Chapter 1: Birth and Growth

The Early Days of the Mathematical Association of America

The Mathematical Association of America (MAA) was organized and founded on the last day of the year 1915. Professor Herbert E. Slaught of the University of Chicago was the person most instrumental in the founding of the MAA. He was active in founding the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM) as well. It is not surprising that Professor Slaught was an advocate of maintaining strong ties between secondary school teachers and college faculty. Professor Slaught taught high school mathematics and served as a secondary school principal before resuming graduate studies in mathematics at the University of Chicago. He completed a Ph.D. in 1898.

In 1894, the **American Mathematical Monthly** had been founded by Benjamin Finkel, Professor of Mathematics, Drury College, Springfield,Missouri. This journal was created as a publication that was "neither a research journal nor one devoted primarily to educational and pedagogical topics." The **Monthly** was a journal exactly suited to Professor Slaught's interests. In 1907, when Professor Finkel was in need of editorial assistance for the **Monthly**, Slaught agreed to act as managing editor. It was during his time as managing editor of the **Monthly** that he began to see the need for a more organized and continuing concern for collegiate mathematics. The American Mathematical Society (AMS) already existed as the professional association of mathematicians. It was officially established as the AMS in 1894, but its birth and infancy goes back to the formation of the New York Mathematical Society in 1888. As a first step toward instituting official support for collegiate mathematics, Slaught petitioned the AMS to extend its activities to the field of collegiate mathematics and undertake responsibility for the publication of the **Monthly**. After study by a special Council (Professors Fiske, Fine, Hedrick, Osgood, and Slaught) appointed by the president of the AMS, the vote of the council was three to two that "it is deemed unwise for the AMS to enter into activities of the special field now covered by the **American Mathematical Monthly**; but the Council desires to express its realization of the importance of the work in this field and its value to mathematical science, and to say that should an organization be formed to deal specifically with this work, the Society would entertain toward such an organization only feelings of hearty good will and encouragement." [*The Mathematical Association of America: Its First Fifty Years*, Kenneth O. May, Editor, The Mathematical Association of America, Inc., 1972]

A committee was soon formed to solicit reactions to the idea of forming a collegiate mathematical society. There was support for such an organization, but there was also some opposition. Finally, to test the sentiment on this issue, Slaught, as Managing Editor of the **Monthly**, circulated a form letter asking the return of a postcard by those believing a new society should be founded with four stated functions:

1. To provide organized activity in the large field between the fields of secondary school mathematics and the field of pure research.

2. To form a medium of communication and a forum for exchange of ideas between teachers and others interested in collegiate mathematics.

3. To furnish a place for publication of scientific articles and papers adapted to this intermediate field.

4. To publish historical articles, book reviews, notes and news, and indeed any matters of interest to the great body of men and women related to this field.

The call to an organizational meeting was signed by 450 persons. This meeting was held at Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio on December 30 and 31, 1915, at the time of an American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) meeting. E. R. Hedrick of the University of Missouri presided with 104 people in attendance. W. D. Cairns of Oberlin College acted as temporary secretary. H. E. Slaught, representing the Board of Editors of the **Monthly** who called the meeting, made the introductory remarks. All organizational matters except for a choice of name were settled in a three hour session as a committee of the whole. The name was referred to a committee of three to consider eighteen proposals. Independently each of the three selected "The Mathematical Association of America" which was recommended to the next day's session and adopted. [*The Mathematical Association of America: Its First Fifty Years*, Kenneth O. May, Editor, The Mathematical Association of America, Inc., 1972]

The nominating committee chose E. R. Hedrick as president and E. V. Huntington of Harvard University as vice president. They were elected along with an Executive Council of twelve members.

