COUNCIL MINUTES

Virtual Meeting

05 January 2021

1:30 p.m. EST

Prepared January 26, 2021

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The Council of the Society met virtually 1:30–6:30 p.m. (EST) on Tuesday, January 5, 2021. The meeting was followed by a post-dinner virtual discussion.

These are the minutes of the meeting. Although several items were discussed in Executive Session, all actions taken are reported in these minutes. The Executive Session began at approximately 4:50 pm and ended at 4:58.

Conflict of Interest Policy for Officers and Committee Members

(as approved by the January 2007 Council)

A conflict of interest may exist when the personal interest (financial or other) or concerns of any committee member, or the member's immediate family, or any group or organization to which the member has an allegiance or duty, may be seen as competing or conflicting with the interests or concerns of the AMS.

When any such potential conflict of interest is relevant to a matter requiring participation by the member in any action by the AMS or the committee to which the member belongs, the interested party shall call it to the attention of the chair of the committee and such person shall not vote on the matter. Moreover, the person having a conflict shall retire from the room in which the committee is meeting (or from email or conference call) and shall not participate in the deliberation or decision regarding the matter under consideration.

The foregoing requirements shall not be construed as preventing the member from briefly stating his/her position in the matter, nor from answering pertinent questions of other members.

When there is a doubt as to whether a conflict of interest exists, and/or whether a member should refrain from voting, the matter shall be resolved by a vote of the committee, excluding the person concerning whose situation the doubt has arisen.

Minutes of the meeting of the committee shall reflect when the conflict of interest was disclosed and when the interested person did not vote.

AMS Policy on a Welcoming Environment

(as approved by the January 2015 Council and modified by the January 2019 AMS Council)

The AMS strives to ensure that participants in its activities enjoy a welcoming environment. In all its activities, the AMS seeks to foster an atmosphere that encourages the free expression and exchange of ideas. The AMS supports equality of opportunity and treatment for all participants, regardless of gender, gender identity or expression, race, color, national or ethnic origin, religion or religious belief, age, marital status, sexual orientation, disabilities, veteran status, or immigration status.

Harassment is a form of misconduct that undermines the integrity of AMS activities and mission.

The AMS will make every effort to maintain an environment that is free of harassment, even though it does not control the behavior of third parties. A commitment to a welcoming environment is expected of all attendees at AMS activities, including mathematicians, students, guests, staff, contractors and exhibitors, and participants in scientific sessions and social events. To this end, the AMS will include a statement concerning its expectations towards maintaining a welcoming environment in registration materials for all its meetings, and has put in place a mechanism for reporting violations. Violations may be reported confidentially and anonymously to 855-282-5703 or at www.mathsociety.ethicspoint.com. The reporting mechanism ensures the respect of privacy while alerting the AMS to the situation. For AMS policy statements concerning discrimination and harassment, see:

www.ams.org/about-us/governance/policy-statements/anti-harassment-policy.

Society Governance

The American Mathematical Society has a bicameral governance structure consisting of the Council (created when the Society's constitution was ratified in December 1889) and the Board of Trustees (created when the Society was incorporated in May 1923). These bodies have the ultimate responsibility and authority for representing the AMS membership and the broader mathematical community, determining how the AMS can best serve their collective needs, and formulating and approving policies to address these needs. The governing bodies determine what the Society does and the general framework for how it utilizes its volunteer, staff, and financial resources.

The **Governance Leadership** consists of the Officers (President, President Elect or Immediate Past President, three Vice Presidents, Secretary, four Associate Secretaries, Treasurer, and Associate Treasurer), the Council, Executive Committee of the Council, and Board of Trustees.

The **Council** formulates and administers the scientific policies of the Society and acts in an advisory capacity to the Board of Trustees. Council Meetings are held twice a year (January and the spring).

The **Board of Trustees** receives and administers the funds of the Society, has full legal control of its investments and properties, and conducts all business affairs of the Society. The Trustees meet jointly with the Executive Committee of the Council twice a year (May and November) at ECBT Meetings.

The Council and Board of Trustees are advised by nearly 100 **Committees**, including five **Policy Committees** (Education, Meetings and Conferences, Profession, Publications, and Science Policy) and over 20 Editorial Committees for the various Journals and Books it publishes.

The Council and Board of Trustees are also advised by the **Executive Director and the Executive Staff**, who are responsible for seeing that governance decisions are implemented by the Society's 210 staff members.

Contents

Attachments

1 Call to Order

1.1 Opening of the Meeting and Introductions

The meeting was called to order at 1:30 p.m. EST. President Jill Pipher, who presided throughout, called on members and guests to introduce themselves. Council members, in addition to Pipher, who were present for at least part of the meeting were Anthony Várilly-Alvarado, Georgia Benkart, Brian Boe, Susanne Brenner, Erika Tatiana Camacho, Ruth Charney, Henry Cohn, Sergey Fomin, Daniel Freed, Susan Friedlander, Stephan Ramon Garcia, Jane Hawkins, Michel Lapidus, Susan Loepp, Zbigniew Nitecki, Kasso Okoudjou, Ken Ono, Rosa Orellana, Matthew Papanikolas, Cristina Pereyra, Victor Reiner, Peter Sarnak, Carla Savage, Brooke Shipley, Gigliola Staffilani, Francis Su, Abigail Thompson, Dylan Thurston, Maggy Tomova, Ravi Vakil, Bianca Viray, Steven Weintraub, and Melanie Matchett Wood.

Newly elected Council members in attendance were Alina Carmen Cojocaru, Duane Cooper, Sarah Greenwald, Kiran Kedlaya, Hee Oh, and Anne Joyce Shiu.

Among the guests present for at least part of the meeting were Dan Abramovich (incoming Managing Editor, *Transactions and Memoirs*), Douglas Allen (Director of Development), Douglas Arnold (Chair, Committee on Publications), Laura Byrum (Office of the AMS Secretary), Pavel Etingof (incoming Chief Editor, *Journal of the AMS*), Edward Dunne (Executive Editor, Mathematical Reviews), Steven Ferrucci (Office of the AMS Secretary), Erica Flapan (Chief Editor, *Notices*), Wilfrid Gangbo (Chair, Committee on the Profession), Robert Harington (Associate Executive Director for Publications), Boris Hasselblatt (AMS Secretary Designate), Abbe Herzig (Director of Education), Bryna Kra (Trustee), Torina Lewis (Associate Executive Director for Meetings and Professional Services), Javad Mashreghi (President, Canadian Mathematical Society), Kelly McKinnie (Chair, Committee on Meetings and Conferences), Nicola Poser (Director of Sales and Marketing), Catherine Roberts (Executive Director), Karen Saxe (Associate Executive Director for Government Relations), Joseph Silverman (Trustee), Katherine Stevenson (Chair, Committee on Education), Scott Turner (Director of Communications), Douglas Ulmer (Treasurer Designate), Michael Vogelius (Chair, Committee on Science Policy), Judy Walker (Trustee), and Jared Wunsch (Chair, Prize Oversight Committee).

1.2 Conflict of Interest Policy

The *Conflict of Interest Policy for Officers and Committee Members* was included as front-matter in this agenda (Page v). Council members were asked to alert the President and the Secretary to any agenda items with which they may have a conflict of interest. No conflicts were reported.

1.3 2020 AMS Elections

The Society conducted its annual elections in the fall of 2020. Except for the new members of the Nominating Committee, those elected will take office on February 1, 2021. The newly elected

members of the Council, the Editorial Boards Committee, the Nominating Committee, and the Board of Trustees are listed under Item 4.1.

1.4 List of Council Members

A list of current Council members can be found in Attachment A and a list of Council members effective February 1, 2021 can be found in Attachment B .

At the recommendation of the Secretary newly elected Council members present were granted privileges of the floor (but without voting privileges). Privileges of the floor were also extended to Dan Abramovich, Pavel Etingof, Boris Hasselblatt, and Douglas Ulmer whose terms on the Council also begin February 1, 2021.

1.5 Retiring Members

The following terms will end on January 31, 2021: Jill Pipher as President[1]; Ken Ono as Vice President; Jane Hawkins as Treasurer, Carla Savage[2] as Secretary, Erika Tatiana Camacho, Victor Reiner, Brooke Shipley, Gigliola Staffilani[3], and Anthony Várily-Alvarado as Council Members at Large, Sergey Fomin as Chief Editor of the *Journal of the American Mathematical Society*; and Peter Sarnak as Chair of the Colloquium Editorial Committee. Ravi Vakil's term as Council Representative to the Executive Committee will end on February 28, 2021. This will be their last Council meeting in their current positions.

The Secretary received unanimous consent to send thanks to each of them for sharing their wisdom with the Society and the Council and for their service to the mathematical community.

