AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY
2008–2009 ANNUAL REPORT

George E. Andrews,
Pennsylvania State University,
AMS President, 2009–2010

Dear Colleagues,

Change. It's a word we heard frequently this past year, and it applies to the AMS as well. Our long-time Executive Director, John Ewing, stepped down in January after 13 years managing the day-to-day operations of the Society. He is now President of Math for America. Don McClure, who has served the AMS in many capacities in his career, became Executive Director in January. Although the person in the position has changed, I have no doubt that Don will continue the first-rate leadership John practiced during his time here.

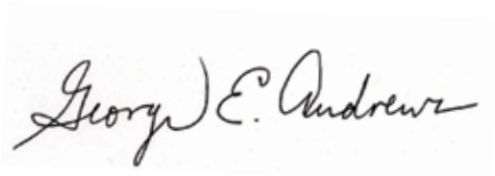
While change in the Executive Director's position is rare, the Society's presidency changes every two years. My two-year term as President began in February. Don and I are working together to maintain the Society's strong financial foundation and leadership in the mathematics profession. In light of the dismal economic news, we are fortunate to have prepared for such an emergency, and our position is strong.

A trend that did not change was the continuation of another record-setting attendance at the Joint Mathematics Meetings. Six thousand people came to the annual meeting in Washington, DC last January and heard approximately 2000 presentations. It was an exciting time to be in Washington, and the atmosphere in the city was matched inside meeting rooms, lecture halls, and at the exhibits.

The Joint Mathematics
Meetings in Washington, DC,
January 2009

I invite you to read about some of the aspects of that meeting in the following pages, along with an overview of the activities and accomplishments which occurred in the past year.

Sincerely,



George E. Andrews
AMS President, 2009-2010

The American Mathematical Society was founded in 1888 to further the interests of mathematics research and scholarship, and serves the national and international community through its meetings, publications, advocacy, and other programs.

The Society's offices in Providence, Ann Arbor, and Washington, DC employ 211 people. There are over 30,000 individual members and 553 institutions worldwide that benefit from membership in the Society.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

American Mathematical Society
Headquarters
201 Charles Street
Providence, RI 02904-2294 USA

Tel.: 401.455.4000
Fax: 401.331.3842
Email: ams@ams.org

Mathematical Reviews
Headquarters
416 Fourth Street
Ann Arbor, MI 48103-4820 USA

Tel.: 734.996.5250
Fax: 734.996.2916
Email: mathrev@ams.org

American Mathematical Society
Government Relations
1527 Eighteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036 USA

Tel.: 202.588.1100
Fax: 202.588.1853
Email: amsdc@ams.org

AMS
American Mathematical Society

American Mathematical Society

Maintaining Excellence in Mathematical Sciences Research

Advancing the Mathematics Profession

Supporting Mathematics Education at All Levels

Fostering Awareness and Appreciation of Mathematics

Photo by John Abromowski, Brown University

Donald E. McClure,
AMS Executive Director

It is traditional for the Executive Director to report annually on the State of the AMS. In my April report to the Council and May report to the Executive Committee and Board of Trustees, I focused on one topic—the impact on the Society of recent global economic events and the Society's response to the new economic conditions. This report to the broader mathematics community focuses instead on major accomplishments of the AMS in 2008. Of course our response to current economic conditions also warrants some attention.

Overview

The end of 2008 marked an important turning point for the American Mathematical Society. John Ewing completed thirteen and a half years as Executive Director. He has been remarkably successful in his executive leadership of the AMS. The two major facets of the AMS, one as a professional membership organization and the other as a scientific publisher, have benefited greatly from his contributions. On behalf of the members, the broader mathematics community, and the volunteer leaders of the Society, I express a profound sentiment of gratitude for John Ewing's work on the Society's behalf.

2008 was a year with a number of notable accomplishments by the AMS in fulfilling its mission to further the interests of mathematics research and scholarship through its publication program, meetings and conferences, advocacy, and professional programs and services.

Journals

Publishing is central to the achievement of the AMS mission.

In 2006, the Executive Committee and Board of Trustees (ECBT) approved an increase in the number of pages published annually in the Society's four primary journals by twenty percent over a two-year period. This was accomplished without an associated price increase. Total production and distribution costs increased, but in effect, the ECBT approved investing spendable income from long-term investments for the improvement of one of the keystones of the Society's mission, its research journals. The change was made only after a considerable amount of discussion about its possible impact on the scholarly quality of the journals and on the editorial functions.

The transition was completed in 2008 and has been a great success. The AMS is delivering twenty percent more research to the community at essentially the same cost to subscribers. Our journals are better and the mathematics community is the primary beneficiary.

Number of Articles Published

JOURNAL	2006	2007	2008
Journal of the AMS	29	36	41
Proceedings	444	477	526
Transactions	242	265	279
Mathematics of Computation	114	120	121

Books

The goal of the book program is to be a "publisher of choice" for authors of the best research monographs and advanced mathematics texts. The book program published 99 new books in 2008, including 56 monographs and 43 proceedings. Consistent with its goal, the monographs included a number of notable titles, such as T. Tao's *Structure and Randomness*, *Markov Chains and Mixing Times* by D. Levin, Yu. Peres, and E. Wilmer, and the first English edition of J. Hadamard's *Lessons in Geometry*.

In October, the AMS acquired a series of 15 advanced mathematics texts, of which ten titles formed the foundation of a new series, *AMS Pure and Applied Undergraduate Texts*. An editorial board headed by Paul J. Sally, Jr. was appointed to guide the growth of the series. This is in keeping with the AMS goal to expand the book publishing program in this new direction.

New international distribution agreements finalized in 2008 are having a positive impact on book sales in Europe and India.

Mathematical Reviews

Mathematical Reviews (MR) and its online version *MathSciNet* are in many ways the most important publications of the AMS, as they provide reviews and bibliographic information about virtually all new mathematics research. Together, they are an indispensable resource to research mathematicians worldwide. In 2008, the MR database and *MathSciNet* continued to expand and the information resources

Mathematical Reviews

- Founded 1940
- MathSciNet online in 1996
- 2.4 million items in the MR database
- Approximately 85,000 items added each year
- 1,900 journals covered
- Links to over 1,000,000 original articles
- 535,000 authors indexed
- over 12,000 active reviewers

Graeme Fairweather became Executive Editor of Math Reviews in 2008

included with *MathSciNet* continued to be enriched.

In 2008, approximately 114,000 items were added to the database, a substantial increase over 2007. Foremost were the 64,000 actual reviews of research publications, bibliographic data for over 21,000 articles from statistics and computer science publications, and over 5,000 items were added from the ever-expanding Digital Mathematics Library (DML). The DML includes retro-digitized mathematics literature, some of which originated before MR was founded in 1940.

2008 also marked a year of transition for Mathematical Reviews. Kevin Clancey retired as Executive Editor in late fall. The Society celebrated his many contributions during his four years at MR, and welcomed Graeme Fairweather as the new Executive Editor.

Mathematics Research Communities

In June 2008, the AMS launched a new program of conferences focused on early career research mathematicians: Mathematics Research Communities (MRC). Its principle aim is to foster the formation of networks of mathematical scientists at the beginning of their careers. This goal is a distinguishing feature of MRC. The program is supported by a grant from the National Science Foundation.

Each MRC is organized by senior researchers around a topic of shared interest. One of the 2008 topics, for example, was Computational Algebra and Convexity. Postdocs and advanced graduate students are invited to apply for the program and are selected based on evaluation of their applications by senior organizers.

The main components of the MRC program are a one-week summer conference, a Special Session at the Joint Mathematics Meetings the following January, a mechanism to foster continuing internet-based communications, and ongoing mentoring from senior colleagues. The initial summer conference is the cornerstone of a program. Within the broad goals of stimulating communication of each participant's interests and forging connections, the format of each summer conference is left up to the organizers.

The inaugural MRC, held at the Snowbird Resort in Utah during the summer of 2008 and reconvened at the 2009 Joint Mathematics Meetings in Washington, DC, was a great success. Both organizers and participants found the experience, including both the summer conference and subsequent Special Session, to be stimulating and fruitful.

The inaugural Mathematics Research Communities in Snowbird were a great success. See photographs and feedback at www.ams.org/ams/mrc-2008.html.

"This was a really different kind of conference. The participants played a huge part, giving all the formal lectures and also casually discussing math. I felt like people thrived in this atmosphere because everyone had an important role."

—Genevieve Walsh (Tufts University), co-organizer of the Teichmüller Theory and Low-Dimensional Topology session

Meetings

The MRC program highlighted above is part of the broad program of meetings and conferences run by the AMS. In 2008, there were eight sectional meetings, the January Joint Mathematics Meetings (JMM), and the December Joint International Meeting with the Shanghai Mathematical Society.

The AMS exhibit at the 2009 Joint Mathematics Meetings in Washington, DC.

The January 2009 Joint Mathematics Meetings were held in Washington, DC. Over 5,500 individuals participated, a new attendance record. The meeting was very large by other measures as well, such as the number of Special Sessions and the number of speakers (over 2000).

In 2008, the AMS launched an important new initiative: Travel Grants for Graduate Students to attend JMM. In its first year, the program provided support for 59 students to participate in the 2009 Joint Mathematics Meetings. The proposals for support were evaluated by a panel of volunteers. More than 250 proposals were received. The demand was great and the review process was necessarily selective. The reports and testimonials received from the students were extremely enthusiastic.

The travel grant program will be repeated in 2009 for the 2010 Joint Mathematics Meetings in San Francisco. We are working to expand this program to include other meetings and more participants and to try to continue it on an ongoing basis.

Young Scholars Programs and the Epsilon Fund

In 1999 the AMS established the Epsilon Fund to endow regular funding of independent Young Scholars Programs for mathematically talented high school students. For ten years, the fund has been generously supported by the membership and others in the mathematics community and it has

PROMYS at Boston University was among the eight programs in the U.S. that received grants from the Epsilon Fund in 2008.

The Public Awareness Office distributed "Fibonacci Numbers in Nature" and "Powered by Math" posters and Mathematical Moments to mathematics department chairs and high school teachers.

Sam Rankin, Director of the Washington Office, testified before the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee about the lack of predictable, adequate funding for scientific research.

Doron Levy (University of Maryland - College Park and at the Center for Scientific Computation and Mathematical Modeling) presented "Can Mathematics Cure Leukemia?" at the Congressional briefing hosted by the AMS.

James Rath, AMS Congressional Fellow, 2008-2009

been a development priority for the AMS. The income from the Epsilon Fund supports scholarships for individual students and operating costs of the funded programs.

In 2008, the fund reached an important milestone. Total funding, including funds from AMS unrestricted endowment designated by the Board of Trustees in 1999, reached US$2,000,000, the initial goal set in 1999. At this level, the fund can sustain about $100,000 in grants each year. The attainment of the funding goal came sooner than anticipated in 1999, and is due to steady and enthusiastic support by contributors and a very generous contribution in 2008 from an anonymous donor.

The Epsilon Fund represents a program that has a major impact for a modest amount of spendable income. In 2008, ten programs were funded (including multi-year grants) and almost 600 talented students participated in the sponsored programs.

Advocacy

There are different dimensions to the Society's advocacy efforts. The Washington Office is at the nexus of science-government interactions. It works with other organizations, often in a leadership role, as an advocate for science and research. The Public Awareness Office is based in Providence and undertakes a broad array of activities aimed at different audiences, e.g., high school students, the media, and the general public, to foster a better understanding of mathematics and its importance.

Examples of activities of the Washington Office in 2008 include testimony before a Senate committee, and organizing events that promote research and advances supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF). Sam Rankin, Director of the Washington Office, testified before the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee about the lack of predictable, adequate funding for scientific research. Rankin also chairs the Coalition for National Science Funding (CNSF), an alliance of over 120 organizations united in support of increasing funding of the NSF's research and education programs. In June 2008, as part of CNSF's 14th annual exhibition for policy makers on Capitol Hill, the AMS sponsored an exhibit "Mathematics and Cardiology: Partners for the Future," presented by Prof. Suncica Canic of the University of Houston. Hers was one of many presentations highlighting research made possible by the NSF.

2008 marked the fourth year of support by the AMS for a Congressional Fellow through the program administered by the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In 2007-2008, the AMS sponsored Jeffry Phan, who worked as a Legislative Assistant in the office of Senator Jeff Bingham (NM), and in 2008-2009, we sponsored James Rath, who worked in the office of Rep. Ruben Hinojosa (TX). AMS support of this program has been highly effective in placing Ph.D. mathematicians in Congressional offices where they can play a valuable public policy role and bring a scientific/mathematical perspective to the formulation of legislation and the decision-making process in Congress: At the end of 2008, there were three Ph.D. mathematicians working in Congress who first went there as Fellows sponsored by the AMS.

Outreach

The AMS supports and participates in a number of activities that reach beyond the direct concerns of fostering mathematics research and scholarship in North America. We reach out to support mathematicians around the world and to groups beyond the community of research mathematicians. I would like to highlight recent outreach activities of the first type.

For many years the Society has coordinated a book and journal donation program that matches donors of mathematical publications with institutions and libraries in developing countries that need better collections of mathematics literature. The Society itself allocates significant resources to the shipping costs and to the administrative effort of the program. The actual costs have been partially supported by funds from donors, notably the Alan and Katherine Stroock Fund, in addition to AMS operating funds.

In 2008 the AMS started donating funds to the Visiting Lecturer Program of the U.S. National Committee for Mathematics (USNCM). The USNCM program provides productive interaction between mathematicians from the

developed world and talented students in the developing world by sending mathematicians to teach intensive advanced undergraduate courses. In particular, the AMS sponsored sending mathematicians to Cambodia to teach Real Analysis courses. Following our first sponsorship of the program in 2008, a generous donor underwrote ongoing sponsorship through 2013.

