

The last step of the proof of Theorem 3(b) is wrong.
The problem starts with the definition of $W_{\min}$.
We thank Camilo Mateluna Mendez for telling us about the problem.

The typo. $W_{\min}$ should be defined as a weak*-accumulation point of the sequence $(\Gamma_{k_n}^n)_n$, not of the sequence $(\Gamma_{k_n})_n$.

Let us say that a subsequence $(\Gamma_{k_{n_r}}^{n_r})_r$ of $(\Gamma_{k_n}^n)_n$ is weak*-convergent to $W_{\min}$.

The last part of the proof. For every $n < m$, every j and every $K, L \in \mathcal{J}_n$ we have by (ii) that

$$\int_K \int_L \Gamma_{q_j^m}^m = \int_K \int_L \Gamma_{q_j^n}^n,$$

and so

$$\int_K \int_L \Gamma_{q_m^m}^m = \int_K \int_L \Gamma_{q_m^n}^n.$$

Thus, for every n and every $K, L \in \mathcal{J}_n$, we have

$$\int_K \int_L W_{\min} = \lim_r \int_K \int_L \Gamma_{k_{m_r}}^{m_r} = \lim_r \int_K \int_L \Gamma_{q_{m_r}^{m_r}}^{m_r} = \lim_r \int_K \int_L \Gamma_{q_{m_r}^n}^n = \int_K \int_L \widetilde{W}_n.$$

The last equality follows from the facts that $(q_{m_r}^{m_r})_r$ is a subsequence of $(q_j^n)_j$ and that

$$\lim_n \int_K \int_L \Gamma_{q_n^n}^n = \int_K \int_L \widetilde{W}_n.$$