[1]Pipher will remain on the Council as Past President.
[2]Savage will remain on the Council as Past Secretary,
[3]Staffilani will remain on the Council as a member of the Executive Committee.

2 Minutes

2.1 April 2020 Council Meeting

The minutes of the April 2020 Council Meeting were approved. They are available on the AMS website at www.ams.org/about-us/governance/council/council-minutes0420.pdf.

2.2 Minutes of Business by Mail

2.2.1 Message of Support and Solidarity with the Black Community

On June 10, 2020, the Council conducted business by email to approve making a statement in the name of the Society, a "Message of Support and Solidarity with the Black Community".

Council approved the attached Minutes of the June 10, 2020 meeting (Attachment C).

Affirmation of the "Message of Support and Solidarity with the Black Community"

In accordance with the bylaws, the action taken on June 10, 2020 was reviewed by Council at this meeting and was affirmed by a favorable vote of at least two-thirds of the entire membership of the Council.

2.3 2020 Executive Committee and Board of Trustees Meetings

The ECBT met virtually in May and again in November. The minutes of the May meeting have been distributed and the minutes of the November meeting will be distributed after the Council meeting. These are considered part of the minutes of the Council. They are also available at: http://www.ams.org/about-us/governance/ecbt-meetings/sec-ecbt-minutes.

3 Consent Agenda

The following actions were approved by consent.

3.1 Dissolution of Book Donations Steering Committee

As the Book Donations Program has been discontinued by the AMS, the Book Donations Steering Commitee (Attachment D) was dissolved and the current members discharged with thanks.

3.2 Updating the Editorial Boards Committee Charge

Since the *Communications of the AMS* (CAMS) was created in January as a new journal, the charge for the Editorial Boards Committee was updated to include overseeing the recommendations for nominations to the CAMS editorial committee, as indicated on Attachment E.

3.3 Dissolution of the Committee on Women in Mathematics

In January 2020, the Council created the Committee on Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (CoEDI) with the charge attached (Attachment G). Since it was intended to subsume the AMS Committee on Women in Mathematics (COWIM) (Attachement F), COWIM is now dissolved.

4 Reports of Boards and Standing Committees

4.1 Tellers' Report on the 2020 Elections [Executive Session]

The Society conducted its annual elections in the fall of 2020. Results of that election are included below. The report of the Tellers is included in these minutes as Attachment AQ.

The Council accepted the Tellers' Report in Executive Session.

4.1.1 Tellers' Report on the Election of Officers, Members at Large of Council, and Trustee

Those elected will take office on February 1, 2021. Terms of the newly elected Vice President and the Members at Large of the Council are three years and the term of the Trustee is five years. The newly elected officials are:

Vice President	Hee Oh, Yale University
Members at Large	Alina Carmen Cojocaru, University of Illinois at Chicago Duane Cooper, Morehouse College Sarah J. Greenwald, Appalachian State University Kiran S. Kedlaya, University of California, San Diego Anne Joyce Shiu, Texas A&M University
Trustee	David R. Morrison, University of California, Santa Barbara

4.1.2 Tellers' Report on the Election to the Nominating Committee

The following were elected to the AMS Nominating Committee. Their terms of office are January 1, 2021–December 31, 2023.

Nominating Committee	Alex Eskin, University of Chicago
	Patricia Hersh, University of Oregon
	Ezra Miller, Duke University

4.1.3 Tellers' Report on the Election to the Editorial Boards Committee

The following were elected to the Editorial Boards Committee. Their terms of office are February 1, 2021–January 31, 2024.

Editorial Boards Committee	Barbara Lee Keyfitz, Ohio State University
	Anna Mazzucato, Pennsylvania State University

4.2 Executive Committee and Board of Trustees

4.2.1 AMS Officers With Terms Ending in 2022

In accordance with the AMS Bylaws, the Secretary, the Associate Secretaries, the Treasurer, and the Associate Treasurer are appointed by the Council. Under a procedure established by the Council, the Executive Committee and Board of Trustees (ECBT), guided by its Nominating Committee and *ad hoc* search committees, recommends appointments and reappointments to the Council. The ECBT Nominating Committee consists of the third-year member of the EC (Henry Cohn), the third-year member of the BT (Judy Walker), and the chair of the Council Nominating Committee (Sami Assaf).

The ECBT Nominating Committee reported the following to the ECBT.

> **Associate Secretary of the Central Section**: The sixth term of **Georgia Benkart** as Associate Secretary of the Central Section ends 31 January 2022. Benkart has indicated that this term will be her last.
>
> **Associate Secretary of the Western Section**: The tenth term of **Michel Lapidus** as Associate Secretary of the Western Section ends 31 January 2022. Lapidus has indicated that this term will be his last.
>
> **Associate Treasurer**: The fourth term of **Zbigniew Nitecki** as Associate Treasurer ends 31 January 2022. Nitecki has indicated that this term will be his last.

The Council joined the ECBT in extending thanks to Georgia Benkart, Michel Lapidus, and Zbigniew Nitecki for their many years of distinguished service to the Society and recommended that the President proceed to appoint search committees for their successors.

4.2.2 Dues Level for the 2022 Membership Year

Council approved the following recommendations of the ECBT regarding individual member dues in 2022 (Attachment H):

1. that the salary cutoff for regular high/low rates remain at $90,000 for 2022;
2. that the dues for Regular members in the high income category be increased from $204 to $208 for 2022 . (Dues for most other categories follow a formula, a percentage of the Regular individual member dues.)

4.3 Editorial Boards Committee [Executive Session]

The following recommendations of the Editorial Boards Committee concerning the appointment of a Managing Editor and the Chair of an editorial committee were considered in Executive Session.

4.3.1 Chair, Colloquium Editorial Committee

Mark Kisin (Harvard) was appointed to succeed Peter Sarnak as Chair of the Colloquium Editorial Committee for a term of four years, beginning on 01 February 2021 and ending on 31 January 2025.

4.3.2 Managing Editor, Proceedings of the AMS

David Futer (Temple University) was appointed to succeed Matthew Papanikolas as Managing Editor of the *Proceedings of the AMS* for a term of four years, beginning on 01 February 2022 and ending on 31 January 2026.

4.4 Committee on Publications

The Committee on Publications (CPub) met virtually on October 16, 2020. The CPub annual report is attached (Attachment I) and has been filed in the AMS Committee Report Book as Report Number 201119-008. Douglas Arnold, CPub Chair, provided a brief oral report, with time for discussion.

In addition, CPub had the following item for Council consideration.

4.4.1 Adopting a Double-Blind Refereeing Policy for all AMS Journals and Possibly AMS Books

At its 2018 meeting, upon the recommendation of President Elect Jill Pipher, CPub moved to form a subcommittee charged with considering whether double-blind refereeing should be instituted for some or all AMS journals. The subcommittee was asked to focus solely on the matter of policy (i.e., whether double-blind refereeing is a policy that reflects AMS's standards and goals), exclusive of implementation.

In 2019, CPub determined that more work needed to be done by the subcommittee for developing a recommendation and continued its investigation of double-blind refereeing. CPub met on Friday, October 16, 2020 and considered the subcommittee's report (Attachment J) and recommendation. CPub members unanimously endorsed the subcommittee's report and recommendation to implement a double-blind refereeing policy with an implementation plan prepared by Publishing Division staff (Attachment K).

Arnold brought CPub's recommendation to Council in the following form:

It is proposed that the AMS Council adopt doubly anonymous refereeing as a policy for all AMS journals, and to that end a committee including members of the Council, editorial boards, publication staff, and CPub be formed to draw up an implementation plan.

After a lengthy debate on the motion, it was moved and seconded to call the question. Of the 32 Council members present at that time, 22 voted in favor, giving the two-thirds necessary to end discussion. The main motion was then passed by a majority, with 21 voting in favor, 7 against, and 4 abstaining.

4.5 Committee on Education

The Committee on Education (CoE) met virtually on October 22–23, 2020. The CoE annual report is attached (Attachment L) and has been filed in the AMS Committee Report Book as Report Number 201201-014. Katherine Stevenson, CoE Chair, provided an oral report, with time for discussion. She reported that although the Fall 2020 Mini-Conference had to be canceled, its highlights would be showcased at a JMM 2021 panel discussion entitled "What do students need in the time of pandemic?" She also highlighted the newly-created paraDIGMS project, which seeks to build a community of practice for graduate education in mathematics and spoke about some of the Committee's future work that will have a focus on equity.