Also in 2008, the AMS started work to assure sponsorship of *MathSciNet* subscriptions for 30 departments in 19 African countries. The impact of this program is potentially very great and the cost is by comparison very small. Through 2010 the program is funded by a donation to the AMS. The goal is to encourage departments and individuals, principally in the U.S, to sponsor subscriptions.

AMS Response to Economic Conditions

First the good news: The AMS is very well prepared for the current economic crisis. In response to very difficult economic conditions in the early 1980s, the AMS established and funded an Economic Stabilization Fund (ESF) with a view towards times like the present. The fund was established by the Board of Trustees in May 1980 "to make a funded provision for possible need of cash to finance the operation of some future year in which the Society may find itself short of cash." At that time, the Society faced several years of operating losses through the early 1980s recession.

In later years, the Board set a specific level at which the ESF is to be funded. Today it is maintained at the sum of 75% of annual operating expenses plus the current estimate of the obligation of the post-retirement health benefit plan. The December 31, 2008 balance of the ESF was $22.9 million. The fully funded ESF is the basis for my claim that the AMS is very well prepared for the current economic crisis. We can draw on this fund if we need to. That contingency needs to be recognized, but it is not looming as an immediate near-term concern.

The Treasurer's Report provides much more information about the impact of equity market losses on the Society's long-term investment portfolio.

More broadly, the mathematics community and the academic community as a whole have been severely affected by the precipitous economic decline in late 2008. There are two major effects: (1) state tax revenues have dropped sharply and (2) institutional endowments have suffered major declines because of the decline of equity markets.

The decline in sales tax revenues in the fourth quarter of 2008 was the worst in 50 years.[1] This decline in revenues represented a rapid phase change; state tax revenues in the third quarter of 2008 were actually higher on average than in the corresponding quarter of 2007. The impact of the decline in state revenues immediately affected publicly supported academic institutions.

The losses suffered by institutional endowments have an impact like the one described in the Treasurer's Report for the 30% decline in the Society's long-term investment portfolio in 2008. There is less spendable income, less revenue overall, and a need to find ways to close gaps in operating budgets.

The revenue shortfalls have resulted in salary freezes, hiring freezes, budget reductions for libraries, layoffs of limited term contract employees, reductions in operating budgets for departments, and reductions in support for graduate students and postdoctoral associates. All of these actions translate into greater importance of services and support from the AMS.

We are placing a very high priority on being responsive to the changed needs of the community. Our immediate responses include serious commitments to holding down costs of journal subscriptions and dues, attempts to be proactive in addressing the problems of the employment market for young mathematicians, advocacy for support of mathematics from government agencies, and providing timely information to academic departments and the mathematics community as a whole.

The impact of the current recession on the academic research community is likely to be prolonged. In the recession of the early 1980s, it took three years for state tax revenues to return to their pre-recession level. In the recession of the early 1990s, it took almost five years for state tax revenues to return to pre-recession levels. [2]

The economic conditions will have a major influence on the focus of our services to the community for several years, but again, the Society is financially prepared to adapt and offer excellent programs for mathematicians.

Donald McClure
Executive Director

REPORT OF THE TREASURER (2008)

John M. Franks,
AMS Treasurer

I. Introduction

One of the most important duties of the Treasurer is to lead the Board of Trustees in the oversight of financial activities of the Society. This is done through close contact with the executive staff of the Society, review of internally generated financial reports, review of audited financial statements, and meeting with the Society's independent auditors. Through these and other means, the Trustees gain an understanding of the finances of the Society and the important issues surrounding its financial reporting and planning. The Report of the Treasurer is presented annually and discusses the financial condition of the Society as of the immediately preceding fiscal year end, and the results of its operations for the year then ended. This report contains summary information regarding the operating results and financial condition of the Society for 2008, a review of 2008 operations, and, in light of

[1] Donald J. Boyd and Lucy Dadayan, State Revenue Report, April 2009, The Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute, SUNY Albany.

[2] Donald J. Boyd, What will happen to state budgets when the money runs out?, February 2009, The Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government, SUNY Albany.

the economic events of 2008 that have affected all of us, a review of how the current economic recession is likely to affect the Society and the Society's ability to weather what is yet to come. Finally, in the last part of the Report, there are financial statements derived principally from the Society's audited financial statements, which present the balance sheet, statement of activities (akin to an income statement in a for-profit organization), and information regarding the Society's invested funds.

The Society segregates its net assets, and the activities that increase or decrease net assets, into three types. Unrestricted net assets are those that have no requirements as to their use placed on them by donors outside the Society. A substantial majority of the Society's net assets and activities are in this category. Temporarily restricted net assets are those with donor-imposed restrictions or conditions that will lapse upon the passage of time or the accomplishment of a specified purpose. Examples of the Society's temporarily restricted net assets and related activities include gifts to be entirely spent on a specified project or activity, grant awards, and the accreted return in excess of spendable income, as well as any unspent spendable income, from prize and other income-restricted true endowment funds. In 2008, due to a change in the governing law in the District of Columbia and related new accounting guidelines, temporarily restricted net assets now also include the accreted unspent return on income-unrestricted true endowment funds. This change required a reclassification of approximately $5,065,000 from unrestricted net assets to temporarily restricted net assets as of the beginning of 2008. The temporary restriction is considered to be a time restriction, as the Board has not yet actually appropriated the accreted excess for expenditure. Permanently restricted net assets are those that must be invested in perpetuity per donor instruction and are commonly referred to as endowment funds. The Society's permanently restricted net assets are stated at fair value at the time the gift(s) were made. The accompanying financial information principally relates to the unrestricted net assets, as this category includes the operating activities of the Society.

II. Overview of 2008

Operating activities provided slightly over $759,000 in operating revenues in excess of operating expenses. However, the total change in unrestricted net assets for the year ended December 31, 2008 was a decrease of approximately $24,781,000, with the unrestricted portion of the loss on the long-term investment portfolio being the largest component of the decrease at almost $20,332,000. The overall return on the Society's long-term investment portfolio was a loss of (29.5%) in 2008 versus a positive 5.4% in 2007 and a positive 13.6% in 2006. The problems with sub-prime mortgage loans that first came to light in August 2007 led, in part, to the most severe domestic and global economic crisis since the Great Depression. The effects of the global economic crisis and current recession on the Society and other matters are discussed in more detail later in this report. The accounting reclassification discussed above reduced unrestricted net assets by approximately $5,065,000, with post-retirement health benefit changes other than periodic cost providing the remainder of the decrease in unrestricted net assets of $143,000.

Temporarily restricted net assets increased by approximately $2,146,000 in 2008, with the reclassification from unrestricted net assets of $5,065,000 partially offset by the restricted portion of the loss on the long-term investment portfolio of approximately $2,540,000. Donor contributions in this category increased in 2008 to $178,000, due both to the generosity of an anonymous donor who funded three programs over the next few years and to the final distribution from an estate whose beneficiary was the temporarily restricted Centennial Fellowship fund. Under the new accounting guidance resulting from a change in the governing law in the District of Columbia, the use of spendable income from both the restricted and unrestricted use of income true endowment funds is now considered to be a release of restrictions on the accreted spendable income (purpose and time restrictions for the income-restricted spendable income and time restrictions on the income-unrestricted spendable income). Accordingly, assets released from restrictions, a reduction in temporarily restricted net assets, and a simultaneous increase in unrestricted net assets where the related expenses are recorded, increased in 2008 to almost $557,000.

Permanently restricted net assets increased by slightly over $757,000 in 2008, due principally to the generosity of an anonymous donor whose gifts funded some new activities of the Society. In addition, these gifts brought the Epsilon and various prize funds to a then current value sufficient to fund the current prize amounts and frequency. Unfortunately, the economic crisis and market meltdown occurred subsequent to the receipt of these gifts. While the market value of certain true endowment funds was less than the fair value of the endowment fund at December 31, 2008, the amount recorded as permanently restricted net assets is not adjusted for such deficits. The initial deficit arose due to investment losses and was recorded in temporarily restricted net assets. The Society's operations (unrestricted net assets) then transferred the amount necessary ($615,140) to keep each true endowment fund at the fair value of the gifts made to them (at the time the gifts were made) via a transfer to temporarily restricted net assets. In the financial statements, this transfer increased the unrestricted loss and decreased the restricted loss on the long-term investment portfolio. When the long-term investment portfolio recovers and these true endowment funds' values are in excess of the fair value of the gifts received, operations can recover the $615,140 so transferred. This type of transfer last occurred during the period 2001-2002, and it took the following four years to fully recover the total $230,814 transferred from operations to keep the true endowment funds 'whole.' Recovery of this market downturn is currently expected to take much longer

than the previous 'dot-com' bubble burst.

Although the Society's unrestricted net assets, which are similar to retained earnings in a for-profit corporation, decreased by almost $24,800,000 in 2008, the Society remains on solid financial footing. Between cash and the operating investment portfolio, the Society had over $17,000,000 in liquid assets at its disposal at the end of 2008. Further, the Society carries no debt other than trade accounts payable and accruals incurred in the normal course of its operations. In addition to the long-term investment portfolio, of which only 15.5% is related to true endowment funds, the Society owns valuable real property free and clear of encumbrances.

The ratio of its current assets to current liabilities, after removing deferred income from both the numerator and denominator so the result is comparable to most other enterprises, is 2.45 to 1. This is a very healthy current ratio in any economic environment, and indicative of the Society's financial strength at what may be the beginning of a long and difficult economic period. Furthermore, the Board-designated Economic Stabilization Fund (ESF) was maintained at its target level of the sum of 75% of annual operating expenses plus 100% of the post-retirement health benefit liability. It is interesting to note that this fund's predecessor was almost entirely used during the early 1980s, which is an economic period similar in effects on the Society to what we are beginning to see now in mid-2009 (significant cutbacks in university funding which led to significant attrition in the subscriber and membership base in the early 1980s). The Board-designated Operations Support Fund (OSF), while diminished, still has a value of approximately $20,000,000 and will continue to provide funding for operations in the form of spendable income.

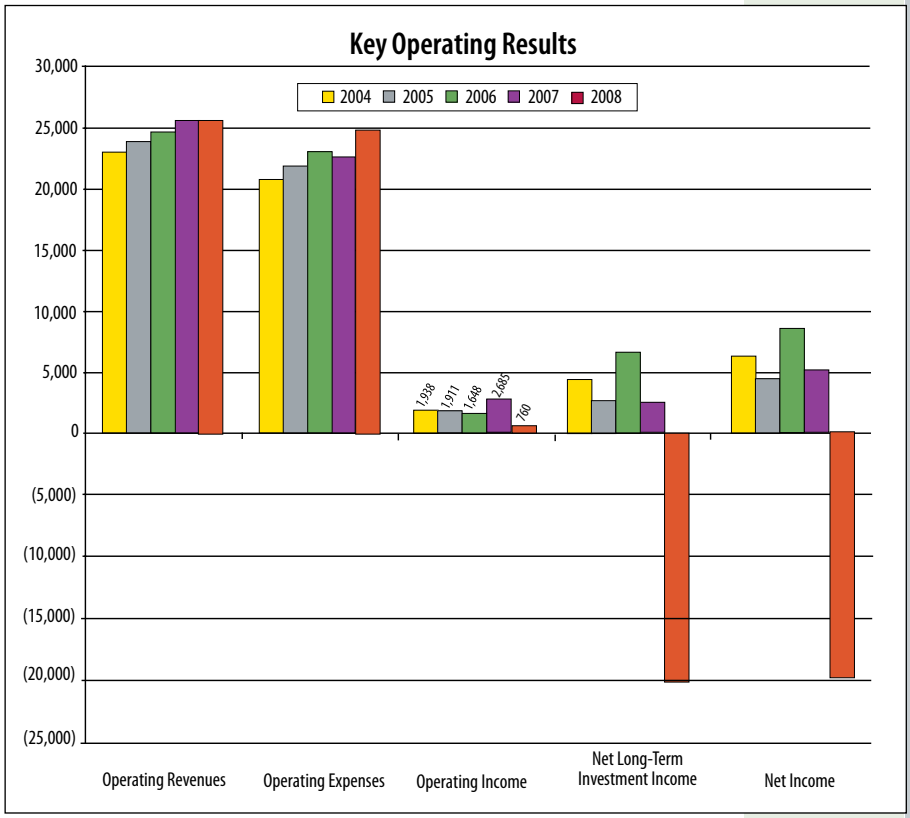
III. Review of 2008 Operations

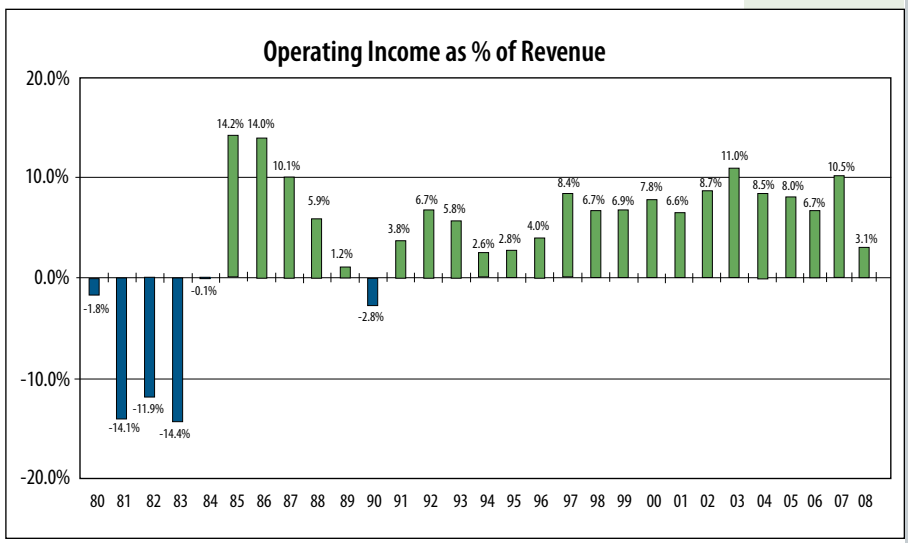
As indicated in the top graph on the right, the four years prior to 2008 were very good years, financially, for the Society. Had the operating investment portfolio produced an average amount of income in 2008 instead of the $100,000 loss, the 2008 operating income would have looked quite normal in the middle of the graph, despite the highest average annual inflation (which is the inflation actually felt/incurred assuming goods and services are purchased evenly throughout the year) for the period presented.