This new organization proudly proclaimed in its instituting constitution that its purpose "shall be to assist in promoting the interests of mathematics in America, especially in the collegiate field." It accepted as its official journal the **American Mathematical Monthly**. Dues for membership in the new mathematical organization were $2.00 for an initiation fee and annual dues of $3.00. The annual dues included a subscription to the **Monthly**. Institutional membership was set at $5.00 per year and included two subscriptions to the **Monthly**. As an inducement to join the MAA, the original MAA constitution provided that the "initiation fee shall be waived in case of those who join the Association before April 1, 1916, and this clause shall be dropped after its provisions have been filled." (Today annual dues for regular members, exclusive of annual subscription prices for MAA journals, are $29. Student, unemployed and emeritus members receive a 50% discount; new members receive a 30% dues discount for the first two years of membership. The annual subscription price for the **American Mathematical Monthly** is $26.)

The newly organized MAA attracted many mathematicians and mathematics educators to its membership list. One thousand forty five (1045) people responded to the opportunity to have their initiation fee waived by joining the MAA before April 1, 1916.   Those who joined the

MAA before the April 1, 1916 deadline were officially designated the charter members of the MAA.

Charter members of the MAA from Arkansas are:

Flora Armitage, Little Rock High School
J. A. Bigbee, Little Rock High School
P. N. Bragg, Helena High School
G. W. Droke, University of Arkansas
A. M. Harding, University of Arkansas
H. L. McAlister, Ouachita College
W. L. Miser, University of Arkansas
W. M. Steirnagle, Manila. [**Monthly**, 23, 134]

Charter members of the MAA from Oklahoma are:

E. P. R. Duval, University of Oklahoma
H. C. Gossard, University of Oklahoma
Carl Gundersen, Oklahoma A. & M. College
J. R. Livingston, School of Mines
P. S. Morgan, Henry Kendall College
S. W. Reaves, University of Oklahoma
J. L. Riley, Northeastern State Normal
W. T. Short, Oklahoma Baptist University. [**Monthly**, 23, 134]

One charter member of the MAA who at that time resided in Colorado is of particular interest to the Oklahoma-Arkansas Section. He is Nathan Altshiller, University of Colorado. [**Monthly**, 23, 134]

The Beginning of the Oklahoma Section

A brief announcement appeared in the *News and Notices* department of the **American Mathematical Monthly**, Vol. 40, June-July, 1933, p. 373:

On February 3, 1933, at Tulsa, the teachers of mathematics in the colleges of Oklahoma organized an Oklahoma Section of the Mathematical Association of America, electing the following officers: Chairman, Professor N. A. Court, University of Oklahoma; Vice Chairman, Professor A. M. Wallace, East Central Teachers College; Secretary, Professor E. F. Allen, Oklahoma A. and M. College. By-laws were adopted and submitted to the Trustees of the Association.

This marked the beginning of what is today known as the Oklahoma-Arkansas Section of the Mathematical Association of America. The Oklahoma Section was the twentieth section to be officially recognized by the MAA.

The formation of the Oklahoma-Arkansas Section can be traced back to the late 1920's. Dr. J. O. Hassler and Dr. N. A. Court, both of University of Oklahoma, were instrumental in founding the Section. In the mid to late 1920's the college mathematics teachers of Oklahoma, who had for years been attending and participating in the programs of the high school mathematics section of the Oklahoma Education

Association (OEA), organized what was called the *college mathematics teachers section* of the OEA. It was this group of dedicated college mathematics teachers in Oklahoma that formed the charter membership of the Oklahoma Section of the MAA.

The First Meeting

The first annual meeting of the Oklahoma Section of the Mathematical Association of America was held at the University Club in Oklahoma City, on Friday, February 9, 1934 with Professor N. A. Court presiding. The attendance at this first meeting was sixty-nine, including the following fifteen members of the MAA: E. F. Allen, J. C. Brixey, N. A. Court, E. P. R. Duval, F. C. Gentry, H. L. Hall, J. O. Hassler, J. E. LaFon, Clarence McCormick, Dora McFarland, S. W. Reaves, W. T. Short, A. M. Wallace, Grace West, and J. H. Zant. This inaugural meeting of the Oklahoma Section featured the presentation of three papers:

