# CrossSections 

Edited bv: David Ballew. Chairman of the MAA Committee on Sections
CrossSections is an attempt to establish communication between the Section Officers and the National Organization. If you have any questions. concerns. or suggestions, please write David Ballew. Department of Computer Science. Western lliinois University. Macomb, Ill 61455.

# SUMMARY OF SECTION OFFICERS MEETING 

January 10, 1989
Phoenix, AZ

At each National Meeting, the Committee on Sections sponsors a meeting of the Section Officers where common concerns can be discussed, problems identified and.solved, and suggestions can be made for the general benefit of all. That which follows is a summary of the discussions at the phoenix Meeting.

QUESTION CONCERNING EFFECTIVENESS OF SECTIONS IN THE POLITICAL ARENA:
New York is trying to influence state legislators on teacher certification -- Joint project with the Seaway Section and the Metro New York Section.

Texas noted that one must "get inside" the political arena: this takes time. Thev recommended that each Section have a Sub-committee to give presence in the political arena over time. Must work with staff people and cannot only be there when there is a hot issue over money; must develop trust.

Florida noted that must work with legislative staff members; it is best if your efforts are not seen as "for you or your institution" but "for betterment of all education".

Incoming MAA President Lida Barrett noted that the Mathematical Science Education Board has recently recelved a grant from the Exxon Education Foundation to launch a series of pilot state coalitions. The coalitions will be affiliated with MSEB and will be "MSEB-like" in their composition and missions. Since their focus will be on state-level action, it will be necessary for them to make strong working connections with state education agencies, the governor's offices, the state legislatures, as well as the mathematical and educational organizations in their states.

## COMMENT ON TEACHER EDUCATION:

Eastern Penn and Delaware recommended that each individual and the sections get involved with the classrom visitations of secondary teachers.

QUESTION OH SECTION'S TAX EXEAPT STATUS:
A) Ullicox, the MAR's Executive Olrector noted that each Section inherits the tax exempt status of the parent organization and Sections do not have to flle the 990 forn unless they make more than ?? (it's either $\$ 5.000$ or $\$ 10,000$. You can call the hat at $800-331-1622$ for clarification if you are making over $\$ 5,000$ ).

Sections are encouraged to get local contributions, institutional members, grants, etc., and in fact many do. Please notify (for informational purposes only) the National hat when you get a sizable grant or funding.

Sections can raise men fron vendors, inicourses, and the hembership incentive Program -- that is the progran where the Section sponsors new menbers and receives $\$ 10$ for each new nenber sponsored by the Section -- you must use the proper form provided by National hah.

Pacific Northwest allows book representatives to copy their business card into the newsletter for $\$ 25$.

## RESEARCH IMSTITUTION PARTICIPATIOH:

It was noted that very few sections recelve much participation by the research institutions; only Northern California seeas to be the exception. This is a long standing problen with no easy solution.

IA RUSH:
Both Southeastern and Ohio have had prospective graduate students meet with prospective graduate schools at the section meetings. Sonewhat successful. Ohio notes that this should be done in the fall as the Spring is too late. Both sections noted that this might be a way to get the research institutions to attend the meetings.

## PARTICIPATIOK BY UMDER-REPRESENTEO GROUPS:

It was noted that the Task force on Minorities has filed its report and recomendations: several of these impact the Sections and more will be provided to the Sections on this satter. Several sections are already working to increase participation by inorities; Southwestern, Texas, florida. New Jersey has been particularly successful in increasing the participation by females.

Kansas noted that they often meet with the Kansas High School Teachers.

Nunerous Sections noted that they meet with the twoyear groups and involve them in the planning of meetings and as officers.

## MATH ANARENESS:

It is nice to have a focus, but we need sonething that is more permanent.

One college adopted a grade school and helped teach classes; it was exhausting!

Many articles are being published; help your colleagues to see these by placing then on a bulletin board; why not put the bulletin board out for students too: many will read then. The articles can be referenced or reprinted (if important) in the Section Hewsletter.

## THE FUTURE OF SUMMER MAA REETIMGS:

Because they lose money the WAA and the AMS are looking at sone changes in the Sumer Meetings; for exanole they aight only meet in odd numbered years with the international Meetings held in the even numbered years.