The returns on long-term investments have been volatile over this period, with the average annual rate of return for the three, five, and ten year periods ending December 31, 2008 at (5.44%), 0.06%, and 1.10%, respectively.

Since 2002, the Board of Trustees has appropriated investment income from the OSF, as well as those true endowment funds with income whose use is unrestricted, to support operations. The total amounts of such appropriations that have been included in operating revenue are $1,336,778 in 2008, $1,007,069 in 2007, $899,630 in 2006, $847,225 in 2005, and $792,870 in 2004.

The graph below showing operating income as a percentage of total operating revenue has been relatively stable in the preceding eleven years compared to the first seventeen years, which is a positive financial indicator.



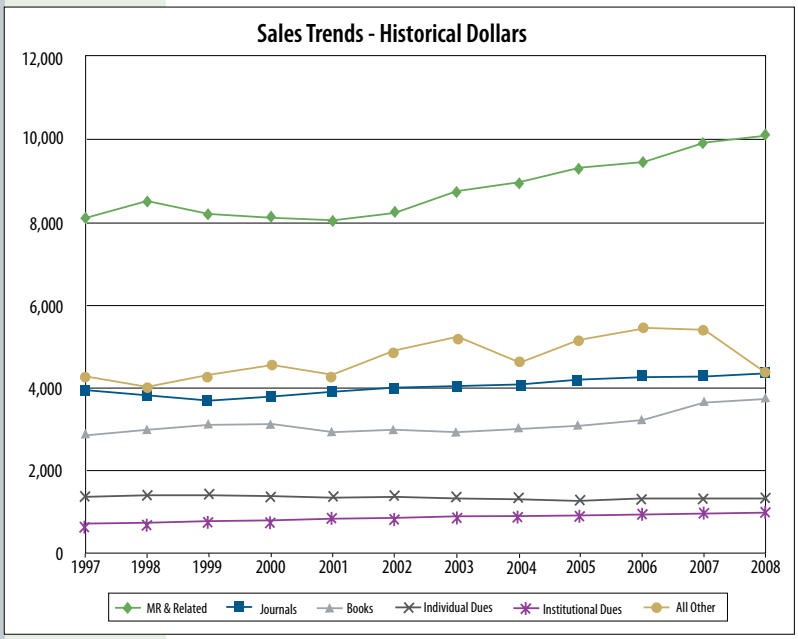


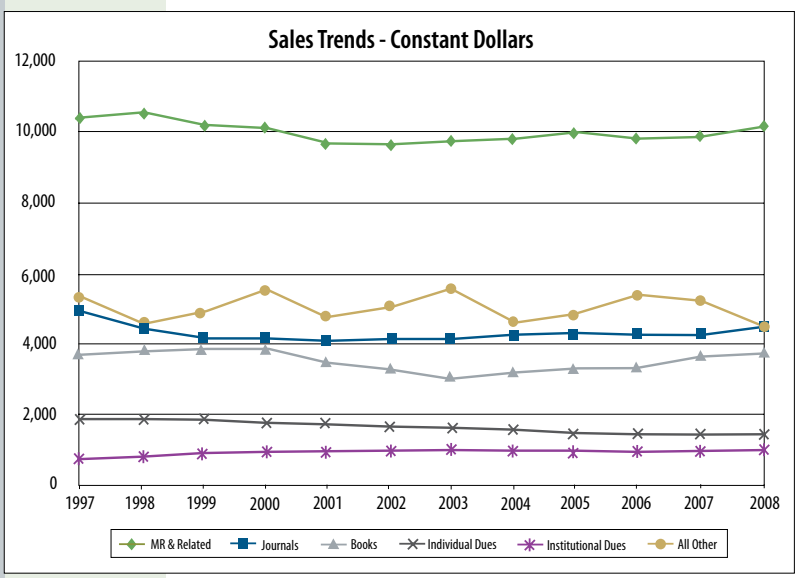
NB: Units in graphs and tables are in thousands of US dollars.

The results for 2008 are expected given the economic crisis that took place, and is an indicator of a period of volatility to come. One of the key factors that will keep the bar above the baseline or to push it below in the future will be inflation. Should we find ourselves in a period of 'stagflation' (experienced from the late 1970s through the latter 1980s with low or no growth combined with high inflation), the 'red' will return as adjustments are made to the Society's operating structure.

Sales Trends

The graphs that follow show sales trends from 1997 through 2008, first in historical dollars and second in constant dollars (using 2008 as the base year and adjusting other years for inflation using Dec-Dec CPI figures).





The trends shown in historical dollars are in general mildly upward, and this is partly due to pricing strategies that are intended to help counter the effects of inflation and attrition. When shown in constant dollars, most sources of revenue are fairly flat or declining over this period.

During the ten-year period from the end of 1998 through 2008, the average annual inflation was 2.52%. During this same period, the Society's average annual expense growth was 2.44%, indicating that the Society was able to keep its expense growth at about the overall rate of inflation for this ten-year period. At the same time, the average annual growth in revenue was only 2.04%. The revenue growth did not keep up with either inflation or the nominal expense growth during this period. This is the first year (in the five year period we have been tracking this) that we have seen the difference in growth rates of expenses and revenues over the most recent ten-year time period be negative, and this is likely due to the significant effects of increased petroleum costs seen in 2008. Expenses grew over 8.5% in 2008 over 2007 while revenues grew only 0.17%. This reversal in the differential growth rates must be carefully monitored during the current financial crisis, as it is not sustainable.

Revenues in 2008 came in very much on target, with the exception of the return on the operating portfolio. A moderate return is generally budgeted each year, but a loss was incurred in 2008. The overall loss occurred because the investments in convertible securities and corporate bond funds, while a relatively small portion of the portfolio, incurred significant losses due to the crisis that occurred in the latter part of 2008. The yields on bank certificates of deposits were already quite low, and money market yields plummeted; accordingly, the interest income on these funds could not compensate for the losses on the mutual funds.

Major Expense Categories

The following table shows the major expenses for 2006, 2007, and 2008, in thousands of dollars. There has not been much change from year to year in the types of expenses incurred by the Society, which is expected as there have been no major changes in the way the Society operates.

Operating expenses can also be associated with the various activities of the Society, and this is similar to our audited financial statements (see Section IV). The Society has accounting systems in place to capture the identifiable direct costs of its publishing and member and professional services activities, as well as indirect costs associated with these two major functions. General and administrative costs are those that cannot be directly associated with either of its two main functions or any activity there in.

Major Expense Categories

	2006		2007		2008	
Personnel costs	$15,471	67%	$15,607	68%	$16,537	67%
Building and equipment related	1,359	6%	1,453	6%	1,648	6%
Postage	904	4%	982	4%	999	4%
Outside printing, binding, and mailing	876	4%	654	3%	705	3%
Travel: staff, volunteers, grant supported	1,131	5%	735	3%	874	4%
All other expenses	3,371	14%	3,400	16%	4,037	16%
Total	**$23,112**	**100%**	**$22,831**	**100%**	**$24,800**	**100%**

The following is a summary presentation that matches the revenue and costs of the major activities of the Society. Some points worth noting in the presentation are that the *Mathematical Reviews* activities and the Providence publications produce similar margins (in dollars) after identifiable direct costs associated with these products. The indirect costs associated with the overall publishing activities of the Society (taking orders, shipping and storing goods, marketing and sales efforts, etc.) reduces this margin by 37%. If general and administrative costs were allocated to the publishing activities, this margin would be reduced even further. But there would still be significant margin from the Society's publishing activities, resulting from *Mathematical Reviews* and the journals, available to spend on services and outreach activities.

2008 Operating Revenue and Expenses by Major Activity, in Thousands of Dollars

	Revenue	Expense	Net
Publications:			
Mathematical Reviews	$ 10,230	$ 6,569	$ 3,661
Providence publications (books, journals, etc.)	8,821	5,322	3,449
Publications indirect (customer services, marketing, distribution and warehousing, etc.)		2,663	(2,663)
Total publications	**19,051**	**14,554**	**4,497**
Member and professional services:			
Services and outreach programs	1,117	3,699	(2,582)
Grants, prizes, and awards	657	797	(140)
Meetings	995	1,050	(55)
Divisional indirect		581	(581)
Governance		454	(454)
Total before spendable income and dues revenue	**2,769**	**6,581**	**(3,812)**
Spendable income from investments	1,337		1,337
Dues	2,360		2,360
Total member and professional services	**6,466**	**6,581**	**(115)**
Other	42	229	187
General and administrative		3,435	(3,435)
Total	**$ 25,559**	**$ 24,799**	**$ 760**

The member and professional services activities use resources of the Society, which are then supported, or 'paid for' by member dues, spendable income from board-designated and true endowment funds, and the margin from publishing activities. While the various activities in this functional area do have revenue streams, such as fees, grant support, prize fund spendable income, etc., the costs incurred by these activities are significantly greater than the revenues generated.

Investing Activities in 2008

The Society has almost completed a multi-year replacement project for all the old heating and ventilation equipment and controls in the Providence and Pawtucket facilities. There is one unit left to replace in 2009. The north wing roof of the headquarters building was redone in 2008, and office furniture conversion to modular workstations in the Ann Arbor office began in 2008. This will continue over the next few years until all departments have modern, efficient workspaces. The capital acquisitions in 2008 totaled just over $1,046,000, principally due to the financial software implementation. While not all modules are fully installed and running as yet, the Society has converted from its 1988 Ross Systems software to current-day financial software that is better integrated among the modules and has far more capabilities. The investments in facilities in Rhode Island and Michigan should be complete in 2009, with 2009 a relatively normal year with a capital budget of about $543,000. In late 2010 or early 2011, more technological investments may come on line, as the implementation of Association Management Software is currently scheduled to be complete by that time (payments will have been ongoing, but the capital addition does not get recorded as such until the system is placed in service). There are also planned improvements to our technology hardware, although not nearly so costly as replacing the Ross software and in-house developed membership, sales and distribution systems.

The other obvious area of investing activities is the long-term investment portfolio, which supports the Society's Board-designated and true endowment funds. The Society's endowment is managed under the "total return concept". Under this management policy, an investment strategy or asset allocation policy is developed for the portfolio's investments that matches the risk profile of the organization with the objectives for the investment portfolio. An expected average annual return is determined, although it should be remembered that since the life of the funds that own the investment portfolio is perpetual, as hopefully is the Society's, even the time horizon of a 20-something putting money aside for retirement may be too short a horizon to keep in mind when thinking about the Society's long-term investment portfolio.

The total return of the portfolio – income, dividends, transaction gains, and unrealized gains and losses, are combined and lose their originating nature. Absent requirements to the contrary (law, regulation, specific donor language in the gift instrument), the entire return is available for spending. The Board of Trustees then determines the amount of return that is reasonable or prudent to spend, balancing the perpetual nature of the gift and investment and the donor's desire to support the activities of the Society. Currently this reasonable amount is 5% applied to the three-year moving average of the annual value of the portfolio. Any return in excess of this amount stays associated with the fund (classified in temporarily restricted net assets for those funds created by donors) and assists in maintaining the purchasing power value of the original gift. In years where losses are incurred by the portfolio, such as 2008, there are still earnings available to be spent via the 5% spending rate established by the Board, as long as the value of each fund stays at or above the original gift amounts. The effects on spendable income of any significant swing in the market value of the portfolio – up or down – are felt gradually, since the three year moving average is used as the base to which to apply the 5% rate.

The large market decline of 2008 did have some immediate effects. The true endowment funds created after 1997 or which received significant additions after 1997 all had preliminary allocated values less than their original gift amounts. The Society's unrestricted net assets had to make up for this shortfall of $615,140, which may be recovered in the future when market conditions improve and the affected funds' values exceed their original gift amounts. The OSF, established to provide a source of revenue for operations, which might then take some economic pressure off the Society when pricing its products and services, decreased by over half its value, from $40,831,000 at the end of 2007 to $20,083,000 at the end of 2008. This occurred because not only did it suffer its share of the investment portfolio's 29.5% loss for the year, it had to transfer funds to the ESF so that fund would remain at its target level. The OSF's share of the 2008 investment loss was $11,945,000, the transfer out to the ESF was $7,881,000, and spendable income used was $1,039,000. Finally, operations added $117,000 to the OSF at year end.

IV. How the Economic Recession/Financial Markets Crisis Will Affect the Society

There are five key ways in which the current economic conditions can affect organizations like the Society:

1. Inability to borrow money.
2. Loss of value in financial assets.
3. Loss of income to support operations.
4. Loss of customers or inability of customers to pay for products and services already provided.
5. Inability of vendors to meet their obligations to the AMS, such as warranties or prepaid services.

Because of the financial strength built up by the Society over many years, it remains well positioned to weather the current crisis, despite the 29.5% loss on its long-term investments and an overall loss on the operating investment portfolio in 2008. To confirm this conclusion, let us look at the five ways this crisis can affect the Society.

There are many unknowns; most importantly we do not know how bad this will get and how long it will last. We know this is a global economic recession the likes of which have not

been seen since the 1930s. There could be many profound outcomes, such as the U.S. losing its preeminence in the global financial world, which could in turn severely hamper its ability to maintain its political standing in the world. Unprecedented actions have already been taken by the U.S. and other governments, and continued government action likely will be needed for some number of years before the global recession turns around. It is prudent to assume that the 'bottom' has not yet been found in the U.S. or global economy (unemployment continues to rise, auto companies in bankruptcy, foreclosures about to start up again) and that recovery, particularly in the U.S. with certain unique and systemic problems, will be slow.

