1056-05-143   **Kevin Black*** (`Kevin_Black@HMC.Edu`), Department of Mathematics, 301 Platt Boulevard, Harvey Mudd College, Claremont, CA 91711, and **Daniel Leven** (`danlev151@gmail.com`), Department of Mathematics, Rutgers University - Hill Center, 110 Frelinghuysen Rd, Piscataway, NJ 08854-8019. *Finding Ramsey Numbers.*

The Ramsey number $R(G, H)$ is the smallest positive integer n such that any graph on n vertices contains G as a subgraph or H in the complement. We derive a new upper bound of 26 for the Ramsey number $R(K_5 - P_3, K_5)$, improving on the previous upper bound of 28. This leaves $25 \le R(K_5 - P_3, K_5) \le 26$.

We also show, with the help of a computer, that $R(B_2, B_6) = 17$ and $R(B_2, B_7) = 18$ by full enumeration of (B_2, B_6)-good graphs and (B_2, B_7)-good graphs, where B_n is the book graph with n triangular pages. (Received August 01, 2009)