1106-05-618 **Daniel Paul Johnston*** (daniel.p.johnston@wmich.edu), Departement of Mathematics, Western Michigan University, 1903 W. Michigan Ave., Kalamazoo, MI 49008. *Another Look at Ramsey Numbers.* Preliminary report.

In a red-blue coloring of a graph G, every edge of G is colored red or blue. For two graphs F and H, the Ramsey number $R(F,H)$ of F and H is the smallest positive integer n such that for every red-blue coloring of the complete graph K_n of order n, there is either a red subgraph isomorphic to F or a blue subgraph isomorphic to H. In the case where F and H are bipartite, the bipartite Ramsey number $BR(F,H)$ has been defined as the smallest positive integer r such that every red-blue coloring of the r-regular complete bipartite graph $K_{r,r}$ results in a red F or a blue H. We provide another look at these two well-known Ramsey numbers. Several results and open questions are presented in this area of research. (Received September 03, 2014)