The inability to borrow money should not directly affect the Society. Currently, the Society has no debt other than to its suppliers and employees in the ordinary course of its operations. Further, the Society is nearing the end of a period of significant investments in its infrastructure (physical condition of its buildings and their various systems, computing infrastructure, etc.), which should serve its needs for quite some time to come. While significant capital outlays remain to be made in the next few years to complete the planned investments, the operating investment portfolio has sufficient funds, invested conservatively, to meet these needs. Once these are completed, there should be no further investment required in the Society's plant, fixtures, and equipment, other than general repairs, upgrades and maintenance in the ordinary course of business, until after the recovery is solidly in place (assume about 6-8 years from now).

In the last two decades, the Society's operations have provided cash flow sufficient to fund its operations and, on a regular basis, cash flow to add to Board-designated 'reserve' funds in the form of long-term investments. We expect the cash flow to decrease during the crisis and recovery period as sales of products and services are negatively affected over the next few years, but there should be sufficient time provided by the operating investment portfolio and, if necessary, the value of the long-term investment portfolio owned by the Economic Stabilization Fund (ESF), for the Society to adjust its operations to the new economic circumstances and thus minimize any years with a negative operating cash flow. In short, the evidence to date indicates the Society should be able to avoid having to incur debt while the credit markets are frozen or the rates charged for the funds are not to its advantage.

Loss in value of financial assets - the Society has already incurred the most obvious and immediate effects of this financial crisis in the performances of the operating and long-term investment portfolios. Yield on bond funds are low, as the flight to quality instruments in the wake of Wall Street's disasters have raised the values of high quality bonds to the extent that real yields are close to -0- or sometimes negative. Investments in anything other than high quality debt securities (read that as U.S. government and guaranteed Agency securities and FDIC insured deposit accounts) have significantly deteriorated in value, and money market investments are considered more at risk than at any time since their creation, although they appear to have stabilized for the moment with only one such fund having fallen below the $1.00 per share value.

The performance of the operating portfolio was also an overall loss for 2008, due primarily to the performance of the two corporate bond funds and the convertible securities fund. Interest rates on the money market funds and the certificates of deposits were so low in 2008 that the return on these and the government bond funds could not overcome the losses on the other investments. Once the credit markets start to thaw, the corporate bond funds should recover their value and we do not foresee any need to liquidate these investments in the near term for cash flow needs. The convertible securities fund follows more closely the domestic equity market than the bond market, so it will likely be some time before recovery of market losses occurs. It is also likely that we will not need to liquidate these investments before recovery of value occurs.

The long-term investment portfolio suffered a decline of 29.5% for the year ended December 31, 2008, with losses continuing into 2009 (8.4% through March). However, as discussed in a previous Section, this overall significant loss in the value of the portfolio will not have an immediate negative effect on the Society's operating results. Return from the long-term investment portfolio continues to make its way into operations in the form of spendable income and assets released from restrictions, even when the portfolio suffers actual losses. This occurs due to the use of the total return concept and a spending rate to determine the amount available to spend each year.

Given the actual significant decline in the long-term investment portfolio's value in 2008, with recovery not currently expected to begin (at the earliest) until late in 2010, the spendable income included in operating revenue (from the OSF, and both the income-restricted and income-unrestricted true endowment funds) will decline in future years. The spendable income streams associated from the true endowment funds and linked to specific costs of activities may reach a level where, in the absence of some other action(s), they no longer cover all the previously covered costs of the activities. However, the declines in these revenue streams will not occur precipitously, due to the smoothing effect of the use of the three-year moving average of invested balances to determine the base investment value to use for the determination of spendable income. This gives the Society time to plan and adjust should it be likely that fewer (or more) dollars of spendable income will be available to fund operating activities for some number of years to come.

Under the Society's current long-term financial planning assumptions, the Society's income from these revenue streams will decline to some 'bottom' level in the next four (plus) years and will stay at or near this lower amount for a few more years until it slowly starts climbing again when recovery gets going.

Absent any significant changes in the behaviors of its customers and members, and assuming the Society maintains or only slightly modifies its various pricing policies and procedures, the operations of the Society provide sufficient cash flow to fund all required payments, and should continue to do so despite the expected decreases in spendable income over time. However, depending upon the length and breadth of the global economic recession, and any other currently unknown factors that may come to bear on the Society, it may be necessary to suspend the required target level for the ESF and actually use some of its funds to support operations during this period.

Programs That Make a Difference – 2008

Department of Statistics at North Carolina State University

Department of Mathematics at the University of Mississippi
See www.ams.org/prizes/make-a-diff-award.html

AMS Award for Exemplary Program or Achievement in a Mathematics Department

Participants in the IMMERSE summer bridge program, University of Iowa
See www.ams.org/notices/200805/tx080500599p.pdf

Reserve funds were used in this manner during the early 1980s when the Society lost many subscribers, so it is possible this may be necessary again should the current severe recession be deep and long.

Loss of income to support operations, loss of customers, inability of customers to pay - the financial health of the Society's customers will likely be put more at risk by this financial crisis than that of the Society itself. This, in turn, will add significant risk to the Society's revenue streams. The lack of availability of credit could affect the ability of the Society's commercial customers and subscription agents to pay the Society in a timely manner. Some could face significant business difficulties if necessary credit lines are not renewed and/or additional cash investments are not secured, which could lead to significant reductions in orders from these channels for books and journals, respectively, or, even worse, another subscription agent failure similar to divine/RoweCom a few years back. These relationships and the credit levels of commercial customers and their payment patterns must be monitored closely.

Finally, battered state and federal coffers, losses on endowment funds, and rising costs could lead to a significant decrease in subscriptions in the next few years, as well as membership. It is not out of the question that a situation similar to that of the late 1970s and early 1980s could present itself again, where over the span of three or four years there was a precipitous drop in revenues from these sources. The losses incurred in the subscriber and member bases were never fully recovered, and it took quite some time for the Society to adjust to the new reality. Recovering was not without pain and risk back then, nor will it be now.

Inability of vendors to provide goods and services - should our vendors not be able to provide goods or services already paid for, the Society would be in the position of having to pay a second time for those that are absolutely necessary for operations (such as servicing or repairing equipment). We do not prepay for many things and use corporate credit cards when we do so for goods (so that the charge can be reversed if they are never received). For service contracts and similar services that must be prepaid, we use only highly rated vendors and will continue to monitor them to minimize this risk. In the critical area of publishing, paper, outside printing, mailing costs, and the like are all paid for after the goods and services are delivered, so there is little risk to the Society's ability to produce and deliver its promised products. This area of risk should not significantly affect the Society.

With the operating investment portfolio, relatively stable spendable income from the OSF over the next few years, and the availability of funds (over $22,000,000) in the ESF should the need arise, the Society has the time over the next year or two to monitor the financial effects of the recession and consider the actions it should take should significant adjustments in its operations be deemed necessary. Note that the financial health of the Society negates the risk of acting precipitously; it does not negate the need to act in the face of these economic challenges.

In summary, while it will not be pleasant or easy to do, the Society is in a very good position to continue carrying on its mission in the face of the current financial crisis and a relatively dire set of assumptions for the next five to ten years.

V. Summary Financial Information

The following Balance Sheets and Statements of Activities are from the audited annual financial statements of the Society, and the Statement of Invested Funds is from the internal financial records of the Society. Each year, the Audit Committee of the Board of Trustees meets with the Society's auditors to review the conduct of the audit, the Society's financial statements, and the auditors' report on the financial statements. Pursuant to the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Trustees has accepted the audited financial statements. A copy of the Society's audited financial statements, as submitted to the Trustees and the Council, will be sent from the Providence Office to any member who requests it from the Treasurer. The Treasurer will be happy to answer any questions members may have regarding the financial affairs of the Society.

Respectfully submitted,
John M. Franks
Treasurer

American Mathematical Society

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2008 and 2007

Assets	2008	2007
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,263,610	$ 921,425
Short-term investments	16,007,397	16,387,716
Receivables, less allowances of $260,000	1,023,032	817,901
Deferred prepublication costs	568,308	608,723
Completed books	1,271,938	1,153,060
Prepaid expenses and deposits	1,612,107	1,323,430
Land, buildings and equipment, less accumulated depreciation	4,532,533	4,270,952
Long-term investments	52,202,690	74,065,208
Total assets	**$78,481,615**	**$99,548,415**
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 2,902,068	$ 2,614,560
Severance and study leave pay	972,311	1,213,114
Deferred revenue	12,243,494	11,744,369
Post-retirement benefit obligation	4,344,865	4,079,327
Total liabilities	**20,462,738**	**19,651,370**
Net assets:		
Unrestricted	49,371,817	74,152,965
Temporarily restricted	4,054,666	1,908,841
Permanently restricted	4,592,394	3,835,239
Total net assets	**58,018,877**	**79,897,045**
Total liabilities and net assets	**$78,481,615**	**$99,548,415**

AMS Prize Winners


I. G. Macdonald


Richard Hamilton


Luis Caffarelli


Joel Smoller


Christopher Hacon


James McKernan

I. G. Macdonald	Leroy P. Steele Prize for Mathematical Exposition
Richard Hamilton	Leroy P. Steele Prize for Seminal Contribution to Research
Luis Caffarelli	Leroy P. Steele Prize for Lifetime Achievement
Joel Smoller	AMS-SIAM George David Birkhoff Prize in Applied Mathematics
Christopher Hacon	Frank Nelson Cole Prize in Algebra
James McKernan	Frank Nelson Cole Prize in Algebra

American Mathematical Society

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES (in US$)

Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

Changes in unrestricted net assets	2008	2007
Operating Revenue, including net assets released from restrictions:		
Mathematical Reviews and related activities	$ 10,230,303	$ 9,658,217
Journals (excluding *MR*)	4,707,481	4,481,903
Books	3,616,900	3,693,828
Other publications-related revenue	496,852	538,547
Dues, services and outreach	3,774,473	3,620,377
Grants, prizes and awards	657,044	550,202
Meetings	994,808	908,836
Long-term investment earnings available for spending	1,039,300	1,007,069
Short-term investment income (loss)	(105,508)	895,022
Other	147,466	161,156
Total operating revenue	**25,559,119**	**25,515,157**
Operating Expenses:		
Mathematical Reviews and related activities	6,569,210	6,115,797
Journals (excluding MR)	1,668,099	1,351,788
Books	3,212,074	2,957,073
Publications indirect	923,463	955,416
Customer services, warehousing and distribution	1,739,938	1,704,588
Other publications-related	442,312	491,439
Membership, services and outreach	3,699,129	3,350,117
Grants, prizes and awards	796,739	754,103
Meetings	1,049,852	940,853
Governance	453,805	400,390
Member and professional services indirect	581,135	554,806
General and administrative	3,435,371	3,196,735
Other	228,556	57,384
Total operating expenses	**24,799,683**	**22,830,489**

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

	2008	2007
Excess of operating revenue over operating expenses	$ 759,436	$ 2,684,668
Long-term investment earnings in excess of (less than) investment earnings available for spending	(20,332,683)	2,420,182
Effect of adoption of SFAS 158	–	750,728
Post-retirement health benefit-related changes other than net periodic cost	(142,934)	–
Adjustment required under the District of Columbia's enacted Version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act and the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Staff Position 117-1	(5,064,967)	–
Change in unrestricted net assets	**(24,781,148)**	**5,855,578**
Changes in temporarily restricted net assets:		
Contributions and grants	178,340	53,952
Long-term investment (loss) income	(2,540,675)	200,215
Net assets released from restrictions	(556,807)	(310,704)
Adjustment required under the District of Columbia's enacted Version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act and the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Staff Position 117-1	5,064,967	–
Change in temporarily restricted net assets:	**2,145,825**	**(56,537)**
Change in permanantly restricted net assets:		
Contributions	**757,155**	**157,800**
Change in net assets	(21,878,168)	5,956,841
Net assets, beginning of year	79,897,045	73,940,204
Net assets, end of year	**$ 58,018,877**	**$ 79,897,045**

AMS Prize Winners


Laure Saint-Raymond


Jeremy J. Gray


John W. Morgan


Aaron Pixton


George Csicsery

Laure Saint-Raymond	Ruth Lyttle Satter Prize in Mathematics
Jeremy J. Gray	Albert Leon Whiteman Memorial Prize
John W. Morgan	Levi L. Conant Prize
Aaron Pixton	AMS-MAA-SIAM Frank and Brennie Morgan Prize for Outstanding Research in Mathematics by an Undergraduate Student
George Csicsery	Communications Award of the Joint Policy Board for Mathematics

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY STATEMENTS OF INVESTED FUNDS

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007

	Original Gift(s)	2008 Market Value	2007 Market Value
True Endowment Funds:			
Prize Funds:			
Steele	$ 145,009	$ 435,797	$ 654,511
Birkhoff	49,959	54,606	70,675
Veblen	29,773	29,733	13,372
Wiener	29,773	29,773	13,372
Bôcher	32,557	32,557	9,725
Conant	9,477	29,063	43,650
Cole (Number Theory)	32,275	32,275	11,483
Cole (Algebra)	32,275	32,275	11,482
Satter	43,212	43,437	34,764
Morgan	25,000	31,629	47,502
Whiteman	63,468	63,468	71,837
Doob Book	45,000	45,000	50,867
Robbins	41,000	41,000	46,719
Eisenbud	40,000	40,000	43,920
Arnold Ross Lectures	70,000	70,000	79,932
Trjitzinsky Scholarships	196,030	350,391	526,243
C.V. Newsom / Von Neumann Symposium	100,000	163,053	244,885
Centennial Fellowship	56,100	86,603	125,561
Menger	97,250	97,250	12,288
Ky Fan (China)	366,757	366,757	387,085
Einstein Lecture	100,000	100,000	–
Exemplary Program	100,000	100,000	–
Mathematical Art	20,000	20,000	–
Epsilon	1,302,298	1,302,298	1,167,541
Total income restricted funds	**3,027,213**	**3,594,005**	**3,667,414**
Endowment	100,280	537,807	805,476
Morita	100,000	100,000	143,694
Henderson	548,223	2,881,955	4,316,561
Schoenfeld/Mitchell	573,447	573,447	809,829
Laha	189,309	189,309	273,133
Ritt	51,347	171,703	257,174
Moore	2,575	16,185	24,242
Total income unrestricted funds	**1,565,181**	**4,470,406**	**6,630,110**
Total true endowment funds	**$4,592,394**	**8,064,411**	**10,297,523**
Board-Restricted Funds:			
Journal Archive		523,142	677,039
Young Scholars		484,565	689,014
Economic Stabilization		22,879,386	21,326,742
Operations Support		20,082,678	40,830,813
Total Board-restricted funds		**43,969,771**	**63,523,608**
Total funds		**$52,034,182**	**$73,821,130**

Dear Friends and Colleagues,

During 2008 your generous contributions helped the Society and our profession in many ways. I thank each of you for your support.

