Council Agenda

New Orleans, LA

09 January 2001 at 1:30 p.m.

Prepared December 13, 2000

Abstract

The Council of the Society will meet at 1:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 09 January 2001, in La Galerie 3 (2nd Floor) at the Marriott Hotel, 555 Canal Street, New Orleans, LA 70310-2300. There should be a refreshment break around 3:30 p.m. and a break, if necessary, for dinner at 6:00 p.m.

Several items will be discussed in executive session. The Council should decide at the beginning when this executive session should take place. The Secretary suggests that it begin immediately after all items on the Main Agenda have been treated.

President Browder and Secretary Daverman request that you read the agenda well ahead of time, since there will not be enough time during the meeting itself to go through the material carefully. They also request that any motions and amendments that are offered be written out by the proposer.

**PLEASE BRING THIS AGENDA
TO THE MEETING.
EXTRA COPIES WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE**

I.   AGENDA

1.   Call to Order

1.1.   Opening of the Meeting and Introductions

1.2.   2000 Council Elections

The Society conducted its annual elections in the fall of 2000. Except for new members of the Nominating Committee, those elected will take office on February 1, 2001. The newly elected members of the Council are:

Vice President: Ingrid Daubechies, Princeton University

Members at Large: Walter L. Craig, McMaster University
                                              Keith J. Devlin, Saint Mary's College
                                              Irene Fonseca, Carnegie Mellon University
                                              Alexander Nagel, University of Wisconsin, Madison
                                              Louise A. Raphael, Howard University

The Secretary recommends that those newly elected members who are present be granted privileges of the floor (but without voting privileges) at this Council meeting.

1.3.   Retiring Members

The terms of Felix E. Browder as President, of Jennifer Tour Chayes as Vice President, of Robert M. Fossum as Former Secretary, of Robert L. Bryant, Jane Hawkins, Karen H. Parshall, Mary Beth Ruskai, and Michael Starbird as Members at Large of the Council, of John B. Conway on the Executive Committee, of Clifford Earle as representative of the AMS Proceedings Editorial Committee, and of Tudor Ratiu as representative of the Mathematical Surveys Editorial Committee will end on 31 January 2001. This will be their last Council meeting in their current positions. The Secretary requests unanimous consent to send thanks to each of them for sharing their wisdom with the Society and the Council and for their service to the mathematical community.

1.4.   Council Members

Lists of Council members can be found in Attachment A, for the 2000 Council, and Attachment B, for the 2001 Council.

2.   Minutes

2.1.   Minutes of the April 2000 Council

The minutes of the April 2000 Council were distributed by mail and were available on the web. The Secretary requests approval of the minutes as distributed.

For **ACTION,** consisting of approval of the minutes.

2.2.   Minutes of Business by Mail

In Business by Mail, dated 29 September 2000, the Council elected members to several editorial committees. Minutes for this business are found in Attachment C. The Secretary requests approval of these minutes.

For **ACTION,** consisting of approval of the minutes.

2.3.   The 05/2000 and 11/2000 Executive Committee and Board of Trustees (ECBT) Meetings

The ECBT met in Ann Arbor MI in May 2000 and in Providence RI in November 2000. The minutes of those meetings will have been distributed and are considered part of the minutes of the Council.

3.   Consent Agenda

Items on the Consent Agenda will be considered approved, unless brought to the floor for discussion, in which case they must be approved in the ordinary manner.

3.1.   Collected Works Editorial Committee

The Secretary recommends that the official number of members on this committee be adjusted from five to three, to conform to practice of the past six years.

3.2.   Interim Committee on the Young Scholars Programs

The Secretary recommends that the name of the Interim Committee on the Young Scholars Program be changed to the Young Scholars Awards Committee.

3.3.   AMS-MAA Committee on Cooperation

The Secretary recommends that official number of members on this committee be adjusted from fourteen to eight, and that the members be designated as the President, Past President or President Elect, Executive Director and Secretary of each of the two organizations, to conform to the practice of the past five years.

3.4.   AMS-SIAM Committee to Select the Winner of the Wiener Prize

The committee has the following

> **General Description**
>
> **Committee** is joint and standing.
>
> **Number** of members is usually three.
>
> **A new committee** is appointed for each award.

The Secretary recommends addition of the following, to record practice from the inception of the prize: "The award is presented by SIAM every third time."

4. Reports of Boards and Standing Committees

4.1. Tellers' Report on the 2000 AMS Elections [Executive Session]

The Society conducted its annual elections in the fall of 2000. The report of the tellers is attached to the Executive Session Agenda.

4.1.1. Tellers' Report on the Elections of Officers

Those elected will take office on February 1, 2001. All terms are for three years except that of the Trustee, which is a five year term. The newly elected officers are:

Vice President:	Ingrid Daubechies	Princeton University
Members at Large	Walter L. Craig	McMaster University
	Keith J. Devlin	Saint Mary's College
	Irene Fonseca	Carnegie Mellon University
	Alexander Nagel	University of Wisconsin, Madison
	Louise A. Raphael	Howard University
Trustee	John B. Conway	University of Tennessee, Knoxville

4.1.2. Tellers' Report on Elections to the Nominating Committee

The following people were elected to the AMS Nominating Committee. Their terms of office are 01 January 2001 - 31 December 2003.

> Irwin Kra, from the State University of New York, Stony Brook
> Cora S. Sadosky, from Howard University
> Steven H. Weintraub, from Louisiana State University

4.1.3. Tellers' Report on Elections to the Editorial Boards Committee

The following people were elected to the AMS Editorial Boards Committee. Their terms of office are 01 February 2001 - 31 January 2004.

> Tony F. C. Chan, from the University of California, Los Angeles
> Jane P. Gilman, from Rutgers University, Newark

4.2. Editorial Boards Committee [Executive Session]

Appointments recommended by the Editorial Boards Committee will be considered in Executive Session.

4.3. Executive Committee and Board of Trustees

4.3.1. Changes in Dues Form

Upon the recommendation of the Executive Director, the ECBT has forwarded with its endorsement a proposal for two changes in the dues form for 2001 (a copy of the online form is included as Attachment D). Currently the list of voluntary contributions includes the AMS Centennial Fellowship Fund, the Program Development Fund, and the IMU Travel Fund. Part of the proposal is to replace the Program Development Fund by the Epsilon Fund for Young Scholars. In addition, currently the suggested contribution for the Centennial Fellowship Fund is $25, and there is no suggested contribution for the Program Development Fund. The other part of the proposal is to set the recommended amounts for both the Centennial Fellowship Fund and the Epsilon Fund at $30.

For **ACTION**

4.3.2. Nominee Membership

Upon recommendations of the Executive Director and the Committee on the Profession, the ECBT also has forwarded with its endorsement a proposal to drop the requirement, approved by Council in January 1998, that graduate students must have completed one year of graduate study to be eligible for nominee membership. Attachment E gives rationale for this change.

For **ACTION**

4.3.3. Appointments of Certain AMS Officers [Executive Session]

Appointments recommended by the Executive Committee and Board of Trustees will be considered in Executive Session.

4.4. Committee on Education

The annual report of the committee is attached (Attachment F). The Council is asked to file this report.

4.5. Committee on Meetings and Conferences

The Committee on Meetings and Conferences (CoMC) met in Chicago IL on 30 April 2000. Its annual report is attached (Attachment G). The Council is asked to file this report.

4.5.1. Gibbs Lecture Committee Charge

As part of its review of the overall program at national meetings, CoMC discussed the Gibbs Lecture. In the past this lecture was aimed at the scientifically literate public and was considered an occasion of general outreach for the Society, but in recent years it seems to have been aimed at a mathematically advanced audience. CoMC supports promoting a return to lectures geared for a broad audience. To that end, they recommend changing the charge of the Gibbs Lecture Committee to read:

> **To select a candidate to present the Gibbs Lecture in each of two successive years. The lectures are by invitation and are explicitly designated as public lectures. Publicity for the lectures is directed to the local community, including local high schools and universities, and to scientific organizations such as AAAS and Sigma Xi. The publicly stated description of the lectures is as follows:**

> **To commemorate the name of Professor Gibbs, the American Mathematical Society established an honorary lectureship in 1923 to be known as the Josiah Willard Gibbs Lectureship. The lectures are of a popular nature, directed at those who are not professional mathematicians, and are given by invitation. They are usually devoted to mathematics or to some aspect of its general applications. The goal of these lectures is to enable the public and the academic community to become more aware of the beauty and power of mathematics and to gain a clearer understanding of the contribution that mathematics is making to present day thinking and to modern civilization.**

Attachment H provides a comparison between the existing and proposed charges.

For **ACTION**

4.6.   Committee on the Profession

The Committee on the Profession (CoProf) met in Chicago IL on 16 September 2000. Among the topics discussed were possible changes to the bylaws to allow for electronic voting, AMS prize amounts and frequency, and eligibility criteria for the Centennial Fellowships. For each of these, CoProf has made recommendations for consideration by the Council. The CoProf annual report is attached (Attachment I). The Council is asked to file the this report.

4.6.1.   Electronic voting and the AMS Bylaws

The AMS is incorporated in the District of Columbia, where until now the rules governing voting procedures for professional societies and related organizations have required written ballots. Late last year the District passed legislation enabling electronic voting, and the AMS would like to take advantage of this rule change, for the convenience of its members and for possible cost savings. To do so requires changing the AMS Bylaws, specifically Article VII, Section 2 about its elections. In addition, should changes be made in that section, it seems prudent to simultaneously insure that alternate voting procedures are tolerated in the conduct of other AMS business, such as when the Council, the Executive Committee and/or the Board of Trustees must act between regularly scheduled meeting.

To implement this, CoProf has endorsed a set of Bylaws changes spelled out in Attachment J. If approved by the Council, the revisions would be submitted to the membership in the 2001 AMS Election.

For **ACTION**

4.6.2.   Eligibility Criteria for Centennial Fellowships

A subcommittee of CoProf evaluated the Centennial Fellowship program. The present low number of applicants and the phrasing of eligibility criteria largely in negative terms caused major concerns. CoProf recommends adoption of the following revised eligibility criteria. See Attachment K for background, analysis, subcommittee conclusions, and history.

AMS Centennial Research Fellowship

The primary selection criterion for the Centennial Fellowship is the excellence of the candidate's research. Candidates for the fellowship should submit a cogent plan indicating how they would use the fellowship. The plan should include travel to at least one other institution and should demonstrate that the fellowship will be used for more than a reduction of teaching at the candidate's home institution. The selection committee will consider the plan in addition to the quality of the candidate's research, and will try to award the fellowship to those for whom the award would make a real difference in the development of their research careers. Work in all areas of mathematics, including interdisciplinary work, is eligible. Preference will be given to candidates who have not had extensive fellowship support in the past.

Recipients may not hold the Centennial Fellowship concurrently with another research fellowship such as a Sloan or NSF Postdoctoral fellowship. Under normal circumstances, the fellowship cannot be deferred.

A recipient of the fellowship shall have held his or her doctoral degree for at least three years and not more than twelve years at the inception of the award and shall be a citizen or permanent resident of a country in North America.

For **ACTION**

4.6.3. AMS Prizes

As part of its cycle of appraisals of AMS activities involving Recognition and Awards, CoProf examined the array of AMS prizes. Central to the discussion was the fact that endowment income available for funding prizes exceeds expenditures from that endowment. A report detailing the information presented at the meeting and discussed by CoProf is included as Attachment L. Based on that discussion, CoProf recommends that

The AMS research prizes which are currently awarded once every five years (Birkoff, Bôcher, Cole, Veblen and Weiner Prizes) should be awarded once every three years.

There should be a new prize, for an outstanding research paper having appeared in one of the AMS primary research journals, including electronic journals, during the previous five years.

(If approved, the second item would be returned to CoProf for elaboration.) CoProf also recommended that the amount of research prizes be raised to a level greater than $4000 and not exceeding $7000; in November 2000 the Board of Trustees set $5000 as the award level for such prizes.

For **ACTION**

4.7. Committee on Publications

The Committee on Publications (CPub) met in Chicago on 09 September 2000. Among other items on its agenda, it received a report reviewing the health of the *Notices,* received another report on the status of the *Bulletin,* dealt with issues related to electronic posting of journal articles, and discussed a proposal from the Editorial Boards Committee, described in the next subsection, about the appointment process to certain editorial committees. The CPub annual report is attached (Attachment M). (The report from its Subcommittee to Review the *Notices* is forwarded to Council members as a separate item.) The Council is asked to file these reports.

4.7.1. Revising the Appointment Process for Certain Editorial Committees

CPub recommends the following change in the editorial committee appointment process.

> **The Editorial Boards Committee (EBC) approves members for all AMS editorial committees, subject to final approval by the President, except for the Chief Editor of the *Bulletin*, the Editor of the *Notices*, and the Managing Editors of the *Journal of the AMS, Transactions/Memoirs of the AMS, Proceedings of the AMS* and *Mathematics of Computation*, which would require approval by the Council.**

This is a modification of a proposal that the EBC brought to CPub. Attachment N sets forth the rationale/justification submitted by the EBC, followed by a table spelling out which editorial board appointments would be approved by the Council and which approved by the president should the proposal be adopted.

For **ACTION**

4.8. Committee on Science Policy

The annual report of the committee is attached (Attachment O). The Council is asked to file this report.

4.9. Secretariat (on the National Program Committee)

The Secretariat recommends that the membership of the National Program Committee be changed, by annually including the cognizant Associate Secretary (i.e., the one arranging the AMS portion of a relevant Joint Mathematics Meetings) to the committee as an *ex officio* [voting] member.