> 1. "Notes on the history of the teaching of collegiate mathematics in Oklahoma" by Dean S. W. Reaves, University of Oklahoma.
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> > (The abstract of Dean S. W. Reaves' presentation contained the following facts that may be of interest to many of our members today, especially those from Oklahoma. According to Dean S. W. Reaves the first time that calculus was taught in Oklahoma was in the spring semester, 1902 at the University of Oklahoma by Professor Frederick S. Elder. By 1909 calculus was being taught at Oklahoma A. and M. College. Dean S. W. Reaves concluded his presentation by reporting that at present (1934) the number of junior and senior colleges offering collegiate mathematics is as follows: "thirteen state schools and five private schools.")
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> 2. "The achievements of mathematics in astronomy" by Professor W. E. Howard, University of Tulsa. Professor Howard was introduced by Professor N. A. Court.
>
> 3. "Mathematics in the integrated curriculum" by Professor J. H. Zant, Oklahoma A. and M. College.

John C. Brixey's Recollections

Here is how Professor Emeritus John C. Brixey, University of Oklahoma, recalls the beginnings of our MAA section in a recent letter responding to the call for historical information about our Section. (Professor Brixey served as the Secretary of the Oklahoma Section from 1938 to 1952.)

> Dr. J. O. Hassler was particularly interested in math teacher education and was active in arranging for College Math Teachers to meet to discuss teaching problems with High School Math Teachers at the Oklahoma Education

Association (OEA) meetings. (Dr. Hassler published a plane geometry text and a solid geometry text for high school students and a book on teaching high school math.)

Dr. N. A. Court was devoted to the Mathematical Association of America, a regular contributor to the American Mathematical Monthly. (I think he even helped with editorial work.) Given the slightest chance he would campaign for new members of the MAA. After a number of years of association with the OEA Dr. Court thought attendance of MAA members at the OEA meetings sufficiently large that an Oklahoma Section of the MAA should be formed. For some time meetings continued to be held in connection with OEA meetings.

I had the task of arranging programs for the meetings. If something was needed I could always depend on people like Court (at University of Oklahoma), Hamilton (at Oklahoma A. and M.), and others.

The Oklahoma Section of the Mathematical Association of America was organized, according to Professor Brixey, by Dr. N. A. Court and Dr. J. O. Hassler. Each man was stirred by his enthusiasm and love for mathematics: Dr. Court for advanced mathematics and mathematics research at the college level and Dr. Hassler for mathematics education at the secondary school level.

The Oklahoma Section and the OEA

The Oklahoma Section began by holding its annual meetings to coincide with the Oklahoma Education Association (OEA) annual meetings. This arrangement continued until the year 1954. At the business meeting of October 29, 1954, it was decided that the present arrangement of holding meetings of the Oklahoma Section of the MAA in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Mathematics Section of the OEA and the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM) did not provide enough time for the presentation of papers. The members voted to continue holding a meeting in conjunction with the OEA, but to restrict papers at this meeting to those of reasonable interest to high school teachers, and to hold a second meeting on a different date at which research papers would be welcomed. The year 1956 marked the first of a string of years during which the Oklahoma Section held two meetings each year. In the spring the members of the Oklahoma Section met separate from the OEA on a college campus. In the fall they met, as they were accustomed, in conjunction with the OEA meeting. The Oklahoma Section continued this routine until 1961. October 27, 1961 was the last time the Oklahoma Section scheduled a meeting to coincide with the OEA meeting. At the April 13 - 14, 1962 Section business meeting, held at Northwestern State College in Alva, Oklahoma, the members voted to separate completely from the OEA.

The First Spring Oklahoma Section Meeting

The first Oklahoma Section meeting to be held independent of the OEA annual meeting occurred in Tulsa, Oklahoma on the campus of University of Tulsa on March 31, 1956. There were 57 persons in attendance, including 42 members of the MAA. This meeting marked the beginning of what we know today as the annual rite of spring for the Oklahoma-Arkansas Section of the MAA. A comparison of the program for this meeting with the program of the previous meeting, which was still held in conjunction with the OEA and NCTM at Oklahoma City University in Oklahoma City, shows a dramatic difference in the nature and the substance of the presentations. The spring 1956 meeting accents mathematical research while the October 1955 meeting continues to emphasize presentations of interest to secondary mathematics teachers.