In 2008, the Epsilon Fund, the endowment whose income supports the Young Scholars program, reached the initial funding goal of US$2 million. A very generous anonymous gift helped achieve that goal, together with numerous contributions indicated in the following pages. We continue to place a high priority on supporting the programs that bring mathematically talented high school students together and introduce them to mathematical research.

The Centennial Fellowships play a key role in supporting outstanding young mathematicians, from three to twelve years beyond the doctorate. These fellowships are funded by contributions from mathematicians throughout the world.

Your contributions to the General Fund support many aspects of the Society's mission, including programs for mathematicians in the developing world, public awareness, advocacy for the profession, and support of mathematicians just beginning their careers in research.

Your generosity allows the Society to carry out all these programs and demonstrates that mathematicians care deeply about our profession. Thank you.

Donald E. McClure
Executive Director

The Hampshire College Summer Students in Mathematics program at Hampshire College was one of eight programs in the U.S. that received grants from the Epsilon Fund in 2008.

2008-2009 Centennial Fellow
Christopher Hoffman

Thomas S. Fiske Society

The Executive Committee and Board of Trustees have established the Thomas S. Fiske Society to honor those who have made provisions for the AMS in their estate plans. For further information contact the Development Office at 800-321-4AMS or development@ams.org.

Pedro B. Barquero-Salavert
Kathleen Baxter
Shirley and Gerald Bergum
Shirley Cashwell
Carl Faith
Ky Fan
Isidore Fleischer
Ramesh A. Gangolli
Rosalind J. Guaraldo
Yanguang Charles Li
Joseph S. Mamelak
Trevor J. McMinn
Cathleen S. Morawetz
Franklin P. Peterson
Moshe Rosenfeld
Theda Salkind
Margaret W. Taft
B. A. Taylor
Steven H. Weintraub
Sally Whiteman

Bequests Received

Sidney Glusman

Thanks to an anonymous donor, the inaugural Mathematical Art Exhibition Prizes were awarded at the 2009 Joint Mathematics Meetings: First Prize (US$500) was awarded to Goran Konjevod, Assistant Professor of Computer Science and Engineering at Arizona State University, for his origami work, "Wave (32), 2006".

Gifts in Memory and Gifts in Honor

The American Mathematical Society welcomes gifts made in memory or honor of members of the mathematical community or others. Unless directed toward a special fund or program, such gifts are used to support the general mission of the Society.

Gifts were made in memory of the following individuals:

R. D. Anderson
by James E. Keisler
Matthew Hollander
by Stephen Cheney
Raymond F. Kramer Jr.
by Margaret K. Butler
by Paul Cheever
by Eileen Fiore
by Horace Flatt
by Jim, Jody, & Rachael Flatt
by John H. Frisch
by Lorayne Goodspeed
by Marceline D. Gordon
by Marilynn Grotenhuis
by Ramona Herrmann
by Charles & Marilyn Johnson
by Michael Kerho
by The Kramer Family
by Barbara A. McCreary
by Mike Pitts
by Peter R. Schultz
by James Strong
by Ray & Jeanne Trebbien
by Francis & Diana P. Vargofcak
by Natalie Whisler
by Alan R. Zeleznikar
by Paul Zeleznikar
by Richard & Nancy Zeleznikar
by Anonymous (6)
Vincent O. McBrien
by Joseph W. Paciorek
Ronald G. Mosier
by Edward F. Aboufadel
by Robert L. Baird
by Robert A. Brauburger
by D. Robert Coulson
by Debra Dubow
by Ruth G. Favro
by James Lancaster
by Jane E. Lenart
by Stephen J. Milles
by Sanford & Theda Perlman
by Ridgmaar Square Condo Assoc.
by Jane & Bob Rousseau
by Janet A. Scullian
by Bette L. Warren
by Kathryn Westman
Eugene A. Pflumm
by Mollie N. Pflumm
Irving Reiner
by Irma M. Reiner
David P. Robbins
by Sheila Johnson Robbins
Peter Szusz
by Valerie Massimo
by Andrew M. Rockett
Masaru Takeuchi
by Kazuko Takeuchi

Gifts were made in honor of the following individuals:

Sandi Jackson
by Michael Aufrichtig
David C. Kelly & sarah-marie belcastro
by Susan Schwartz Wildstrom
John H. Ewing
by Ellen Heiser
by Jean E. Taylor
Joel & Mary Ann Spencer
by Fred Stephen Roberts

Contributors to the AMS during 2008

* Donors who have given for three years consecutively.

ϵ Donors who have given to the AMS Epsilon Fund, the endowment for the support of Young Scholars programs.

The names of donors who have given $1,000 or more in a single year are affixed to a plaque that is prominently displayed in the Society's headquarters.

PRESIDENT'S ASSOCIATES

(Gifts of $5,000 and above)

ϵ Adrian David Banner
ϵ* William Craig
Estate of Barbara J. Beechler
Estate of Sidney Glusman
ϵ* Harry Lucas Jr.
* Jacques Neveu
ϵ Andrew M. Rockett
* Robert & Maria W. Steinberg
Anonymous (1)

ASSOCIATES

(Gifts of $1,000 and above)

ϵ* Nathaniel Chafee
ϵ* Pierre E. Conner Jr.
ϵ* John B. Conway
William L. Duren Jr.
ϵ* John H. Ewing
* Carl E. Harrell
* John M. Hosack
* Phyllis & Donald Kahn Philanthropic Fund
* Peter D. Lax
ϵ* George F. Leger
ϵ* Samuel Murray Rankin III
* Norton Starr
ϵ Kazuko Takeuchi
ϵ* Alexander H. Weintraub
ϵ* Susan Schwartz Wildstrom
ϵ Rena J. Zieve & Greg Kuperberg
Anonymous (4)

SPONSORS

(Gifts of $500 and above)

ϵ* Richard A. Askey
ϵ* Joan S. Birman
* Karl E. Byleen
ϵ* Antony Chang
ϵ* Loyal Durand
Stephen P. Gill
* Andrew M. Gleason
ϵ* Ronald L. & Fan Chung Graham
ϵ* Elizabeth Grossman & Joshua Boorstein
ϵ Roland R. Kneece Jr.
ϵ* Robert V. Kohn
ϵ* Gary J. Kurowski
ϵ* William James Lewis
* James W. Maxwell
ϵ* Ernest A. Michael
Yasuhiro Morita
Sheila Johnson Robbins
ϵ* Richard M. Schoen
ϵ* Abdulalim A. Shabazz
ϵ* Joel H. Spencer
ϵ* Glenn H. Stevens
ϵ* Steven H. Weintraub
* Jay A. Wood
Anonymous (2)

PATRONS

(Gifts of $100 and above)

ϵ William Abikoff
ϵ* Clarence M. Ablow
ϵ Robert D. M. Accola
ϵ* William W. Adams
ϵ* Irving Adler
* Roy L. Adler
ϵ* M. Kursheed Ali
* John S. Alin
ϵ* Fredric Davis Ancel
ϵ* George E. Andrews
ϵ* Kenneth I. Appel
ϵ* Richard F. Arenstorf
Manfred K. Armbrust
ϵ Pau Atela
Raymond G. & Christine W. Ayoub
Robert M. Baer
ϵ Paul M. Bailyn
* Theodore J. Barth
ϵ* Hyman Bass
ϵ* Paul T. & Felice D. Bateman
* Frances B. Bauer
ϵ Edward Beckenstein
ϵ* Steven R. Bell
ϵ* Gerald E. Bergum
ϵ* Leonard D. Berkovitz
ϵ* Manuel P. Berriozabal
ϵ George Berzsenyi
ϵ* Richard L. Bishop
ϵ* Peter B. Bjorklund
ϵ* Aldridge K. Bousfield
* Delmar L. Boyer
Henrik Bresinsky
ϵ* David M. Bressoud
ϵ W. Dale Brownawell
* Robert L. Bryant
ϵ* Stephen S. Bullock
ϵ* Adam Buraczewski
ϵ* James E. Burke
ϵ* Donald L. Burkholder
ϵ Margaret K. Butler
L. Andrew Campbell
James A. Carlson
ϵ Andy Carter & Diane L. Herrmann
ϵ Richard A. Champion Jr.
ϵ Chao-Ping Chang
ϵ Lena Chang
ϵ* Concordia C. Chen
ϵ* Richard C. Churchill
ϵ* Stuart Citrin
ϵ* Donald L. Cohn
ϵ* Paul Dana Cole
ϵ* Peter S. Constantin
ϵ* Louis J. Cote
ϵ Lenore J. Cowen & William Bogstad
* Walter Craig & Deirdre Haskell
ϵ* Stephen H. Crandall
ϵ Henry Crapo
ϵ* Albert W. Currier
Charles W. Curtis
ϵ* Everett C. Dade
John P. Dalbec
ϵ* Robert J. Daverman
ϵ* Stephen M. DeBacker
* Ronald W. DeGray
ϵ Morris Jack DeLeon
ϵ* Guy M. De Primo
ϵ* Robert L. Devaney
ϵ Debra Dubow
ϵ* Peter L. Duren
ϵ David Albert Edwards
* Elmer Eisner
ϵ Mats Engwall
ϵ* Amassa C. Fauntleroy
ϵ* Solomon Feferman
ϵ Barry Fell
ϵ* John C. Fenley
ϵ Aurino Ribeiro Filho
ϵ Horace Flatt
ϵ Jim, Jody & Rachael Flatt
ϵ* Gerald B. Folland
* Paul Fong
Jurg M. Frohlich
ϵ* Joseph M. Gani
ϵ Frederick W. Gehring
Jane P. Gilman
ϵ* Milton Alfred Glass
* James G. Glimm
ϵ* Richard P. Goblirsch
Jack E. Graver
* Wilfred Martin Greenlee
Richard K. Greicar
ϵ* Phillip A. Griffith
ϵ Edward H. Grossman
ϵ Craig R. Guilbault
ϵ* Seymour Haber
ϵ* Richard M. Hain
ϵ Douglas F. Hale
ϵ* Brian C. Hall
* James F. Hannan
ϵ* David Harbater