Rationale: The Secretariat felt that this addition might further the aim of selecting Invited Speakers who would deliver addresses suitable for general mathematics audiences.

For **ACTION**

4.10. Arnold Ross Lecture Series Committee

The annual report of the committee is attached (Attachment P). The Council is asked to file this report.

4.11. Committee on Academic Freedom, Tenure and Employment Security

The annual report of the committee is attached (Attachment Q). The Council is asked to file this report. The committee has provided a report on a specific case, which will be considered in Executive Session.

4.12. Mathematical Reviews Editorial Committee

The annual report of the committee is attached (Attachment R). The Council is asked to file this report.

4.13. Short Course Subcommittee

The annual report of the committee is attached (Attachment S). The Council is asked to file this report.

4.14. Interim Committee on the Young Scholars Programs

The annual report of the committee is attached (Attachment T). The Council is asked to file this report.

4.15. AMS-MAA Joint Committee on Teaching Assistants and Part Time Instructors

The Committee met January 2000 in Washington DC during the Joint Mathematics Meetings. The annual report from the committee is attached (Attachment U). The Council is asked to file this report.

5. Old Business

There is no Old Business on this agenda.

6. New Business

There is no New Business on this agenda.

7. Announcements, Information and Record

7.1. Budget

The Board of Trustees (BT) adopted the budget for 2001 as presented at the BT meeting of 18 November 2000.

7.2. Public Awareness Office

At the April 2000 Council meeting, the Executive Director indicated that a proposal to create a Public Awareness Office would come before the May 2000 meeting of the Executive Committee and Board of Trustees. The ECBT endorsed that proposal, and over the summer and fall two public awareness officers were hired by the Society. A summary of these events and brief summary of current activities is included in Attachment V.

7.3. Travel Grant for AMS Summer 2000 Meeting

The AMS submitted a grant to provide travel and subsistence for young mathematicians to attend *Mathematical Challenges of the 21st Century*, the special summer 2000 AMS meeting in Los Angeles, CA. The NSF approved the proposal in the amount of $150,000. A panel of eighteen mathematicians, chaired by Karen E. Smith of the University of Michigan, evaluated 506 applications. 161 applicants were offered funding. The average award of approximately $940 provided close to full coverage of the expenses incurred by many of these recipients.

7.4. Associate Treasurer Search Committee

B.A. Taylor has indicated that, after serving five terms (ending 31 Jan 2003), he will not accept reappointment for another term as Associate Treasurer. Accordingly, the Executive Committee and Board of Trustees has established an Associate Treasurer Search Committee consisting of Linda Keen, Chair, John Franks, and Robert Daverman. In 2001 Keen will also chair the ECBT Nominating Committee, which makes recommendations about appointment of AMS officers. The Associate Treasurer Search Committee should have a nominee for the post for consideration at the November 2001 ECBT meeting and January 2002 Council meeting.

7.5. Next Council Meeting

The next AMS council meeting will be held Saturday, 21 April 2001, in Washington DC, starting approximately 2:30 p.m. This Council meeting is scheduled in conjunction with the AMS Committee on Science Policy (CSP), which will be in session all of the previous day (Friday, 20 April 2001) and Saturday morning (21 April 2001). All Council members are invited to attend the CSP meeting, and travel support is available. A great deal of information about the federal governance and funding of science is transmitted at the typical science policy committees, and Council members are encouraged to seize this opportunity to see firsthand the first of its policy committees in operation.

At its meeting of 18 November 2001, the AMS Long Range Planning Committee endorsed this idea of direct interaction between the Council and some of its policy committees as a means for improving/ensuring the vitality of the Council. This is the initial iteration. After another iteration or two, an assessment of effectiveness will be made.

7.6. Future Meetings

See the listing of various future meetings under Calendar of Events in Attachment W.

8. Adjournment

II.   ATTACHMENTS

2000 AMS GOVERNANCE

2000 AMS COUNCIL (effective 2/01/00)

President	Felix E. Browder	Rutgers University	2000
President Elect	Hyman Bass	University of Michigan	2000
Vice Presidents	James G. Arthur	University of Toronto	2001
	Jennifer Tour Chayes	Microsoft	2000
	David Eisenbud	MSRI/Univ.California, Berkeley	2002
Secretary	Robert J. Daverman	University of Tennessee	2002
Former Secretary	Robert M. Fossum	University of Illinois	2000
Associate Secretaries	John L. Bryant	Florida State University	2002
	Susan Friedlander	Univ. Illinois at Chicago	2001
	Bernard Russo	Univ. California, Irvine	2001
	Lesley Sibner	Polytechnic Inst. of NY	2002
Treasurer	John M. Franks	Northwestern University	2002
Associate Treasurer	B. A. Taylor	University of Michigan	2002

Representative of Committees

Bulletin Editorial Committee	Donald G. Saari, Chair	Northwestern University	2001
Colloquium Editorial Committee	Susan Friedlander, Chair	Univ. Illinois at Chicago	2000
Executive Committee	John B. Conway	University of Tennessee	2000
Executive Committee	Joel H. Spencer	NYU - Courant Institute	2001
Executive Committee	Karen Vogtmann	Cornell University	2002
Journal of the AMS	Carlos E. Kenig, Chair	University of Chicago	2000
Math Reviews Editorial Committee	Hugh Montgomery, Chair	University of Michigan	2001
Math Surveys Editorial Committee	Tudor Ratiu, Chair	Univ. CA, Santa Cruz	2000
Mathematics of Computation Comm.	Lars B. Wahlbin, Chair	Cornell University	2000
Proceedings Editorial Committee	Clifford Earle, Chair	Cornell University	2000
Transactions and Memoirs Comm.	William Beckner, Chair	University of Texas	2003

Members at Large

Patricia Bauman	Purdue University	2002
Haim Brezis	University of Paris XI/Rutgers University	2001
Robert L. Bryant	Duke University	2000
Robert A. Fefferman	University of Chicago	2001
William Fulton	University of Michigan	2002
Martin Golubitsky	University of Houston	2002
Jonathan M. Rosenberg	University of Maryland	2002
Mary Beth Ruskai	University of Massachusetts at Lowell	2000
Donald G. Saari	University of California, Irvine	2001
Michael Starbird	University of Texas at Austin	2000
Tatiana Toro	University of Washington	2001
Lisa Traynor	Bryn Mawr College	2002
Nolan Wallach	University of California, San Diego	2001

2001 AMS GOVERNANCE

2001 AMS COUNCIL (effective 2/01/01)

President	Hyman Bass	University of Michigan	2002
Immediate Past President	Felix E. Browder	Rutgers University	2001
Vice Presidents	James G. Arthur	University of Toronto	2001
	Jennifer Tour Chayes	Microsoft	2000
	David Eisenbud	MSRI/Univ.California, Berkeley	2002
Secretary	Robert J. Daverman	University of Tennessee	2002
Former Secretary	Robert M. Fossum	University of Illinois	2000
Associate Secretaries	John L. Bryant	Florida State University	2002
	Susan Friedlander	Univ. Illinois at Chicago	2001
	Bernard Russo	Univ. California, Irvine	2001
	Lesley Sibner	Polytechnic Inst. of NY	2002
Treasurer	John M. Franks	Northwestern University	2002
Associate Treasurer	B. A. Taylor	University of Michigan	2002

Representative of Committees

Bulletin Editorial Committee	Donald G. Saari, Chair	Northwestern University	2001
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Executive Committee	Robert L. Bryant	Duke University	2003
Executive Committee	Joel H. Spencer	NYU - Courant Institute	2001
Executive Committee	Karen Vogtmann	Cornell University	2002
Journal of the AMS	Carlos E. Kenig, Chair	University of Chicago	2001
Math Reviews Editorial Committee	Hugh Montgomery, Chair	University of Michigan	2001
Math Surveys Editorial Committee	Tudor Ratiu, Chair	Univ. CA, Santa Cruz	2000
Mathematics of Computation Comm.	Lars B. Wahlbin, Chair	Cornell University	2001
Proceedings Editorial Committee	Eric Bedford, Chair	Indiana University	2004
Transactions and Memoirs Comm.	William Beckner, Chair	University of Texas	2003

Members at Large

Patricia Bauman	Purdue University	2002
Haim Brezis	University of Paris XI/Rutgers University	2001
Walter L. Craig	McMaster University	2003
Keith J. Devlin	St Mary's College, CA	2003
Robert A. Fefferman	University of Chicago	2001
William Fulton	University of Michigan	2002
Irene Fonseca	Carnegie-Mellon University	2003
Martin Golubitsky	University of Houston	2002
Alexander Nagel	University of Wisconsin	2003
Louise A. Raphael	Howard University	2003
Jonathan M. Rosenberg	University of Maryland	2002
Donald G. Saari	University of California, Irvine	2001
Tatiana Toro	University of Washington	2001
Lisa Traynor	Bryn Mawr College	2002
Nolan R. Wallach	University of California, San Diego	2001

ATTACHMENT C

MINUTES OF BUSINESS BY MAIL

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY
MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL
BUSINESS BY MAIL
29 September 2000

In a mail ballot dated September 29, 2000, there were 25 ballots cast by:

James Arthur	Martin Golubitsky
Hyman Bass	Jane Hawkins
Patricia Bauman	Carlos Kenig
William Beckner	Hugh Montgomery
Felix E. Browder	Karen Parshall
Jennifer T. Chayes	Jonathan M. Rosenberg
John B. Conway	Mary Beth Ruskai
Robert J. Daverman	Joel Spencer
Robert A. Fefferman	B.A. Taylor
Robert M. Fossum	Tatiana Toro
John Franks	Lisa M. Traynor
William Fulton	Karen Vogtmann
Susan Friedlander	

Section 1.   Appointment to the Bulletin of the AMS Editorial Committee.
By a vote of 25 in favor, BHAMA SRINIVASAN (Illinois - Chicago) was reappointed as chair of the Bulletin of the AMS, Book Reviews Committee for a one year term, beginning 01 Feb 2001 and ending 31 Jan 2002.

Section 2.   Appointment to the Journal of the AMS Editorial Committee.
By a vote of 25 in favor, RICHARD M. SCHOEN (Stanford) was appointed to the JAMS Editorial Committee for a three year term, beginning 01 Feb 2001 and ending 31 Jan 2004.

**Section 3.   Appointments to the Mathematical Surveys and Monographs Editorial
              Committee.**
By a vote of 25 in favor, PETER S. LANDWEBER (Rutgers) and TUDOR S. RATIU (Lausanne, Switzerland) were reappointed to the Math Surveys and Monographs Editorial Committee for three year terms, beginning 01 Feb 2001 and ending 31 Jan 2004.

Section 4.   Appointments to the Notices of the AMS Editorial Committee.
By a vote of 22 in favor, 3 abstentions, SUSAN C. BRENNER (South Carolina), RICHARD T. DURRETT (Cornell) and ROBION C. KIRBY (California - Berkeley) were appointed as Associate Editors on the Notices Editorial Committee for three year terms, beginning 01 Jan 2001 and ending 31 Dec 2003. By a vote of 24 in favor, 1 abstention, ELLIOT H. LIEB (Princeton) and KAREN E. SMITH (Michigan) were appointed as Associate Editor on the Notices Editorial Committee for three year terms, beginning 01 Jan 2001 and ending 31 Dec 2003. By a vote of 23 in favor, 2 abstentions, AUDREY TERRAS (UCSD) was appointed as Associate Editor on the Notices Editorial Committee for a three year term, beginning 01 Jan 2001 and ending 31 Dec 2003.

Section 6.   (Re) Appointments to the Transactions and Memoirs Editorial Committee.

By a vote of 24 in favor, 1 no vote, LISA CLAIRE JEFFREY (Toronto), SERGEY FOMIN (Michigan) and DUONG H. PHONG (Columbia) were appointed to the Transactions and Memoirs Editorial Committee for four year terms, beginning 01 Feb 2001 and ending 31 Jan 2005. By a vote of 23 in favor, 2 abstentions, JOHN E. LUECKE (Texas) was reappointed to the same Editorial Committee for a four month term, beginning 01 Feb 2001 and ending 31 May 2001. By a vote of 24 in favor, 1 abstention, ABIGAIL THOMPSON (California - Davis) was appointed to the Transactions and Memoirs Editorial Committee for a three year, eight month term, beginning 01 June 2001 and ending 31 Jan 2005.

There was an additional Section 5, concerning appointments to the AMS Proceedings Editorial Committee, results of which are not reported here, as all those appointments were approved directly by the president. Council approves only the Managing Editor and the Contributing Editors on the PAMS Editorial Committee, and none of the appointments on this portion of the ballot were for that category.

Robert J. Daverman
Secretary
November 1, 2000

DUES FORM

2001 AMS Membership and Subscription Renewal
Current Dues, Subscriptions, and Contributions

Current as of: 08-dec-2000 | Contact Customer Services

Welcome

Review the information below and make changes if needed. Then click the Continue Renewal button.

AMS Membership Category and Dues

Category: Contributing   **Dues:** paid through 2001

Voluntary Contributions

Contribution to AMS Centennial Fellowship Fund $ _____   ($25.00 suggested)

Contribution to Program Development Fund $ _____

Contribution for Travel Grants through IMU $ _____   ($5.00 suggested)

☐ Anonymous Contribution (Name will not be published in Notices of the AMS)

Name and Address

Your name and address are listed as:

◉ Name and address are correct
◯ I need to make corrections.