4.6 Committee on the Profession

The Committee on the Profession (CoProf) met virtually on October 17–18, 2020. The CoProf annual report is attached (Attachment M) and has been filed in the AMS Committee Report Book as Report Number 201124-012. Torina Lewis, Associate Executive Director for Meetings and Professional Services, provided an oral report on behalf of CoProf Chair, Wilfrid Gangbo, with

time for discussion. She reported that the Committee compiled suggestions regarding diversity, equity, and inclusion in the profession which are going to be forwarded to the AMS Committee on Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion. She highlighted some of the webinars that the AMS offered during 2020 and spoke about the paraDIGMS program, which may be transitioned to an AMS program that focuses on diversity in mathematics. Lewis also reported that the Membership Department is reviewing membership-related items in the AMS Bylaws and will bring more precise language to CoProf regarding a Bylaw amendment.

In addition, CoProf had the following items for Council consideration.

4.6.1 Modification of Centennial Fellowship Description

In January 2020, the Council approved some changes to the Centennial Fellowship:

> That the amount of the Centennial Fellowship be approximately equivalent to that of the Birman Fellowship (which is $50,000 for the 2020–2021 academic year);
>
> That the recipients be allowed flexibility in how the fellowship amount is spent, as is the case with the Birman Fellowship.

The Council further charged CoProf with reviewing and modifying the Centennial Fellowship description as necessary to reflect these changes.

Attached are the current guidelines for the Centennial Fellowship (Attachment N) and the Joan and Joseph Birman Fellowship for Women Scholars (Attachment O). It should be noted that the amount of the Centennial Fellowship had previously been higher; in 2020-2021 it provided a stipend of $93,000, plus $9,300 for expenses. Centennial guidelines include the following statement:

> "The plan should include travel to at least one other institution and should demonstrate that the fellowship will be used for more than reduction of teaching at the candidate's home institution."

This statement reflects the past expectation that the fellowship would be used to support a sabbatical, so that the awardee would need to be relieved of all departmental duties and free to travel to another university.

As recommended by CoProf, the Council approved the deletion of the sentence quoted above from the description of the Centennial Fellowship, thereby removing the prohibition against using the fellowship only for a teaching reduction, and the requirement that the research plan include travel to another institution.

4.6.2 Membership Requirement for Birman and Centennial Fellowships

At the request of the Secretary, CoProf considered the possibility of membership requirements for the Centennial Fellowship (Attachment N) and the Joan and Joseph Birman Fellowship for Women Scholars (Attachment O).

At the recommendation of CoProf, Council approved the change in the eligibility criteria for the Centennial Fellowship and the Birman Fellowship to include the requirement that applicants be members of the AMS.

4.6.3 AMS Fellowship in Support of Black Mathematicians

The "Message of Support and Solidarity with the Black Community" approved by the Council on June 12, 2020 (see the minutes in Attachment C) includes the commitment:

> At the same time we cannot just stand by and wait for change. The AMS is creating a fund to support and promote the work of Black mathematicians. One goal of the fund is the establishment of a fellowship to support the scholarship of Black mathematicians. This will be part of a broader effort to enact programs recommended by the task force. The AMS and all AMS Trustees have already made pledges to kick off the fund.

Following up, the Development Committee recommended creating an AMS Fellowship to support Black mathematicians with language, structure, and selection process patterned after the Birman Fellowship for Women Scholars (Attachment O).They sent CoProf the following description for consideration:

AMS Fellowship for a Black Mathematician

> The AMS Fellowship for a Black Mathematician seeks to address the paucity of Black mathematicians at the highest levels of research by giving exceptionally talented Black mathematicians extra research support.
>
> The most likely Black mathematician to be an awardee will be based at a U.S. academic institution, and will have a well-established research record in an area of mathematics. The fellowship will be directed toward those for whom the award will make a real difference in the development of their research career. Candidates are strongly encouraged to have a carefully thought-through research plan for the fellowship period. Special circumstances (such as time taken off for care of children or other family members) may be taken into consideration in making the award. The fellowship can be used to provide additional time for research of the awardee, or opportunities to work with collaborators. This may include, but is not limited to, course buy-outs, travel money, childcare support, or support to attend special research programs. Note that no overhead costs will be covered by this grant.

At its November 2020 meeting, the ECBT approved funding for the award for the 2021-2022 academic year in the amount of $50,000, pending approval of the Fellowship by Council.

In its discussions, CoProf raised concerns about the name of the fellowship. It was suggested that the fellowship's name could be more compelling by utilizing a donor's name or the name of a famous African American mathematician at some point in the future.

In the end, CoProf voted to recommend that Council establish the AMS Fellowship for a Black Mathematician, as described by the Development committee, and Council approved.

In addition, the Council approved the creation of a selection committee for the AMS Fellowship for a Black Mathematician modeled after the committee for the Birman Fellowship.

4.6.4 Award for Mathematics Programs that Make a Difference

Beginning in 2006, CoProf has conferred the Award for Mathematics Programs that Make a Difference (MPTMAD) to highlight programs that "aim to bring more persons from underrepresented backgrounds into some portion of the pipeline beginning at the undergraduate level and leading to advanced degrees in mathematics and professional success, or retain them once in the pipeline." Currently there is one award per year, in the amount of $1000. The monetary award is provided by the Mark Green and Kathryn Kert Green Fund for Inclusion and Diversity.

In recent years, the selection subcommittee has expressed interest in increasing the number of nominations and in ensuring that nominations provide sufficient detail about the nominated program. Early in 2020, Gangbo appointed a subcommittee to review this award. The subcommittee made several recommendations that CoProf accepted, two of which require Council approval.

First, in order to increase the visibility of the award, CoProf recommends that the MPTMAD become an award of the Council, rather than an award of CoProf. This would involve a search committee appointed by the President, and having the award presented at the JMM Prize Ceremony along with the other AMS Awards. Council approved this recommendation.

In addition, Attachment Q shows proposed changes to the award description recommended by CoProf in order to encourage nominations to provide sufficient detail about the nominated program. Council approved these changes.

4.6.5 Changes to the Ethical Guidelines of the American Mathematical Society

[Note: This agenda item was postponed until the April 2021 Council Meeting.]

The Committee on Professional Ethics (COPE) reviewed the Ethical Guidelines of the American Mathematical Society and filed a report with the January 14, 2020 Council (Report 190919-003, Item 4.13) pointing out areas of the Guidelines that needed to be updated. Attachment R contains the Ethical Guidlines as they currently stand. The Council did not have time to discuss the report at that meeting, but at its April 25, 2020 meeting it referred the report to CoProf for consideration of COPE's recommendations.

A subcommittee of CoProf comprising Ellen Eischen, Solomon Friedberg (chair), and Julie Mitchell was appointed for that purpose. In their attached report (Attachment S) the subcommittee suggests five specific updates to the Ethical Guidelines. CoProf approved these updates, with the exception noted below, and recommends that Council adopt these changes.

CoProf recommends that Council adopt all five changes to the Ethical Guidelines recommended in the subcommittee's report with a revision in Recommendation 3 to change the phrase "have the responsibility" to "share the responsibility."

For approval.

4.6.6 Changes in Charge to Joint Data Committee

The Joint Data Committee (JTDATA) "studies the continuing and long-range needs of the mathematical sciences community, and it makes recommendations concerning ongoing and new data collection and analysis efforts" (Attachment T). It currently contains ten voting members

In 2019 then-Association for Women in Mathematics (AWM)-executive-director Karoline Pershell approached JTDATA about adding a seat on the committee for AWM. Because JTDATA had made a practice of inviting a representative to its recent annual meetings from each of AWM, the Caucus for Women in Mathematics (CWS), and the National Association of Mathematicians (NAM), the committee felt it was important that this possibility be discussed with all three organizations. At its January 2020 meeting, the committee discussed this matter in an executive session, noting that the input from the three organizations contributed to the committee's deliberations, while at the same time recognizing the longstanding practice that the participating societies make financial contributions to defray some costs of the Annual Survey. The resolution of these two issues was to propose that the new members would be non-voting and without an expectation of financial contributions. JTDATA has confirmed that all three organizations would welcome such an arrangement.

CoProf recommends that the charge of the JTDATA committee be amended to include the following language:

> JTDATA will include three non-voting members with staggered three-year terms, respectively to be designated by the Association for Women in Mathematics, the Caucus for Women in Statistics, and the National Association of Mathematicians.

A motion to amend the recommendation by removing the word "non-voting" was made and seconded. After some discussion and vote, the amendment failed. However, the Council did express interest in pursuing this change in the future if details were worked out with the participating societies and the charge revised accordingly.

Council then voted to approve CoProf's original recommendation.

A further change was also noted for information. The section of JTDATA's charge on Miscellaneous Information says that "The Committee meets face-to-face annually, and may conduct business through email correspondence or conference calls." The face-to-face meeting is usually held at JMM. Since JMM 2021 is being held virtually, this year the annual meeting will be virtual, as well. The AMS staff recommends that all future JTDATA meetings be held virtually, rather than in person. Members of the Committee representing the participating societies are supportive of this change and the charge will be updated to reflect this.

