Beauregard Stubblefield was born on July 31, 1923 in Navasota, Texas. As a child, Stubblefield’s father instilled in him the desire to pursue mathematics, but the road to success would not be easy. Beauregard would have to overcome the racial barriers of his time. He would have to fight for the right to attend a university, as well as work to pay for his education. Beauregard was determined to prevail, and by 1945 he had received his bachelor and master’s degree from Prairie View University in Texas.

In 1976, after his first teaching experience at the University of Liberia, Beauregard Stubblefield moved to Boone, North Carolina to teach at Appalachian State University. He would stay here five years, continuously working on his “search for lower bounds for odd perfect numbers.”

Beauregard Stubblefield continues to have a tremendous impact on mathematics as we know it. He is already attributed with several papers on mathematics including: The Number of Topologies on a Set of Elements, An Intuitive Approach to Elementary Geometry, Some Imbedding and Non-Imbedding Theorems for N-Manifolds, and Lower Bounds For Odd Perfect Numbers.

**Problems:**

**Circle the following that are perfect numbers:**

4     12     8     28     10     5     9     6     3     7     14     24

**True or False:**

It is possible for a prime number to be perfect.
What is a google?

a. $10^{50}$
b. $100^{50}$
c. $10^{100}$
d. $100^{100}$

Do odd perfect numbers exist?

What is the prime factorization for the following numbers?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>96</th>
<th>120</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

References


Interview with Bob Richardson, professor at Appalachian State University. (interview)

*Lower bounds for odd perfect numbers (beyond the googol)*. Black Mathematicians and Their Works, Dorrance & Co. Ardmore, Pa. (1980), 211-222. (lower)


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