[Continue Renewal]   [Reset Page]   [Cancel]

Nominee Membership

Nominee Members

Several years ago, the Society made some changes in the dues structure in an effort to expand membership, especially for young mathematicians. Most of those changes (an entry level rate for five years and a higher cut-off between dues levels) decreased dues revenue, at least temporarily. In order to compensate (at least that was part of the reason) the Society changed the criterion for nominee membership, decreasing the number of eligible graduate students and therefore saving the marginal cost of their membership. It may be time to reconsider that decision and its consequences, some of which were unforeseen.

The rationale for the change

Previously, all full-time graduate students of institutional members were eligible for nominee membership. Under the new rules, only those beyond their first year of study are eligible. The description of nominee membership now reads as follows:
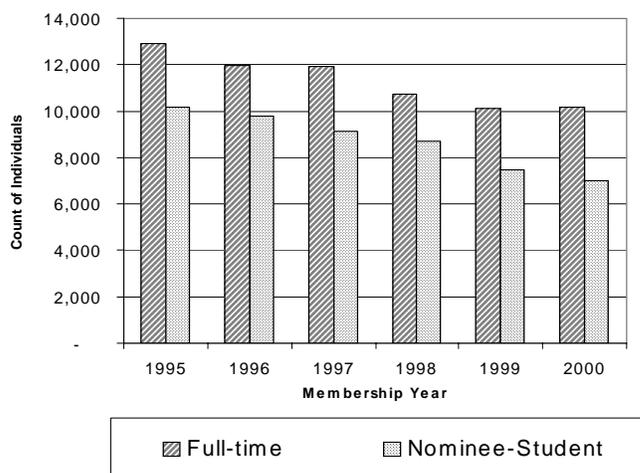
> "Nominees are individuals appointed by the department of mathematics of member institutions and are considered ordinary individual members of the Society who do not pay dues during the period they are nominees. For institutions with a graduate program in mathematics, all regularly enrolled graduate students who have completed at least one full year of graduate study in mathematics may be nominated for individual membership. This includes those new graduate students at the institution who have completed a year of graduate study in mathematics at another institution."

There were two reasons for the change. First, the marginal cost of a nominee member is approximately $18 and we estimated that there were about 1200 first year graduate students holding nominee status. Changing the criteria saved the Society about $21,600 each year, partially recovering the lost revenue from the other changes in dues. Second, a number of people observed that first-year students often were unaware that they were members of the AMS. Piles of unread Notices gathered in departmental mailrooms; Bulletins piled on top of those. By restricting nominee membership to more senior students, the membership itself might appear more valuable.

The effect of the change

Of course, the change in nominee membership rules was made during a time of dramatic decline in the graduate student population. Since 1995 the number of full-time graduate students in mathematics has dropped about 21%, from 12,920 to 10,162. That had a major effect the number of nominee members, which during the same period of time fell about 31%, from 10,190 to 6,994. We recognize therefore that only a portion of the decline came from a change in membership criteria.

**Comparison of Graduate Student Counts with
Nominee and Student Member Counts**

The clearest way to understand the effect of the change in rules is to consider the fraction of full-time students who hold nominee membership. In 1995, approximately 79% of all such students were nominee members; in 2000, about 69% were. It seems plausible that this fraction changed *only* because of the change in criteria. Had we made no change, there most likely would be about 8,000 nominee members today.

Unanticipated consequences

Changing dues structure in any way almost invariably has unanticipated consequences, and this was no exception. There are two main problems.

- Complicating the nominating process. Most mathematics departments are understaffed, and providing the names of all nominee members is one more chore among many for the secretarial staff. We try to make the process easy by sending a list of the previous year's nominees and ask that the department cross out those who are no longer eligible and add names of new people. When the target list consists merely of full-time graduate students, this process can be done by almost any of the staff. When the target list consists of students who are "beyond the first year" (including students who have transferred to the department), the process requires someone who knows how to make decisions. Any complication makes it harder to complete the nominating process.

- Master's degree departments. Most institutional members are not Ph.D.-granting departments, which is easy to forget. For departments that give only a Master's degree, disqualifying all first-year graduate students means disqualifying about half of their graduate students. Understandably, they view the new rules as discriminatory.

We have responded to both of the above problems above by viewing the first-year restriction in a relaxed way. We make no attempt to verify departmental lists of nominee members (and we let departments who inquire know this fact). But applying rules unevenly has its own drawbacks, and there is some concern about a backlash.

Possible reversion

We made the change in nominee membership at a time when there was great concern about a substantial decrease in dues revenue. Those concerns have proved partially unfounded (although there has been a loss of revenue). Moreover, because the number of mathematics graduate students has decreased dramatically in the past few years, the savings from the changes in nominee members is slightly less than predicted. In view of the unanticipated problems and the changes in demographics, it may be time to reconsider the change.

If estimates are correct, reverting to the previous rules (all full-time students) will add approximately 1000 nominee members at a marginal cost of no more than $18,000. While this is a substantial amount of money, one might argue that increasing graduate student membership at a time of dramatically decreasing numbers of graduate students is worth the cost. Moreover, cultivating Master's degree departments may become increasingly important in the future. This may be one way to start that cultivation.

John Ewing

Report of the Committee on Education

AMS Committee on Education
Report on Activities, 2000

Chair: Roger Howe, Yale University

The Committee sponsored an address at the Joint Mathematics Meetings, January 2000, Washington DC, by Dr. Judith Sunley, Interim Director of the National Science Foundation's Education and Human Resources Division. Issues addressed during the year via e-mail have included the Open Letter to Secretary of Education Richard Riley from several mathematicians concerning evaluations of school mathematics curricula (and NCTM's response to that letter), the CBMS Mathematics Education of Teachers project, and Bills introduced in Congress concerning K-12 science, mathematics, engineering and technology education. A subcommittee of eight mathematicians was appointed to review the draft report produced by the CBMS Mathematics Education of Teachers project. David Bressoud was appointed CoE liaison to the MAA Committee on the Undergraduate Program in Mathematics. The Committee held its annual meeting in October; a summary report of that meeting follows.

Report on the COE Meeting, October 27-28, 2000, Washington DC

The CoE meeting was larger than usual, with seventeen chairs of doctorate-granting mathematics departments also attending. This expansion was first tried at the spring CSP meeting and, as a result of positive feedback from chairs, it is hoped to make it a feature of future meetings.

A theme of this meeting was the involvement of research mathematicians (including some CoE members) in the many current attempts by a variety of government and non-government groups to improve various components of K-12 mathematics education – standards and assessment, textbooks, teacher training and professional development, and teacher certification. In addition, representatives from the National Science Foundation discussed several initiatives that will affect departments of mathematics, including the VIGRE program, and the just announced Mathematical Sciences Initiative.

Some highlights:

Council on Competitiveness
This industry group has developed an animated and interactive Internet Learning Network, where students, teachers and parents can work on mathematics problems from TIMSS. The URL is http://www.getsmarter.org

Achieve, Inc.
This organization was created after a 1996 national education summit of state governors and business leaders; it works with states to pool resources to raise standards and try to align assessment with curriculum. Focusing initially on middle school grades, Achieve is working with a few "partner states" (Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin), in a Mathematics Achievement Partnership (MAP).   CoE looked at a draft set of mathematics expectations of what all students should know by the end of 8th grade. Also part of this ambitious project is the development of guides for states on curriculum and teacher professional development to help students reach the expectations, and an internationally benchmarked 8th grade mathematics assessment so that results

can be compared across states. The aim is to have the materials ready for use in the fall of 2001; an invitation to join MAP will be extended to all states during the 2000-2001 school year; 8th grade assessment will be conducted in spring 2002.

Brown Center on Education Policy, Brookings Institution
A September 2000 report, "How well are American students learning? Focus on Math Achievement", found that a clear picture of national achievement in mathematics is complicated by a divergence of the two national NAEP tests – the trend test, which emphasizes arithmetic, and the newer main test, which is governed by a framework reflecting the NCTM standards and is weighted towards geometry and problem-solving. The report found that achievement in mathematics has risen since the 1970s, but only at a snail's pace, with younger students (9 and 13) making greater progress than 17 year olds. Some recommendations: Studies of the divergence of the two NAEP tests are needed, as is specific reporting of skill areas to make results useful; calculators should not be permitted on the 4th grade test, and should be confined to problem-solving on the 8th grade test; the report also looked at schools designated as exemplary by federal and state awards programs ("Blue Ribbon schools") and recommended that high achievement should be the distinguishing characteristic of schools that receive these awards, and that awards for other accomplishments should be labeled for whatever quality is being honored.

AAAS/Project 2061
A recent evaluation of 12 algebra textbooks had not found any outstanding material, and had reported those texts considered to have the potential for helping students learn algebra (7), and those with little or no potential (5).

Education Trust
This organization looked at state licensing of teachers of mathematics and the tests given. The report, "Not Good Enough" outlined the disturbing findings. For elementary and middle school teachers, at least two-thirds of the test questions were middle school level; none exceeded high school level. For secondary mathematics teachers, most of the test content differed little from a high school test. Teachers were not expected to know much more than their students would be expected to know. The issue of the passing scores expected by states was also a concern.

National Science Foundation
Philippe Tondeur, DMS Director, outlined the new Mathematical Sciences Initiative, a 5-year plan of increased funding for mathematics, beginning with the FY 2002 budget, in three key areas: fundamental mathematics research, interdisciplinary science and engineering collaborations, and mathematics education. In presenting this initiative to the National Science Board, Rita Colwell, NSF Director, said the agency needs to triple its commitment to mathematics over the coming years to reverse years of decline. NSF's budget for mathematics would increase from $106 million in FY 2000 to over $400 million by 2007. Grant size and duration would be increased, along with support for graduate students and postdoctorates. CoE members discussed the opportunities for mathematicians offered by this new initiative. CoE also discussed the impact of VIGRE grants (for vertical integration of research and education in the mathematical sciences) on departments. Also discussed were details of the recently approved FY 2001 NSF budget, in which EHR came out well, with an increase of about 8 percent. Tondeur encouraged mathematicians to apply for program director positions at NSF. A search is currently being conducted for an assistant director of EHR and CoE members were encouraged to submit nominations.

Congressman Vernon Ehlers' Education Bills
During 2000, Rep. Ehlers had introduced three education bills, and CoE members had been invited to comment on them. Staff from Ehlers office broke the bad news at the meeting that the House had the previous day voted down the bill thought to have the best chance of passage, given its uncontroversial nature and bipartisan support. Ehlers will reintroduce the bills in the next Congress and CoE members were

encouraged to send suggestions for improving them before their reintroduction. Ehlers led the House study of mathematics and science education a few years ago, which led to the creation of the Glenn Commission (several CoE members participated in hearings). The Commission's report was recently released, and will undoubtedly generate more education bills next year.

Teacher Preparation and Development
CoE member Jim Lewis was a member of two committees that examined different aspects of the mathematical preparation of teachers, and professional development. He discussed draft/prepublication reports from the CBMS Mathematics Education of Teachers Project, and the National Research Council's Committee on Science and Mathematics Teacher Preparation. The CBMS report is aimed at faculty in mathematics departments, and recommends serious focus on the mathematics that teachers will need. The NRC report argues that teacher education should be seen as a seamless experience, with ongoing teacher development, using the medical school model.

Mathematics Education Research: A Guide for the Research Mathematician
CoE member Andy Magid discussed this recent publication, which he co-wrote with Curtis McKnight (CoE member), Teri J. Murphy, and Michelynn McKnight.

Massachusetts Mathematics Framework
Roger Howe, CoE Chair, invited two mathematicians who had been involved in the recent contentious process of adoption of mathematics education standards in Massachusetts. Maurice Gilmore and Wilfried Schmid discussed the chronology of events that took place.

Other presentations at the meeting: U.S. Department of Education, Mathematical Sciences Education Board; the AMS-MER Master's Programs Workshops; a report was submitted from D. Bressoud, AMS representative to the MAA Committee on the Undergraduate Program in Mathematics, on the preparation of a new Curriculum Report for release in 2002.

CoE Panel at Joint Mathematics Meetings, New Orleans, January 2001
CoE will host a discussion panel, Saturday, January 13, on the National Research Council's Mathematics Learning Study and its implications for teacher preparation.

Report from the Committee on Meeting and Conferences

Committee on Meetings and Conferences

COMC met in Chicago on Saturday, April 30, 2000. The following is a report on that meeting and follow-up activities.

Report of the Subcommittee to review the Overall Program at National Meetings. Subcommittee Chair Karen Collins passed out a preliminary report. The key opportunity for the subcommittee to address its charge was the focus group held at the Washington DC meeting in January. The focus group discussions reinforced the importance of networking with other mathematicians as a reason for attending the national meeting. Consequently, much of the focus group discussion centered on advice about ways to enhance the opportunities for networking, both formally and informally. Naturally, the newest members of the profession typically find networking the most difficult. The report highlighted several suggestions for enhancing networking, especially for recent PhD's.

There was general COMC consensus on the importance of networking to meeting participants, but the difficulties of implementing some of the suggestions by focus group participants was also recognized. As an alternative to the suggestion that panel discussions be added, it was agreed that several special sessions organizers for the New Orleans meeting would be encouraged to incorporate time for an organized problem session as part of their special session. Furthermore, as a partial aid in arranging opportunities for group dinners for special sessions participants, information on local restaurants will be available on e-MATH and session organizers will be apprised of this information as the time for the meeting approaches.

The Subcommittee will continue its work over the coming months by reviewing some of the other aspects of the national meeting program, including the role of the governance meetings held during the national meeting.

Crowded Schedules at the Joint Meeting. COMC spent some time discussing whether or not the growing number of events scheduled at a national meeting enhances or detracts from the networking aspects of the meeting. There was no consensus on this issue. There was clear agreement that whenever activities are added to the general program, they should always be of the highest quality. Furthermore, COMC passed the following resolution: "As a matter of policy, COMC believes it is better that special sessions and contributed paper sessions not be scheduled in the evening."

