THE MAY MEETING IN YOSEMITE

The five hundred third meeting of the American Mathematical Society was held at Yosemite National Park on Saturday, May 1, 1954. Attendance was approximately 125, including 82 members of the Society.

All meetings were held in the office and recreation room of Camp Curry. By invitation of the Committee to Select Hour Speakers for Far Western Sectional Meetings, Professor P. A. White of the University of Southern California presented an hour address entitled *Regular convergence.* Professor White was introduced by Professor J. L. Kelley. The four sessions for contributed papers were presided over by Professors C. B. Morrey, Ivan Niven, Roy Dubisch, and Leon Henkin.

Abstracts of papers presented at the meeting follow. Mr. Maschler and Dr. Bremermann were introduced by Professor Stefan Bergman, Mr. Miller by Professor R. H. Sorgenfrey, and Dr. Fraïssé by Professor Alfred Tarski. Abstracts whose numbers are followed by the letter "*t*" were presented by title. In the case of joint papers, (p) following one of the authors' names indicates the one who actually read the paper.

Algebra and Theory of Numbers

548. S. P. Avann: *Dual symmetry of projective sets in a finite modular lattice.*

Let Q be any complete set of projective complemented quotient sublattices of a finite modular lattice L. Let $V_{Q,k}(L)$ be the set of elements x for which there are precisely k quotients in Q that are minimal in the complemented quotient lattice x^*/x, generated above x by the elements covering x. Define $W_{Q,k}(L)$ dually. The orders of $V_{Q,k}(L)$ and $W_{Q,k}(L)$ are equal. For $k=1$, the number of maximal quotients of Q equals the number of minimal quotients of Q. When the orders of $V_{Q,k}$ and $W_{Q,k}$ are summed over all complete sets of projective prime (two-element) quotients, one obtains a recent result of Dilworth. The number of elements of L covered by precisely k elements equals the number of elements of L covering precisely k elements. If, furthermore, $k=1$, the number of meet-irreducibles and the number of join-irreducibles in L are equal. The abstract Moebius function is employed to obtain the results. (Received March 10, 1954.)

549*t*. J. L. Brenner: *The direct product of simple groups.*

Let G_n be the simple group $SL_{4n}[F]$, and let G be the direct product of the G_n taken in order. G has certain obvious normal subgroups which arise from the general properties of the direct product. It is shown that G has still other normal subgroups, and all the normal subgroups of G are found. (Received January 18, 1954.)