1044-46-183 **Eduardo Castillo Santos** (Francisco.CastilloSantos@studentmail.newcastle.edu.au), University of Newcastle, NSW 2308, Australia, **Chris Lennard*** (lennard@pitt.edu), University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260, and **Brailey Sims** (Brailey.Sims@newcastle.edu.au), University of Newcastle, NSW 2308, Australia. *Uniform normal structure is equivalent to the Jaggi* uniform fixed point property.*

Jaggi and Kassay proved that for reflexive Banach spaces X, normal structure is equivalent to the Jaggi fixed point property (i.e. all Jaggi-nonexpansive maps on closed, bounded, convex sets in X have a fixed point); which we note is equivalent to a natural variation: the Jaggi* fixed point property.

In the spirit of this result, we prove that for all Banach spaces X, uniform normal structure is equivalent to the Jaggi* uniform fixed point property: i.e. there exists a constant $\gamma_0 \in (1, \infty)$ such that for all $\gamma \in [1, \gamma_0)$, every Jaggi* γ-uniformly Lipschitzian map T on a closed, bounded, convex subset K of X has a fixed point.

Here, T is Jaggi* γ-uniformly Lipschitzian if for all T-invariant subsets G of K, for all $x \in \overline{\text{co}}(G)$, for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\sup_{z \in G} \|T^n x - T^n z\| \leq \gamma \sup_{z \in G} \|x - z\| \ .$$

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