Audience for the Gibbs Lecture. In the past, the Gibbs Lecture was aimed at the scientifically literate public and was considered an occasion for more general outreach by the Society. In

recent years the talks have been aimed at a mathematically advanced audience. COMC discussed whether or not the Society should redirect the Gibbs Lecture to the more general audience of the past. There was support for such a shift and COMC Chair Vogtmann appointed a subcommittee, consisting of Jim Arthur and Bob Daverman, to draft a resolution in favor of this shift. The subcommittee's draft resolution was circulated to COMC by email. After email discussion and revision, it was approved and forwarded to the Council for approval and incorporation into the charge to the committee which selects the Gibbs lecturer.

AMS Participation in MAA's Mathfest. The MAA has expressed interest in some form of regular AMS participation in their summer Mathfest. COMC discussed the merits of AMS's participation and what forms of participation might serve AMS interest and be viewed by MAA as responsive to their request. There was general support for AMS participation at the level of AMS sponsorship of a plenary address, possibly jointly with MAA; this address should be distinguished from other plenary addresses by a distinctive name or other designation. COMC voted in favor of the following motion, made by Browder: "The AMS should be involved in the Mathfest and should have some sort of designated lecture sponsored by the AMS, with a clearly defined agenda; the details can be worked out in subsequent Mathfests."

Other Informational Items. COMC's topic for annual review for 2001 is to be international meetings. A subcommittee consisting of Rick Miranda (chair), Karen Parshall and Susan Friedlander will prepare a report on this topic for the next COMC meeting. COMC will again host a focus group at the New Orleans meeting with members Michael Starbird and Peter Kuchment serving as moderators. The next meeting of the committee has been scheduled for the O'Hare Hilton on March 24, 2001.

Prepared by Karen Vogtmann and Jim Maxwell 5/3/2000, revised 12/6/00

Current and Proposed Charges to the Gibbs Lecture Committee

For the purposed of comparison, the proposed charge to the Gibbs Lecture Committee is shown next to the existing charge.

Proposed	Existing
To select a candidate to present the Gibbs Lecture in each of two successive years. The lectures are by invitation and are explicitly designated as public lectures. Publicity for the lectures is directed to the local community, including local high schools and universities, and to scientific organizations such as AAAS and Sigma Xi. The publicly stated description of the lectures is as follows:	To select a candidate to present the Gibbs Lecture in each of two successive years. The lectures are by invitation, are open to the public, and are of a rather popular nature, usually in an area of the application of mathematics. The popular nature is attested by the fact that publicity is directed locally to such organizations as AAAS and Sigma Xi and to the local scientific community. The publicly stated description of the lectures is as follows:
To commemorate the name of Professor Gibbs, the American Mathematical Society established an honorary lectureship in 1923 to be known as the Josiah Willard Gibbs Lectureship. The lectures are of a popular nature, directed at those who are not professional mathematicians, and are given by invitation. They are usually devoted to mathematics or to some aspect of its general applications. The goal of these lectures is to enable the public and the academic community to become more aware of the beauty and power of mathematics and to gain a clearer understanding of the contribution that mathematics is making to present day thinking and to modern civilization.	To commemorate the name of Professor Gibbs, the American Mathematical Society established an honorary lectureship in 1923 to be known as the Josiah Willard Gibbs Lectureship. The lectures are of a semipopular nature and are given by invitation. These are usually devoted to mathematics or its applications. It is hoped that these lectures will enable the public and the academic community to become aware of the contribution that mathematics is making to present-day thinking and to modern civilization.

ATTACHMENT I

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE PROFESSION

Committee on the Profession Highlights

September 16, 2000
Chicago O'Hare Hilton

The Committee on the Profession (CoProf) discussed several items related to membership. First, they endors
for Nominee membership, (See Item 4.3.2 of the Council Agenda). They also recommended to council bylaw
would enable the implementation of electronic balloting in AMS elections, pending anticipated changes in th
Columbia.

The committee received a report on Awards and Prizes from the subcommittee composed of Bill Beckner (ch
recommendation for changes in the administration of prizes are presented in Item 4.6.3 of the Council Agenda

The committee receive a report on the AMS Centennial Fellowship from the subcommittee composed of Jon
Robert Calderbank. CoProf's recommendation for changes in the criteria for eligibility and selection are pres

As part of the Society's follow up to the Task Force on Excellence report, CoProf approved the appointment
department chairs' workshop held in recent years at the January meeting. The subcommittee will consist of S
Lind, with an additional appointment to be made later.

CoProf agreed that its upcoming annual review of the Society's activities within its charge would be the area
subcommittee will be formed on this issue, and a final charge to the subcommittee will be drafted by John Ev
ready for the CoProf meeting in fall, 2001.

Prepared by Jim Maxwell
December 5, 2000

RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO AMS BYLAWS

Subsections with recommended changes are reproduced in their entirety. They are taken only from Articles IV, VII and X. Words to be deleted are marked with an overstrike and in boldface, as in **~~overstrike~~**.

In the few instances where there are recommended replacements -- a full sentence in Article VII, Section 2, and the word "sent" on two occasions in Article X -- replacements are reproduced in bold face immediately after the original.

The complete Bylaws can be viewed on the web -- there is a direct link from the Secretary's page on e-Math (see http://www.ams.org/secretary/bylaws.html). The Bylaws were published in the November 1999 issue of the *Notices*, pp. 1252-1256.

Article IV

Council

Section 6. Between meetings of the Council, business may be transacted **~~by a mail vote~~**. Votes shall be counted as specified in Section 4 of this Article, "members present" being replaced by "members voting". An affirmative vote **~~by mail~~** on any proposal shall be declared if, and only if, (a) more than half of the total number of possible votes is received by the time announced for the closing of the polls, and (b) at least three-quarters of the votes received by then are affirmative. If five or more members request postponement at the time of voting, action on the matter at issue shall be postponed until the next meeting of the Council, unless either (1) at the discretion of the secretary, the question is made the subject of a second vote **~~by mail~~**, in connection with which brief statements of reason, for and against, are circulated; or (2) the Council places the matter at issue before the Executive Committee for action.

Section 8. The Council shall also have power to speak in the name of the Society with respect to matters affecting the status of mathematics or mathematicians, such as proposed or enacted federal or state legislation; conditions of employment in universities, colleges, or business, research or industrial organizations; regulations, policies, or acts of governmental agencies or instrumentalities; and other items which tend to affect the dignity and effective position of mathematics.

With the exception noted in the next paragraph, a favorable vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the Council shall be necessary to authorize any statement in the name of the Society with respect to such matters. With the exception noted in the next paragraph, such a vote may be taken only if written notice shall have been given to the secretary by the proposer of any such resolution not later than one month prior to the Council meeting at which the matter is to be presented, and the vote shall be taken not earlier than one month after the resolution has been discussed by the Council.

If, at a meeting of the Council, there are present twelve members, then the prior notification to the secretary may be waived by unanimous consent. In such a case, a unanimous favorable vote by those present shall empower the Council to speak in the name of the Society.

The Council may also refer the matter to a referendum ~~by mail~~ of the entire membership of the Society and shall make such reference if a referendum is requested, prior to final action by the Council, by two hundred or more members. The taking of a referendum shall act as a stay upon Council action until the votes have been canvassed, and thereafter no action may be taken by the Council except in accordance with a plurality of the votes cast in the referendum.

Article VII

Election of Officers and Terms of Office

Section 2. The president elect, the vice presidents, the trustees, and the members at large of the Council shall be elected by ~~written~~ ballot. ~~An official ballot shall be sent to each member of the Society by the secretary on or before October 10, and such ballots, if returned to the secretary in envelopes bearing the name of the voter and received within thirty days, shall be counted~~.
The secretary shall send notification to each member of the Society about the slate of candidates and the voting procedure on or before October 10, and legitimate ballots received by an established deadline at least 30 days later will be counted. Each ballot shall contain one or more names proposed by the Council for each office to be filled, with blank spaces in which the voter may substitute other names. A plurality of all votes cast shall be necessary for election. In case of failure to secure a plurality for any office, the Council shall choose by ~~written~~ ballot among the members having the highest number of votes. The secretary, the associate secretaries, the treasurer, and the associate treasurer shall be appointed by the Council in a manner designated by the Council. Each committee named in Article III shall be appointed by the Council in a manner designated by the Council. Each such committee shall elect one of its members as chairman in a manner designated by the Council.

Section 4. On or before February 15, the secretary shall send to all members of the Council ~~for a mail vote~~ a ballot containing two names for each place to be filled on the Executive Committee. The nominees shall be chosen by a committee appointed by the president. Members of the Council may vote for persons not nominated. Any member of the Council who is not an *ex officio* member of the Executive Committee (see Article V, Section 1) shall be eligible for election to the Executive Committee. In case a member is elected to the Executive Committee for a term extending beyond the

regular term on the Council, that person shall automatically continue as a member of the Council during the remainder of that term on the Executive Committee.

Article X

Meetings

Section 1. The annual meeting of the Society shall be held between the fifteenth of December and the tenth of February next following. Notice of the time and place of this meeting shall be ~~mailed~~ **sent** by the secretary or an associate secretary to ~~the last known post office address of~~ each member of the Society. The times and places of the annual and other meetings of the Society shall be designated by the Council.

Section 5. The Board of Trustees shall hold at least one meeting in each calendar year. Meetings of the Board of Trustees may be called by the president, the treasurer, or the secretary of the Society upon three days' notice of such meetings ~~mailed~~ **sent** to ~~the last known post office address of~~ each trustee. The secretary of the Society shall call a meeting upon the receipt of a written request of two of the trustees. Meetings may also be held by common consent of all the trustees.

Centennial Fellowships

Review of the AMS Centennial Research Fellowship
Committee on the Profession
September 16, 2000

Background

Over the last few months and with support of AMS staff, the Committee on the Profession (CoProf) has reviewed the Centennial Fellowship, its current eligibility and selection criteria, and recent results. This review was anticipated in 1994-1995 when the current fellowship criteria were implemented through actions of CoProf, the Council and Trustees. CoProf then decided that the new criteria being recommended should be reassessed after they had been in place for a few years. The major change that was made in 1995 for fellowships awarded since 1996 was to redirect the Centennial Fellowship to recent Ph.D.s instead of early mid-career mathematicians.

The fellowship was started in 1975 as the "AMS Research Fellowship" and until 1983 it was awarded to candidates who were no more than four years past the Ph.D. The eligibility criteria were changed in 1984 and again in 1985 and 1990, each time increasing the professional maturity required, as gauged by years past Ph.D. In 1984, the eligibility requirement was 4-10 years past Ph.D., in 1985-89 the requirement was 5-10 years past Ph.D., and in 1990-95 the requirement was 7-12 years past the Ph.D. The criteria have always required that a recipient be a citizen or a permanent resident of a country in North America.

Over the period 1984 through 1995, increasing emphasis was placed on preference for candidates who had not had extensive postdoctoral fellowship support. In 1984, this was simply stated as a requirement that the candidate shall have had some post-Ph.D. non-fellowship work experience. In 1990-95, the criteria required at least three years of post-Ph.D. teaching or industrial experience and further stipulated that the selection committee would give preference to applicants who had not had extensive postdoctoral fellowship support.

In 1994, because of the severe imbalance between numbers of recent Ph.D.s and numbers of available positions in the U.S., it was widely felt that the AMS should consider redirecting the fellowship to younger mathematicians. CoProf established a Subcommittee to Reexamine the AMS Centennial Fellowship Program. The subcommittee recommended changes for the fellowship, which were adopted with modifications by CoProf, ECBT and the Council in spring and summer 1995. Under these current criteria, recipients must have held the Ph.D. for at least two years and must not have tenure; other restrictions place bounds on prior research support. The current criteria are included in Exhibit 1, as approved by the Council in August 1995. A summary showing the evolution of the criteria since 1975 is included in Exhibit 2.

Subcommittee Report

In August 2000, a subcommittee of CoProf was appointed to review statistics and other information prepared by AMS staff concerning experience over the years with the Centennial Fellowship eligibility and selection criteria. The subcommittee was asked to prepare and coordinate discussion at the September CoProf meeting and to propose suggestions, if any, for modifications of the current fellowship criteria. The subcommittee membership was Jonathan Rosenberg (chair; member of CoProf and the Council), Patricia Baumann (member of CoProf and the Council; former recipient of the Centennial Fellowship), and Robert Calderbank (chair of the Centennial Fellowship selection committee for the fellowship years 1996-99). The subcommittee also consulted with Nancy Stanton who chaired the selection committee for 2000-01.

From their report to CoProf, the subcommittee's conclusions are summarized in the following four points

> 1   The Centennial Fellowship program has been successful over the years
> in boosting the careers of many deserving young or early mid-career
> mathematicians. Some of the winners probably would have gone on to
> do great things with or without the fellowship; others might not

have. But CoProf needs to think hard about what group it really wants to target with this program, and what the purpose of the program should be. Is it to promote the very best research? If so, should the program be similar to, say, the Sloan Fellowships, only on a smaller scale? Or is it to make a difference in the careers of some mathematicians who might not otherwise have gotten fellowship support? Is the target group the young faculty of the top 20 math departments in North America, or a larger segment of the AMS membership?

