

§1 Preliminaries

We use the notation and terminology of [SPSC] §1. In particular, we write $A \subseteq B$ to mean that A is a complete Boolean algebra completely contained in the Boolean algebra B . At $A \subseteq B$ we

write: $h_A(b) = \bigcap \{a \in A \mid b \leq a\}$ for $b \in B$.

At we are dealing with a sequence $B = \langle B_i \mid i < \alpha \rangle$ s.t. $B_i \subseteq B_j$ for $i \leq j < \alpha$,

we often write $h_i(b)$ for $h_{B_i}(b)$. At

$d = \omega$ we call $\langle b_i \mid i < \omega \rangle$ a thread

through B iff $b_0 \neq 0$ and $h_i(b_j) = b_i$ for $i \leq j < \omega$.

We say that a set X is dense in a BA B iff $X \setminus \{0\}$ is dense in $B \setminus \{0\}$.

By an iteration we mean a sequence

$B = \langle B_i \mid i < \alpha \rangle$ s.t.

- $B_i \subseteq B_j$ for $i \leq j < \alpha$

- $B_0 = 2$

- At $\lambda < \alpha$ is a limit ordinal, then

$$\bigcup_{i < \lambda} B_i \text{ generates } B_\lambda.$$

This paper will deal mainly with the properties of certain revised countable support (RSC) iterations.

The only fact one needs to know for the purposes of this paper is:

Fact Let $IB = \langle IB_i \mid i < d \rangle$ be an RSC iteration. Then:

(a) If $\lambda < d$ and $\langle \xi_i \mid i < \omega \rangle$ is monotone and cofinal in λ , then

(i) If $\langle b_i \mid i < \omega \rangle$ is a thread through $\langle IB_{\xi_i} \mid i < \omega \rangle$, then $\bigcap_{i < \omega} b_i \neq \emptyset$ in IB_λ .

(ii) The set of all such $\bigcap_{i < \omega} b_i$ is dense in IB_λ .

(b) If $\lambda < d$ and $\text{cf}(\lambda) > \omega$ for all $i < \lambda$, then $\bigcup_{i < \lambda} IB_i$ is dense in IB_λ .

(c) If $i < \lambda$ and G is IB_i -generic, then the iteration $\langle IB_{i+j} / G \mid j < d-i \rangle$ satisfies (a), (b) in $V[G]$.

Note By (a) we have: If $\langle b_i \mid i < \omega \rangle$ is a thread through $\langle IB_{\xi_i} \mid i < \omega \rangle$ and $b = \bigcap_{i < \omega} b_i$, then $h_i(b) = b_i$ for $i < \omega$.

There seems to be some interest in considering the class of iterations which we get by omitting (a)(ii) from the above list of properties. In our paper [EN] we used such iterations - for which (a)(ii) demonstrably failed - and found it necessary to prove a special iteration theorem for them. A slight generalisation of that theorem is proven here in §3 Thm 4.