CORRECTION:
CERTAIN TYPES OF GROUPS OF AUTOMORPHISMS
OF A FACTOR

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In my paper above indicated, Lemma 3 is false in the case $\alpha = 0$, i. e. if φ is a function on Δ such that $\varphi(0) = 1$ on the unit 0 of Δ and $= 0$ elsewhere.

At the beginning of the section 1, the outer automorphic representation of a countably infinite group G should be corrected as follows;

page	line	for	read
314	10 ↑	Δ	$\Delta \times G$
314	10 ↑	$\varphi(\gamma) = 0$	$\varphi(\gamma,\ g) = 0$
314	9 ↑	γ's	$(\gamma,\ g)$'s
314	9 ↑ ~ 8 ↑	$[\varphi + \psi](\gamma) = \varphi(\gamma) + \psi(\gamma)$	$[\varphi + \psi](\gamma,\ g) = \varphi(\gamma,\ g) + \psi(\gamma, g)$
314	5 ↑	$\varphi^\beta(\gamma) = \varphi(\gamma + \beta)$	$\varphi^\beta(\gamma,\ g) = \varphi(\gamma + \beta,\ g)$
315	3	$[T'_\sigma \varphi](\gamma) = \varphi(T_{\sigma-1}\gamma)$ for all $\gamma \in \Delta$	
		$[T'_\sigma \varphi](\gamma, g') = \varphi(T_{\sigma-1}\gamma,\ gg')$ for all $(\gamma, g') \in \Delta \times G$.	

Therefore, the sentence "we shall recall the construction in [4] of the outer automorphic representation of a countably infinite group G" in the line $15 \frown 14$ from below on p. 314 should be replaced by "we shall construct the outer automorphic representation of a countably infinite group G in the following manner."

Then, in the proof of Lemma 1, the paragraph "$\varphi(\gamma) = 1$ on an $\alpha \in \Delta$" in the line 18 on p. 315 is replaced by "$\varphi(\alpha, g') = 1$ on a finite subset (α, F) $= \{(\alpha, g')$; $g' \in F\}$ of $\Delta \times G$", and "$[T'_\sigma \varphi](\gamma) = 1$ if $\gamma = T_\sigma \alpha = \alpha$" in the line 20 on p. 315 is replaced by "$[T'_\sigma \varphi]\ (\gamma, g') = 1$ if $(\gamma, g') \in (\alpha, F) \subset \Delta \times G$". Further, in the proof of Lemma 3, "$\varphi(\gamma) = 1$ on a finite subset Δ_0 of Δ and $= 0$ elsewhere. Putting $G_0 = \bigcup\limits_{\gamma \in \Delta_0} \{g' : \gamma(g') = 1\}$," in the line $5 \frown 3$ from

below on p. 315 is replaced by "$\varphi(\gamma, g') = 1$ on a finite subset (Δ_0, G_0) of $\Delta \times G$ and $= 0$ elsewhere.".

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