The ldea of "SuperSection" Meetings has arisent what do people think? (The following are coments fron the Section Officers at the Merting.

They would conflict with Sumar Short Courses.

They would conflict and degrade Section heetings.
Too uch organization would be needed: it would be hard to get the volunteer labor.

Geography is a problea: travel funds: conflicts with special neetings.

People just want to take a vacation.
Nould cost too much!!

UHAT IS THE STATUS OF THE STUDENT CHAPTERS?
There are 33 student chapters in 18 sections: 3 from Ohio, 3 fron Seaway, and 8 from Southeastern.

There have been over 200 inquiries, but the information has not been finalized; preliminary and draft information has been provided.

The Comittee on Student Chapters vill have final material sent to Section Coordinators and Chapter Advisors in February.

Sectlons that have not yet naned their Section Coordinators should do so this Spring and notify National MAR.

It was recommended that each Section create a list of local speakers for the Student Chapters; the National Lectureships still exist but with minimal funding.

## THE NEXT SECTION OFFICER'S MEETING IN BOULDER, COLORADO

The next Section Officer's meeting will be at the Summer, 1989 National Meeting in Boulder, Colorado on (probably) August 6. You will be given specific details by letter later this Spring. The meeting will last about two hours with the first hour dedicated to general problems and solutions, and the second hour devoted to Student Chapters. We ask that each Section strongly encourage their Student Chapter Coordinator to attend. As you may know, the MAA provides partial funding for one officer from each Section to attend the Summer Section Officer's Meeting, You might want to use this funding to help the Student Chapter Coordinator.

SOME VERY INTERESTING STATISTICS
On this page and the next are some statistics provided by the National Office on the demographic distribution of the membership of the Sections both in raw numbers and by percentages. We thought you might be interested.

|  | Stud | Tchrs | TYC | FYC | Univ | NonAcad | Ret/ <br> Unemp | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allegheny Mountain | 81 | 43 | 11 | 92 | 203 | 40 | 44 | 23 | 537 |
| Eastern Pa. \& Del. | 142 | 121 | 42 | 153 | 293 | 89 | 81 | 54 | 975 |
| Florida | 121 | 98 | 136 | 48 | 257 | 68 | 114 | 62 | 904 |
| Illinois | 182 | 170 | 98 | 132 | 339 | 147 | 88 | 82 | 1238 |
| Indiana | 76 | 49 | 5 | 56 | 237 | 28 | 36 | 19 | +506 |
| Intermountain | 42 | 14 | 6 | 20 | 64 | 20 | 10 | 2 | 178 |
| Iowa | 55 | 21 | 17 | 66 | 85 | 12 | 19 | 9 | 284 |
| Kansas | 41 | 18 | 22 | 20 | 99 | 25 | 17 | 16 | 258 |
| Kentucky | 41 | 24 | 37 | 33 | 121 | 10 | 17 | 9 | 292 |
| Louisiana-Missippi | 95 | 43 | 22 | 22 | 219 | 22 | 39 | 24 | 486 |
| Maryland-DC-Virginia | 232 | 151 | 151 | 172 | 426 | 551 | 165 | 139 | 1987 |
| Metro. New York | 202 | 214 | 111 | 221 | 276 | 206 | 112 | 137 | 1479 |
| Michigan | 147 | 72 | 62 | 122 | 271 | 69 | 64 | 49 | 856 |
| Missouri | 74 | 49 | 23 | 57 | 159 | 29 | 24 | 20 | 435 |
| Nebraska | 27 | 15 | 7 | 16 | 47 | 16 | 13 | 6 | 147 |
| New Jersey | 91 | 119 | 60 | 134 | 132 | 220 | 60 | 95 | 147 |
| North Central | 143 | 52 | 41 | 115 | 243 | 72 | 47 | 28 | 741 |
| Northeastern | 307 | 245 | 78 | 368 | 520 | 326 | 157 | 148 | 2149 |
| Northern California | 268 | 121 | 142 | 69 | 391 | 300 | 139 | 120 | 1550 |
| Ohio | 179 | 112 | 41 | 109 | 415 | 84 | 87 | 50 | 1077 |
| Oklahoma-Arkansas | 71 | 43 | 13 | 19 | 158 | 21 | 31 | 19 | 375 |
| Pacific North West | 193 | 71 | 94 | 101 | 347 | 120 | 82 | 60 | 1068 |
| Rocky Mountain | 100 | 33 | 27 | 89 | 96 | 85 | 45 | 26 | 501 |
| Seaway | 322 | 68 | 96 | 204 | 440 | 107 | 95 | 68 | 1400 |
| Southeastern | 377 | 192 | 121 | 378 | 718 | 172 | 136 | 85 | 1400 |
| Southern California | 287 | 146 | 127 | 95 | 383 | 366 | 134 | 130 | 1668 |
| Southwestern | 85 | 47 | 47 | 15 | 139 | 70 | 47 | 34 | 484 |
| Texas | 168 | 147 | 128 | 74 | 426 | 163 | 76 | 65 | 1247 |
| Wisconsin | 68 | 40 | 16 | 55 | 255 | - 28 | 38 | 25 | + 525 |
| TOTAL | 42172 | 2538 | 1781 | 3055 | 7759 | 3466 | 2017 | 1604 | 26437 |

