the 4-plane spanned by the points $L_1' \cap L_3$, $L_1' \cap L_4$, $L_2' \cap L_3$, $L_2' \cap L_4$, and $L_3' \cap L_2$.

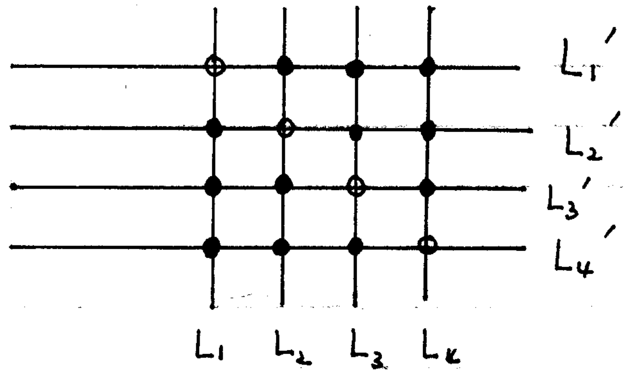

Figure 7

┌ If the points $L_1' \cap L_3$, $L_1' \cap L_4$, $L_2' \cap L_3$, $L_2' \cap L_4$ and $L_3' \cap L_2$ are linearly indepent, the claim is O.K. But we can not say so yet. I think the proof is not well-organized. We have to show that $\{L_i\}$ & $\{L_i'\}$ span a 4-plane. If we read more, we will see this. ┘

On the other hand, no quadric surface $Q = G \cap V_3$ in $\mathbb{P}^3$ can contain such a configuration of lines: if Q were smooth, then clearly the lines $\{L_i\}$ and $\{L_i'\}$ would belong to opposite families – but in that case L_1 and L_1' would meet; if Q had rank three, all lines on Q would meet, and if Q were the union of two planes, any