Finally we wish to remark that the statements of ref. (2) asserting that

i) for spin zero $\delta\mu^2 = 0$ implies an S -matrix equal to unity,

ii) for spin one-half $Z_2 = 1$ implies an S -matrix equal to unity,

are direct consequences of a theorem proved by FEDERBUSH and JOHNSON (5). This latter result asserts that if the two-point function is free, then the corresponding field is identically free. The condition i) immediately implies that $G(p)$ has the free-field form for the spin-zero case. Similarly ii) requires that the two-point function have only a trivial mass renormalization. Since the theorem of ref. (5) is readily generalized to include mass-renormalization effects, it follows that the corresponding spinor field is a free field. The S -matrix for both these cases is thus clearly equal to unity.

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(5) P. G. FEDERBUSH and K. A. JOHNSON: *Phys. Rev.*, **120**, 1926 (1960).

Weak Interaction Current and the Unitary Group.

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By an unfortunate error a wrong figure was inserted in this paper; the correct Fig. 2 is the following:

Fig. 2. - The weight diagram for the representation $D^8(1, 1)$ of the pseudoscalar meson showing the axis of reflection (V -axis (6)).