Stud Tchrs TYC FYC Univ Acad Unemp Other

| Allegheny Mountain | $15.1 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $17.1 \%$ | $37.8 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Eastern Pa. \& Del. | $14.6 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ | $30.1 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ |
| Florida | $13.4 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ | $28.4 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ |
| Illinois | $14.7 \%$ | $13.7 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | $27.4 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ |
| Indiana | $15.0 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $46.8 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ |
| Intermountain | $23.6 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ | $36.0 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ |
| Iowa | $19.4 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $23.2 \%$ | $29.9 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ |
| Kansas | $15.9 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $38.4 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ |
| Kentucky | $14.0 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $41.4 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| Louisiana-Missippi | $19.5 \%$ | $8.8 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $45.1 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ |
| Maryland-DC-Virginia | $11.7 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ | $21.4 \%$ | $27.7 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ |
| Metro. New York | $13.7 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $14.9 \%$ | $18.7 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ |
| Michigan | $17.2 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ | $31.7 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ |
| Missouri | $17.0 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ | $36.6 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ |
| Nebraska | $18.4 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $32.0 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $8.8 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ |
| New Jersey | $10.0 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $14.7 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | $24.1 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ |
| North Central | $19.3 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $15.5 \%$ | $32.8 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ |
| Northeastern | $14.3 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $17.1 \%$ | $24.2 \%$ | $15.2 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ |
| Northern California | $17.3 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $25.2 \%$ | $19.4 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ |
| Ohio | $16.6 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ | $38.5 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ |
| oklahoma-Arkansas | $18.9 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $42.1 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ |
| Pacific North West | $18.1 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $8.8 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ | $32.5 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ |
| Rocky Mountain | $20.0 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $17.8 \%$ | $19.2 \%$ | $17.0 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ |
| Seaway | $23.0 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ | $14.6 \%$ | $31.4 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ |
| Southeastern | $17.3 \%$ | $8.8 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $17.3 \%$ | $33.0 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |
| Southern California | $17.2 \%$ | $8.8 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ | $23.0 \%$ | $21.9 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ |
| Southwestern | $17.6 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $28.7 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ |
| Texas | $13.5 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $34.2 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ |
| Wisconsin | $13.0 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $48.6 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |

## UMOER-REPRESENTED GROUPS

The Comittee on Sections will have a Special All-Day Comittee Meeting on Rugust 5 to discuss how we can encourage the participation of those groups that are underrepresented at eany Section Heetings. These include - inorities, fenales, two-year institution faculty, high school faculty, Ph. D. and research institution faculty, Industry, and others. (Before I get into trouble, let me state that I know that sone Sections have been successful in attracting participation from some or several of these groups; the problen is that not all Sections have had success.)

The outcone of this workshop is to create sone concrete suggestions that can be used by most Sections to help then increase attendance and participation.

If you have suggestions or coments, please send then to David Ballex, Departnent of Computer Science, Western Illinois University, Haconb, Ill 61455

## a bit of confusion on the louisville meeting dates

Ken Ross writes that there has been a "Comedy of Errors" with respect to the published dates of the Lovisville Meeting in January of 1990 . The correct dates are January 17-20, 1990. Pay thee no attention to any other dates you nay have seen.