2. The present eligibility rules are phrased largely in negatives. Candidates may not have tenure; they may not have had 2 years of research support (with a year of a 2-and-1 teaching load counting as a 1/2 year of support); and they may not use the fellowship solely to reduce teaching at their home institution. The result has been a relatively small applicant pool; last year there were only 19 candidates for 4 positions. In addition, phrasing eligibility rules in terms of negatives can have unintended consequences; just as an example, someone arriving from overseas with a substantial track record who got the PhD degree rather late (due to differences in systems) and who didn't yet have official tenure might well rise to the top of the stack, even though that person might not be part of the group that the AMS meant to target with the fellowship.

3. We therefore suggest that the eligibility rules be relaxed, to broaden the class of those who might apply, and that many of the negatives in the rules be replaced by positives. In particular, we think the advertisement for the fellowships should include statements like: "Candidates for the Centennial Fellowship should submit a cogent plan, including some travel to at least one other institution, of how they would use the fellowship. The selection committee will take these plans into account, and will try to award the fellowship to those for whom the award would make a real difference in the development of their research careers. Work in all areas of mathematics, including interdisciplinary work, is eligible. Preference will be given to candidates who have not had extensive fellowship support in the past."

4. We would suggest a target population that includes junior associate professors and not just those untenured, and would aim the program at those who have not had extensive fellowship support. We suggest not automatically excluding those who have had reduced teaching loads, though history of teaching loads might be a valid item for the selection committee to look at.

Analysis by CoProf

CoProf discussed the history of the fellowship and the subcommittee's review and recommendations, highlighting the following points:

- The current low number of applications is a serious concern. Only 15 of the applicants for 2000-01 were eligible, whereas in the five-year period preceding the last change in criteria, the average number of applicants was 35.

- The employment situation that motivated the revision of fellowship criteria in 1995 has changed.

- The number of postdoctoral fellowship opportunities for recent Ph.D.s, including prestigious instructorships, has increased substantially. The number of fellowship opportunities for early mid-career mathematicians is far less than the number available for recent Ph.D.s.

- The Centennial Fellowship is supported by contributions, and any change in criteria is likely to have some effect on donor interest.

- It would be preferable to define the target population with more positive language than is used in the current statement of criteria, which tends to list exclusionary rules.

- The guidelines should articulate the real purpose of the award. In this regard, CoProf supported (i) research excellence as the principal selection criterion and (ii) the importance of awarding the fellowship to a candidate for whom the support would make a real difference in the development of his or her research career.

- The former criteria for the award filled an important need. (The committee reviewed details about recipients of the fellowship since its inception.)

- With a broader Ph.D.-age range, the fellowship could serve both its current and former target groups, and at the same time do a better job of meeting its main objectives of research excellence and career impact.

Recommendation

By unanimous vote, CoProf approved and recommends to the Council the following description of the Centennial Fellowship:

AMS Centennial Research Fellowship

The primary selection criterion for the Centennial Fellowship is the excellence of the candidate's research. Candidates for the fellowship should submit a cogent plan indicating how they would use the fellowship. The plan should include travel to at least one other institution and should demonstrate that the fellowship will be used for more than a reduction of teaching at the candidate's home institution. The selection committee will consider the plan in addition to the quality of the candidate's research, and will try to award the fellowship to those for whom the award would make a real difference in the development of their research careers. Work in all areas of mathematics, including interdisciplinary work, is eligible. Preference will be given to candidates who have not had extensive fellowship support in the past.

Recipients may not hold the Centennial Fellowship concurrently with another research fellowship such as a Sloan or NSF Postdoctoral Fellowship. Under normal circumstances, the fellowship cannot be deferred.

A recipient of the fellowship shall have held his or her doctoral degree for at least three years and for not more than twelve years at the inception of the award and shall be a citizen or permanent resident of a country in North America.

CoProf also discussed questions about the stipend level for the fellowship. While the stipend is primarily a matter for the Board of Trustees, the committee did support the principle that there should be a single stipend level independent of the rank or seniority of the recipient. CoProf felt that, in view of the current ranges of salaries for competitive junior positions and for early mid-career mathematicians and in view of the different ways that the fellowship might be used at different stages of one's career, it should be possible to define a single stipend level appropriate for the three to twelve year-old Ph.D. age range.

Exhibit 1

Centennial Fellowship Criteria, 1996 to Present

The Council at its meeting on August 5, 1995 approved the following guidelines for the Centennial Fellowship. These criteria for eligibility and selection have been in effect for fellowships awarded since 1996-97.

AMS Centennial Research Fellowships

The AMS Centennial Research Fellowships will be awarded to applicants who are citizens or permanent residents of a country in North America, who will have held their doctoral degrees for at least two years at the time of the award, who do not have permanent tenure, and who will have held less than two years of research support at the time of the award. (Each year of a full time teaching appointment with teaching load less than 4 (resp., 5) courses per year on the semester (resp., quarter) system should count in this respect as one half year of research support.) Recipients may not hold the Centennial Fellowship concurrently with other research fellowships (e.g., Sloan or NSF Postdocs), they may not use the stipend solely to reduce teaching at the home institution, and they are expected to spend some of the fellowship period at another institution which has a stimulating research environment suited to the candidates research development.

The Fellowship provides one year of support which shall equal the median nine month starting salary for teaching or teaching and research of new recipients of doctoral degrees as reported in the most recent AMS-IMS-MAA Annual Survey. There will be a travel allowance equal to 4% of the stipend. Acceptance of the Fellowship cannot be postponed. Fellowship holders may use their stipend as full support for a year, or may combine it with half-time teaching and use it as half support over a two-year period. Applications shall include a short research plan describing both an outline of the research to be pursued and a program for using the fellowship, including institutions at which it will be used and reasons for the choices. The selection committee will base its decision on both the research potential of the applicant based upon track record and letters of recommendation and the quality and feasibility of the research plan.

Exhibit 2

Centennial Fellowship Requirements

Award Years	Eligibility Criteria
1974 - 1983	"AMS Research Fellowship" for individuals who have recently received the Ph.D. (This was ordinarily interpreted by the judging panel as meaning no more than 4 years past the Ph.D. degree.) Recipients must be a citizen or permanent resident of a country in North America.
1984	In April 1983 the ECBT approved the new terms of the fellowship (AMS Research Fellowship) defining early mid-career as 4-10 years past the Ph. D. (or equivalent) regardless of age but below the academic rank of professor. Moreover, the vita must include some post-Ph.D. work experience, i.e. non-fellowship years.
1985 - 1989	The eligibility changed to 5-10 years past the Ph.D. Moreover, the vita must include the equivalent of at least 3 full years (rather than 2 years) post-Ph.D. teaching or industrial experience, i.e. non-fellowship years. The name of the fellowship was changed to "AMS Centennial Research Fellowship" during this period
1990 - 1995	The eligibility was changed to 7-12 years from the Ph.D. (or equivalent degree and open to any rank). It is expected that applicants will have had a minimum of 3 years of full-time teaching or comparable industrial experience. In addition, the selection committee will give preference to applicants who have not had extensive post-Ph.D. research support.
1996 - present	The Fellowship will be awarded to applicants who will have held their doctoral degrees for at least 2 years at the time of the award, who do not have permanent tenure, and who will have held less than 2 years of research support at the time of the award. (Each year of a full time teaching appointment with teaching load less than 4 (resp. 5) courses per year on the semester (resp. quarter) system should count in this respect as 1/2 year of research support.) Recipients may not hold the Centennial Fellowship concurrently with other research fellowships (e.g., Sloan or NSF Postdocs), they may not use the stipend solely to reduce teaching at the home institution, and they are expected to spend some of the fellowship period at another institution which has a stimulating research environment suited to the candidates' research development.

AMS Prizes

10/27/00

Review and Appraisal of Society Activities in the Area of Prizes
Committee on the Profession
September 16, 2000

Pursuant to its charge, the Committee on the Profession has conducted a review and appraisal of AMS activities in the area of Recognition and Awards. Prior to the September 16 meeting, a very careful and informative analysis of spendable income and expenditure from prize fund endowment was prepared by Gary Brownell's office. In addition, the Secretary's web page provided comprehensive information about all AMS prizes and awards. William Beckner and Robert Daverman worked together in advance of the CoProf meeting to prepare and coordinate discussion at the meeting.

This report summarizes the information presented at the meeting and discussed by CoProf.

One issue that currently needs to be addressed is the imbalance between endowment income available for funding prizes and the rate of expenditure. At the end of 2000, the AMS is projected to have about $68,000 of unspent prize fund income. The balance is expected to grow, even with modest rates of return, unless some steps are taken to use the unspent income. Thus there is an opportunity for the AMS to be doing more than it currently is in the awarding of prizes. CoProf concentrated on discussion of a number of alternatives.

The current prizes, the frequency with which they are offered, and their scope are summarized in the following table[1]:

Prize	Frequency/Amount	Area	Notes
Birkhoff	1 every 5 years, $4000	Applied Mathematics	Joint with SIAM
Bôcher	1 every 5 years, $4000	Analysis: awarded for notable research memoir in analysis in a North American Journal	
Cole Prize in Algebra	1 every 5 years, $4000	Algebra	
Cole Prize in Number Theory	1 every 5 years, $4000	Number Theory	
Satter	1 every 2 years, $1200	Unrestricted	For outstanding contribution to math research by a woman
Steele (1)	Annual, $4000	Unrestricted	Lifetime Achievement
Steele (2)	Annual, $4000	Unrestricted	Mathematical Exposition
Steele (3)	Annual, $4000	Unrestricted	Seminal Contribution
Veblen	1 every 5 years, $4000	Geometry or Topology	
Wiener	1 every 5 years, $4000	Applied Mathematics	Joint with SIAM

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[1] The first 11 prizes in this table (Birkhoff through Fulkerson) are similar in that they can be funded from a common pool of endowment income, the largest part of which is generated by the Steele fund. The last 6 prizes and awards are not funded from this general pool.

10/27/00

Fulkerson	Extinct (funds exhausted)	Discrete Mathematics	Joint with Mathematical Programming Society
Conant	Annual, $1000		For best expository paper in *Notices* or *Bulletin*
Morgan	Annual, $1000		Undergraduate research
Public Service Award	1 every 2 years, $4000		For research mathematician in recognition of distinguished public service
Public Service Citation	1 to 3 citations my be awarded annually, $500		For notable contributions to the mathematics profession
AAS-AMS-APS Public Service Award	Annual, $0		For a public figure in recognition of sustained and exceptional contributions to public policies; Joint with AAS and APS
Whiteman	1 every 4 years, $4000	History of Mathematics	

A variety of ideas for more fully utilizing the available resources were discussed including a new Super prize, increasing the dollar amount of prizes, increasing the number of Steele prizes, increasing the number of recipients, new prizes, and, when a prize is awarded to multiple recipients, giving the full award amount to each recipient.

The suggestion for a Super prize was not generally supported in CoProf's discussion; most of the opinions expressed were negative. It was pointed out, however, that big prizes do serve a useful role in terms of heightening public attention and awareness. The example of the Clay Fund challenges was mentioned.

The committee considered voids that might not be covered by the current prizes. For example, are there broad areas of mathematics where new prizes should be established? CoProf did discuss at some length the suggestion to propose a prize for an outstanding paper in one of the AMS primary research journals, including electronic journals, in the past five years. Concern was weighed in the discussion that such a prize might appear to be rather self-serving. Is the AMS recognizing the distinguished work of the prize recipient or promoting its own journals? The general consensus of the discussion was that there is a vast amount of research in the journals in a five-year period and that the promotional issue was a relatively insignificant one.

There was not broad support for increasing the number of recipients of awards in a given year. However a very positive effect might be achieved by offering the awards for research more frequently than every five years. This would increase the number of recipients overall, not detract from the luster of a prize in a given year, and is a worthy mechanism for using some of the unspent income.

10/27/00

CoProf further supported the suggestion to increase the dollar amount of the prizes. The current prevailing level of $4,000 was set in 1992. At that time, a review of prizes had actually recommended a standard level of $5,000. While it was not CoProf's proper role to be carrying out the financial analysis or approving and recommending the precise level of awards, the committee did support setting a new higher level somewhere between $4,000 and $7,000. The decision will require financial analysis and action by the Trustees.

CoProf approved three points to be recommended to the Council and ECBT for action:

- Award the research prizes[2] once every three years, instead of once every five years;

- Increase the amount of the research prizes to a level greater than $4,000 and not exceeding $7,000; and

- Propose a new prize for an outstanding research paper having appeared in one of the AMS primary research journals, including electronic journals, during the previous five years. (The process for generating such a proposal will include articulation of all details of the award.)

In other discussion, Robert Daverman reported that current procedures for awarding prizes work quite well.

CoProf supported the general practice of assuring that there be a regular rotation of the membership on the various prize committees. In this regard, the mechanism for appointing new members to the selection committee for the Bergman prize has been complicated because it requires coordination with a bank trust officer. The membership of the committee has not changed for some time and should be renewed.

Robert Daverman also reported that it is difficult to provide clear instructions for the AMS Award for Distinguished Public Service and for the AMS Citation for Public Service. Since both of these were established at the behest of the Committee on Science Policy, it would seem appropriate for CSP and the Council to clarify the award criteria with the Secretary.

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[2] The term "research prizes" recurred in CoProf's discussion. The prizes encompassed by this general description need to be specified.

ATTACHMENT M

Report from Committee on Publications

Committee on Publications
Report on 2000 Activities

The Committee on Publications (CPub) met once during the year, on September 09, 2000; all other business was conducted by email.

1. A report from the Subcommittee to Review the Notices (Ted Gamelin, Chair; Bill Johnson; Irwin Kra; and Joel Shapiro) was presented to the Committee on Publications (CPub). The review of theNotices was very positive overall and some suggestions were communicated. CPub endorsed the report and has forwarded copies to the Council and Notices Editorial Committee for their review.

