

## Some Notes on Iterated Forcing With $2^{\aleph_0} > \aleph_2$

SAHARON SHELAH\*

**Introduction** By Solovay and Tenenbaum ([7]) and Martin and Solovay ([3]) we can iterate c.c.c. forcing with finite support. There have been many works on iterating more general kinds of forcings adding reals (e.g., [4]), getting generalizations of *MA*, and so on, but we were usually restricted to  $2^{\aleph_0} = \aleph_2$ . Note only this is a defect per se, but there are statements that we think are independent but which follow from  $2^{\aleph_0} \leq \aleph_2$ .

Some time ago Groszek and Jech (in [2]) got  $2^{\aleph_0} > \aleph_2 + MA$  for a family of forcing wider than c.c.c. but for  $\aleph_1$  dense sets only.

In Section 1 we generalize RCS iteration to  $\kappa$ -RS iteration.

In Section 2 we combine from [4], X, XII (i.e., RS iteration and some properness and semicompleteness) with Gitik's definition of order ([1]). (He uses Easton support, each  $Q$  ( $\{2\}, \kappa_i$ )-complete where for important  $i$ ,  $\kappa_i = i$ . His main aim was properties of the club filter on inaccessible: precipitousness and approximation to saturation.)

In Section 3 we get *MA*-like consequences (strongest-from supercompact). In Section 4 we get that, e.g., for Sacks forcing (though not included), and in the models we naturally get, for every  $\aleph_1$  dense subset there is a directed set intersecting all of them.

In Section 5 we solve the second Abraham problem.

The main result was announced (somewhat inaccurately) in [6].

**1 On  $\kappa$ -revised support iteration** We redo [4], Ch. X, Section 1, with " $< \kappa$ " instead countable.

Remarks 1.0:

- (1) Now if  $P_1 = P_0 * \underline{Q}_0$ ,  $q_1$  a  $P_1$ -name,  $G_0 \subseteq P_0$  generic over  $V$ , then in  $V[G_0]$ ,  $q_1$  can be naturally interpreted as a  $Q_0$ -name, called  $q_1/G_0$ ,

---

\*The author would like to thank the NSF for partially supporting this research.