Program for the October 1955 Meeting

1. *Classroom notes in elementary integral calculus*, by Professors Simon Green and M. Schwartz, University of Tulsa.

2. *Publications of books and other materials needed in mathematics classes on the high school level*, by Miss Vivian Spurgeon, Nowata High School, Oklahoma.

3. *A Carnegie Foundation project in modern mathematics for college sophomores - preliminary report*, by Professor R. V. Andree, University of Oklahoma.

4. *What is the center of a triangle*? by Professor Arthur Bernhart, University of Oklahoma.

5. *Mathematics in Industry*, by Mr. R. B. Rice, Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

The afternoon was spent in a discussion of basic problems which have arisen in the development of a new course in sophomore mathematics based on the premise that the student has had an introduction to polynomial calculus in his freshman work, and of what should and should not be included in such a course.

Program for the March 1956 Meeting

1. *A note on Borel's integral method of summation*, by Professor H. N. Carter, University of Tulsa.

2. *Another method of steepest descent in linear programming*, by Professor R. B. Deal, Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.

3. *Elements of area in coordinate-transformation*, by Professors W. A. Rutledge, M. Schwartz, and Simon Green, University of Tulsa.

4. *An algorithm for simplifying games*, by Professor Harold Shniad, University of Arkansas.

5. *The Cevian chain*, by Professor N. A. Court, University of Oklahoma.

6. *Vectorial analytic geometry*, by Professors Simon Green, M. Schwartz, and W. A. Rutledge, University of Tulsa, presented by Professor Green.

7. *Convergence of a simple geometric process*, by Professor J. R. Foote, University of Oklahoma.

8. *Some consequences of the Brouwer plane translation theorem*, by Professor O. H. Hamilton, Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.

9*. Mathematical research in the petroleum industry*, by Dr. D. R. Shreve, Carter Oil Company, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

10. *Demonstration*, at Carter Research Laboratory, of the "IBM 650" computing machine with drum memory.

The Change to the Oklahoma-Arkansas Section

Members of the MAA residing in Arkansas, especially faculty of the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, started to attend the Oklahoma Section meetings during the 1950's. Professor S. L. Hull of the University of Arkansas presented the first paper by an Arkansas member of the MAA at an Oklahoma Section meeting. This he did at the November 13, 1950 meeting of the Oklahoma Section in Oklahoma City. The title of his paper was *The Laplace transform in a boundary value problem*. At the next scheduled meeting of the Oklahoma Section, another Arkansas speaker appeared on the program: Professor G. D. Kyle of rkansas State A. M. and N. College presented *Property of points whose pedal triangles are similar.*

The growing interest by Arkansas members of the MAA in the Oklahoma Section was a factor which contributed to the Oklahoma Section's gradual decision to drift away from scheduling their meetings to coincide with the OEA meetings. The OEA schedule was not always convenient for the Arkansas members. In addition, the Arkansas college faculty added a rich professional resource to discussions on issues of collegiate mathematics and research mathematics. The first step by the Oklahoma Section to strengthen the professional ties with Arkansas occurred when the Oklahoma Section voted at their business meeting on October 26, 1956 to elect Professor O. P. Sanders of the University of Arkansas as the Chairman of the Section and to hold the next spring meeting on April 12 – 13, 1957, on the campus of University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas. This meeting was a first in many ways. It was also the first two day Oklahoma Section meeting.

The report of Secretary R. V. Andree of the University of Oklahoma for this historic meeting is quite interesting.

"Several informal luncheon discussions were arranged by congenial groups. The section experimented by permitting more time for individual papers at this meeting. The minimum time allotted was 30 minutes. Time was also arranged for informal discussion."

"The ladies of the staff of the University of Arkansas served homemade sandwiches, cookies, rolls, and coffee during the refreshment breaks each day."