    CPub also voted to send a letter of thanks to outgoing Notices editor Tony Knapp for a job well done.

2. CPub was asked to endorse a proposal submitted by the Editorial Boards Committee (EBC) to modify the approval process for editorial committee appointments. CPub discussed it and endorsed a modified proposal (attached), which it forwarded to the Council for its consideration.

3. CPub discussed several items related to the electronic posting of journal articles.

    a) They endorsed the Society's current policy of making online corrections.

    b) They discussed and voted against a policy of electronically posting articles before complete bibliographic information is available.

    c) They voted to encourage the publication staff to narrow the gap between initial electronic posting and issue/page assignment.

4. CPub considered whether or not to give preferential treatment to papers prepared in LaTeX2e (in terms of the earlier posting and publication made possible by the reduced production time of such articles) as a means of encouraging submission in LaTeX2e. Because of the concern about the message this might send to those without access to modern computing facilities, CPub voted instead to recommend that the AMS do more to publicize the natural advantages of using LaTeX2e, which enables easy conversion to PDF and HTML and allows for a broader range of external and internal linking. They also recommended that the AMS staff create and make available more materials to help authors learn how to prepare a well-structured LaTeX2e file.

5. CPub endorsed the Society's efforts to assist smaller publishers in acquiring Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) for their electronically available journal articles. The DOI registration system is an important component of the infrastructure used to enable links from citations of the articles in other electronic publications to the electronic version of the article itself.

6. CPub received a report on the overall status of the Bulletin from the Chief Editor, Don Saari, and a related report on the Book Reviews section from the Book Reviews Editor, Bhama Srinivasan. Generally things have improved and work is continuing to solicit top-level articles of more general interest with a long-term goal of establishing a firm backlog of at least nine months to one year.

7. CPub received oral reports from Don Babbitt on the Publication Program and Jane Kister on Mathematical Reviews. These were for information only and no action was taken on these reports.

8. CPub agreed that its upcoming annual review of the Society's publication activities would be on the AMS primary journals, Transactions of the AMS, Journal of the AMS, Proceedings of the AMS, and Mathematics of Computation. A charge has been drafted by Robert Bryant in consultation with the other members of CPub and with John Ewing and Don Babbitt. A review committee is now being formed, which will report to CPub at its next annual meeting in 2001.

9. CPub agreed to meet again on 8 September 2001 at the AMS headquarters in Providence.

ATTACHMENT N

EBC Rationale Supporting a Change in Appointment Process

Rationale Justification Submitted by the EBC about changing the appointments process for certain editorial Committees

Presently the Editorial Boards Committee (EBC) makes recommendations to the Council or to the President of the AMS concerning the appointments to the Editorial Boards of the AMS journals and book series. Editorial appointments to the *Bulletin of the AMS, Colloquium Series, Journal of the AMS, Mathematical Reviews, Mathematics of Computation, Mathematical Surveys and Monographs, Notices, Proceedings of the AMS,* and *Transactions/Memoirs of the AMS* are also subject to approval by the AMS Council. Thus, these appointments undergo two approvals by two separate committees whose members are elected by the AMS membership. The EBC has the legitimacy of an elected committee, so it should have the authority to approve appointments.

It is proposed that the EBC be granted the authority to make final recommendations to the President concerning the appointments to the AMS editorial boards with the exceptions listed below. This proposal would keep the requirement of Council approval for the Chief Editor of the *Bulletin*, the Editor of the *Notices*, and the Managing Editors of the *Journal, Proceedings, Transactions/Memoirs,* and *Mathematics of Computation*. The *Abstracts* Editorial Committee has special status and is outside the purview of the EBC.

The EBC would continue to make recommendations in consultation with the Managing or Chief Editors. The new procedure would significantly streamline the appointment process. In particular, it would allow Managing or Chief Editors to replace or reappoint associate editors (or equivalent) without unnecessary delays, since these appointments would not have to wait for Council meetings for approval.

Editorial Committee Appointments
CURRENT POLICY

Council Approval   EBC Approval

(Presidential appointments based on EBC recommendations
done in consultation with Managing Editors.)

Abstracts of the AMS

Chair
Editorial Board (4 members) NOTE: all members serve ex officio

Bulletin of the AMS

Chief Editor   Associate Editors
Book Review Editor   Research-Expository Surveys (3)
                                              Research Reports (7)
                                              Book Reviews (5)

Journal of the AMS

Managing Editor   Associate Editors (19)
Editorial Board (4 Editors)

Mathematics of Computation

Managing Editor   Associate Editors (24)
Editorial Board (5 Editors)

Proceedings of the AMS

Managing Editor
Editorial Board (37 Editors)

Transactions/Memoirs of the AMS

Managing Editor
Editorial Board (15 Editors)

Notices

Editor
Board of Associate Editors (11)

Mathematical Reviews

Entire editorial board (6 members, including Chair)

Mathematical Surveys and Monographs

Entire editorial board (4 members, including Chair)

Colloquium

Entire editorial board (3 members, including Chair)

The remaining book and journal editorial committee appointments are presidential appointments made upon recommendation by the Editorial Boards Committee (EBC). The number of members comprised in each committee appears in parentheses.

Book Editorial Committees:

Collected Works (3)
Contemporary Mathematics (4)
Graduate Studies in Mathematics (4)
Proceedings of Symposia in Applied Mathematics (3)
History of Mathematics (4)
Proceedings of Symposia in Pure Mathematics (new 1/00)
Student Mathematics Library (4)
University Lecture Series (4)

Journal Editorial Committees:

Electronic Research Announcements (26)
Conformal Geometry and Dynamics (5)
Representation Theory (6)

Editorial Committee Appointments
REVISED POLICY

<u>Council Approval</u>   **<u>EBC Approval</u>**

(Presidential appointments based on
EBC recommendations done in
consultation with Managing Editors.)

Abstracts of the AMS

Chair
Editorial Board (4 members)
NOTE: all members serve ex officio

Bulletin of the AMS

Chief Editor   Book Review Editor
                                                Associate Editors
                                                    Research-Expository Surveys (3)
                                                    Research Reports (7)
                                                    Book Reviews (5)

Journal of the AMS

Managing Editor   Editorial Board (4 Editors)
                                                Associate Editors (19)

Mathematics of Computation

Managing Editor   Editorial Board (5 Editors)
                                                Associate Editors (24)

Proceedings of the AMS

Managing Editor   Editorial Board (37 Editors)

Transactions/Memoirs of the AMS

Managing Editor   Editorial Board (15 Editors)

	Notices	
Editor		Board of Associate Editors (11)

The remaining Journal and Book Editorial Committee appointments would be approved by the EBC subject to final approval by the President. The number of committee members within each committee is included in parentheses.

Journals:
Mathematical Reviews (6)
Electronic Research Announcement (26)
Conformal Geometry and Dynamics (5)
Representation Theory (6)

Books:
Mathematical Surveys and Monographs (4)
Colloquium (3)
Collected Works (3)
Contemporary Mathematics (4)
Graduate Studies in Mathematics (4)
Proceedings of Symposia in Applied Mathematics (3)
History of Mathematics (4)
Proceedings of Symposia in Pure Mathematics (new 1/00)

Report from the Committee on Science Policy

AMS COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE POLICY
Report on Activities in 2000
Chair: Arthur Jaffe, Harvard University

This report consists of (1) a report on the CSP meeting in March, and (2) a summary of activities since that meeting.

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CSP Meeting held March 10-11, 2000, in Washington DC
Summary Report

The meeting attendance was larger than usual, with thirteen heads of doctorate-granting departments of mathematics joining Committee members and invitees from other mathematical societies for the annual analyses on funding for science research by Congressional, Administration, and federal agency representatives.

The outlook for science research in FY2001 is very positive. President Clinton has requested a significant increase (17.3 percent) for the National Science Foundation, which includes a 22.5 percent increase for the Division of Mathematical Sciences. The Defense research budget is in line for a small increase, after several years of decline. Most speakers cautioned, however, that the President's request has to be supported over many hurdles during the appropriations process and will need the support of the entire scientific community if it is to become reality by fall of 2000, the end of the fiscal year.

Some highlights:

Robert J. Trew, Director of Research, outlined the Dept. of Defense research funding accounts, the considerations that go into the planning of the department's research funding, and the reasons for the budgets' decline, losing 5 to 6 percent a year in the last decade. Account 6.1 (basic research) is in line for a relatively significant increase in FY 2001 of 5 percent; but Account 6.2 (applied research) is down
1 percent. Trew outlined the research areas targeted as ripe for future development and in line for increased funding if the budget request goes through.

Elizabeth Prostic, Staff Member, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation reported progress of Senate Bill S.296, the "Doubling Bill". Senators Frist and Rockefeller led the crusade in recent years to double the budget for civilian R&D over the next decade. The Senate passed S.296 but the House stalled on a companion bill. Prostic was encouraged, however, that the Bill had had some impact on White House thinking, as the President had either matched their number or increased it. There is now Senate pressure on the House to pass a companion bill this session. There are concerns whether some areas targeted for increased funding in FY 2001 (e.g. the Information Technology initiative) have

the ability to deliver. The Senate has little problem funding basic research, but applied research causes concern about the appropriateness of government funding. NSF reauthorization is up this year and Senate hearing have begun. Prostic sees strong Congressional support for NSF in the next few years, with mathematics and science education prominent. Questions to Prostic included the usual one of how to point out to Congress that today's technological advances were the product of basic research done several years earlier. Her advice was that usually given by those familiar with Congress: while agreeing that a briefing on the subject on Capitol Hill might help, she suggested it might be more effective to constantly emphasize that fact at every opportunity, when making individual visits to Members of Congress and their legislative assistants, and building relationships with Congressional fellows who provide advice on science for Members.

Robert Eisenstein, Assistant Director, Mathematical and Physical Sciences Division, NSF, was pleased with the projected 17.3 percent increase for NSF in FY 2001 and noted that, for the first time in his memory, half was targeted for a set of initiatives and half for basic research. Division of Mathematical Sciences would receive a very significant 22.5 percent increase; moreover, the intent is to double the DMS budget in five years. Eisenstein cautioned that the President's request has yet to become reality and the support of the mathematical community for all science would be crucial during the budget process.

James Turner, Senior Minority Counsel, House Committee on Science, analyzed prospects for the FY 2001 budget in the House. He thought that initial signs were good, given that House Science Committee Chair, Congressman James Sensenbrenner (a noted budget-slasher) was on record as saying that the 17.3 percent increase for NSF was a good idea. Turner credited concerted efforts by the science community in recent years with helping to focus Washington attention on scientific concerns. He suggested that, although not known as significant contributors, scientists are known as employees of the largest employers in many states, i.e., academic institutions, and the increased numbers of invitations to visit university campuses had had an impact in recent years. Turner also discussed the new champions of science on Capitol Hill.

William Bonvillian, Legislative Director/Chief Counsel for Senator Joseph Lieberman, who co-sponsored the original "Doubling Bill" with Senator Phil Gramm, has seen stronger support for science emerging recently in the Senate. He presented an interesting analysis on how the life sciences had effectively used many diverse supporters to achieve substantial budget increases, and how the physical sciences might adapt some of those techniques to improve their grass roots activities. Bonvillian felt that the scientific community needs to communicate with the Senate more freely and on a continuing basis, using the support of high-technology industries (who are aware of their roots). At the academic level there is a need for increased efforts, not just as large employers but as major centers of future economic activity. He saw increasing receptivity for grass roots e-mail in Senate offices. Interest in the Senate is turning around the numbers for defense research, and Bonvillian sees strong support emerging for the view that the nation's defense, while at peace, needs to make S&T investments.

Arthur Bienenstock, Associate Director for Science, Office of Science and Technology Policy, noted the guidelines used for the FY 2001 budget request: 1) The need to favor long-term investments that would not be made but for government funding, 2) The need for a balanced

portfolio, and 3) The need for maximum effectiveness of R&D investments. Civilian R&D support has increased steadily since 1999 because of Administration policy. Bienenstock estimates that in 2001 R&D support to universities would increase 8 percent. He credited the AAAS analyses and charts (published on AAAS Web pages), in particular that on trends in federal funding by discipline, 1970 to 2000, which clearly showed that funding for life sciences had increased enormously (primarily for NIH). The chart had had an impact on the White House, resulting in recognition of the need to balance the federal investment portfolio and increase basic sciences to try to redress the imbalance. Bienenstock also mentioned initiatives in the FY 2001 request (nanotechnology, information technology, interagency education research), the need to foster US mathematical and scientific talent, and his concern that the fraction of support for R&D by universities was increasing at the same time that the government fraction was decreasing.

Stephen Merrill, Executive Director, Board on Science, Technology and Economic Policy, National Research Council, discussed with CSP his recent article, "Who's balancing the federal research portfolio and how?" and presented data on changes in federal research obligations by field from 1993 to 1997. Some conclusions of the study: the good news is that in times of declining or flat budgets, when it is good to have made choices, choices were made and some reflected national or Presidential priorities. However, many fields that suffered from declining support over that period may have done so inadvertently, because of agency budget shifts, when they actually did not deserve to suffer. The question was, who was monitoring the declining fields and the consequences of their decline; the conclusion was that there were no clear mechanisms for balancing the federal research system.

Bernard McDonald, Executive Officer, Division of Mathematical Sciences, NSF, was very pleased that the proposed increase of almost 23 percent for DMS would be the largest in its history, larger than the last four years combined. He wanted the mathematical community to be aware of the extent of the trust and support for mathematics within NSF. However, he also emphasized the importance of support from the mathematics community during the budget process. McDonald was concerned about recent years of declining support at sister agencies, and the resulting impact on DMS from migrating scientists seeking support. McDonald discussed some details of the proposed FY 2001 DMS budget and noted some new programs of interest to mathematicians: new Science and Technology Centers, new Competition for National Institutes, Focused Research Groups.

