

SPACES ON WHICH  
UNCONDITIONALLY CONVERGING OPERATORS  
ARE WEAKLY COMPLETELY CONTINUOUS

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ABSTRACT. Let  $\Omega$  be a compact Hausdorff space, and let  $E$  be a Banach space with unconditional reflexive decomposition, then every unconditionally converging operator  $T$  on  $C(\Omega, E)$ , the space of  $E$ -valued continuous functions on  $\Omega$ , is weakly completely continuous, i.e.,  $T$  sends weakly Cauchy sequences into sequences that converge weakly.

**Introduction.** Let  $T : X \rightarrow Y$  be a bounded linear operator from a Banach space  $X$  into a Banach space  $Y$ . We say that  $T$  is *weakly compact* (w.c.) if for every bounded sequence  $(x_n)$  in  $X$ , there is a subsequence  $(x_{n_k})$  such that  $(Tx_{n_k})$  converges weakly in  $Y$ . We say that  $T$  is *weakly completely continuous* (w.c.c.) (also called Dieudonné operator) if for every weakly Cauchy sequence  $(x_n)$  in  $X$ , the sequence  $(Tx_n)$  converges weakly in  $Y$ , and we say that  $T$  is *unconditionally converging* (u.c.) if for every weakly unconditionally Cauchy series (w.u.c.)  $\sum_n x_n$  in  $X$ , the series  $\sum_n Tx_n$  converges unconditionally in  $Y$ . Here recall that a series  $\sum_n x_n$  is weakly unconditionally Cauchy if for each  $x^*$  in  $X^*$  the series  $\sum_n |x^*(x_n)|$  is convergent. It is clear that  $T$  weakly compact implies  $T$  weakly completely continuous which in turn implies  $T$  unconditionally converging. In his fundamental paper [9] A. Pelczynski looked at spaces on which every unconditionally converging operator is weakly compact. Such spaces are said to have Pelczynski's property (V). In [9] Pelczynski showed that among classical Banach spaces, the spaces  $C(\Omega)$  of scalar-valued continuous functions on a compact Hausdorff space  $\Omega$  have property (V), and in [7] W. Johnson and M. Zippin showed that more generally any Banach space whose dual is isometric to an  $L^1$  space have property (V). Also in [9] spaces with property (u) were introduced; for this recall that a Banach space  $E$  has *property (u)* if for any weakly Cauchy sequence  $(e_n)$  in  $E$  there

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