K. Harada Nagoya Math. J. Vol. 38 (1970), 27-40

## A CHARACTERIZATION OF THE SIMPLE GROUP $U_3(5)$

## KOICHIRO HARADA\*

## Dedicated to Professor Katuzi Ono

**0.** In this note we consider a finite group G which satisfies the following conditions:

(0.1) G is a doubly transitive permutation group on a set  $\Omega$  of m+1 letters, where m is an odd integer  $\geq 3$ ,

(0. 2) if H is a subgroup of G and contains all the elements of G which fix two different letters  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , then H contains unique permutation  $h_0 \neq 1$  which fixes at least three letters,

(0.3) every involution of G fixes at least three letters,

(0.4) G is not isomorphic to one of the groups of Ree type.

Here we mean by groups of Ree type the groups which satisfy the conditions of H. Ward [13] and the minimal Ree group of order  $(3-1)3^3$   $(3^3+1)$ .

We shall prove the following theorem.

THEOREM. The simple group  $U_3(5)$  is the only group with the properties  $(0,1) \sim (0,4)$ .

(Remark: A theorem of R. Ree [8] seems to be incomplete).

The theorem is proved in a usual argument. Final identification of  $U_{\mathfrak{z}}(5)$  is completed by a theorem of rank 3-groups due to D.G. Higman.

Our notation is standard and will be explained when first introduced.

1. Before proving our theorem, we quote here various results proved by R. Ree [8].

Received November 4, 1968

<sup>\*</sup> The author expresses his gratitude to Prof. Gorenstein who has pointed out a gap in his original proof. This research was partially supported by National Science Foundation grant GP-7952X.