The Generic Point Problem and Closed Subgroups of S_∞

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A topological group G is said to have the *Generic Point Property* if the universal minimal flow $M(G)$ has a *generic point*, a point whose orbit is comeager. This in turn implies that any minimal G-flow has a generic point. Angel, Kechris, and Lyons asked the following question, known as the Generic Point Problem: If G is a Polish group and the universal minimal flow $M(G)$ is metrizable, does G have the Generic Point Property? In this talk, we will discuss the case where G is a closed subgroup of S_∞; here the answer is affirmative. To show this, we work with an explicit characterization of the greatest G-ambit and introduce some new tools in structural Ramsey theory.