4.6.7 Dissolution of the Joint Committee on Employment Opportunities

[Note: This agenda item was postponed until the April 2021 Council Meeting.]

The charge of the AMS-MAA-SIAM Joint Committee on Employment Opportunities (JCEO) (Attachment U) lists the following as the JCEO's Principal Activities:

> The Committee provides advice and feedback to the AMS about the operation and policies of the Employment Center (EC) and the journal, Employment Information in the Mathematical Sciences (EIMS). The EC schedules interviews and provides a venue for additional contact between prospective employers and employees at the Joint Mathematics Meetings of the AMS and MAA. The EIMS lists open positions and is available in both print format and electronically at the AMS website (www.ams.org/eims).

AMS staff reported to CoProf that this committee is no longer needed. It has been more than a decade since the Employment Center at the Joint Mathematics Meetings functioned in the way that is described in its charge. Instead of scheduling interviews between employers and applicants, it now simply provides a safe, convenient, and practical place in which employers schedule their own interviews. The reference to Employment in the Mathematical Sciences is similarly outdated, because that journal has been replaced by MathJobs.org and is no longer published.

CoProf recommends that the Joint Committee on Employment Opportunities be dissolved.

For approval.

4.6.8 Ciprian Foias Prize in Operator Theory

Two colleagues of Ciprian Foias pledged to fund an endowed prize in his honor for notable work in Operator Theory. A call for raising additional funds was promised by the two colleagues. The Development Committee endorsed a prize description, which was sent to CoProf for consideration. CoProf added the sentence "The work must be published in a recognized, peer-reviewed venue" at the end of the first paragraph for consistency with other prize descriptions, resulting in the following:

> Ciprian Foias Prize in Operator Theory
>
> The Ciprian Foias Prize in Operator Theory is awarded for notable work in Operator Theory published during the preceding six years. The work must be published in a recognized, peer-reviewed venue.
>
> About this Prize
>
> This prize was established in 2020 in memory of Ciprian Foias (1933–2020) by colleagues and friends. He was an influential scholar in operator theory and fluid mechanics, a generous mentor, and an enthusiastic advocate of the mathematical community.
>
> The current prize amount is US$5,000, and the prize is awarded every three years.

At the November 2020 ECBT meeting, the BT voted to accept a pledge to establish an endowment for the prize, whose creation would be contingent on CoProf's recommendation to Council and Council's approval.

The Council approved CoProf's recommendation to establish the Ciprian Foias Prize in Operator Theory.

4.6.9 Undergraduate Opportunity Awards

The Waldemar J. Trjitzinsky Memorial Awards are AMS scholarships to assist undergraduate students who have declared a major in mathematics at a college or university that is an institutional member of the AMS. These scholarships help support students who lack adequate financial resources and who may be in danger of not completing the degree program in mathematics for financial reasons. They are funded by the income from a bequest from the estate of Waldemar J., Barbara G., and Juliet Trjitzinsky.

The Development Committee shared with CoProf a proposal for creating a suite of "Undergraduate Opportunity Awards" modeled after, and including, the Trijitzinsky Awards. Attachment V describes the Undergraduate Opportunity Awards and how they would be selected and administered.

The Council approved CoProf's recommendation to establish a class of Undergraduate Opportunity Awards modeled after, and including, the Trijitzinsky Awards.

4.6.10 Possible Prize in Game Theory

Douglas Allen, AMS Director of Development, informed CoProf of a donor's interest in establishing a prize to recognize notable research in game theory and shared a draft prize description. CoProf had some concerns about the prize and its description, in particular for its focus on the solution to specific problems. Development agreed to discuss the concerns with the donor and possibly return to CoProf with a revised proposal for consideration.

At the November 2020 ECBT meeting, and at the recommendation of the AMS Development Committee, the BT accepted a pledge to establish an endowment for the John M. Mirikitani Prize in Game Theory. The creation of this prize would be contingent on CoProf's recommendation to Council and Council's approval.

The prize description presented at the ECBT meeting was a revision that takes the concerns of CoProf into consideration. Although CoProf has not had an opportunity yet to review this revision, it is included here for discussion and possible action by the Council.

The John M. Mirikitani Prize in Game Theory

> The John M. Mirikitani Prize in Game Theory recognizes notable research in the field of Game Theory. The work must be published in a recognized, peer-reviewed venue.
>
> About this Prize:

> The prize was established by John M. Mirikitani, PhD, an economist with lifelong interests in games and game theory. Initially drawn to the applicability of Nash Equilibria to the games of Go and Chess, Mirikitani expanded his scope to include blockchain technology in computational finance. He is an admirer of the work of John Geanakoplos, Patrik Guggenberger, Shizuo Kakutani, John Nash, and Kenneth Rogoff.
>
> The John M. Mirikitani Prize in Game Theory is awarded in line with other AMS Prizes and Awards, according to governance rules and practice in effect at that time.

The Council discussed this proposal, and some concerns were expressed. AMS staff will incorporate Council feedback and will work with the Committee on the Profession to ready a proposal for a future Council Meeting.

4.7 Committee on Science Policy

The Committee on Science Policy (CSP) met virtually on April 21, 2020. The CSP annual report is attached (Attachment W) and has been filed in the AMS Committee Report Book as Report Number 201103-005. Michael Vogelius, CSP Chair, provided an oral report, with time for discussion. He highlighted the committee's ongoing work to review the AMS National Policy Statement as well as its review of the AMS Public Policy Award. He also spoke about how the committee works closely with AMS Associate Executive Director of Government Relations Karen Saxe on various legislative efforts throughout the year.

4.8 Committee on Meetings and Conferences

The Committee on Meetings and Conferences (CoMC) met virtually on March 27–29, 2020. The CoMC annual report is attached (Attachment X) and has been filed in the AMS Committee Report Book as Report Number 201124-011. Kelly McKinnie, CoMC Chair, provided an oral report, with time for discussion. She highlighted the CoMC items that were approved at the April 2020 Council Meeting, including the AMS Lecture on Education and a NAM-AMS Joint Invited Address. CoMC has been reviewing issues of diversity and inclusion surrounding #DisruptJMM, and a subcommittee, working jointly with CSP, is looking at whether the AMS should avoid holding Sectional Meetings in states with discriminatory laws.

4.9 Committee on Equity, Diversity and Inclusion

The Committee on Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (CoEDI) was established by Council in January 2020. Its regular annual meetings will be held each spring. The committee has been appointed, with chair to be determined. An orientation meeting was held on October 8, 2020. The staff liaison to the committee is Catherine Roberts, Executive Director. The committee charge,

and the current committee roster are available on the CoEDI webpage: www.ams.org/about-us/governance/committees/coedi-home. The committee will hold the first of its annual meetings February 25–26, 2021.

4.10 Mathematical Reviews Editorial Committee

The Mathematical Reviews Editorial Committee (MREC) met virtually on October 13–14, 2020. The MREC annual report is attached (Attachment Y) and has been filed in the AMS Committee Report Book as Report Number 201204-015. Edward Dunne, Executive Editor of Mathematical Reviews, provided an oral report on behalf of Danny Calegari, MREC Chair, with time for discussion. He reported that usage of MathSciNet declined during the peak of the pandemic, but over the course of the year, they only saw a slight decline of .085%.

4.11 Prize Oversight Committee

The April 2019 Council created the Prize Oversight Committee (POC), charged with providing high-level guidance on and oversight of AMS prizes, awards and fellowships. Since then, the committee has been meeting virtually every two months. The annual report of the committee is attached (Attachment Z), and has been filed in the AMS Committee Report Book as Report Number 201116-006. Jared Wunsch, POC Chair, provided an oral report, with time for discussion.

In addition, POC had the following item for Council consideration.

4.11.1 Revocation Policy for AMS Fellowships

In 2019–2020, the POC focused on formulating a policy governing the revocation of AMS Fellowships. After studying policies already put in place by other societies, as well as a template put together by the Societies Consortium on Sexual Harassment in STEMM, the committee approved a draft policy following its February 10, 2020 meeting. This draft was presented to the April Council for consideration. In a June 23, 2020 meeting the POC discussed revising the draft revocation policy, based on Council feedback, and on October 29 approved the revision in Attachment (AA).

The Council approved the Revocation Policy for AMS Fellowships in Attachment (AA)as recommended by the POC.

4.12 Report from the Committee on Human Rights of Mathematicians

The 2020 annual report of this committee is attached (Attachment AB) and has been filed in the AMS Committee Report Book as Report Number 201117-007.

4.13 Report from the Mathematics Research Communities Advisory Board

The 2020 annual report of this committee is attached (Attachment AC) and has been filed in the AMS Committee Report Book as Report Number 201123-009.