## two progran suggestions

The CUPM Subcomittee on Calculus Refori and the First Two Years (CRAFTY) has asked that the Sections be encouraged to schedule contributed paper sessions on the varlous calculus initiatives. These have been very successful at the Mational Heetings. He know that nuch is going on at the local level, so you may find this an interesting and valuable part of your neeting.

For the sane reasons, you aight consider a session on "Writing Across the Mathematics Curriculun". Contributed paper sessions on this topic at the National Meetings surprised any people when the number of contributions
overwhelmed the time available, and the audfences needed larger rooms. At the Phoenix Meeting, there were three contributed paper sessions on this toplc alone. More importantly, it is very interesting to see the innovative ways that we are attacking this problem.

## A LETTER FROM THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Ms. T. Christine Stevens, the Associate Program Director, Teacher Enhancement Program, Directorate for Science and Engineering Education, National Science Foundation, contacted me and asked that the following be provided to the Section Officers:
"The NSF's Directorate for Science and Engineering Education supports a wide range of activities in mathematics education from kindergarten through graduate school. The program officers are anxious to encourage more proposals in mathematics, which tends to be under-represented in several programs, and to involve more mathematicians in the projects we support. We believe that the MAA Section Officers can be of help in two ways:
(1) Organize a panel at your Section Meeting on exemplary mathematics education projects in your region. Such projects should combine a deep and broad understanding of how schools work. The NSF staff can assist you in identifying possible speakers.
(2) Invite a member of the NSF program staff to offer a workshop or minicourse on how to write successful education proposals. Although the travel expenses would have to be paid by the Section (perhaps out of fees charged for the minicourse), no honorarium would be needed.

If you would like further information about these ideas, or if you would like to discuss others of your own, please contact us: Christine Stevens (Teacher Enhancement 202-357-7074), Thomas Berger (Materials Development. 202-357-7074), John Bradley (Calculus, 202-357-7051), or Florence Fasanelli (Young Scholars, 202-357-7536)."

THE MAA'S TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY IN 1990
The MAA will celebrate it's 25th Anniversary at the Columbus Meeting in August of 1990. (Columbus is where it all started!) The Sections will be involved in the opening ceremonies and in the opening procession. We are recommending that the National Officers who will be speaking at the Section Meetings in the Anniversary Year prepare at least one of their possible topics on a subject of historical interest. You might be looking for these, request them, and use them as a valuable addition to your programs.

THE MAN WHO LOVED NUMBERS
The MAA has bought the NOVA film "The Man Who Loved Numbers" on a video tape. This is an interesting film about the famous Indian mathematician Ramanujan and is available for use at Sectional meetings from Alicia Bennett, MAA, 1529 Eighteenth Street, NW, Washington DC 20036. It should be ordered 30 days prior to the date you will need it and returned within a week after your meeting.

## Sections and the MAA Placement Program

As this issue of CROSSECTIONS was going to press I spoke to David Ballew to get his suggestions as to how to best bring this MAA program to the particular attention of the Sections. The result is this page with John Harvey's articie, written as Chair of the Committee on Placement Examinations (COPE). I hope that you will read it and find it useful. It can be the basis for articies in Section newsletters and COPE members are always ready to speak on many aspects of testing (a subject of perennial concern) at Sectional or other regional meetings.

Section Officers should feel free to call upon those of us (Susan Wilderson and myself) who work on PTP and COPE material at MAA Headquarters, and to raise any questions about testing with John Harvey (Chair) or other COPE members. The Placement Testing Program is well in place, and John describes new initiatives in his article, but there will be new schools to be brought into the program and new needs to meet. We need your help in bringing PTP to the attention of those new schools and to bring new needs to the attention of COPE.


