► EVGENY GORDON, On extension of Haar measure in σ-compact groups. Retired, 9 Hanarkis street 31, Ashdod, Israel.

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In the paper [1] the model of ZFC, where every set of reals, definable by a sequence of ordinals is Lebesgue measurable was constructed under assumptions of existence of an inaccessible cardinal. On the base of this model the model of ZF+DC, in which every set of reals is Lebesgue measurable was presented. In [2] it was proved without the assumption of existence of inaccessible cardinal that the possibility to extend the Lebesgue measure to a non-regular  $\sigma$ -additive invariant measure defined on all sets of reals is consistent with ZF+DC. Later on Shelah proved that the assumption of existence of inaccessible cardinal cannot be removed from the Solovay's result [3]. In the talk we present the following theorem.

THEOREM 1. Let  $\alpha$  be an arbitrary ordinal definable in ZF. Denote  $Base(X, \beta)$  and  $Ext(X, \beta)$  the statements

- 1. "X is a  $\sigma$ -compact group with the base of topology of cardinality  $\beta$ ";
- 2. "In a  $\sigma$ -compact group X the left Haar measure can be extended to a left invariant  $\sigma$ -additive measure defined on all subsets of X definable by a  $\beta$ -sequence of ordinals". respectively. Then the following proposition is consistent with ZFC:

$$\forall X \forall \beta < \aleph_{\alpha} < |\mathbb{R}| \ (Base(X,\beta) \longrightarrow Ext(X,\beta))$$

[1] ROBERT SOLOVAY, A model of set theory in which every set of reals is Lebesgue measurable, Annals of Mathematics, vol. 142 (1969), no. 2, pp. 381–420.

[2] GERALD SAKS, Measure-theoretical uniformity in recursion theory and set theory, Transactions of the American Mathematical Society, vol. 48 (1984), no. 1, pp. 1– 47.

[3] SAHARON SHELAH, Can you take Solovay's inaccessible away?, Israel Journal of Mathematics, vol. 48 (1984), no. 1, pp. 1–47.