4.14 Report from the Library Committee

The 2020 annual report of this committee is attached (Attachment AD) and has been filed in the AMS Committee Report Book as Report Number 201124-013.

4.15 Report from the Joint Committee on Women

The 2020 annual report of this committee is attached (Attachment AE) and has been filed in the AMS Committee Report Book as Report Number 201222-021.

4.16 Report from the Committee on Professional Ethics

The 2020 annual report of this committee is attached (Attachment AF) and has been filed in the AMS Committee Report Book as Report Number 201102-004.

4.17 Report from the AMS-ASA-MAA-SIAM Data Committee

The 2020 annual report of this committee is attached (Attachment AG) and has been filed in the AMS Committee Report Book as Report Number 201123-010.

4.18 Report from the Fan Fund Committee

The 2020 annual report of this committee is attached (Attachment AH), and has been filed in the AMS Committee Report Book as Report Number 201204-017.

4.19 Report from the Arnold Ross Lecture Series Committee

The 2020 annual report of this committee is attached (Attachment AI) and has been filed in the AMS Committee Report Book as Report Number 201207-020.

4.20 Report from the Short Course Subcommittee

The 2020 annual report of this committee is attached (Attachment AJ) and has been filed in the AMS Committee Report Book as Report Number 201204-019.

4.21 Report from the Young Scholars Awards Committee

The 2020 annual report of this committee is attached (Attachment AK) and has been filed in the AMS Committee Report Book as Report Number 201204-018.

5 Old Business

6 New Business

6.1 Report of the Task Force on Understanding and Documenting the Historic Role of the AMS in Racial Discrimination

The Task Force on Understanding and Documenting the Historic Role of the AMS in Racial Discrimination was created by AMS President Jill Pipher on June 10, 2020 with the following goals: (1) to help the mathematical community understand the historical role of the AMS in racial discrimination; (2) to consider and recommend actions addressing the impact of discrimination and inequities to the AMS Council and Board of Trustees.

From the charge, 'To support these goals, the Task Force will gather information and resources; produce a report, and any other learning resources, for wide dissemination; and advise the Council on how to accept responsibility for the actions of the Society. The co-Chairs will plan to release a preliminary report in time for the Joint Mathematics Meetings in January 2021."

Co-Chairs Kasso Okoudjou and Francis Su presented the committee's findings and recommendations to Council and time was allocated for a discussion. A preliminary report of the Task Force is attached (Attachment AL). A draft of the full report was circulated just before the Council meeting.

At the end of the discussion, Council members were invited to send feedback for the Task Force to consider in preparing the final version of the report. A working group will be formed to consider recommendations in the report and prepare action items for consideration at the April 2021 Council Meeting.

6.2 Report of the Fellows Selection Committee and Guidelines on the Number of New Fellows

6.2.1 Report of the Fellows Selection Committee

The Fellows Selection Committee completed its work of selecting the AMS Fellows for 2021. The committee's annual report is attached (Attachment AM). The Executive Committee reviewed the report at the November 2020 ECBT Meeting and noted that several important concerns were raised by Rodolfo Torres, Fellows Selection Committee Chair.

After some discussion, the EC recommended that (1) the AMS President and the Secretary meet with the Fellows Selection Committee at the beginning of the selection process, in particular to discuss how to evaluate candidates for which service is a principal part of the nomination; (2) that nominators be requested to supply MR subject codes with the nomination and (3) that the Prize Oversight Committee (POC) start planning the ten-year review of the AMS Fellows Program and, as part of that review, consider the issues raised in the report of Torres, as well as in the reports of previous Fellows selection committees.

6.2.2 Guidelines on the Number of New Fellows for the Class of 2022

Each year the January Council must provide a guideline for the number of Fellows to be selected that year. Attachment AN sets forth the process laid out in the Fellows Proposal that was approved by the membership. In particular, Item I.C, and Footnotes 1 and 5 of that document state that the target number of Fellows is determined by the AMS Council as a percentage of the membership. The Proposal's recommendation to Council is that the target be about 5% of members, to be attained over the first ten years of the program, and that the target percentage be revisited by Council at least once every ten years. It might be increased or decreased in light of the history of the nomination and selection process.

Attachment AO contains information about the number of AMS members, the number of Fellows, the number of new nominations received each year and the number of nominations reviewed by the selection committee.

There are currently about 27,000 members, 1418 of whom are Fellows. The Secretary asked the Executive Committee (EC) to recommend a number to the Council as the guideline for the election of new Fellows in 2021, the ninth year of the transition period.

At the recommendation of the EC, Council set the target number of Fellows to be selected in 2021 for the Class of 2022 at 40–50.

6.3 Notices Editorial Committee [Executive Session]

Robin Wilson resigned his position as Associate Editor of the *Notices of the AMS*, effective 04 December 2020. At the recommendation of Erica Flapan, *Notices* Chief Editor, Council appointed **Asamoah Nkwanta** (Morgan State University) as Associate Editor of the *Notices* for the term 15 January 2021 through 31 December 2024.

6.4 Executive Director's Report

AMS Executive Director Catherine Roberts reported to the Council. She spoke about the AMS's response to the pandemic with a focus on the creation of new products and features to support the mathematical community, including virtual meetings and education and diversity-centered workshops. She spoke about legislative efforts of the Washington Office. She also highlighted other methods that the AMS is using to support the community, including not increasing subscription prices for journals, MathSciNet, or membership in 2021.

6.5 Canadian Mathematical Society

Javad Mashreghi, President of the Canadian Mathematical Society (CMS), gave a brief report. He indicated that the CMS is in discussions with Catherine Roberts about participating in JMM 2022.

7 Announcements, Information and Record

7.1 Budget

The Board of Trustees adopted a budget for 2021 at its November 19–21, 2020 meeting.

7.2 Executive Committee Action

The following EC actions were taken under authority delegated to it by the Council.

7.2.1 Bulletin of the AMS

In November 2020, the Executive Committee (EC) approved the recommendation of *Bulletin* Chief Editor Susan Friedlander to appoint **David Eisenbud**, MSRI and University of California, Berkeley, to a three-year term beginning February 1, 2021. In addition, and at the recommendation of Friedlander, the EC approved the following reappointments as Associate Editors for Bulletin Articles, each for a term of three years, beginning on February 1, 2021.

Emmanuel Candes, Stanford University
Ivan Z. Corwin, Columbia University
Daniel S. Freed, University of Texas at Austin
Edward Frenkel, University of California, Berkeley
Irene M. Gamba, University of Texas at Austin
Mark Goresky, Institute for Advanced Study
Andrew J. Granville, University of Montreal
Robert M. Guralnick, University of Southern California
Herwig Hauser, University of Vienna
Bryna R. Kra, Northwestern University
William P. Minicozzi II, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Ulrike Tillmann, University of Oxford
Burt Totaro, University of California, Los Angeles
Yuri Tschinkel, New York University–Courant Institute
Maciej Zworski, University of California, Berkeley

7.2.2 Notices of the AMS

Dorothy Buck resigned from the *Notices* Editorial Board effective July 31, 2020. Following the recommendations of Chief Editor Erica Flapan, the Executive Committee appointed **Scott Sheffield**, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to the *Notices* Editorial Board for the term November 1, 2020 - December 31, 2024

7.3 Next Council Meeting

The next AMS Council Meeting will be held virtually on Saturday, April 24, 2021 at 1:00 p.m. ET. As usual, a significant component of the spring Council meeting will be the actual nomination of candidates for the fall 2021 election to AMS offices, as proposed by the Nominating Committee.

In addition, time will be allocated for a Council discussion on the following topic:

> The effect of the pandemic on early-career mathematicians and what the AMS can do to help address these challenges.

The spring Council discussions were started in 2002. Recent discussion topics have been: AMS Membership: Is it still relevant for mathematicians? (2015); One of the initiatives in the AMS Strategic Plan is to publish more mathematics content. What form might this take and how might it be implemented? (2016); What is the AMS doing about education? What should the AMS be doing about education? (2017); The composition of AMS editorial boards and the role of the Editorial Boards Committee (EBC) (2018). Reimagining the Joint Mathematics Meetings (2019). No discussion was held at the 2020 Council Meeting,

7.4 Future Scientific and Governance Meetings

See the listing of future meetings in Attachment AP.

7.5 Annual Business Meeting of the Society

An annual business meeting is normally held during the January Joint Mathematics Meetings (JMM). Due to the global pandemic and the cancellation of the in-person JMM in 2021, this year's business meeting was postponed until the next in-person meeting of the Society, currently scheduled for January 2022.

8 Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 6:30 p.m. EST.

