Erratum: The sentence on p. 6 (-13) should read "Then the map $(f \times g)\delta : (X, A) \longrightarrow M^{\times}$ is well defined."

Addendum: Proof of part (b) of Lemma 3.2 : First, by the computation identical to the one in part (a), we obtain: $< y'_j \times y_k, \delta_*(\mu) = \delta_{kj}$. Second, since $\delta_*(\mu)$ belongs to the subspace spanned by $\{b_i \times b_j\}$, there is a (in general nonunique) representation $\delta_*(\mu) = \sum_{pq} \alpha_{pq} b_p \times b_q$ with some numbers α_{pq}. Now using the duality relations between these elements we compute $< y'_j \times y_k, \delta_*(\mu) = \alpha_{jk}$. Hence $\delta_*(\mu) = \sum_{ij} b_i \times b_i$.