It is curious that this meeting is the only section meeting that mentions the hospitality and the food. Professor Andree also reported on the Friday evening dinner. "An Arkansas barbecued chicken dinner was served at the Faculty Club, following which discussions and demonstrations of the mechanics of rolling spheres and distribution functions for normal cards were presented, along with an open discussion of current trends in college mathematics." Could it be that the culinary skills of the ladies of the University of Arkansas were a decisive element in the ultimate decision to change the section to the Oklahoma-Arkansas Section?

Forty-two people attended the April 1957 meeting, including 27 members of the MAA. The papers that were presented at this meeting are listed in the following program.

Program for the April 1957 Meeting

Friday, April 12, 1957:

Functions with positive real part, by Professor Harold Shniad, University of Arkansas.

Topological vector lattices, by Mr. J. C. Bradford, University of Oklahoma.

A new kind of truth table, Professor W. E. Stuermann, University of Tulsa.

Three hyperbolas associated with a triangle, by Professor Emeritus N. A. Court, University of Oklahoma.

Current availability of institutes and other supported programs for training teachers of mathematics, by Professor J. H. Zant, Oklahoma State University of Agriculture and Applied Science.

Saturday, April 13, 1957:

Application of the continuously-compounded interest law to the dissipation of moisture, by Mr. K. C. Cartwright, Vandervoort, Arkansas.

Dynamical trajectories and union curves, by Professor C. E. Springer, University of Oklahoma.

Some properties of non-continuous transformations, by Professor O. H. Hamilton, Oklahoma State University of Agriculture and Applied Science.

Existence of surfaces in a certain conformal correspondence, by Professor T. K. Pan, University of Oklahoma.

Boolean algebra and simple switching circuits, by Professor W. E. Stuermann and Professor Simon Green, University of Tulsa.

On mappings on spheres, by Professor J. W. Keesee, University of Arkansas.

It is clear from the papers presented and the hospitality provided that this Oklahoma Section meeting was professionally fulfilling and very enjoyable.

Oklahoma Section meetings were scheduled for Oklahoma sites for the years 1957 through 1964. The years 1957 through 1961, as we mentioned earlier, were years when the section held a fall meeting with the OEA and a spring meeting separate from the OEA. Also during this time Arkansas MAA members continued to appear on the section programs, especially at the spring meeting. As a result the interaction between Oklahoma and Arkansas members of the MAA also continued to increase. The spring meeting of 1965 was once again scheduled for the campus of University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas. This time the forces for change were already planned and in place. At the business meeting on April 3, 1965 a motion was made by Professor George M. Ewing, University of Oklahoma, to change the section to the Oklahoma-Arkansas Section in recognition of the regular participation of Arkansas people. Professor Ewing, who retired from the University of Oklahoma in 1977, wrote to me in a letter recently: "The motion was seconded by R. B. Deal and passed, as I recall, without any negative vote."

The first official meeting of the Oklahoma-Arkansas Section of the MAA occurred on April 1 and 2, 1966 on the campus of Oklahoma Baptist University, Shawnee, Oklahoma. At that meeting Professor James Nickel of Oklahoma Baptist University presided as the first Chairman of the newly-named section. Professor James Scroggs of University of Arkansas was the first Arkansas Chairman of this section.

The Fiftieth Annual Oklahoma-Arkansas Section Meeting

The meeting of the Oklahoma-Arkansas Section of the MAA held in Conway, Arkansas, April 15 - 16, 1988, on the campus of Hendrix College has been called the Fiftieth Annual Oklahoma-Arkansas Section meeting. Earlier it was reported that the Section was organized in 1933 as the Oklahoma Section. Fifty-five years have past since this Section was chartered by the Mathematical Association of America. How can it be that the meeting in Conway in 1988 is the fiftieth? **The surprising answer is that the 1988 Oklahoma-Arkansas Section meeting in Conway, Arkansas on the campus of Hendrix College is not the Fiftieth Section Meeting.** It is officially the Fifty-second Annual Section meeting and the Fifty-ninth Section meeting overall. There were some years in which the Section did not meet. These years were the war years during World War II, specifically the years 1943, 1944, and 1945. According

to Professor Emeritus Bob McDole of Oklahoma State University, university campuses took on a very different character almost overnight as our nation responded to the challenge presented by World War II. Students and faculty were asked to serve their country. Consequently the members of the Oklahoma Section were scattered and uprooted during these years making it very difficult to preserve their regional sense of mathematical comradely. Those that remained on their campuses were unable to travel during wartime due to the need to ration gasoline, food, and other essential commodities.

