The number of ways to choose \( k \) elements from an \( n \) set allowed \( m \) repetitions is called the \((n,k)\)-th \( m \)-generalized combination. This talk will show how the row echelon form of a matrix consisting of \( m \)-generalized combinations can be related to a matrix of \((m-1)\)-generalized combinations. (Received September 25, 2012)