International Journal of Theoretical Physics, Vol. 23, No. 2, 1984

Errata

RELATIVISTIC CORRECTIONS TO THE LAGRANGIAN FOR INTERACTING CHARGED PARTICLES, *Demetrios D. Dionysiou, International Journal of Theoretical Physics,* **20**, 1 (1981)

On p. 9, the function X should be supplied with a minus sign. This changes the second signs of equations (2.31) and (2.32). Also, in equations (2.35) and (2.37) the square brackets should read

$$\left[2R^2\bar{v}_j - R\bar{n}\left(\bar{R}\cdot\bar{v}_j\right)\right] \text{ or } R^2\left[2\bar{v}_j - \bar{n}\left(\bar{n}\cdot\bar{v}_j\right)\right]$$

RELATIVITY AND QUANTUM MECHANICS, *Hüseyin Yilmaz, International Journal of Theoretical Physics,* **21**, 871 (1982)

In a recent communication it was implied that if $D_\alpha K^\alpha_{\mu\nu} = 0$, $K^\alpha_{\mu\nu} = -K^\alpha_{\nu\mu}$ then $M_{\mu\nu} = \int(-g)^{1/2}\kappa^\alpha_{\mu\nu}\,dV_\alpha$ would be conserved. This turns out to be a special case. The general form is $M_{\mu\nu} = \int(-g)^{1/2}\kappa^\alpha_{\mu\nu}\,dV_\alpha$, where

$$K^\alpha_{\mu\nu} = \kappa^\alpha_{\mu\nu} + \eta^\alpha_{\mu\nu}$$

$$-\Gamma^\nu_{\alpha\mu}\kappa^\alpha_{\lambda\nu} + \Gamma^\lambda_{\alpha\nu}\kappa^\alpha_{\lambda\mu} + D_\alpha\eta^\alpha_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

0020-7748/84/0200-0195$03.50/0