q^2)\, F_2(f^2) + \lambda^2 F_3(q^2)\, F_3(f^2)]\, \gamma^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8}\, [(\mu^2 F_2(q^2)\, F_2(f^2) + \lambda^2 F_3\,(q^2)\, F_3(f^2))^2$$

$$- \mu^2 \lambda^2\, (F_2\,(q^2)\, F_3\,(f^2)$$

$$\left. - F_2\,(f^2)\, F_3\,(q^2))^2]\, \gamma^4 \left(2 + \sin^2 \frac{\vartheta}{2}\cos^2 \frac{\vartheta}{2}\right) \right\} \sin \vartheta\, d\vartheta.$$

In addition, it was erroneously indicated that the experiment with the ultrarelativistic electrons aimed at determining the upper limit λ had been suggested by Avakov and Ter-Martirosyan. This was actually done by Margolis, Rosendorff, and Sirlin[1].

I am grateful to A. A. Bogush and I. S. Satsunkevich, whose remark[2] induced me to check the results.

*tg = tan, ctg = cot.

[1] Margolis, Rosendorff, and Sirlin, Phys. Rev. **114**, 1530 (1959).
[2] A. A. Bogush and I. S. Satsunkevich, JETP **44**, 303 (1963), Soviet Phys. JETP **17**, 207 (1963).