[Note that this equation also holds for $p \equiv 3 \pmod 8$ since, in this case, it is also true that

$$\left(\frac{p-a}{p}\right) = -\left(\frac{a}{p}\right).]$$

Now, from Corollary 2,

$$S = -p\sum_{a=1}^{(p-1)/2}\left(\frac{a}{p}\right),$$

and so

$$\sum_{a=1}^{(p-1)/2}\left(\frac{a}{p}\right)a = 0.$$

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