are equivalent to Einstein's equation in vacuum with a cosmological constant,

$$(24) \quad G^{\mu\nu} + \lambda g^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

when $\lambda = 6A$.

Accordingly eqs. (3), (4) and (14), with the algebraic equations (23), give a full description of Einstein's equations of gravitation.

Full details of these results with proofs, will be published elsewhere.

On the Renormalization Magnon Energies in an Ordered Ferromagnetic Alloy.

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Please read eq. (3) of this paper as follows:

$$(3) \quad \begin{aligned} E_{k\lambda} &= \omega_{k\lambda} + 2 \sum_q c_{kq} n_{q\lambda} + 2 \sum_{\substack{q\lambda' \\ (\lambda \neq \lambda')}} c_{kq} n_{q\lambda'} = \\ &= A_\lambda + 2g_{\lambda\lambda} \sum_q n_{q\lambda} + 2 \sum_{\lambda'q} g_{\lambda\lambda'} n_{q\lambda'} + \gamma_{\lambda\lambda} \sum_q q^2 n_{q\lambda} + \\ &\quad + k^2 \left[D_\lambda + 2f_{\lambda\lambda} \sum_q q^2 n_{q\lambda} + 2 \sum_{\lambda'} f_{\lambda\lambda'} \sum_q q^2 n_{q\lambda'} + \sum_{\lambda'q} \gamma_{\lambda\lambda'} n_{q\lambda} \right]. \end{aligned}$$