∈* Bill Hassinger Jr.
∈* Adam O'Neill Hausknecht
∈ William R. Hearst III
∈ Ellen Heiser
* Henry Helson
∈* Gerald A. Heuer
∈* Gloria C. Hewitt
∈ Stephen R. Hilbert
∈* Samuel S. Holland Jr.
∈ Roger H. Homer
∈* Tiao-Tiao Hsu
∈ James G. Huard
∈ George A. Hufford
Joseph A. Hughes
∈* George W. Hukle
∈* Craig L. Huneke
∈* Thomas W. Hungerford
* Franklin T. Iha
Yulij Sergeevich Ilyashenko
∈ Yoichi Imayoshi
∈* Godfrey L. Isaacs
∈* I. Martin Isaacs
∈* William H. Jaco
∈ Arthur M. Jaffe
∈ Gary James Jason
∈ George A. Jennings
Robert R. Jensen
∈* Eugene C. Johnsen
* David Lee Johnson
∈* Kenneth David Johnson
∈* Henry Price Kagey
∈ Joji Kajiwara
∈* Diana Kalish
∈* Herbert M. Kamowitz
∈* Julian R. Karelitz
∈* John F. Kellaher
* Wayne G. Kellner
∈* Harry & Doraline Kesten
∈* Allan M. Kirch
∈ Joseph P. Kirley
∈ Jane E. & James Kister
∈* Maria Margaret Klawe
∈* Julia Knight
∈* George H. Knightly
János Kollár
∈* Antoni A. Kosinski
* Eric J. Kostelich
∈ The Kramer Family
∈* Ralph M. Krause
∈ Joseph B. Kruskal
∈* Masatake Kuranishi
∈ S. T. Kuroda
* Jeanne LaDuke
Jean-Pierre Leonard Laffineur
James Lancaster
∈ Joseph A. Langsam
∈* William G. Leavitt
∈ Marc A. LeBrun
∈* Joan R. Leitzel
∈ Manoel Jose M. S. Lemos
∈* H. W. Lenstra
∈* D. J. Lewis
∈* H. L. Lewis
∈ Robert J. Lipshutz
∈* George W. Lofquist
∈* Jonathan D. Lubin
* Albert T. Lundell
∈* Russell D. Lyons
∈* Adolf G. Mader
∈* Joseph S. Mamelak
∈* Stefano Marchiafava
∈ Greg Marks
∈* Thomas J. Marlowe Jr.
* Jacob R. Matijevic
∈* Stephen B. Maurer
∈ Rafe Mazzeo
∈ Barbara A. McCreary
∈* T. G. McLaughlin
∈* Brockway McMillan
∈ Bruce Mericle
∈ Jean-Pierre G. Meyer
John J. Michels
∈ Martin James Mohlenkamp
∈* Frank Morgan
∈* Robert A. Morris
∈* Albert A. Mullin
∈* Peter E. Ney
* Paul J. Nikolai
∈* Takashi Ono
* Robert Osserman
∈* Scott C. Otermat
∈* Joseph W. Paciorek
∈* Helen L. Paisner
∈* Diethard Ernst Pallaschke
* Henry J. Passerini
∈* Alexander Perlin
∈ Sanford & Theda Perlman
∈* Mollie Pflumm
* Aleksey Popelyukhin
∈ Gopal Prasad
* James V. Ralston
∈ George N. Raney
∈* M. M. Rao
∈* Don Redmond
∈* Robert J. Reynolds
Bruce Reznick
∈* Tong-Shieng Rhai
John F. Richards
∈ Norman J. Richert Ridgmaar Square Condo Assoc.
∈* Marc A. Rieffel
∈ James B. Robertson
∈* Vijay K. Rohatgi
* Robert A. Rosenbaum
∈* Sharon Cutler Ross
* Richard L. Roth
∈ Herman Rubin
∈ Bernard D. Rudin
∈* David Ryeburn
∈* Jeffrey R. Sachs
* Kazuyuki Saitô
∈* Habib Salehi
∈* Donald E. Sarason
∈* Paul T. Schaefer
* Samuel Schechter
∈* Jerry D. Schuur
∈ Jacob T. Schwartz
Janet A. Scullian
∈* George Seifert
* Stuart A. Seligson
∈* Norman E. Sexauer
∈* Freydoon Shahidi
∈* Goro Shimura
∈* Allan J. Silberger
∈ Christopher Skinner
* John R. Smart
Keith Paul Smith
∈* Wilbur L. Smith
* Joel A. Smoller
∈* Louis Solomon
∈* Stephen E. Spielberg
∈* Olaf P. Stackelberg
∈* Ivar Stakgold
* Orestes N. Stavroudis
∈* Ronald J. & Sharon M. Stern
G. Ralph Strohl Jr.
∈ James Strong
∈* Richard W. Sullivan
∈* Margaret W. Taft–Matching gift from Oracle Corp.
∈* Jean E. Taylor
∈* Keith A. Taylor
∈* Laurence R. Taylor
∈* Edward C. Thoele
∈* Eugene Toll
∈* Charles R. Traina
∈ Joann Stephanie Turisco
∈* Jean E. de Valpine
∈* Wolmer V. Vasconcelos
∈* Evelyn K. Wantland
∈* Buck Ware
* Frank W. Warner III
∈* Bette L. Warren
∈* William Edwun Warren
∈ Glenn F. Webb
Kathryn Westman
∈* Brian Cabell White
Clinton Curtis Williams
∈* Susan Gayle Williams
Richard E. Williamson
∈* James J. Woeppel
∈* Christopher J. Wolfe
∈* Scott A. Wolpert
∈* Alan C. Woods
∈ Bostwick F. Wyman
∈* Tatsuhiko Yagasaki
∈* Masayuki Yamasaki
∈ Paul C. Yang
∈* Michael Yanowitch
∈ Ann Yasuhara
Michel M. Zarka
∈ Alan R. Zeleznikar
Anonymous (51)

FRIENDS

(Gifts of less than $100)

∈* Johan F. Aarnes
∈ Juan Jose Abad
∈ Ian M. Aberbach
Edward F. Aboufadel
∈* Thundiyil Samuel Abraham
∈* William P. Abrams
∈ Colin C. Adams
∈* Iain T. A. C. Adamson
∈* Alan C. Adolphson
N. U. Ahmed
∈ T. M. G. Ahsanullah
∈* Tadashi Aikou
∈* Michael I. Aissen
∈ Michael Aizenman
∈* Ethan J. Akin
∈ Stanley A. Alama
∈ Peter Albers
∈* Michael O. Albertson
∈ Alain V. Albugues
Dan Alexander
* Kenneth S. Alexander
∈* Gerald L. Alexanderson
∈ Krishnaswami Alladi
∈* Anne H. Allen
∈ David T. Allen
∈ William O. Alltop
∈* Vrege Jolfai Amirkhanian
∈ Douglas R. Anderson
∈* Joel H. Anderson
∈* Michael T. Anderson
∈* Susan Andima
∈* Peter P. Andre
∈ H. Robert Andrews
Philip M. Anselone
∈* Peter H. Anspach
* Stuart S. Antman
∈* Myla M. Archer
∈ Martin Argerami
∈ Alfredo Arroyo
∈ Patrick Artaud
* Esperanza Blancaflor Arugay
∈ Michael Aufrichtig
∈ Catherine C. Aust
Roger A. Avelsgaard
∈ Joel Avrin
∈ Sheldon Axler
∈ Sebastian Baader
∈ Kiyoshi Baba
∈ Allen H. Back
∈* Richard J. Bagby
∈ Armen Bagdasaryan
Robert L. Baird
∈* Edward D. Baker
∈ Joni E. Baker
∈* Kirby A. Baker
∈ Robert S. Baker
∈* John T. Baldwin
∈* William R. Ballard
∈ William David Banks
∈* Carlo Bardaro
∈* Julio Edgardo Barety
* Bruce H. Barnes
∈ Domingo Barrera-Rosillo
* Jose Barros-Neto
∈ Leo Barsotti
∈* Karl F. Barth
∈ Paolo de Bartolomeis
∈* Alexander Barvinok
Jürgen O. Batt
∈ Patricia E. Bauman
∈ Thomas Bayer
∈ J. Thomas Beale
∈* R. Michael Beals
∈* Robert E. Beaudoin
∈* Homer F. Bechtell
∈ David S. Becker
* William H. Beckmann
∈ Eric D. Bedford
* John A. Beekman
Horst Behncke
∈ Igor Belegradek
∈* Wolfgang Bell IV
∈ Richard G. Belshoff
∈* Katalin A. Bencsáth
∈* Carlos Benítez
∈* Georgia Benkart
∈ Paul M. Bennett
∈ Alan E. Berger
∈* Steven B. Berger
∈* George M. Bergman
∈ Christopher Bernhardt
∈* Joseph Bernstein
∈* David S. Berry
James S. Bethel
∈ Gerhard Betsch
∈ Edward James Bevan
∈ William A. Beyer
∈* Nicholas J. Bezak
∈ Gautam Bharali
∈* Meempat Bhaskaran
∈* Marilyn S. Bickel
∈ Mark Bickford
* Klaus D. Bierstedt
∈ Louis J. Billera
∈ Katalin Bimbó
∈ Jerome Blackman
∈* Denis L. Blackmore
* David E. Blair
∈* John D. Blanton
* Don Blasius
∈ Kbenesh W. Blayneh
∈* David S. Bloom
∈ Lenore Carol Blum
∈* John M. Boardman
∈* S. Elwood Bohn
∈* Francis Bonahon
∈ Joseph E. Bonin
∈* William M. Boothby
∈* Rupert D. Boswell Jr.
∈ Andrei Bourchtein
∈ Michel Bousquet
∈* Ward D. Bouwsma
∈* Mike Boyle
∈ Brian D. Bradie
∈* John S. Bradley
∈* Richard C. Bradley
∈ Steven B. Bradlow
* Louis R. Bragg
∈ James H. Bramble
∈* Alberto Branciari
Robert A. Brauburger
∈* Fred Brauer
∈* George U. Brauer
∈* Henry G. Bray
* John C. Breckenridge
∈* Richard P. Brent
Joseph Edward Brierly
* Robert C. Brigham
* Judith E. Broadwin
∈* Jerald S. Brodkey
S. Allen Broughton
∈ Edgar H. Brown Jr.
∈ Gordon E. Brown
* Kenneth S. Brown
∈ Lawrence G. Brown
∈* Robert F. Brown
∈ Andrew M. Bruckner
∈ Paulo Brumatti
∈ Barry W. Brunson
∈ Claude P. Bruter
∈ Giacomo Bruzzo
∈* Billy F. Bryant
∈* Joseph T. Buckley
* Daniel Willis Bump
∈* Almut Burchard
* Krzysztof Burdzy
∈ Anne M. Burns
∈* Stefan A. Burr
∈* Ralph Stevens Butcher
∈* Thomas R. Butts
∈* Robert Lawrence Byrom
Luciano Caccianotti
∈ Rotraut C. Cahill
∈* Robert Calderbank
∈ William C. Calhoun
∈ James L. Calvert
∈ Eric Canel
∈ James C. Cantrell
∈* Corrado Cardarelli
∈* Jon F. Carlson
Francis W. Carroll
∈* David W. Carter
∈ C. Carton-Lebrun
∈* James R. Case
∈ Erio A. Castagnoli
∈* Thomas E. Cecil
∈* Gulbank D. Chakerian
Mary Chan
Bruce Chandler
* Ronald J. Chase
∈ Pak Soong Chee
∈ Paul Cheever
* Kwan-Wei Chen
∈ Stephen Cheney
∈ Patrick Cheridito
∈ Nikolai I. Chernov
∈ William A. Cherry
∈* Robert Chew
∈* Theodore S. Chihara
∈ Sunday C. Chikwendu
Choong Yun Cho
∈* Jal R. Choksi
∈* Charles C. Chouteau
Yuan S. Chow
∈* Demetrios Christodoulou
* Philip T. Church
∈* Alfred Clark Jr.
∈* Chester Dodge Clark
* Jack D. Clayton
∈ William A. Clee
∈* Ed Cline
∈* Alan Cobham
∈ James A. Cochran
∈* John C. Cock
∈* John Coffey
∈* James Wesley Cogdell
∈* Amy Cohen
* Daniel I. A. Cohen
∈ Frederick R. Cohen
∈ Gerard D. Cohen
∈ Michael P. Cohen
∈* George Cole
Nancy Cole Bluford
∈* Donald B. Coleman
∈ Daniel Comenetz
∈* Frank F. Connor
∈ Bruce P. Conrad
* Thomas A. Cootz
∈* Arthur H. Copeland Jr.
* Heinz O. Cordes
* Constantin Corduneanu
∈* Steve A. Corning
* Thomas Carney Corrigan
∈ James P. Cossey
Ovidiu Costin
D. Robert Coulson
∈* Malcolm A. Coulter
∈* Petru Teodor Craciunas
∈ Michael G. Crandall
∈ Gabriela Cristescu
∈ Colin W. Cryer
∈* Donald L. Curlovic
∈ Bradley N. Currey
Paolo Custodi
∈* David Scott Cyphers
∈ John W. Dalida
∈* David B. Damiano
∈* James N. Damon
∈* Martin P. Dana
Michael R. Darnel
∈* Boris A. Datskovsky
Chandler Davis
* Donald M. Davis
∈* Martin D. Davis
∈* Paul L. Davis
∈ Jane M. Day
∈ Michael Patrick Day
∈ Peter W. Day
∈* Anthony T. Dean
∈* Percy Alec Deift
∈ Dominick Del Casale
∈* Aristide Deleanu
∈ James W. Demmel
∈ Peter Der
Marcel A. Deruaz
∈* John E. Derwent
∈ Dennis Des Chene
* Dennis DeTurck
∈ Paul F. J. Dhooghe
∈ Harold G. Diamond
∈ Odo Diekmann
∈* Charles R. Diminnie
∈* Gerald P. Dinneen
∈ Dragomir Ž Djoković
∈* Boro Doering
∈* Pierre E. Dolbeault
∈ James A. Donaldson
∈* James P. Donaly
∈* Robert S. Doran

* Donors who have given for three years consecutively.

∈ Donors who have given to the AMS Epsilon Fund, the endowment for the support of Young Scholars programs.

