

RESEARCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

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[*Note.* The criteria described above are new; in the transition period they will not necessarily be met by the announcements appearing in this issue.]

NONPOSITIVELY CURVED MANIFOLDS

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Let M be a simply connected, complete, Riemannian manifold of nonpositive sectional curvature. In [7], Eberlein and O'Neill have obtained a boundary $M(\infty)$ for M which is the set of asymptotic classes of geodesics in M . The limit set $L(G)$ of a group G of isometries is defined as the intersection with $M(\infty)$ of any orbit of G .

The following theorems may be considered as analogous results to several statements in Borel's density theorem for symmetric spaces [2].

THEOREM 1. *Let M be a simply connected, complete, Riemannian manifold of nonpositive sectional curvature and without Euclidean factor in its de Rham decomposition. Suppose that G is a subgroup of $I(M)$ and $L(G) = M(\infty)$. Then the centralizer $Z(G, I(M))$ is trivial. Moreover, either G has a proper, closed, invariant subset in $M(\infty)$ or G is semisimple.*

COROLLARY 1. *Let M be a complete, homogeneous, Riemannian manifold of nonpositive sectional curvature and without Euclidean factor in its de Rham decomposition. Then, either $I_0(M)$ has a proper, closed, invariant subset in $M(\infty)$*

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