CORRECTION

The paper *Solution to a Problem of Ono and Komori* (this journal, vol. 18) contained an error. The proof of multicut admissibility (page 109) breaks down in the case of degree reduction where the principal connective is $\rightarrow$. Even in the simple case where the multicut is just a cut, we have:

$$\dfrac{\dfrac{X; A : B}{X : A \rightarrow B} \qquad \dfrac{Y : A \qquad \Gamma(B) : C}{\Gamma(A \rightarrow B; Y) : C}}{\Gamma(X; Y) : C}$$

which converts, following the cut elimination algorithm, into two cuts:

$$\dfrac{Y : A \qquad \dfrac{X; A : B \qquad \Gamma(B) : C}{\Gamma(X; A) : C}}{\Gamma(X; Y) : C}$$

The problem is that the lower of these two cuts now has the proof of $X; A : B$ above its major premise, whereas this was previously a minor premise. Thus the contraction rank of the multicut may have increased, destroying the induction.

The cure is to revert to using Mix instead of Multicut. See for instance [1] §28.5 for details of the construction. In [2] I expressed a concern that Mix elimination would fail on one of the disjunction cases, but this concern was groundless.

I am grateful to Peter Schroeder-Heister for drawing this problem to my attention.

REFERENCES

[1] Anderson, A.R. & Belnap, N.D, *Entailment: The Logic of Relevance and Necessity*, Vol. I, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1975.

[2] Slaney, J.K., Solution to a Problem of Ono and Komori, *Journal of Philosophical Logic* **18** (1989), pp. 103–111.