Charles Seife, SCIENCE magazine writer and author of the recent book, "Zero: The Biography of a Dangerous Idea", discussed with CSP the problems of writing about mathematics for the general public. Seife noted that scientists and journalists sometimes work at cross purposes; scientists talk to colleagues who have specialized knowledge, whereas journalists communicate with a public that does not. Mathematicians use very precise language and tell the full story; journalists cannot be precise or tell the whole story because of serious space and time constraints and have to gloss over the details.

Dan Hitchcock, Office of Energy Research, Department of Energy, noted that if the FY 2001 budget request was upheld, there would be substantial increase for mathematics research in such fields as high-performance computing simulation.

Representatives from other societies at this meeting were Lida Barrett and Thomas Banchoff

(MAA), Ron Rosier (CBMS). Daniel Stroock, CSP member, also reported for the Board on Mathematical Sciences.

AMS Washington Office Report. Sam Rankin reported on recent activities.

CSP activities at National Meetings. Rita Colwell, NSF Director, spoke at the opening banquet of the January 2000 Joint Mathematics Meetings in Washington DC. CSP also sponsored a panel discussion by NSF DMS Directors, former and current. At the January 2001 meeting in New Orleans, CSP agreed to invite two speakers: Harold Varmus, former NIH Director, and Senator John B. Breaux (D-LA), Ranking Minority Member, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation.

CSP meeting in 2001. It was agreed to continue this year's experiment and to invite selected department chairs to attend the first day's meeting. The CSP meeting will be scheduled in conjunction with the spring Council meeting, on April 20-21, 2001.

Members adjourned to a local restaurant for a dinner in honor of AMS President Felix Browder, who was soon to be awarded the National Medal of Science by President Clinton.
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Activities since the March meeting

Several CSP members came to Washington in April to participate in Congressional Visits Day, making visits to their Members of Congress along with other scientists and engineers. Also in April, Felix Browder testified before the House Appropriations Committee on behalf of NSF's FY 2001 budget request. CSP Chair, Arthur Jaffe, hosted a Science and Technology Town Meeting in Cambridge, Mass., for Congressman Michael Capuano, in April. Throughout the spring and summer CSP members have been kept informed of developments in the FY 2001 budget process, and several responded to calls for action by contacting their Members of Congress to urge support for science and mathematics, specifically to support efforts to double the NSF budget over the next five years, and to meet the President's request for NSF in FY 2001. CSP members Arthur Jaffe and Jane Hawkins came to Washington in September, when NSF funding for FY 2001 was in jeopardy, to join the Science Coalition's day of Congressional visits to urge sufficient support for science during the appropriations process. One result of the spring CSP meeting's inclusion of department chairs was the expansion of the contact group, which also receives regular updates and alerts about legislative actions affecting science and mathematics. Efforts are currently under way to locate a government affairs speaker for the January 2001 Joint Mathematics Meetings.

ATTACHMENT P

Report from the Arnold Ross Lecture Series Committee

Arnold Ross Lecture Series in 2000

We held the second of our Arnold Ross Lecture Series in the afternoon on March 29, 2000 at the Lawrence Hall of Science on the Berkeley campus. Our speakers were Ron Graham and Persi Diaconis, each having chosen a topic appropriate for high school students that was both educational and entertaining.

Ron spoke on juggling perturbations of the integers, demonstrating his prowess physically as he juggled and explained the search for patterns and the analysis of various algorithms. He spoke of the problems that are understood by everyone, and yet are enormously difficult to prove, and he mentioned that juggling is a discrete activity bound by combinatorial constraints. He introduced a recent discovery which leads to juggling patterns previously unknown and to new and interesting mathematical results

Persi astounded the audience with his "tricks", revealing mathematical results through card games. He indicated that there are times when how a trick works is as amazing as the trick itself and proceeded to give examples. Both speakers were enthusiastic and well received.

Next year's talks will be given in St. Louis by Mary Ellen Rudin and John Conway and will be the last that we will arrange. Robert Devaney will be the next Chair of the Arnold Ross Lecture Series, and appropriately, his assignment will start in Boston, his home base.

When I initially accepted this appointment, I was concerned about the problem of finding a suitable place for our program. There were significant differences that had arisen since the previous Chair and Founder, Paul Sally, Jr., had started. He was able to select a different site each year anywhere in the States. This not only became more difficult to deal with as problems arose that did not exist earlier, but there also was the question of focus. I thus proposed the minor change of holding the lectures in Boston, St. Louis, and Berkeley museums where we had resolved all serious difficulties and had been successful in getting our programs presented there during my tenure. I hope that, as a result of the change, our first speaker's concern will also be addressed and will result in attendance being increased by talented mathematics students as museum personnel and the local education establishment become more familiar with our interests. I am pleased that my suggestion will lead to having the year 2002 lectures at the Boston Museum of Science, and I hope that the others will follow.

Arnold Ross Lecture Series Committee

Deborah Tepper Haimo, Chair
Kenneth Gross
Paul Sally, Jr.
Andre Toom

ATTACHMENT Q

Report from the Committee on Academic Freedom, Tenure and Employment Security

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
AT CHICAGO

James L. Heitsch, Professor
Mathematics, Statistics, and Computer Science
851 South Morgan Street (MC 249)
Chicago, Illinois 60607-7045 USA

November 2, 2000

Ms. Sandy Golden
Office of the Secretary of AMS
University of Tennessee
312D Ayres Hall
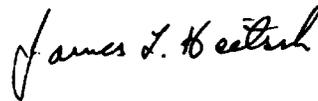Knoxville, TN 37996-1330

Dear Ms. Golden:

Here is the annual report for the AMS Committee on Academic Freedom, Tenure, and Employment Security.

During the the Calendar year 2000, two cases were brought to the attention of the Committee on Academic Freedom, Tenure, and Employment Security.

The first case was brought to our attention by a third party on behalf of a colleague of that party. As the charge to CAFTES by the AMS Council makes it clear that it is the aggrieved person who must ask CAFTES to intervene, we did not consider this case.

The second case concerns the dismissal of a tenured full professor from his university. CAFTES determined that this was a case appropriate for it to consider and has done so. CAFTES has gathered information on this case and will soon present the facts of the case and its recommendations for action to the Council of the AMS.

Sincerely yours,

[signature]

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ATTACHMENT R

Report from the Mathematical Reviews Editorial Committee

REPORT ON THE
MATHEMATICAL REVIEWS EDITORIAL COMMITTEE (MREC) MEETING
OCTOBER 16–17, 2000

At its annual meeting, in October, the Mathematical Reviews Editorial Committee (MREC) examined various collections of statistics related to the Mathematical Reviews Database (MRDB). In particular, it was noted that the number of new items added to the MRDB for the 2000 CMP issue year was expected to be over 71,000, an increase of over 8% over the 1999 total, and that the number of reviews added to the MRDB for the 2000 MR issue year was 54,385 (the 1999 total was 53,205). In each case, increases were spread throughout the pure and applied sections of the Mathematics Subject Classification (MSC). The percentage of CMP items that will not be reviewed increased in 2000 to 22%. Also, the number of items for which the editor or reviewer selected a review by author summary increased. It was noted that in some areas a prompt summary review was preferable to a delayed signed review. Data on the Chinese journals covered in the MRDB showed that over the last ten years the number of items in Chinese added to the MRDB annually has increased three-fold. MREC recommended that advice be sought from Chinese mathematicians on the appropriate coverage for such items.

MREC considered two proposals for expanding the MRDB. The first proposal was that, for papers in a selected list of journals, reference lists, annotated with MR numbers, be added to the MRDB (and thence to MathSciNet). These reference lists would provide added value to the MR data on the paper itself and also enable forward citations in MathSciNet (much as references in reviews currently do). The proposal was enthusiastically supported [and was later approved at the November ECBT meeting]. The second proposal was to expand the MRDB by adding items in a collection of statistics journals, in response to requests from both the library community and researchers. All items in the selected statistics journals will be added to the MRDB, with full bibliographic data but without a review or MSC classification. MREC also approved this second proposal.

MREC considered and endorsed policies concerning (i) complaints from authors about reviews of their work; (ii) corrections to online versions of reviews after the initial posting; and (iii) individual requests to add to the MRDB items that have already been judged to be out of scope, that are "old" (were published more than five years ago) or that MR has been unable to obtain.

MREC received reports on Version 6 of MathSciNet (which was released in late October) and MR-related subscriber statistics. There were also reports on the following special projects: the MR/MathSciNet Guidebook (the second edition is expected to be available at the end of the year); the second Featured Reviews volume, published in the Spring of 2000; the creation, in the Spring of 2000, of a Web form for review submission; plans to send reviewers details of their reviewer credits by e-mail in 2000 and then later to set up a "frequent-flyer" type system for reviewer credits; and plans for streamlining the internal processing of reviews.

Jane Kister
November 2000

Report from the Short Course Subcommittee

Council Report from the AMS Short Course Committee

The AMS ran two short courses at the 2000 meeting in Washington and is planning one short course at the 2001 meeting in New Orleans. Negotiations are underway for one short course for the 2002 meeting in San Diego.

Washington 2000 Short Courses

Quantum Computation: The Grand Mathematical Challenge for the Twenty-First Century and the Millennium

Organizer: Samuel J. Lomonaco, Computer Science & Electrical Engineering, University of Maryland Baltimore County

List of Speakers:

Howard Brandt, Army Research Labs, Adelphi, MD
Qubit Devices

Daniel Gottesman, Microsoft Research
An Introduction to Quantum Error Correction

Alexei Kitaev, L.D. Landau Institute for Theoretical Physics, Moscow
and Department of High Energy Physics, California Institute of Technology
Quantum Computation with Anyons

Louis H. Kauffman, University of Illinois at Chicago
Quantum Computation and Quantum Topology

Samuel Lomonaco, Department of CSEE, UMBC, Baltimore, MD
A Tangled Tale of Quantum Entanglement

Peter Shor, AT&T Labs - Research, Florham Park, New Jersey
Introduction to Quantum Algorithms

Umesh Vazirani, Electrical Engineering & Computer Science, UC Berkeley
Fourier Transforms, Quantum Algorithms and Complexity

Environmental Mathematics

Organizer: V.S. Manoranjan, Pure Mathematics, Washington State University

List of Speakers:

David Burris, Environmental Chemist, Armstrong Lab, Tyndall AFB

Kirk Hatfield, Civil Engineering, University of Florida

V.S. Manoranjan, Pure Mathematics, Washington State University

Garrison Sposito, Soil Science, UC Berkeley

Ed Sudicky, Groundwater Research, University of Waterloo

New Orleans 2001 Short Course

Mathematical Biology

Organizer: James Sneyd, Massey U, New Zealand

List of Speakers:

Daniel Tranchina, NYU
Mathematical Aspects of Vision

Kenneth Lange, UCLA
Application of Population Isolates in Gene Mapping

James P. Keener, Utah
Arrhythmias by Dimension

James Sneyd, Massey U, New Zealand
Calcium Excitability: The Dynamics of Calcium Homeostasis

Alan Perelson, Los Alamos
Modeling Viral Infection

David Terman, Ohio State
Dynamics of Neuronal Networks

Martin Golubitsky, Chair Short Course Committee
University of Houston

ATTACHMENT T

**REPORT OF THE INTERIM COMMITTEE ON
YOUNG SCHOLARS PROGRAMS**

The Interim Committee on the Young Scholars Programs analyzed proposals from various programs of this type in February 2000 and the AMS awarded grants totaling $75,000 to seven programs during the past summer. Applications for summer 2001 funding were solicited during the fall of 2000, and the Society will award a similar amount of money early next year.

ATTACHMENT U

Report from the AMS-MAA Joint Committee on
Teaching Assistants and Part-Time Instructors

November 9, 2000

Report from the AMS-MAA Committee on Teaching Assistants and Part-time Instructors

The committee met in 2000 at the D.C. Joint Mathematics Meetings. We first discussed the idea of Andy Sterrett to write a handbook on "Suggestions on the Teaching of College Mathematics." Our committee supports his idea and would like to cooperate with Sterrett on the handbook.   The main topics of the discussion were the preproposal that this committee planned to submit in 2000 to FIPSE and the session for the 2001 Joint Meetings. The proposal is to gather information and innovative ideas about the current status and training of part-time instructors and teaching assistants and to write a new MAA volume. This new volume would include information on the changes in the teaching of mathematics in the last 10 years including the impact of technology. The volume, "Keys to Improved Instruction by Teaching Assistants and Part-time Instructors," edited by Bettye Anne Case, was initially intended to have a 10 year lifespan. There is a need for a new volume and Bettye Anne Case is enthusiastically cooperating on this proposal.   The gathering of information for the new volume will include surveys, interviews, and workshops. The surveying would be done in cooperation with CBMS and AMS-IMS-MAA survey committees.   Information and statistical summaries would be distributed on the "web" and through presentations at conferences.

On the basis of our submitted preproposal, we were not invited to submit a full proposal to FIPSE in spring 2000. Note that only 392 of the 2004 preproposals were invited to submit full proposals. We are currently revising this proposal and will submit it to NSF and possibly to FIPSE again.

Our committee strives to disseminate information about effective procedures nd programs on training and development for teaching assistants and part-time instructors; toward this goal, we continue to organize sessions t the Joint Meetings. Our committee organized an AMS-MAA special session on

    "Innovative Development Programs for Teaching Assistants and Part-time Instructors," at the Joint Meetings in DC, 2000.   Teri Jo Murphy took the lead in organizing this session and in a follow-up article. The article with ideas from this session appeared in MAA Focus in the May/June 2000 issue.

