$$U = \sum \pm u^c \cdots u^c$$

each $u^c \propto \delta(\Sigma p' - \Sigma p)$

Each S^c has one $\delta(E' - E)$

but $U(t, t_0)$ does not have that.

By using a connected form of the L-S equations, one may construct a non-part. proof that

if h_{NM} has <u>one</u> $\delta(\Sigma p - \Sigma p)$,

then S^c also has only <u>one</u> $\delta(\Sigma p - \Sigma p)$

which implies the CDP &

$$S = \sum \pm S^c S^c \cdots$$

and each Σ^c in x-space $\to 0$

if the x's scatter to the winds,

rather than just get rigidly translated.