CONTRIBUTIONS

∈* Jacques Douchet
∈ Jim Douglas Jr.
∈* Ronald G. Douglas
∈* Alex J. Dragt
* Ronald Lewis Drake
∈* Alexander N. Dranishnikov
∈* Arthur A. Drisko
∈* Bruce K. Driver
* Thomas L. Drucker
Thomas E. Duchamp
∈ Richard M. Dudley
∈* Steve N. Dulaney
∈* William Dart Dunbar Jr.
∈* Kanat Durgun
∈* Timothy R. Eaton
∈* Patrick Barry Eberlein
∈* Allan L. Edmonds
Isaac Efrat
∈* William I. Eggers
∈ Gertrude Ehrlich
∈ David M. Einstein
∈* Stanley Mamour Einstein-Matthews
∈ Sigurd Elkjaer
∈* Joanne Elliott
∈ Steven P. Ellis
Wade Ellis Jr.
* Richard S. Elman
∈ Paul W. Eloe
* Thomas J. Emerson
∈* Jessie Ann Engle
∈* Philip G. Engstrom
∈ John M. Erdman
∈* Kumar Eswaran
∈* Leonard Evens
∈* Edward R. Fadell
∈ Ruth G. Favro
∈* Mark E. Feighn
∈* Arnold D. Feldman
∈* Edgar A. Feldman
∈* Norman Feldman
∈* Dominique Fellah
∈* Helaman Ferguson
∈* José Humberto Ferreira Rosa
∈* Ian M. Ferris
∈ Victor G. Feser
Maurice C. Figueres
∈* David V. Finch
∈ Eileen Fiore
∈* William T. Fishback
∈* Benji N. Fisher
∈* Marjorie Fitting-Gifford
∈* Uri Fixman
Mary Elizabeth Flahive
∈* Bernard A. Fleishman
∈ Richard J. Fleming
∈* Julie A. Fondurulia
∈ Giovanni Forni
∈ Joseph David France
∈ Deborah S. Franzblau
∈* Simon John Fraser
∈* Michael W. Frazier
∈* Peter J. Freyd
∈ David Fried
∈ Stephen H. Friedberg
∈* Eugene M. Friedman
∈* Merwyn M. Friedman
∈ John H. Frisch
∈* Daniel E. Frohardt
∈* Bent Fuglede
∈* Hisanori Fujita
∈* F. Brock Fuller
∈* William R. Fuller Sr.
∈* John D. Fulton
∈* William Fulton
∈* Lisl Novak Gaal
∈ William E. Gabella
∈ Michael E. Gage
∈* Jean H. Gallier
∈* Richard L. Gantos
* Howard Garland
∈ Hillel Gauchman
* Lloyd A. Gavin
∈ Dale E. Geer
∈* Jean Raymond Genet
∈ Pedro Jose Geraldo
∈ Eberhard G. P. Gerlach
∈* Hillel H. Gershenson
∈* Murray Gerstenhaber
∈ Joseph L. Gerver
∈ Richard M. Gillette
∈ Adam Ginensky
∈* Anthony A. Gioia
Vladimir Gisin
∈* Earl C. Gladue
* Kazimierz A. Goebel
∈ Valentina Gogovska
∈ Robert Gold
∈* Samuel Goldberg
∈* Seth I. Goldberg
∈* William Mark Goldman
∈ Martin Goldstern
∈* Daniel A. Goldston
∈* Martin Golubitsky
∈ Pete C. Gomez
∈* José Luis Gómez Pardo
∈ Guihua Gong
∈* Kenneth R. Goodearl
Philip Goodman
∈* Roe W. Goodman
∈ Lorayne Goodspeed
∈* Carolyn S. Gordon
∈ Marceline D. Gordon
∈ Rudolf Gorenflo
∈* Yasuhiro Goto
∈ Claude Goutier
∈ David J. Grabiner
∈* Kevin A. Grasse
∈* Larry K. Graves
∈ Richard M. Green
∈* Curtis Greene
∈ Peter H. Greene
∈* Frederick P. Greenleaf
∈ Thomas B. Gregory
* Stanley J. Greif
∈ Evan J. Griffiths
Alain A. Grigis
∈* Helmut Groemer
∈* Leonard Gross
∈ Pierre Grossmann
∈ Marilynn Grotenhuis
∈ Juan Mateos Guilarte
∈* Victor W. Guillemin
∈ Susan C. Gurney
∈* Richard K. Guy
∈* Kwang Chul Ha
∈* Petros Hadjicostas
∈ Lee O. Hagglund
∈* Peter Hagis Jr.
∈ James N. Hagler
∈ Gerhard E. Hahne
∈* Ruth M. Hailperin
∈* Mark Haiman
∈ Andras Hajnal
∈ Heini Halberstam
∈* Alfred W. Hales
∈ R. Stanton Hales Jr.
∈* Robert Joseph Halk
∈ Timothy Hall
∈ John L. Hank
∈ C. P. Harakis
∈ Heiko Harborth
∈* Beverly Bailey Hargraves
∈* Andrew William Harrell
∈* Joe T. Harris Jr.
∈* Steven Guy Harris
∈ Edmund O. Harriss
∈ Robin Hartshorne
∈* Trevor O. Hawkes
Douglas Hawley
∈* Thomas J. Head
∈* William S. Heck
Aaron James Heick
∈ Bruno Heintz
∈* Leo Hellerman
∈* Simon Hellerstein
∈ Robert L. Hemminger
∈ John P. Hempel
∈* Francis McVey Henderson
∈ Carsten Hennig
∈ Douglas A. Hensley
* Christopher M. Herald
∈* James B. Herreshoff
∈ Ramona Herrmann
∈* Patricia Hersh
∈ Michael J. Heumos
∈ Troy L. Hicks
∈ Yasunari Higuchi
∈ Teruo Hikita
∈* Hugh M. Hilden
∈ Shirley A. Hill
∈* Peter J. Hilton
∈* David M. Himmelblau
∈* Nancy Hingston
∈ Thomas E. Hinrichs
Ronald Hirshon
∈* F. E. P. Hirzebruch
∈* Peter David Hislop
∈* Chungwu Ho
∈ Arthur M. Hobbs
∈ Billy F. Hobbs
∈* Harry Hochstadt
∈* Scott H. Hochwald
∈* Jonathan P. E. Hodgson
∈* Helmut H. W. Hofer
∈* Michael E. Hoffman
Detlev W. Hoffmann
∈ Werner Hoffmann
∈* Tom Høholdt
* Harald R. A. Holmann
∈* Philip John Holmes
∈ John Houstoun
Henry C. Howard
∈* Everett W. Howe
∈ Gary W. Howell
∈* J. S. Hsia
∈ Pao-sheng Hsu
∈* Archibald Perrin Hudgins
∈* Denise Huet
Louie C. Huffman
* Anne Hughes
∈* Mark E. Huibregtse
∈ Gustavus E. Huige
∈* Birge K. Huisgen-Zimmermann
∈* James E. Humphreys
∈* Karen C. Hunt
∈ Walker E. Hunt
* Beryl E. Hunte
∈* Michael G. Hurley
Taqdir Husain
∈ Pedro Hussain
∈ Carol Hutchins
∈* Jang C. Hwang
∈ Satoru Igari
∈* Tom Ilmanen
∈* Ettore Infante
∈* Hiroshi Inoue
∈* Arnold J. Insel
* Ron Irving
* Richard E. Isaac
* Noburo Ishii
∈* Noboru Ito
∈ Ryuichi Ito
* N. M. Ivochkina
∈* Eric Robert Jablow
* William Burkley Jacob
∈ William Araujo Jacques
∈* Robert E. Jaffa
∈* John Antone Jaksich
∈* David M. James
∈ Jan Janas
∈* James Jantosciak
∈* Herbert Jarszick
∈* Trevor M. Jarvis
∈ Theresa Jeevanjee
∈* David Jerison
∈ Shuichi Jimbo
∈ David J. John
* Trygve Johnsen
∈ Bradford W. Johnson
* Dale Martin Johnson
∈ David Copeland Johnson
∈* Donald G. Johnson
∈* Jon L. Johnson
∈ Marilyn & Charles Johnson
∈ Norman W. Johnson
∈* Theodore D. Johnson
∈ Eleanor Green Jones
∈ Kathryn A. Jones
∈* William B. Jones
∈* Troels Jorgensen
∈* Virginia V. Jory
∈* Joaquim J. A. Judice
∈* James H. Justice
∈ Manjunatha Prasad K.
∈ Daniel S. Kahn
∈* Jeffry N. Kahn
* Yûichirô Kakihara
∈* Nigel J. Kalton
Leonid A. Kalyakin
∈ Thomas Dalton Kampp
∈* Richard A. Kanner
∈* Stanley Kaplan
∈* Johan Karlsson
Herbert E. Kasube
∈ Sheldon H. Katz
∈* Victor J. Katz
∈* Arthur Kaufman
∈ Shunji Kawamoto
* James E. Keisler
∈ Thomas W. Kellar
∈* Bernhard M. Keller
∈* Edward L. Keller
∈ John B. Kelly
∈* John F. Kennison
∈ Candace M. Kent
Clement F. Kent
∈ Michael Kerho
∈ Daniel L. Kern
∈* Dima Khavinson
∈ Peter C. Kiessler
∈ Kazunori Kikuchi
* Wilfred M. Kincaid
∈ Brendan King
∈* Donald R. King
∈* Ellen E. Kirkman
∈* Jan Kisyński
Matthias P. Klaey
∈* Peter H. Kleban
∈ Israel Kleiner
∈* Marvin I. Knopp
∈* Donald E. Knuth
* Donald I. Knutson
∈ Hai-Ping Ko
* Richard M. Koch
∈* Yoshiharu Kohayakawa
∈ Semen Koksal
∈ Kurt Siegfried Kölbig
∈ Sundaresan Kondagunta
∈ Heinz J. König
∈ M. Koras
∈ P. Robert Kotiuga
∈ Ilias S. Kotsireas
∈ Jerald J. Kovacic
∈ Zdislav V. Kovářík
∈ Erwin Kozakiewicz
∈ George Kozlowski
* Irwin Kra
∈* Jurg Kramer
∈* Herbert C. Kranzer
∈* Bernd Krauskopf
∈* Gary R. Krumpholz
∈ Wei-Eihn Kuan
∈ Peter Kuchment
∈* Robert P. Kurshan
∈ John F. Kurtzke Jr.
∈* Ruishi Kuwabara
∈* Nosup Kwak
Leong-Chuan Kwek
∈ Carole B. Lacampagne
∈* Jean Pierre Lafon
∈* Jeffrey C. Lagarias
∈ Mostafa Laghrani
∈* John Patrick Lambert
∈* Peter S. Landweber
∈* Carl E. Langenhop
J. Halcombe Laning
∈* David C. Lantz
∈* Arnold Lapidus
∈* Michel L. Lapidus
∈* Peter A. Lappan Jr.
Lawrence J. Lardy
∈* Richard G. Larson
∈ Raphael Alexander Laufer
∈ Jean-Michel Launay
∈* George Laush
∈* Lorraine D. Lavallee
∈* Albert F. Lawrence
∈* John W. Lawrence
∈ Ruth Lawrence
∈* H. Blaine Lawson Jr.
∈* Walter R. Lawson
∈* Robert F. Lax
∈* John M. Lee
∈* Kotik K. Lee
J. Larry Lehman
∈* Gerald M. Leibowitz
∈ Andrew Lenard
∈ Jane E. Lenart
∈ George F. Lenz
∈* James I. Lepowsky
∈* Steven C. Leth
∈* Michael David Levy
∈* Andrew M. Lewis
∈ Christopher G. Lewis
∈* George M. Lewis
∈* Roger T. Lewis
∈* Frederick W. Leysieffer
∈ Bingxi Li
Jaung Liang
∈* Zvie Liberman
* Stephen Lichtenbaum
∈* Elliott H. Lieb
∈ Max Lieblich
∈* Shen Lin
∈* Peter A. Linnell
∈* Miriam A. Lipschutz-Yevick
∈* Sally Irene Lipsey
∈ William G. Lister
∈* Robert D. Little
∈* Ming Chit Liu
∈* Tsai-Sheng Liu
∈* Terry M. Lohrenz
∈* Walter L. Lok
∈* Charles J. Lombardo
* John M. Long
∈* William C. Lordan
Michael P. Loss
László Lovász
∈* Sylvia Chin-Pi Lu
∈* Tsu-Ming Lu
∈* Thomas G. Lucas
∈* Milan N. Lukic
∈ Eric E. Lund
∈* Norman Y. Luther
∈ Jianmin Ma
∈ Thomas H. MacGregor
∈ Kirill C. H. Mackenzie
∈ Richard B. Magruder
* Mehran Mahdavi
∈ Yury Makarychev
∈ Hiram Anthony Malaret
∈* Peter Malcolmson
∈* Joseph Malkevitch
∈ John Mallet-Paret
∈ Dennis R. Malm
∈* Salvador Malo
∈* David M. Malon
* J. J. Malone
∈ Kenneth L. Manders
∈* Edward Manougian
∈* Margaret O. Marchand
∈* Eugene A. Margerum
Thomas E. Mark
* David E. Marker
∈* Charles Michel Marle
∈* Murray Angus Marshall
∈ Jeremy Leander Martin
Valerie Massimo
∈ Jerold C. Mathews
∈* Ronald M. Mathsen
∈ Farley Mawyer
Charles N. Maxwell
∈ J. Peter May
∈ John C. Mayer
∈* Raymond A. Mayer Jr.
* Michael J. McAsey
∈ Patricia Tulley McAuley
∈ William G. McCallum
∈* Jon McCammond
∈ Gregory L. McColm
Robert M. McConnel
∈* Robert A. McCoy
∈* Thomas L. McCoy
∈* Marjorie Frost McCracken
Michael M. McCrea
∈ Raven McCrory
∈ John Colin McCullough
∈* O. Carruth McGehee
∈* Michael J. McGraw
∈* William D. McIntosh
∈* Thomas G. McKay
∈* Robert W. McKelvey
∈* Lionel W. McKenzie
∈* Robert F. McNaughton Jr.
∈ George Joseph McNinch
∈* Robert C. McOwen
∈* John C. Meakin
∈ Alberto Medina
∈* David Meier
∈ Raymond Mejia
Anders Melin
∈* José M. R. Méndez-Pérez

* Donors who have given for three years consecutively.

∈ Donors who have given to the AMS Epsilon Fund, the endowment for the support of Young Scholars programs.