The confusion over the Fiftieth Annual meeting of the Oklahoma-Arkansas Section is further compounded by the fact that there were some years in which the Section met twice. Years in which the Section met twice were 1949, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, and 1961. The year 1956 has historical significance to the Section since it is the first attempt of our Section to evolve into a meeting with more of our present-day focus on research and college level mathematics. Compare the programs for the meeting October, 1955 and the March, 1956 meeting given earlier in this history. This comparison will illustrate a noticeable change in the level of topics presented at these meetings.

The 1988 Oklahoma-Arkansas Section meeting is actually the Fifty-ninth meeting or the Fifty-second Annual meeting whichever you prefer to call it. The Fiftieth Oklahoma-Arkansas Section meeting officially took place in 1979 at Oklahoma State University in Stillwater, Oklahoma and the Fiftieth Annual Section meeting officially took place at Arkansas College in Batesville, Arkansas. A complete accounting of the meetings of the Oklahoma/Oklahoma-Arkansas Section of the MAA is as follows:

The Oklahoma-Arkansas Section Meetings

Year	Date	Town	Location	Attendance Members	Total	Section Chair
1934	9-Feb	Oklahoma City	University Club	15	69	N.A.Court, Univ of Oklahoma
1935	8-Feb	Tulsa		14	72	N.A.Court, Univ of Oklahoma
1936	7-Feb	Oklahoma City	First Methodist Church	18	142	E.F.Allen, OK A&M College
1937	5-Feb	Tulsa	Central High School	16	65	L.W.Johnson,Central St Teachers
1938	11-Feb	Oklahoma City	Central High School	20	61	H.L.Hall, NW Teachers College
1939	10-Feb	Tulsa		17	150	W.T.Short,Ok Baptist Univ
1940	16-Feb	Oklahoma City		17	75	J.O.Hassler,Univ of Oklahoma
1941	7-Feb	Tulsa		16	54	A.H.Diamond, Ok A&M College
1942	13-Feb	Oklahoma City		16	47	E.B.Wedel,Holdenville Junior Col
1943 -1945		**No meetings held because of World War II**.				O.H.Hamilton,Ok A&M College
1946	15-Feb	Oklahoma City		11	71	Dora McFarland

Year/Date	Location	Institution			Speaker
1947 14-Feb	Oklahoma City		21	62	O.H.Hamilton,Ok A&M College
1948 13-Feb	Tulsa		16	53	D.R.Shreve, Univ of Tulsa
1949 18-Feb	Oklahoma City		30	62	J.E.LaFon, Univ of OK
14-Oct	Oklahoma City		43	120	R.W.Veatch, Univ of Tulsa
1950 13-Nov	Oklahoma City		35	66	J.T.Krattiger,Southeastern StCol
1951 12-Oct	Oklahoma City		39	64	C.M.Pirrong,Ok City Univ
1952 31-Oct	Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City Univ	37	62	L.W.Johnson,Ok A&M Coll
1953 30-Oct	Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City Univ	42	84	W.N.Huff,Univ Ok
1954 29-Oct	Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City Univ	50	138	R.B.Deal,Ok A&M Coll
1955 28-Oct	Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City Univ	84	124	R.R.Murphy,Panhandle A&M Coll
1956 31-Mar	Tulsa	University of Tulsa	42	57	Truman Wester, Central St Col l
26-Oct	Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City Univ	51	93	Truman Wester, Central St Coll
1957 12-Apr	Fayetteville	University of Ark	27	42	O.P.Sanders,Univ Ark
25-Oct	Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City Univ	63	192	O.P.Sanders,Univ Ark
1958 19-Apr	Edmond	Central State College	41	52	W.A.Rutledge,Univ of Tulsa
24-Oct	Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City Univ	72	299	W. A. Rutledge, Univ of Tulsa
1959 10-Apr	Tulsa	University of Tulsa	41	70	D. P. Richardson, Univ of Ark
23-Oct	Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City Univ	64	114	D. P. Richardson, Univ of Ark
1960 16-Apr	Norman	University of Okla	47	56	Katherine Mires, Northwestern St
28-Oct	Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City Univ	71	160	Katherine Mires, Northwestern St
1961 May 12-13	Stillwater	Oklahoma State Univ	57	72	J. A. Nickel, Ok City Univ
27-Oct	Oklahoma City	Classen High School	83		J. A. Nickel, Ok City Univ
1962 Apr 13-14	Alva	Northwestern State Col	43	55	Harold Huneke, Univ of Okla
1963 Mar 15-16	Norman	University of Okla	59	72	Harold Huneke, Univ of Okla
1964 Apr 10-11	Ada	East Central College			G. K. Goff, Southwestern St Col
1965 Apr 2-3	Fayetteville	University of Ark	65	132	J. O. Danley, EastCentral St Col