Carla D. Savage
AMS Secretary
Raleigh, NC
January 28, 2021

ATTACHMENTS

2020 AMS GOVERNANCE

2020 COUNCIL

Officers

President	Jill C. Pipher	Brown University	31 Jan 2021
President Elect	Ruth Charney	Brandeis University	31 Jan 2021
Vice Presidents	Ken Ono	Emory University	31 Jan 2021
	Abigail Thompson	UC-Davis	31 Jan 2022
	Francis Su	Harvey Mudd College	31 Jan 2023
Secretary	Carla D. Savage	North Carolina State University	31 Jan 2021
Associate Secretaries	Georgia Benkart	University of Wisconsin	31 Jan 2022
	Brian D. Boe	University of Georgia	31 Jan 2021
	Michel Lapidus	UC-Riverside	31 Jan 2022
	Steven H. Weintraub	Lehigh University	31 Jan 2021
Treasurer	Jane M. Hawkins	University of North Carolina	31 Jan 2021
Associate Treasurer	Zbigniew Nitecki	Tufts University	31 Jan 2022

Representatives of Committees

Bulletin of the AMS	Susan J. Friedlander	USC	31 Jan 2021
Colloquium Editorial	Peter Sarnak	Princeton University	31 Jan 2021
Executive Committee	Ravi Vakil	Stanford University	28 Feb 2021
Executive Committee	Henry Cohn	Microsoft Research	28 Feb 2022
Executive Committee	Gigliola Staffilani	MIT	28 Feb 2023
Journal of the AMS	Sergey Fomin	University of Michigan	31 Jan 2021
Math Reviews Editorial	Danny C. Calegari	University of Chicago	31 Jan 2024
Math Surveys & Monographs	Robert M. Guralnick	USC	31 Jan 2022
Mathematics of Computation	Susanne C. Brenner	Louisiana State University	31 Jan 2024
Proceedings of the AMS	Matthew A. Papanikolas	Texas A & M University	31 Jan 2022
Transactions and Memoirs	Henri Darmon	McGill University	31 Jan 2021

Members at Large

Erika T. Camacho	Arizona State University	31 Jan 2021
Victor Reiner	University of Minnesota	31 Jan 2021
Brooke Shipley	University of Illinois, Chicago	31 Jan 2021
Gigliola Staffilani	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	31 Jan 2021
Anthony Várilly-Alvarado	Rice University	31 Jan 2021
Daniel S. Freed	University of Texas at Austin	31 Jan 2022
Susan Loepp	Williams College	31 Jan 2022
Kasso A. Okoudjou	University of Maryland &MIT	31 Jan 2022
Maria Cristina Pereyra	University of New Mexico	31 Jan 2022
Melanie Matchett Wood	University of Wisconsin	31 Jan 2022
Stephan Ramon Garcia	Pomona College	31 Jan 2023
Rosa C. Orellana	Dartmouth College	31 Jan 2023
Maggy Tomova	University of Iowa	31 Jan 2023
Dylan P. Thurston	Indiana University	31 Jan 2023
Bianca Viray	University of Washington	31 Jan 2023

2020 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Ravi D. Vakil	Stanford University	28 Feb 2021
Henry L. Cohn	Microsoft Research New England	28 Feb 2022
Gigliola Staffilani	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	28 Feb 2023
Kasso A. Okoudjou	University of Maryland & MIT	28 Feb 2024
Jill C. Pipher	Brown University	*ex officio*
Ruth Charney	Brandeis University	*ex officio*
Carla D. Savage	North Carolina State University	*ex officio*

2020 TRUSTEES

Bryna Kra	Northwestern University	31 Jan 2021
Ralph L. Cohen	Stanford University	31 Jan 2022
Judy L. Walker	University of Nebraska, Lincoln	31 Jan 2023
Matthew Ando	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	31 Jan 2024
Joseph H. Silverman	Brown University	31 Jan 2025
Jane M. Hawkins	University of North Carolina	*ex officio*
Zbigniew Nitecki	Tufts University	*ex officio*
Jill C. Pipher	Brown University	*ex officio*

2020 EDITORIAL BOARDS COMMITTEE

Akshay Venkatesh	Stanford University	31 Jan 2021
Amie Wilkinson	University of Chicago	31 Jan 2021
Ian Agol	University of California at Berkeley	31 Jan 2022
Terence Tao	University of California at Los Angeles	31 Jan 2022
Charles L. Epstein	University of Pennsylvania	31 Jan 2023
Tamar Ziegler	Hebrew University	31 Jan 2023
Sergei Gelfand	AMS	*ex officio*
Carla D. Savage	North Carolina State University	*ex officio*

2020 NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Tara S. Holm	Cornell University	31 Dec 2020
Alice Silverberg	University of California at Irvine	31 Dec 2020
Shmuel Weinberger	University of Chicago	31 Dec 2020
Sami H. Assaf	University of Southern California	31 Dec 2021
Rebecca Garcia	Sam Houston State University	31 Dec 2021
Deane Yang	Courant Institute, NYU	31 Dec 2021
Kristin E. Lauter	Microsoft Research	31 Dec 2022
Tatiana Toro	University of Washington	31 Dec 2022
Talithia Williams	Harvey Mudd College	31 Dec 2022

2021 AMS GOVERNANCE

2021 COUNCIL

Officers

President	Ruth Charney	Brandeis University	31 Jan 2023
Immediate Past President	Jill Pipher	Brown University	31 Jan 2022
Vice Presidents	Hee Oh	Yale University	31 Jan 2024
	Abigail Thompson	UC-Davis	31 Jan 2022
	Francis Su	Harvey Mudd College	31 Jan 2023
Secretary	Boris Hasselblatt	Tufts University	31 Jan 2023
Past Secretary	Carla D. Savage	North Carolina State University	31 Jan 2023
Associate Secretaries	Georgia Benkart	University of Wisconsin	31 Jan 2022
	Brian D. Boe	University of Georgia	31 Jan 2023
	Michel Lapidus	UC-Riverside	31 Jan 2022
	Steven H. Weintraub	Lehigh University	31 Jan 2023
Treasurer	Douglas L. Ulmer	University of Arizona	31 Jan 2023
Associate Treasurer	Zbigniew Nitecki	Tufts University	31 Jan 2022

Representatives of Committees

Bulletin of the AMS	Susan J. Friedlander	USC	31 Jan 2024
Colloquium Editorial	TBD	TBD	TBD
Executive Committee	Henry Cohn	Microsoft Research	28 Feb 2022
Executive Committee	Gigliola Staffilani	MIT	28 Feb 2023
Journal of the AMS	Sergey Fomin	University of Michigan	31 Jan 2021
Math Reviews Editorial	Danny C. Calegari	University of Chicago	31 Jan 2024
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Mathematics of Computation	Susanne C. Brenner	Louisiana State University	31 Jan 2024
Proceedings of the AMS	Matthew A. Papanikolas	Texas A & M University	31 Jan 2022
Transactions and Memoirs	Dan Abramovich	Brown University	31 Jan 2025

Members at Large

Daniel S. Freed	University of Texas at Austin	31 Jan 2022
Susan Loepp	Williams College	31 Jan 2022
Kasso A. Okoudjou	Tufts University	31 Jan 2022
Maria Cristina Pereyra	University of New Mexico	31 Jan 2022
Melanie Matchett Wood	Harvard University	31 Jan 2022
Stephan Ramon Garcia	Pomona College	31 Jan 2023
Rosa C. Orellana	Dartmouth College	31 Jan 2023
Maggy Tomova	University of Iowa	31 Jan 2023
Dylan P. Thurston	Indiana University	31 Jan 2023
Bianca Viray	University of Wisconsin	31 Jan 2023
Alina Carmen Cojocaru	University of Illinois at Chicago	31 Jan 2024
Duane Cooper	Morehouse College	31 Jan 2024
Sarah J. Greenwald	Appalachian State University	31 Jan 2024
Kiran S. Kedlaya	University of California, San Diego	31 Jan 2024
Anne Joyce Shiu	Texas A&M University	31 Jan 2024

2021 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Henry L. Cohn	Microsoft Research New England	28 Feb 2022
Gigliola Staffilani	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	28 Feb 2023
Kasso A. Okoudjou	Tufts University	28 Feb 2024
TBD	TBD	28 Feb 2025
Jill C. Pipher	Brown University	*ex officio*
Ruth Charney	Brandeis University	*ex officio*
Boris Hasselblatt	Tufts University	*ex officio*

2021 TRUSTEES

Ralph L. Cohen	Stanford University	31 Jan 2022
Judy L. Walker	University of Nebraska, Lincoln	31 Jan 2023
Matthew Ando	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	31 Jan 2024
Joseph H. Silverman	Brown University	31 Jan 2025
David R. Morrison	University of California, Santa Barbara	31 Jan 2026
Douglas L. Ulmer	University of Arizona	*ex officio*
Zbigniew Nitecki	Tufts University	*ex officio*
Ruth Charney	Brandeis University	*ex officio*