We have organized a panel discussion on "Assimilation of Adjunct Faculty" to be held at the Joint Math Meetings in New Orleans on Friday, 1 - 2:30 pm.

The organizers for this panel are Bettye Anne Case, Kevin Charlwood, and Stephen Rodi.

Our committee will be meeting on Friday, January 12th, at the Joint Math Meetings at 10am in Ellendale Room of the Sheraton Hotel.

submitted by Suzanne Lenhart
Chairperson on the AMS-MAA Committee on Teaching Assistants and Part-time Instructors

ATTACHMENT V

Report on the Public Awareness Office

Public Awareness Update
December 2000

During the past year, the Society has established its new Public Awareness Office, hiring two people and beginning to work on specific projects. Initially, much of the work is preliminary, trying to make connections with the press, with other public awareness programs in the science community, and with other efforts underway in mathematics, worldwide.

Mike Breen began work as Public Awareness Officer in September. Mike holds an appointment at Tennessee Technical University as Associate Professor, works in semigroups, and has some college experience working with the press. He has worked on a number of projects during the fall, but a large portion of his time has been devoted to planning for the Joint Meeting in January. Establishing our meetings as both profitable and inviting events for the press will require time, but we have to initiate the process. Mike is also looking for opportunities, and anyone with knowledge about ongoing public awareness activities should contact him directly.

Annette Emerson moved from her position as head of our Promotions Department to become a Public Awareness Officer in early December. Annette has been with the Society for over 5 years, and she has a great deal of experience in public relations and promotions. She worked closely with the AMS Programs and Services Department in the past to create materials for members, students, and young mathematicians.

Over the next year the Public Awareness Office will begin to formulate a list of ongoing activities and special projects. One major project is already underway --- our participation in a joint effort of several societies called Discoveries and Breakthroughs. This is carried out primarily by the American Institute of Physics, producing television spots for local newscasts on science and mathematics. The AMS is participating both with a financial contribution and our role in advising the creators about content.

In addition to its role in promoting mathematics, the office also will make the scientific community aware of the Society.

A partial list of activities, either already underway or proposed for the coming year, is included below:

.   News releases.
.   News clippings.
.   Meetings publicity.
.   Press room and special programs at meeting.
.   Liaison with What's New editor.

.   Liaison with Math on Web editor.
.   Staff contact for Arnold Ross lectures.
.   Staff contact for AIP Discoveries and Breakthroughs project.
.   Creation of mathematics snapshots (material for agencies and mathematicians to use
         for the public)
.   Work with Washington office on Media Fellows.
.   Cultivation of reporters and science writers.
.   Establishing contacts with other societies and institutes
.   Establishing contacts with university programs.
.   Establishing contacts with science museums.
.   Brochures on AMS outreach programs.
.   Occasional Newsletter.

The program should be fully functional and more clearly developed by the end of 2001. It is already making a difference, however.

ATTACHMENT W

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

This file provides a list of dates and sites of various meetings, holidays, and holy days (mainly the ones that AMS staff needs to be aware of for the purpose of scheduling AMS meetings). It includes meetings of AMS Council, ECBT, ABC, Policy Committees, etc. It is a helpful reference when you are trying to schedule meetings and want to avoid conflict with other meetings that have already been scheduled. This file is NOT INTENDED TO BE ALL-INCLUSIVE and SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH the lists of "Other Mathematical Meetings and Activities" that can be found in the "Meetings and Conferences" section of e-MATH at http://www.ams.org/meetings/.

Please notify SJR@AMS.ORG, EHH@AMS.ORG, or RES@AMS.ORG of any changes or additions that should be made to this file.

DATE	MEETING/HOLIDAY/HOLY DAY	SITE
December 13-16, 2000	Joint International Meeting	Hong Kong, China
December 21-22, 2000	Hanukkah	
December 25, 2000	Holiday - Christmas	
January 1, 2001	Holiday - New Year's Day	
January 15, 2001	Holiday - Martin Luther King Day	Note: AMS RI & DC offices closed; MI open
January 9, 2001	AMS Council Meeting	New Orleans, LA
January 10-13, 2001	AMS-MAA Annual Meeting	New Orleans, LA
February 5-7, 2001	Professional Scholarly Publishing (PSP) Annual Conference	Washington, DC
February 7-8, 2001	Association of American Publishers (AAP) Annual Meeting	Washington, DC
February 7, 2001	3rd Annual Meeting for Small and and Independent Publishers (SIP)	Washington, DC
February 15-20, 2001	American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) Annual Meeting	San Francisco, CA
February 27- March 3, 2001	Council of Engineering & Scientific Society Execs. (CESSE) Mid-winter Meeting	Waikoloa, HI
March 16-18, 2001	AMS Sectional Meeting @ Univ. of South Carolina	Columbia, SC
March 23, 2001	AMS Secretariat Meeting	Chicago, IL
March 24, 2001	AMS Committee on Meetings & Conferences(COMC) Meeting	Chicago, IL
March 30, 2001	AMS Agenda & Budget Committee (ABC) Meeting	Providence, RI

March 30-31, 2001	AMS Sectional Meeting @ Univ. of Kansas	Lawrence, KS
April 1, 2001	Daylight Savings Time Begins	
April 4-7, 2001	National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NTCM) Annual Meeting	Orlando, FL
April 8, 2001	Palm Sunday/Passover	
April 13, 2001	Good Friday	
April 15, 2001	Easter Sunday	
April 20-21, 2001	AMS Committee on Science Policy (CSP) Meeting	Washington, DC
April 21, 2001	AMS Council Meeting	Washington, DC
April 21-22, 2001	AMS Sectional Meeting @ University of Nevada	Las Vegas, NV
April 28-29, 2001	AMS Sectional Meeting @ Stevens Institute of Tech.	Hoboken, NJ
May 13, 2001	Mother's Day	
May 17, 2001	AMS Committee on Committees Meeting	Providence, RI
May 18-19, 2001	AMS Executive Committee & Board of Trustees (ECBT) Meeting	Providence, RI
May 23-26, 2001	AMS-SMM Joint International Meeting	Morelia, Mexico
May 28, 2001	Holiday-Memorial Day	

May 28-30, 2001	2001 International Conference
	  on Computational Science
	  (cosponsored by AMS)
		San Francisco, CA
		  OR Arlington, VA

June 2-4, 2001	United States of America Mathematical Olympiad (USAMO)	Washington, DC
June 17, 2001	Father's Day	
June 30-July 14, 2001	IMO 2001 USA Meeting @ George Mason University	Washington, DC
July 4, 2001	Holiday-Independence Day	
July 9-13, 2001	SIAM Annual Meeting	San Diego, CA
June 9-14, 2001	Special Libraries Association (SLA) Annual Conference	San Antonio, TX
July 17-20, 2001	Joint AMS-SMF International Meeting	Lyons, France

July 17-20, 2001	Council of Engineering and
	  Scientific Society Executives
	  (CESSE) Annual Meeting
		Houston, TX

August 2-4, 2001	Mathematical Association of America (MAA) Mathfest	Madison, WI
August 13, 2001	Holiday-Victory Day	AMS RI office closed; DC & MI open.
September 3, 2001	Holiday-Labor Day	
September 8, 2001	AMS Committee on Publications (CPub) Meeting	Providence, RI
September 18-19, 2001	Rosh Hashanah	
September 21-23, 2001	AMS Sectional Meeting	Ohio

	@ Ohio State University	
September 22, 2001	Committee on the Profession (CoProf) Meeting	Chicago, IL
September 27, 2001	Yom Kippur	
October 1-2, 2001	Tentative-Mathematical Reviews Editorial Committee (MREC) Meeting	Ann Arbor, MI
October 2-3, 2001	Sukkot (first two days of Tabernacles)	
October 5, 2001	AMS Agenda & Budget Committee (ABC) Meeting	Providence, RI
October 5-6, 2001	AMS Sectional Meeting @ University of Tennessee	Chattanooga, TN
October 8, 2001	Holiday-Columbus Day	AMS RI & DC offices closed; MI open
October 13-14, 2001	AMS Sectional Meeting @Williams College	Williamstown, MA
October 26-27, 2001	Committee on Education (COE) Meeting	Washington, DC
October 28, 2001	Daylight Savings Time Ends	
November 6, 2001	Election Day	
November 10-11, 2001	AMS Sectional Meeting @ Univ. of California-Irvine	Irvine, CA
November 12, 2001	Holiday-Veterans' Day	AMS RI & DC offices closed; MI open
November 16-17, 2001	AMS Executive Committee & Board of Trustees (ECBT) Meeting	Providence, RI
November 22, 2001	Holiday-Thanksgiving Day	
November 23, 2001	Holiday-Day After Thanksgiving	AMS DC & MI offices closed
December 1-2, 2001	TENTATIVE-Conference Board on Mathematical Sciences (CBMS) Meeting	Washington, DC
December 10, 2001	Hanukkah	
December 24, 2001	Christmas Eve	AMS DC office closed
December 25, 2001	Holiday-Christmas Day	
January 6-9, 2002	AMS-MAA Annual Meeting	San Diego, CA
March 1-3. 2002	AMS Sectional Meeting @ Univ. of Mich.	Ann Arbor, MI

May 3-5, 2002	AMS Sectional Meeting @ Centre de Recherches Mathematique, Univ. of Montreal	Montreal, Canada
June 12-16, 2002	Joint International Meeting w/ AMS and Unione Matematica Italiana (UMI)	Pisa, Italy
June 20-22, 2002	AMS Sectional Meeting @ Portland State Univ.	Portland, OR
July 23-26, 2002	Council of Engineering and Scientific Society Executives (CESSE) Annual Meeting	San Jose, CA
August 12, 2002	Holiday-Victory Day	AMS RI Office closed; DC & MI open
September 7-8, 2002	Rosh Hashanah	
September 16, 2002	Yom Kippur	
September 21-22, 2002	Sukkot (first two days of Tabernacles)	
October 5-6, 2002	AMS Sectional Meeting @ Northeastern University (Joint with MAA Southeastern Section)	Boston, MA
October 8-10, 2002	AMS Sectional Meeting @ Georgia Institute of Tech.	Atlanta, GA
October 12-13, 2002	AMS Sectional Meeting Univ. of Wisconsin	Madison, WI
November 30, 2002	Hanukkah	
December 7-8, 2002	TENTATIVE-Conference Board on Mathematical Sciences (CBMS) Meeting	Washington, DC
January 15-18, 2003	AMS-MAA Joint Annual Meeting	Baltimore, MD
June 2003 (Exact dates to be determined)	Joint International Meeting AMS and Real Sociedad Matematica Espanol (RSME)	TBA
July 7-11, 2003	5th International Congress on Industrial and Applied Mathematics (ICIAM)	Sydney, Australia
July 14-19, 2003	Council of Engineering and Scientific Society Executives (CESSE) Annual Meeting	Minneapolis, MN
September 27-28, 2003	Rosh Hashanah	
October 6, 2003	Yom Kippur	
October 11-12, 2003	Sukkot (first two days of Tabernacles)	
December 6-7, 2003	TENTATIVE-Conference Board on Mathematical Sciences (CBMS) Meeting	Washington, DC
December 20, 2003	Hanukkah	
December 25, 2003	Christmas Holiday	
January 7-10, 2004	AMS-MAA Joint Annual Meeting	Phoenix, AZ
July 12-16, 2004	Council of Engineering and Scientific Society Executives (CESSE) Annual Meeting	Miami, FL

September 16-17, 2004	Rosh Hashanah	
September 25, 2004	Yom Kippur	
September 30- October 1, 2004	Sukkot (first two days of Tabernacles)	
December 4-5, 2004	TENTATIVE-Conference Board on Mathematical Sciences (CBMS) Meeting	Washington, DC
December 9, 2004	Hanukkah	
October 4-5, 2005	Rosh Hashanah	
October 13, 2005	Yom Kippur	
October 18-19, 2005	Sukkot (first two days of Tabernacles)	
December 3-4, 2005	TENTATIVE-Conference Board on Mathematical Sciences (CBMS) Meeting	Washington, DC
December 25, 2005	Hanukkah	
January 12-15, 2006	AMS-MAA Annual Meeting	San Antonio, TX
September 23-24, 2006	Rosh Hashanah	
October 2, 2006	Yom Kippur	
October 7-8, 2006	Sukkot (first two days of Tabernacles)	
December 2-3, 2006	TENTATIVE-Conference Board on Mathematical Sciences (CBMS) Meeting	Washington, DC
December 16, 2006	Hanukkah	
September 13-14, 2007	Rosh Hashanah	
September 22, 2007	Yom Kippur	
September 27-28, 2007	Sukkot (first two days of Tabernacles)	
December 1-2, 2007	TENTATIVE-Conference Board on Mathematical Sciences (CBMS) Meeting	Washington, DC
December 5, 2007	Hanukkah	
September 30- October 1, 2008	Rosh Hashanah	
October 9, 2008	Yom Kippur	
October 14-15, 2008	Sukkot (first two days of Tabernacles)	
December 22, 2008	Hanukkah	
September 19-20, 2009	Rosh Hashanah	
September 28, 2009	Yom Kippur	
October 3-4, 2009	Sukkot (first two days of Tabernacles)	
December 12, 2009	Hanukkah	
September 9-10, 2010	Rosh Hashanah	
September 18, 2010	Yom Kippur	
September 23-24, 2010	Sukkot (first two days of Tabernacles)	
December 2, 2010	Hanukkah	