The Section officially becomes the Oklahoma-Arkansas Section of the MAA.

Year/Date	Location	Institution			Speaker
1966 Apr 1-2	Shawnee	Oklahoma Baptist Univ	107	151	R. McLaren, Ok Baptist Univ
1967 31-Mar	Tahlequah	Northeastern St Coll	76	114	James Scroggs, Univ of Arkansas
1968 Mar 29-30	Oklahoma City	FAA Aeronautical Center	97	121	Herbert Monks, Northeastern St
1969 Mar 21-22	Jonesboro	Arkansas State Univ	91	134	John Reiger, Fed Aviation Adm.
1970 Mar 20-21	Weatherford	Southwestern State Col		164	W. R. Orton, Univ of Arkansas
1971 Mar 12-13	Tulsa	University of Tulsa	114	201	R. McKellips Southwestern St Col
1972 Mar 10-11	Conway	State College of Ark	88	184	Tom Cairns, University of Tulsa
1973 Apr 6-7	Claremore	Claremore Junior Col	104	130	David Moon, State College Ark
1974 Apr 5-6	Little Rock	University of Ark	91	147	Bill Spicer, Seminole Jr College

Year / Date / Location	Host			Speaker
1975 Apr 4-5 Edmond	Central State Univ	111	211	J. R. Hodges, U.A.at Little Rock
1976 Mar 26-27 Conway	Hendrix College	67	108	J. H. Yates, Central State Univ
1977 Apr 1-2 Tulsa	Oral Roberts Univ	79	136	Temple Fay, Hendrix College
1978 Mar 31 Arkadelphia	Henderson State Univ	57	95	Verbal Snook, Oral Roberts Univ
1979 Mar 30-31 Stillwater	Oklahoma State Univ		125	William Durand, Henderson St U.
1980 Mar 28-29 Fort Smith	Westark Community Col	81	113	James R. Choike, Okla State U.
1981 Mar 27-28 Oklahoma City	Oklahoma Christian Col	89	125	Andrew D. Coe, Westark Comm Col
1982 Mar 26-27 Fayetteville	University of Ark	86	115	Robert McMillan, Okla Christian
1983 Mar 18-19 Norman	University of Okla		98	Allan Cochran, University of Ark
1984 Mar 30-31 Russellville	Arkansas Tech Univ	73	107	Morris Marx, University of Ok
1985 Mar 29-30 Tulsa	University of Tulsa	91	146	John Watson, Arkansas Tech Univ
1986 Apr 4-5 Batesville	Arkansas College	78	108	William Coberly, Univ of Tulsa
1987 Mar 27-28 Ada	East Central Univ	106	160	Edward Mosley, Arkansas College
1988 Apr 15-16 Conway	Hendrix College			Ray Hamlett, East Central Univ