2021 EDITORIAL BOARDS COMMITTEE

Ian Agol	University of California at Berkeley	31 Jan 2022
Terence Tao	University of California at Los Angeles	31 Jan 2022
Charles L. Epstein	University of Pennsylvania	31 Jan 2023
Tamar Ziegler	Hebrew University	31 Jan 2023
Barbara Lee Keyfitz	Ohio State University	31 Jan 2024
Anna Mazzucato	Pennsylvania State University	31 Jan 2024
Sergei Gelfand	AMS	*ex officio*
Boris Hasselblatt	Tufts University	*ex officio*

2021 NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Sami H. Assaf	University of Southern California	31 Dec 2021
Rebecca Garcia	Sam Houston State University	31 Dec 2021
Deane Yang	Courant Institute, NYU	31 Dec 2021
Kristin E. Lauter	Microsoft Research	31 Dec 2022
Tatiana Toro	University of Washington	31 Dec 2022
Talithia Williams	Harvey Mudd College	31 Dec 2022
Patricia Hersh	University of Oregon	31 Dec 2023
Ezra Miller	Duke University	31 Dec 2023
Alex Eskin	University of Chicago	31 Dec 2023

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY
MINUTES OF THE JUNE 10, 2020 COUNCIL BUSINESS BY MAIL
MESSAGE OF SUPPORT AND SOLIDARITY WITH THE BLACK COMMUNITY

On June 10, 2020 AMS President Jill Pipher and Secretary Carla Savage convened a Meeting By Technical Means of the AMS Council. An agenda (attached) and ballot were distributed.

The business at hand was a request that Council approve the attached "MESSAGE OF SUPPORT FOR AND SOLIDARITY WITH THE BLACK COMMUNITY" *in the name of the Society.* This case comes before Council under the recently approved amendment to the AMS Bylaws about speaking in the name of the Society.

Thirty-three votes were received by 3pm EST (4pm EDT), June 12, 2020, distributed as follows:

30___ I approve making the proposed statement in the name of the AMS.
2 ___ I do not approve making the proposed statement in the name of the AMS.
1 ___ I abstain from the vote.

Four Council members did not respond.

Following the recently approved amendment to the AMS Bylaws about speaking in the name of the Society, since favorable votes were received from at least two-thirds of the entire membership of the Council, and no more than two votes against it were received, the Council has approved making the attached statement "MESSAGE OF SUPPORT FOR AND SOLIDARITY WITH THE BLACK COMMUNITY" *in the name of the Society.* It has been posted at ams.org .

This action shall be reviewed by the Council at its next meeting, where a favorable vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the Council shall be necessary to keep the statement in place.

Carla Savage
AMS Secretary
June 12, 2020

AMS Council
Meeting By Technical Means
Agenda
June 10, 2020

The business at hand is a request that Council approve the "MESSAGE OF SUPPORT FOR AND SOLIDARITY WITH THE BLACK COMMUNITY" (attached) *in the name of the Society.*

Action requested by 3pm EST, June 12, 2020.

Dear members of the Council,

Today, members of the AMS Board of Trustees and Council, and AMS staff leaders, met to discuss issues of racial inequity and the historical role of the AMS in racial discrimination and injustice.

This meeting by technical means is being called to ask the Council to consider and vote upon a statement in the name of the society. The bylaws that make this possible are these:

If the president and the secretary agree that a statement in the name of the Society is urgently needed and waiting for the next meeting of the Council would greatly reduce the impact of the statement, then the secretary shall communicate the proposed statement to the Council (making a good-faith effort to reach all members) and hold a vote, allowing at least one day for votes to be received after the communication. If favorable votes are received from at least two-thirds of the entire membership of the Council, and no more than two votes against it are received, then the statement will be made in the name of the Society.

The statement you will read was drafted by Ruth Charney, Bryna Kra, Kasso Okoudjou, Francis Su, Dylan Thurston, Ravi Vakil, Bianca Viray, and Judy Walker, and benefited from discussions and suggestions from many of the participants in our informal meeting today.

The Task Force referred to in the statement was created earlier this week, by me in my capacity as President, and does not require a vote or approval of the Council. I am grateful to Francis Su and Kasso Okoudjou for agreeing to co-chair this Task Force with its ambitious timeline of 3-6 months.

In the last paragraph of the statement, you will read the gratifying news that the Board of Trustees agreed this morning to create a fund to support the work of black mathematicians, with pledges from all.

I know that some members of Council, and of AMS, may be shocked to learn that AMS engaged in shameful acts of discrimination in the past. I urge you to read the material documenting some of these acts, provided in the link in the statement.

I believe that it is urgent for the AMS to express contrition as well as announce some of the positive steps that the society will take going forward. Therefore, I ask you to reach out to me, the drafters of the statement, to one another, and to do so very rapidly, in order to come to your decision on whether to make this statement in the name of the society.

The recent incidents of police brutality, threat and murder targeting Black people are the consequence of many years of systemic racism. I believe that for the AMS to truly signal support and dedication to change requires immediate strong statements, as well as future actions.

Sincerely,
Jill

Action Item

For Approval: Council is asked to approve the attached "MESSAGE OF SUPPORT FOR AND SOLIDARITY WITH THE BLACK COMMUNITY" *in the name of the Society.*

Please reply to this message by 3pm EST, June 12, 2020 with your vote:

___ I approve making the proposed statement in the name of the AMS.
___ I do not approve making the proposed statement in the name of the AMS.
___ I abstain from the vote.

American Mathematical Society MESSAGE OF SUPPORT FOR AND SOLIDARITY WITH THE BLACK COMMUNITY

In the context of the ongoing murders of Black people, the American Mathematical Society expresses its shame and grief. We condemn these most recent installments in a recurring American story. In expressing our sadness, we recognize that the commitment of the AMS to be an inclusive community and to speak out against injustice has not always been matched by corresponding actions.

The AMS is an organization with shameful episodes in its long history, some of which are well-documented [Link 1 (see below)]. We apologize for these mistakes, while realizing that this apology is not complete without a clear recognition of the depth and breadth of our mistakes.

We establish today a task force to understand this facet of the history of the AMS. Acknowledging our mistakes is not enough: we must also work to remedy them. The task force is also charged with listening to and seeking input from the mathematics community, specifically from Black mathematicians. These conversations will form the basis for actions that the AMS can undertake to rectify the systemic inequities in the mathematics community. The full charge of the committee can be found here, including a way for you to contribute your thoughts. [Link 2 (see below)]

At the same time we cannot just stand by and wait for change. The AMS is creating a fund to support and promote the work of Black mathematicians. One goal of the fund is the establishment of a fellowship to support the scholarship of Black mathematicians. This will be part of a broader effort to enact programs recommended by the task force. The AMS and all AMS Trustees have already made pledges to kick off the fund.

Documentation for Link 1:

Appendix

- At the 1936 AMS meeting at Duke University, William Claytor was barred from the (whites-only) hotel reserved for conference participants and had to stay at the private residence of an African American family. [Lor96] [Par 16, p. 227]
- In 1947, J. Ernest Wilkins, Jr. was invited by the AMS Associate Secretary to attend an AMS meeting held at the University of Georgia, but arrangements had been made for food and lodging to be provided by an African American family rather than the hotels and restaurants that were provided for white mathematicians. Ultimately he did not

participate in the meeting: “In 1947 [J. Ernest] Wilkins was a few years past the Ph. D. he had earned at the University of Chicago slightly before his nineteenth birthday. He received a letter from the AMS Associate Secretary for that region urging him to come and saying that very satisfactory arrangements had been made with which they were sure he'd be pleased: they had found a ``nice colored family'' with whom he could stay and where he would take his meals! The hospitality of the University of Georgia (and of the AMS) was not for him. This is why the meeting there was totally white.” [Lor96]

- While a professor at Howard University, David Blackwell traveled to an AMS meeting in Virginia, but upon arriving found that he was not allowed to stay at the dormitory that had been reserved for participants. He then left the meeting. [Lor96]
- In 1951, mathematicians at Fisk University requested that the AMS insert into its bylaws "explicit and effective protection of the rights of all members to participate fully freely and equally" in its affairs without regard to race. The AMS did not modify its bylaws, although it did pass a non-discriminatory motion which seems to have had limited impact. The full text of the request can be found in [Lor51].
- Some organizers of AMS meetings offered separate hotel accommodations to African American participants. For example, this occurred at the 551st meeting at Duke University in 1958.
- Some AMS meetings were held at segregated universities and colleges. For example, a sectional meeting in 1954 was held at the University of Alabama.
- In 1951, the AMS sold its library to the University of Georgia. At the time, African Americans were not allowed to use the university library. (The University of Georgia was segregated until 1961 when Hamilton Holmes and Charlayne Hunter-Gault enrolled). [Lor96]

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Documentation for Link 2:

Task Force: Understanding and documenting the historical role of AMS in racial discrimination

Goals (1) To help the mathematical community understand the historical role of the AMS in racial discrimination; (2) to consider and recommend actions addressing the impact of discrimination and inequities to the AMS Council and Board of Trustees.

