1106-20-1353 **Laxmi K Chataut*** (lkchataut@crimson.ua.edu). *Groups with the weak minimal condition on non-permutable subgroups.* Preliminary report.

Let $H$ be a subgroup of a group $G$. Then $H$ said to be *permutable* if it permutes with every subgroup of $G$, that is, $HK = KH$ for every subgroup $K$ of $G$. Let $\mathcal{P}$ be a subgroup theoretical property or class of groups, then $\bar{\mathcal{P}}$ is the class of all groups that either are not-$\mathcal{P}$ groups or are trivial. A group $G$ is said to satisfy the *weak minimal condition on $\mathcal{P}$-subgroups* (denoted by min-$\infty$-$\mathcal{P}$ ) if for every descending chain $H_1 > H_2 > H_3 > \cdots$ of $\mathcal{P}$ subgroups of $G$ , $|H_i : H_{i+1}|$ is infinite for only finitely many $i$. Thus, for example, on letting $\mathcal{P}$ denotes the class of permutable subgroups, we may speak of groups satisfy min-$\infty$-$\bar{\mathcal{P}}$, the weak minimal condition on non-permutable subgroups. Groups with this property are the subject of our interest.The main results are as follows; If $G$ is a locally finite group satisfying the weak minimal condition on non-permutable subgroups then either $G$ is Chernikov or every subgroup of $G$ is permutable. It is also proved that for a radical group $G$ satisfying the weak minimal condition on non-permutable subgroups either $G$ has *finite rank* or every subgroup of $G$ is permutable. (Received September 12, 2014)