$g(\theta) \equiv f(\theta)$ in some interval around $\theta = \theta_0$.

For the special case of $q = 1$ we have the following corollary.

COROLLARY. If $q = 1$ and $a \neq 0$, then $\sigma(a) = \{\lambda_0\}$ if and only if $V_a = e^{i\lambda_0}a$.

REFERENCES

1. Y. Domar, *Harmonic analysis based on certain commutative Banach algebras*, Acta Math. **96** (1956), 2–66.

2. G. K. Leaf, *An approximation theorem for a class of operators*, Proc. Amer. Math. Soc. **16** (1965), 991–995.

Kunio Murasugi, *On the center of the group of a link*, pp. 1052–1057.

Lemma 3 is valid only for a primitive link in 3-space. A link l is said to be *primitive* if no disconnected orientable surfaces span l. Then, the group of a nonprimitive link has a trivial center. This is an immediate consequence of Theorem 1 in B. C. Schaufele, *A note on link groups* (Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. **72** (1966), 107–110). (However, this proposition is proved directly without use of Schaufele's result.) Thus, the proofs of the theorems remain unchanged. I am much indebted to Schaufele for pointing out that this assumption was missing in Lemma 3.

ERRATA, VOLUME 17

H. A. Smith, *Tensor products of locally convex algebras*, pp. 124–131.

Arlen Brown and Carl Pearcy, *Spectra of tensor products of operators*, pp. 162–166.

The footnotes on these two articles were reversed.

On page 124 read
Presented to the Society, August 27, 1964 under the title *Tensor products of completely locally m-convex algebras* and November 25, 1964 under the title *Tensor products of complete commutative locally m-convex Q-algebras*; received by the editors January 29, 1965.

On page 162 read
Received by the editors June 29, 1964.

R. M. Cohn, *An existence theorem for difference polynomials*, pp. 254–261.

Page 255, line 21: Remove remark in parentheses and replace by: "when all the functions involved are restricted to any subinterval of $[0, 1]$."