Comments on the added bibliography. [16] was previously listed as a preprint. [17] is repeated from newletter 2 to avoid a gap. [18] studies representations of OSp(2r,1). (Recall - newsletter 1 - that these are exactly the simple GLA's for which every representation is completely reducible.) Irreducible representations are given by highest weights and a Clebsch-Gordan discussion is given for tensor products. [20] launches GJA's. If the trace is not identically 0, the only simple "special" ones are full linear and orthosymplectic. Otherwise there are more. [21] proves a number of basic results. "Pseudo" means graded. (I am indebted to Bernice Durand for copies of [19] and [21].) [22] annouces the classification of simple GLA's with nondegenerate Killing form. The bibliography lists a forthcoming paper. A letter from Rittenberg dated Nov. 6, 1975 says that this paper will classify simple GLA's in which the odd part is completely reducible. [23] is the published form of a paper previously available as a preprint. It was not explicitly listed in my first newsletter, being one of the "physics titles not repeated from [5]".

Comparisons. If anyone other than myself is comparing the various accounts of GLA theory (s)he will wish to know the following. 1. The algebras I call $\Gamma(A, B, C)$ and Γ_2 are missing from Kac's announcement [7]. I understand that they appear however in the full account he has submitted for publication and that this long paper also contains material on representations, real forms, structure of semisimple GLA's, infinite-dimensional graded analogues of the Cartan algebras, etc. 2. The two algebras presented at the end of [3] are isomorphic. This will be shown in a revised version of [2]. The algebra in question is called P(m) by Kac. 3. The GLA's obtained from Clifford algebras in [1, J, p. 582] coincide with one of the Cartan families - H in Kac's notation.

Apology. The algebra I have been attributing to Gell-Mann and Radicati should bear the name of Michel as well. Incidentally this algebra and P(m) can be exhibited as arising from simple graded associative algebras in a transparent way. The special linear and orthosymplectic algebras complete the list of GLA's so obtained. The facts are sketched at the end of [20].

16. S. Sternberg and J. A. Wolf, Charge conjugation and Segal's cosmology, Il Nuovo Cimento 28A (1975), 253-271.

17. F. Berezin and M. Marinov, Classical spin and Grassman algebras, JETP Letters 21 (1975), 678-680 (Russian).

18. D. Ž. Djoković, Representation theory for symplectic 2-graded Lie algebras, 22pp.

19. P. Fayet, Fermi-Bose hypersymmetry, 38 pp.

20. I. Kaplansky, Graded Jordan algebras I, 14 pp.

21. W. Nahm and M. Scheunert, On the structure of simple pseudo Lie algebras and their invariant bilinear forms, 46[

22. W. Nahm, V. Rittenberg, and M. Scheunert, The classification of graded Lie algebras, 6pp.

23. A. Pais and V. Rittenberg, Semisimple graded Lie algebras, J. of Math. Physics 16 (1975), 2062-2073.