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Stefaan D Delcroix\* (sdelcroix@csufresno.edu), California State University, Fresno, Department of Mathematics, 5245 N. Backer Ave M/S PB108, Fresno, CA 93740-8001. *Local Characterization of LFS-Groups of p-Type*. Preliminary report.

An LFS-group is an infinite simple group such that every finitely generated subgroup is finite.

Let G be an LFS-group.

The set  $K = \{(H_i, M_i) | i \in I\}$  is a Kegel cover for G if  $H_i$  is a finite subgroup of G and  $M_i$  is a maximal normal subgroup of  $H_i$  for all  $i \in I$  such that for each finite subgroup H of G there exists  $i \in I$  with  $H \leq H_i$  and  $H \cap M_i = 1$ . A factor of K is a group  $H_i/M_i$  with  $i \in I$ .

G is finitary if there exist a field K and a faithful KG-module V such that  $\{v^g - v | v \in V\}$  is finite dimensional for all  $g \in G$ .

G is of p-type for some prime p if G is not finitary and every Kegel cover for G contains at least one factor that is isomorphic to a classical group defined over a field in characteristic p.

We will discuss the following theorem:

Let G be a non-finitary LFS-group. Then G is of p-type if and only if there exist a prime q and  $x \in G$  of order a power of q such that  $\langle x^Q \rangle$  is solvable for all q-subgroups Q of G with  $x \in Q$ .

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