

$\bigvee_r \lambda(a)$: , it follows, by virtue of Gorchakov's lemma (Proposition 9 in [1]) and Lemma 1 of [1], that one has $H_n < K$, $n = 1, 2, \dots$, which is not possible. Consequently, statement "b" holds. In the sequel the proof does not differ from the proof of Lemma 2 from [1].

LITERATURE CITED

1. A. M. Popov and V. F. Shunkov, "Characterization of a class of Chernikov groups," Algebra Logika, 26, No. 3, 358-375 (1987).
2. J. G. Thompson, "Finite groups with fixed-point-free automorphisms of prime order," Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 45, 578-581 (1959).
3. A. M. Popov, The characterization of Chernikov Groups [in Russian], Krasnoyarsk (1988).

ERRATUM

To the article "Action of primitive Groups," by V. I. Trofimov, Algebra and Logic, Vol. 28, No. 3, pp. 220-237, May-June, 1989.

In the last line of Theorem 3, page 221, the phrase "then either the diameter of Γ does not exceed $s(d,f,r)$, or $h = 1$ " should be replaced by "then the diameter of Γ does not exceed $s(d,f,r)$."