

## CROSS SECTIONALLY CONNECTED 2-SPHERES ARE TAME

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W. T. Eaton [4] and Norman Hosay [5] have independently shown that a 2-sphere  $S$  in  $E^3$  is tame if each horizontal cross section of  $S$  is either a simple closed curve or a point. The purpose of this note is to indicate how to extend Hosay's argument to show that  $S$  is tame if each horizontal cross section is connected. This answers a question raised by Bing [2].

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The notation used here is as in [5]. Let  $E_t = \{(x, y, z) \in E^3 \mid z = t\}$ .

**THEOREM.** *Let  $S$  be a 2-sphere in  $E^3$  such that  $S \cap E_t$  is connected (or void) for each  $t$  in  $E^1$ . Then  $S$  is tame.*

Let  $J_t = S \cap E_t$ . We suppose  $\{t \mid J_t \neq \emptyset\} = [0, 1]$ . The first four parts of Hosay's proof are concerned with showing that  $S$  is locally tame modulo  $J_0 \cup J_1$  by showing that the complementary domains of  $S$  are locally simply connected at each point  $p$  of  $S - (J_0 \cup J_1)$ . For a round open ball  $U$  containing  $p$  he picks a certain map  $h$  taking a disk  $D$  into  $U \cap \text{Cl}(\text{Int } S)$  and wishes to construct a map  $g: D \rightarrow U - S$  which agrees with  $h$  on  $\text{Bd } D$ .

We first observe that since a separable metric space can contain only countably many mutually disjoint separators which are not irreducible, the set  $J_t$ ,  $0 < t < 1$ , is an irreducible separator of  $S$  (and hence of  $E_t$ ) except for at most countably many values of  $t$ . Using Cannon's result [3] we know that each set  $J_t$ ,  $0 < t < 1$ , is a taming set. We next observe that if  $\{J_i\}$  is a countable collection of taming sets on  $S$  the techniques of [1] can be used to construct an  $\epsilon$ -map of  $\text{Cl}(\text{Int } S)$  into  $\text{Cl}(\text{Int } S) - \cup J_i$ . (Proofs of these observations appear in [6].) Thus we may suppose that  $h(D) \cap J_i = \emptyset$  unless  $J_i$  is an irreducible separator of  $E_i$ . This is the key to extending Hosay's argument.

In part (A) of [5] Hosay uses the fact that if  $h(A_i^t)$  is a certain continuum in  $h(D) \cap E_t$  then any two points of  $h(A_i^t) \cap \text{Int } S$  can be

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