1044-05-76 Joshua N Cooper* (cooper@math.sc.edu), 1523 Greene St., Le Conte College, USC, Department of Mathematics, Columbia, SC 29208, and Semmy Purewal and Stephen Fenner. Monochromatic boxes in colored grids.
A $d$-dimensional "grid" is a set of the form $R=\left[a_{1}\right] \times \cdots \times\left[a_{d}\right]$. A $d$-dimensional "box" is a set of the form $\left\{b_{1}, c_{1}\right\} \times$ $\cdots \times\left\{b_{d}, c_{d}\right\}$. When a grid is $c$-colored, must it admit a monochromatic box? If so, we say that $R$ is $c$-guaranteed. This question is a relaxation of one attack on bounding the van der Waerden numbers, and also arises as a natural hypergraph Ramsey problem (viz. the Ramsey numbers of hyperoctahedra). We give conditions on the $a_{i}$ for $R$ to be $c$-guaranteed that are asymptotically tight, and analyze the set of minimally $c$-guaranteed grids. (Received August 19, 2008)

