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CORRIGENDUM
ON THE DISCREPANCY OF COLORING FINITE SETS

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There is a reference which has been inadvertantly omitted from the above paper which appeared in Vol. 13, No. 4, (1990), pages 825-827. The omission is corrected as follows:
"6. HAJELA, D., On Polynomials with Low Peak Signal to Power Ratios and Theorems of Kashin and Spencer, submitted to Advances in Applied Mathematics, 1989."

ON SEMI-HOMEOMORPHISMS, INTERNAT. J. MATH. & MATH SCI. 13(1990) 129-134

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Corollary 5 is false because of an incorrect argument used in the proof of Proposition 1. A Mathematical Reviews reviewer pointed out the following counterexample to both of these results. Take $\mathbb{R}$ (the reals) with the Sorgenfrey topology, let Y be $\mathbb{R}$ with the topology given by the base $B = \{[w_1, w_2) : w_1, w_2 \in \mathbb{Q}, w_1 < w_2\}$ and let $f : X \to Y$ be the identity. Such an f is one-to-one, semi-open and continuous but not iresolute

Further, the following is a counterexample to Lemma 9 (and hence Corollary 10). Let $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{D})$ and $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{T})$ be spaces, where $\mathcal{D}$ is the discrete topology and $\mathcal{T} = \{(a, +\infty) : a \in \mathbb{R}\} \cup \{\phi, \mathbb{R}\}$ and let $f : X \to Y$ be the identity. Clearly, f is not somewhat open.