A pure state \( f \) of a von Neumann algebra \( M \) is called \textit{classically normal} if \( f \) is normal on any von Neumann subalgebra of \( M \) on which \( f \) is multiplicative. Assuming the continuum hypothesis, Nik Weaver and I have shown that \( B(H) \) has classically normal, singular pure states (as do other factors of types \( II \) and \( III \)). This result answers a 1959 question of Kadison and Singer (\textbf{not} the most famous question from that paper!). This talk will outline the methods used for possible application to other problems. I will also discuss the relationship between this problem and its more famous brother, the Kadison-Singer Problem.

**Date and Time:** May 18, 2007, 15:30

**Place:** IMBM Seminar Room, Boğaziçi University