∈ Jorma K. Merikoski
∈ Richard C. Metzler
∈* Marvin V. Mielke
∈ Michael H. Millar
∈* Ellen Rammelkamp Miller
∈ Haynes R. Miller
∈ John C. Miller
* Kenneth S. Miller
∈* Michael J. Miller
∈* Russell G. Miller
* Stephen S. Miller
∈* Thomas Len Miller
∈* William David Miller
Stephen J. Milles
* Kenneth C. Millett
C. David Minda
∈* Norman D. Mirsky
∈* Michał Misiurewicz
∈* Theodore Mitchell
Itaru Mitoma
∈* Lothrop Mittenthal
∈* Hisao Mizumoto
∈ Michael J. Molnar
∈ J. Donald Monk
∈ Peter L. Montgomery
∈* Barbara B. Moore
∈ Keith Moore
∈* Richard A. Moore
∈ Robert Laurens Moore
* W. Keith Moore
∈* Larry J. Morley
∈* Joseph R. Morris
∈* L. E. Morris
* John A. Morrison
∈* Joseph G. Moser
∈ William O. J. Moser
∈* Thomas W. Mullikin
* Marvin G. Mundt
∈* James R. Munkres
∈ Bruno L. Nachtergaele
∈* Alexander Nagel
∈* Kuniaki Nakamitsu
∈* Kazumi Nakano
∈ Mehrdad Namdari
∈ Isaac Namioka
M. Zuhair Nashed
∈ Michael Nathanson
∈* Joseph Neggers
∈* Csaba Nemethi
Umberto Neri
∈ Christoph J. Neugebauer
∈* Walter D. Neumann
∈ James A. Nickel
∈* Liviu I. Nicolaescu
Lance W. Nielsen
∈* Togo Nishiura
Zbigniew H. Nitecki
∈ Antony Mukiibi Nkuubi
∈* Nobuo Nobusawa
∈* Ricardo H. Nochetto
∈* Scott R. Nollet
∈* Virginia A. Noonburg
∈ Eric A. Nordgren
∈* John W. Norris
∈* Duane Q. Nykamp
∈* Andrew M. Odlyzko
∈ Hajimu Ogawa
∈* Andrew P. Ogg
∈ Mayumi Ohmiya
∈ Robert F. Olin
∈* Paul D. Olson
∈* Frank W. J. Olver
∈ Peter J. Olver
∈* Philip J. O'Neil
* Barrett O'Neill
* Yoshitsugu Oono
∈* Peter P. Orlik
* Kent Orr
∈* Mason S. Osborne
∈ Bonsu Mensah Osei
∈* James M. Osterburg
∈ William Oswald
∈ Javier Otal
∈ James C. Owings Jr.
∈ Michio Ozeki
∈* Istvan Ozsvath
∈ Cardenas Agustin Pacheco
∈ Felipe M. Pait
∈* Jingyal Pak
∈* Bruce P. Palka
∈* Taxiarchis Papakostas
∈ Elwood G. Parker
∈* George D. Parker
∈* Thomas H. Parker
∈* Alberto Parmeggiani
∈* James Parson
Nicholas Passell
∈* Donald S. Passman
∈* John J. Pastor
∈* Walter M. Patterson III
∈* Charles M. Patton
∈ Lawrence E. Payne
∈ Robin A. Pemantle
∈* John W. Pennisten
∈* Juan C. Peral
∈ Stanislav Alexander Peregudov
∈ Peter Perkins
∈* Robert V. Perlis
∈ Peter A. Perry
∈ William G. Pertusi
Tim Perutz
Charles Samuel Peskin
∈ Troels Petersen
∈ Christopher S. Peterson
∈ John W. Petro
∈* Walter V. Petryshyn
* Ilya Piatetski-Shapiro
∈ Don L. Pigozzi
∈* Jonathan Pila
∈ Lisette de Pillis
∈* Steven Pincus
∈ Henry C. Pinkham
∈* Mark A. Pinsky
∈ Mike Pitts
∈ Sergio Plaza
∈ Robert J. Pollack
∈* Harriet S. Pollatsek
∈ John A. Poluikis
* Narahari Umanath Prabhu
∈* Martin E. Price
∈ Stephen Proietti
∈* David S. Protas
∈* Józef H. Przytycki
∈* Loki Der Quaeler
∈ George S. Quillan
∈* Adbeel N. Quiñones
∈ Eric Todd Quinto
∈* Paul H. Rabinowitz
∈* Cary Baker Rader
∈* David E. Radford
∈* Louis B. Rall
∈* Melapalayam S. Ramanujan
* R. Michael Range
∈* Salvatore Rao
∈* Louise Arakelian Raphael
∈ S. W. Rayment
∈ Frank Raymond
∈* Maxwell O. Reade
* Douglas C. Reber
∈* David E. Reese
∈* Ernestine Reeves-Hicks
∈* Irma M. Reiner
∈* John H. Reinoehl
∈ Guy A. Reynolds
∈ Fazlollah Reza
Charles W. Rezk
* Martin G. Ribe
∈ Stephen J. Ricci
* Richard S. Rich
∈ Ross M. Richardson
∈ Benjamin Rickman
∈* Eleanor G. Rieffel
∈* Jose Rio
∈ Anne Drinkwater Roberts
∈ Fred S. & Helen Roberts Joel L. Roberts
∈* Joseph B. Roberts
∈ Derek J. S. Robinson
∈* David W. Roeder
Jonathan Rogawski
∈* David E. Rohrlich
∈* Judith Roitman
∈ Dale P. O. Rolfsen
∈* Josephine Jardin Romero
∈* Guillermo Romero Melendez
∈ Lance Holmes Rosedale
∈ Michael I. Rosen
∈ David Rosenberg
∈* Jonathan M. Rosenberg
∈ Steven Rosenberg
∈ Adrian S. Roth
∈ Mitchell J. Rothstein
∈ Cecil C. Rousseau
Jane & Bob Rousseau
∈ Bernard Rouxel
∈* Virginia G. Rovnyak
∈ Emilio O. Roxin
Ranjan Roy
∈* James Samuel Royer
∈* Wimberly C. Royster
∈* Daniel Ruberman
* Joachim H. Rubinstein
Wolfgang M. Ruess
William H. Rupley
∈* Dorothy S. Rutledge
∈* Cihan K. Saclioglu
∈* Anthony Sacremento
∈ Albert W. Saenz
Edward B. Saff
∈ Akira Saito
∈* Takashi Sakai
∈ Toshio Sakata
∈* Héctor N. Salas
∈* Paul J. Sally Jr.
∈* Laurent Saloff-Coste
∈* Daniel Saltz
∈ Pierre Samuel
∈* Jose Luis Sanchez Palacio
∈ Oscar Adolfo Sanchez-Valenzuela
∈* Robert W. Sanders
∈ Jeffrey D. Sandstrom
* Angel San Miguel
* Stanley A. Sawyer
∈* Juan Jorge Schäffer
* Gideon Schechtman
∈ Ernest C. Schlesinger
John F. Schmeelk
∈* Markus Schmidmeier
∈* Wolfgang M. Schmidt
∈ Maria Elena Schonbek
∈ Richard M. Schori
* John Schue
∈ Peter Redfield Schultz
∈* Charles Freund Schwartz
* Gerald W. Schwarz
∈ Laurence Britt Schweitzer
∈* Berthold Schweizer
∈ Berndt E. Schwerdtfeger
∈ Stanley L. Sclove
∈ Ridgway Scott
∈* Warner Henry Harvey Scott III
∈ Anthony Karel Seda
* Robert T. Seeley
∈ George F. Seelinger
∈* Howard A. Seid
∈ Kent Seinfeld
∈* George B. Seligman
Carlo E. Sempi
∈ George H. Senge
Aditi M. Sengupta
∈ Francesco Serra Cassano
∈* Richard J. Shaker
* Patrick Shanahan
∈* Priti Shankar
∈ Harold N. Shapiro
∈* Henry Sharp Jr.
Zhongwei Shen
∈* John C. Shepherdson
∈ Michael Sherbon
∈* Kenichi Shiraiwa
∈* William Ivan Shorter
∈* Steven E. Shreve
∈* Stanley R. Shubsda Jr.
∈* David S. Shucker
∈* Stuart J. Sidney
∈* Daniel S. Silver
Anastasios Simalarides
∈* Patrick J. Sime
* Yakov G. Sinai
∈* Hardiv H. Situmeang
∈ Man-Keung Siu
∈* Walter S. Sizer
∈ Wojciech Slowikowski
∈ Eric V. Slud
∈* William F. Smyth
∈ Timothy Law Snyder
∈ David Reed Solomon
∈ Jeffrey Elliott Solski
∈* Linda R. Sons
∈ Michael J. Sormani
∈ Frank Sottile
∈* Birgit Speh
∈* Dennis Spellman
∈* Richard H. Squire
∈ Anand Sridharan
∈ Ross E. Staffeldt
J. Toby Stafford
∈* William L. Stamey
∈* Lee James Stanley
* Christopher W. Stark
∈* Sherman K. Stein
Leon Steinberg
∈ Charles I. Steinhorn
∈ Clarence F. Stephens
∈* T. Christine Stevens
∈* John R. Stock
∈* Paul K. Stockmeyer
∈ Stephan A. Stolz
∈ Philip D. Straffin Jr.
* Emil J. Straube
∈ Vladimir A. Strauss
∈* Walter A. Strauss
∈ Rebecca Ann Streett
∈ Volker Strehl
* Robert S. Strichartz
∈* Gerhard O. Strohmer
∈* Daniel W. Stubbs
∈* Matthew Erik Suhr
∈* Kelly John Suman
∈ Andrei A. Suslin
∈ Andrew V. Sutherland
∈* William J. Sweeney
∈ Glen Dewane Swiggart
∈* Roman Sznajder
∈ Alain-Sol Sznitman
∈ Marcus Ray Szwankowski
∈* Earl J. Taft
∈* Kazuaki Taira
∈* Lajos F. Takács
∈ Richard B. Talmadge
∈* Hisao Tanaka
* Yoshihiro Tanaka
∈* Daniel Louis Tancreto
∈ Folkert M. Tangerman
∈ Elliot A. Tanis
∈ Horacio Tapia-Recillas
∈* James J. Tattersall
∈* B. A. Taylor
∈* Michael D. Taylor
∈ Michael E. Taylor
∈ S. James Taylor
∈ Jean-Marc Terrier
∈* Paul M. Terwilliger
∈* Francisco Javier Thayer
∈ Erik G. F. Thomas
∈* Lawrence E. Thomas
∈* Robert J. Thompson
∈* John A. Thorpe
∈ Gino Tironi
∈ Geoffrey Richard Tobin
* Daniel B. J. Tomiuk
∈ Andre Toom
* Craig A. Tracy
∈ Jeanne & Ray Trebbien
∈* Selden Y. Trimble V
∈ Gerard Tronel
∈ Spiros P. Tsatsanis
∈ Kazô Tsuji
∈* Ralph P. Tucci
∈ Howard G. Tucker
James Michael Turner
∈* Johan Tysk
∈ Stephen V. Ullom
∈ James Loudon Ulrich
∈* Tomio Umeda
Glenn William Umont
∈ Yasushi Unai Unai
* Michael Ungs
∈* Colleen A. Vachuska
∈ Stephen Vági
* Johannes A. Van Casteren
∈* H. N. Van Eck
∈ A. H. Van Tuyl
Srinivasa R. S. Varadhan
∈ Francis & Diana P. Vargofcak
Charles I. Vinsonhaler
∈* Michael Voichick
∈* Dan-Virgil Voiculescu
∈* Paul A. Vojta
∈* Hans W. Volkmer
∈ Hidekazu Wada
∈ David H. Wagner
∈* Philip D. Wagreich
∈* Jonathan M. Wahl
∈* David B. Wales
∈* Justin Clement Walker
∈* Nolan R. Wallach
∈* John Thomas Walsh
∈* Hans Ulrich Walther
∈ Pei-yong Wang
∈* Seth L. Warner
Arthur G. Wasserman
∈* Robert H. Wasserman
∈ Michiaki Watanabe
∈* Shôji Watanabe
* William C. Waterhouse
∈* Mark E. Watkins
∈* Cary H. Webb
* David L. Webb
∈ Jason Riley Webster
∈ Anthony A. Weidner
∈* Hans F. Weinberger
∈ Joel L. Weiner
∈* Michael I. Weinstein
∈ Greg Wene
∈* Henry C. Wente
∈ Elisabeth M. Werner
∈* John E. Wetzel
∈ Natalie Whisler
∈* Roger A. Wiegand
∈* Sylvia Margaret Wiegand
∈ Thomas Stephen Wilde
∈* John F. Wilkinson
∈ James F. Williams
∈* Charles K. Williamson
John R. Willis
∈ Archie Wilmer III
* Robert Lee Wilson
Beth A. Wingate
* Eric J. Wingler
∈* F. Wintrobe
∈* Bettina Wiskott
∈* Louis Witten
∈* Stephen D. Wolthusen
∈* George V. Woodrow III
∈ Dennis H. Wortman
∈* Arthur Wouk
∈ Alun Wyn-Jones
∈ Hiroyoshi Yamaki
∈* Yasuko Yamazaki
∈* Fawzi M. Yaqub
∈* Suresh Yegnashankaran
∈* J. Michael Yohe
Hisashi Yokota
∈ Takashi Yoshino
∈* Donald F. Young
∈ Roy Young
K. E. Zak Benbury
∈* Jean-Claude Zambrini
∈* François Zara
∈* Boguslaw Zegarlinski
∈ Richard & Nancy Zeleznikar
∈ Paul Zeleznikar–Matching gift from Kawasaki Motors Corp.
∈* David E. Zitarelli
Reza R. Zomorrodian
∈* Paul F. Zweifel
∈ Paul J. Zwier
Anonymous (279)

* Donors who have given for three years consecutively.

∈ Donors who have given to the AMS Epsilon Fund, the endowment for the support of Young Scholars programs.

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

CONTACT THE AMS

Providence

201 Charles Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02904-2294 USA;

Tel: 401-455-4000; Fax: 401-331-3842;

Email (AMS general inquiries): ams@ams.org

AMS Website: www.ams.org • webmaster@ams.org

Acquisitions Editors, Book Program: www.ams.org/books • acquisitions@ams.org

Careers & Education: www.ams.org/careers-edu • prof-serv@ams.org

Customer Services: www.ams.org/customers • cust-serv@ams.org

Development/Epsilon Fund: www.ams.org/giving-to-ams • development@ams.org

Employment Services: www.ams.org/employment • emp-info@ams.org

MathSciNet: www.ams.org/mathscinet • msn-support@ams.org

Meetings: www.ams.org/meetings • meet@ams.org

Membership: www.ams.org/membership • amsmem@ams.org

Prizes & Awards: www.ams.org/prizes-awards • ams@ams.org

Public Awareness Office: www.ams.org/public-awareness • paoffice@ams.org

Publications/Product Information: www.ams.org/bookstore • bookstore@ams.org

Reference Tools: www.ams.org/tools • pub@ams.org

Surveys: www.ams.org/employment/survey.html • ams-survey@ams.org

Ann Arbor (Mathematical Reviews, editorial)

416 Fourth Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48103-4820 USA; Tel: 734-996-5250;
Fax: 734-996-2916; Email: mathrev@ams.org • www.ams.org/mr-database

Washington DC (Government Relations, Science Policy)

1527 Eighteenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036 USA; Tel: 202-588-1100;
Fax: 202-588-1853; Email: amsdc@ams.org • www.ams.org/government

www.ams.org