hence, p divides

$$\left[\frac{n+1}{p^2}\right] .$$

But from theorem 1, $n + 1 = p^2d + e$ where $e = 0, 1, 2, \cdots$, or $p - 1$, hence $d = pd'$ and $n + 1 = p^3d' + e$ which is the desired result.

The author wishes to express his appreciation to Dr. Irving Gabelman of Rome Air Development Center for his helpful suggestions in behalf of the examples provided herein.

REFERENCES

1. Langford, C. D., Problem, Math. Gaz. 42 (1958), p. 228.
2. Priday, C. J., "On Langford's Problem (I)," Math. Gaz. 43 (1959), pp. 250-253.
3. Davies, Roy O., "On Langford's Problem (II)," Math. Gaz. 43 (1959), pp. 253-255.
4. Gillespie, F. S. and Utz, W. R., "A Generalized Langford Problem," Fibonacci Quarterly, Vol. 4 (1966), pp. 184-186.
5. Levine, E., "On the Generalized Langford Problem" (to be published).

* * * * *

Continued from p. 1 0

18	1	$\frac{1}{dF_{n-1}} > \frac{1}{dF_{n-1}} \ge \frac{1}{bd} = \left\lvert\frac{a}{b} - \frac{c}{d}\right\rvert > \left\lvert\frac{F_n}{F_{n-1}} - \frac{c}{d}\right\rvert > \frac{1}{dF_{n-1}}$	$\frac{1}{dF_{n-1}} \ge \frac{1}{bd} = \left\lvert\frac{a}{b} - \frac{c}{d}\right\rvert \ge > \left\lvert\frac{F_n}{F_{n-1}} - \frac{c}{d}\right\rvert \ge \frac{1}{dF_{n-1}}$
18	-7	$\frac{c}{d} - \frac{F_{n+1}}{F_n} \ge \frac{F_{n+1}}{F_n} \ge \frac{F_{n+2}}{F_{n+1}}$	$\frac{c}{d} - \frac{F_{n+1}}{F_n} + \frac{F_{n+1}}{F_n} - \frac{F_{n+2}}{F_{n+1}}$

* * * * *

This special issue is completely supported by page charges.