Peter L. Renz
Associate Director

## Every Student Belongs, but Exactly Where?

John G. Harvey, COPE Chair

Today placing students in courses using only their high school records is difficult and risky because today entering college-level students are more diverse in academic background, age, and work experience than ever before. Many schools are turning to placement tests to solve this problem. Such tests provide a common solution to a common problem for a diverse group of institutions: two-year colleges, four-year colleges, and universities. In 1977, the MAA Placement Testing (PT) Program was started to provide subscribers with high-quality, valid placement tests at moderate cost. The MAA Committee on Placement Examinations (COPE) develops, revises, and maintains the materials that make up the PT Program.
The MAA PT Program indudes a set of six placement tests and two high school level prognostic tests. These are paper-and-pencil, multiple-choice tests briafly described as:

- The Arithmetic and Basic Skills Tests consists of 32 questions in two parts: Part I is 20 questions on arithmetic and Part 11 is 12 questions on pre-algebra, word problems, graphs, and figures. Part I can be administered alone in 25 minutes; the whole test takes 40 minutes.
- There are three algebra placement tests; they are the Basic Algebra Test, the Algebra Test, and the Advanced Algebra Test. The Basic Algebra Test consists of 25 questions from elementary and intermediate algebra and can be given in 30 minutes. The Algebra Test includes 32 hems from elementary, intermediate, and college algebra; it takes 45 minutes. The highest level algebra test,
the Advanced Algebra Test, consists of 25 questions drawn from intermediate and college algebra; the recommended administration time for this test is 30 minutes.
- The Trigonometry and Elementary Functions Test covers basic skills from trigonometry and elementary functions and consists of two parts. Part I contains 15 questions from plane trigonometry; part ll contains 15 questions from elementary functions topics. The two parts of the test are independent and can be administered alone or together. If given separately each part takes 25 minutes; when combined the administration time for the test is 45 minutes.
- The Calculus Readiness Test was designed to show student potential for all of the various sorts of introductory calculus courses presently being offered. The Calculus Readiness Test focuses on word problems, interpretation of graphical information, numeric awareness, and problem solving. Part I of the Test consists of 20 questions that can be correctly answered without knowiedge of trigonometry; Part II is a test of minimal competence in trigonometry. Part I can be given in 25 minutes; the time for administration of both parts together is 30 minutes.
The two prognostic tests are for use by institutions of higher learning working with high schools to test high school juniors and let them know what course they would be placed into upon entering college If they take no additional high school mathematics courses. This serves as a guide for both students and teachers and is an aid in dealing with high school-college articulation.
In addition to the tests, the PT Program includes the PTP User's Guide. This Guide helps subscibers to the PT Program get "up and running." Subscribers also receive the Placement Testing Newsletter twice annually. The Newsletter carries reports on testing programs from PTP users, on other changes and improvements in the PT Program, and on trends in placement testing. Subscribers annually pay a fee that permits them, during a twelve month period, to copy and use any or all of the PT Program tests, to cut-and-paste the tests tailoring them to their needs, and to consult with members of COPE on setting up, administering, or maintaining their program. The present new subscriber fee is $\$ 150.00$; renewing subscribers pay a fee of $\$ 100$ annually. In February 1989, there were nearly 400 PT Program subscribers; about $20 \%$ of the present subscribers are two-year colleges, $40 \%$ are bachelor's degree institutions, and $40 \%$ are colleges and unlversities that offer master's and PhD degrees. There are PT Program subscribers in each of the MAA Sections.
The present PT Program tests are designed to be taken without calculators. However, since 1986, COPE test panels have been developing new placement tests that require the use of scientific calculators; the first two of those tests, the Calculator-Arithmetic and Skills Test and the Calculator-Calculus Readiness Test, will be included in the 1989 PTP test packet. Two more of the calculatorbased placement tests will be added to the 1990 test packet; in 1991, the remaining two calculator-based tests will become part of the test packet. In addition, COPE has a project for computer generation of parallel forms of tests. This project will give additional data about the validity and reliability of COPE tests. Finally, COPE has started the MAA Prognostic and Diagnostic Testing Network; this is a network of states, colleges and untversities, and individuals who are engaged in or are interested in prognostic and diagnostic testing.

Additional information about the MAA Placement Testing Program or the activities of the Committee on Placement Examinations can be obtained by writing to: Ms. Susan Wilderson, Mathematical Assoclation of American, 1529 Eighteenth Street NW, Washington, DC 20036, or John G. Harvey, Chair, Committee on Placement Examinations, Department of Mathematics, University of Wisconsin, 480 Lincoin Drive, Madison, Wisconsin 53706.

