

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \mathbf{S} & 2' \cdot \mathbf{S} = \mathbf{S}_1 & \widehat{3,4} \cdot \mathbf{S}_1 = \mathbf{S}_2 & 3' \cdot \mathbf{S}_2 = \mathbf{S}_3 & \bar{5} \rightarrow \mathbf{S}_4 & 5' \cdot \mathbf{S}_4 = \mathbf{S}_5 & \widehat{1,5} \cdot \mathbf{S}_5 = \mathbf{S}_6 \\
 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{array}$$

The desired solution is \mathbf{S}_6 , which is evaluated in the column \mathbf{M}_6 .

CORRECTION

A. W. Straiton and C. W. Tolbert, authors of "Anomalies in the Absorption of Radio Waves by Atmospheric Gases," which appeared on pages 898-903 of the May, 1960, issue of PROCEEDINGS, have requested that Table I of their paper be corrected as follows.

TABLE I
WATER VAPOR AND OXYGEN LOSSES AT 12,000
TO 14,000 FEET ELEVATION

Wavelength (mm)	Attenuation in db/km	
	Water vapor (1 g/m ³)	Oxygen
8.6	0.003	—
4.3	0.01	0.22
2.15	0.12	—