## RETRACTS FROM NEIGHBORHOOD RETRACTS

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1. Introduction. Linda Falcao Foulis [4] answered in the affirmative Wojdyslawski's question [11] of whether the space of closed subsets of a CAR* ( $=$ retract of a Tychonoff cube) is a CAR*. We establish here that if $X$ is a connected CANR* ( $=$ closed neighborhood retract of a Tychonoff cube), then $S(X)$ ( = space of closed subsets of $X$ ) has the fixed point property, and that if $X$ is metric, then $S(X)$ is a CAR*. We conjecture that the metric condition in the last statement can be dropped. Analogies between neighborhood retracts and the null-homotopic fixed point property suggest the question: is the fixed point property in $S(X)$ equivalent to the null-homotopic fixed point property in $X$ ?

## 2. Retracts from neighborhood retracts.

Theorem 1. Let $X$ be a connected metric space. If $X$ is a CANR*, then $S(X)$ is a $\mathrm{CAR}^{*}$.

Proof. Since $X$ is a retract of an open set $U$ of a metrizable Tychonoff cube $T$, and since $T$ is locally connected, $U$ contains a closed, connected, locally connected set, $P$, which retracts onto $X$. It follows [9; 26] that $X$ is locally connected. Therefore, [7, Theorem 8] $X$ is an MCAR* and [8, Theorem 3] $S(X)$ is a CAR*.

The hypothesis that $X$ be connected cannot be deleted from Theorem 1. It is easy to see that any finite space is a CANR*, but its space of closed subsets is not a CAR*.

That the converse of Theorem 1 does not hold is established by the following example. Let

$$
\begin{aligned}
A_{-2} & =\{(x, x): \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1\}, \\
A_{-1} & =\{(x, 0): \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1\}, \\
A_{n} & =\left\{\left(2^{-n}, y\right): \quad 0 \leq y \leq 2^{-n}\right\}, \quad n=0,1, \cdots .
\end{aligned}
$$

We define

$$
X=\bigcup_{n=-2}^{\infty}\left\{A_{n}\right\} .
$$

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