To support these goals, the Task Force will gather information and resources; produce a report, and any other learning resources, for wide dissemination; and advise the Council on how to accept responsibility for the actions of the Society.

The chairs of the task force are Kasso Okoudjou and Francis Su. The task force invites feedback from the community. Please use the form below to send comments and feel free to contact the chairs of the task force or any members of the AMS leadership. The chairs plan to release a preliminary report in time for the Joint Mathematics Meetings in January 2021.

Book Donations Steering Committee

General Description
- Committee is standing
- Number of members is three
- Term is three years

Principal Activities
The steering committee sets policy guidelines, receives and assesses annual reports on activity within the program, advises AMS staff if and when policy issues arise, and stands ready to advise AMS Staff on making appropriate matches of donors and requests.

Other Activities

Miscellaneous Information
The business of this committee can be done by mail, electronic mail, or telephone, expenses which may be reimbursed by the Society.

Note to the Chair
Committee chairs should be informed, at the beginning of each fiscal period, of the budget of their committees and cautioned to remain within the budget. Such items as travel reimbursement, accommodations, and meals for guests of any kind fall within these budgets.

Work done by committees on recurring problems may have value as precedent or work done may have historical interest. Because of this, the Council has requested that a central file system be maintained for the Society by the Secretary. Committees are reminded that a copy of every sheet of paper should be deposited (say once a year) in this central file. Confidential material should be noted, so that it can be handled in a confidential manner.

Authorization
Committee was established in April 2001. See April 2001 Council Minutes, Item 6.2.
Updated: 8/09; 07/09/13 updated membership and edited Note to the Chair; 1/14 Changed name from "Books and Journals Donations Steering Committeee" to "Book Donations Steering Committee" see Council Minutes January 14, 2014, Item 3.2.

Past Members
A list of current and past members is available here:
http://www.ams.org/about-us/governance/committees/bjdonation-charge.pdf

Editorial Boards Committee

General Description

- Committee is standing. This is a committee of the Council
- Number of members is eight, six elected and two ex officio.
- Two members are elected each year in a contested election, each serving a three-year term.
- Candidates for the elected positions shall be nominated by the President
- The Secretary and Publisher are *ex officio* non-voting members

Principal Activities

The committee shall recommend appointees to certain editorial committees to the AMS President and the Council. To that end, it shall solicit suggestions for those editorial committees by consulting with managing editors, current editorial committees, and other interested parties. The committee should take into account both the interests of the publications and the overall interests of the Society. The Editorial Boards Committee shall monitor the function of the editors, alerting appropriate bodies (for example, the Committee on Publications, Council, officers, or staff) about existing or potential problems and concerns.

The committee shall recommend members for the following editorial committees and submit its recommendations for approval:

Communications of the AMS
Journal of the AMS
Mathematics of Computation
Proceedings of the AMS
Transactions of the AMS
Electronic Research Announcements
Electronic Journal of Representation Theory
Electronic Journal of Conformal Geometry and
Dynamics Collected Works
Colloquium
Contemporary Mathematics
Graduate Studies in Mathematics
History of Mathematics
Mathematical Reviews
Mathematical Surveys and Monographs
Proceedings of Symposia in Applied Mathematics
Student Mathematical Library
University Lecture Notes

All recommendations for these editorial committees go to the President for approval except for the following, which go to the Council:

Co-Managing Editors, Communications of the AMS
Managing editor of Journal of the AMS Managing
editor of Mathematics of Computation Managing
editor of Proceedings of the AMS Managing editor
of Transactions of the AMS Chair of Colloquium
Chair of Mathematical Surveys and Monographs
Chair of Mathematical Reviews

Back

Other Activities

Equal Opportunities for Women

The Business Meeting of the January 19, 1972 passed the following resolution:

Resolved that:

1. The American Mathematical Society will work actively for equal opportunities for women in the following areas:
   - A. Employment at all levels: this will include the search for a recruitment of qualified women;
   - B. Advancement and tenure in academic positions;
   - C. Admissions to graduate schools;
   - D. Graduate and postdoctoral fellowships and assistantships;
   - E. Membership on advisory boards and panels; and
2. The Society will include more women on:
   - A. Society programs and panels, including invited speakers and section chairmen; and
   - B. Society committees and governing boards.

The Council of August 29, 1972 instructed the Secretary to call part two of the resolution regularly to the attention of individuals in charge of various parts of Society programs.

The Secretary proposes to do this by distributing this sheet from time to time as follows:

Colloquium Editorial Committee
Committee on Summer Institutes
Committee on Applied Mathematics
Organizing Committees for Institutes, Seminars, and Symposia
Associate Secretaries

He asks in turn that the Associate Secretaries see that their Section Program Committee and the organizers of informal sessions and chairmen of invited twenty minute papers receive copies.

Miscellaneous Information

The Chair is elected by the EBC from among its second-year members. The Chair of EBC appoints a representative to the Committee on Publications.

The members of the Editorial Boards Committee should receive subscriptions to such journals of the named editorial committees as they wish.

This committee has been designated at **LEVEL B**.

Note to the Chair

Work done by committees with recurring agenda items may have value as precedent or work done may have historical interest. Because of this, the Council has requested that a central file system be maintained for the Society by the Secretary. Committees are reminded that records of work should be kept and submitted annually to the Secretary for archival purposes. Confidential material should be noted, so that it can be handled in a confidential manner.

Authorization
created: 1/89. *updated 8/90; 1/91; 8/91;9/92; 8/94; 1/95; 1/96; 1/99; 4/01;1/05;1/06;8/09; 12/13 Misc Info, Note, membership*

Past Members
A list of current and past members is available here:
http://www.ams.org/about-us/governance/committees/ebc-past.html

Committee on Women in Mathematics (CoWIM)

General Description
- Committee is standing
- Term is three years
- Number of members is five

Principal Activities
In order to support the broadest possible participation of women in mathematics, the Committee on Women in Mathematics (CoWIM) will collect and disseminate data, propose actions to encourage participation, career development and recognition of women in mathematics, and promote best practices within the mathematical community.

Other activities

Miscellaneous Information
The business of this committee can be done by mail, electronic mail, or telephone, expenses which may be reimbursed by the Society.

Note to the Chair
Committee chairs should be informed, at the beginning of each fiscal period, of the budget of their committees and cautioned to remain within the budget. Such items as travel reimbursement, accommodations, and meals for guests of any kind fall within these budgets.

Work done by committees on recurring problems may have value as precedent or work done may have historical interest. Because of this, the Council has requested that a central file system be maintained for the Society by the Secretary. Committees are reminded that a copy of every sheet of paper should be deposited (say once a year) in this central file. Confidential material should be noted, so that it can be handled in a confidential manner.

Authorization
Council minutes, 21 April 2012, item 4.6.2.

Past Members
A list of current and past members is available here:
http://www.ams.org/about-us/governance/committees/cowim-past.html

Committee on Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion

General Description

- Committee is standing
- Number of members is ten to thirteen
- Term is three years beginning 01 February

The members shall consist of three Council members (chosen from among the Vice Presidents and Members at Large), a member of the Board of Trustees, the President, the Executive Director, the Secretary (non-voting), and 3-6 at large members.

Principal Activities

1. Monitor and provide advice about the Society's collection and dissemination of data relevant to Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (EDI) concerns. The data should be used by the committee in bench-marking and in formulating goals. Dissemination should include periodic reports published in the *Notices*.

2. Recommend and provide advice about self-assessment tools.

3. Identify and develop programs to build diversity within the profession. Identify and organize activities to promote awareness of and education about EDI issues, such as panels or special sessions at JMM.

4. Ensure that EDI issues are considered systemically throughout AMS; identify processes that support this, such as appropriate mechanisms for interacting with other committees on issues related to diversity.

5. Review the committee's charge after five years and recommend any necessary changes.

Other Activities

Miscellaneous Information

The Committee does its work by mail, telephone and usually one face-to-face meeting a year.
This committee has been designated at **LEVEL P**.

The Council of 12 January 1993, upon recommendation of the Special Committee to Review the Committee Structure, was asked to include the following to the charges of all five policy committees:

(a) to provide advice to the leadership of the Society and make recommendations as to Society policy,
(b) to be responsible for taking a long-range view in their areas,
(c) to conduct an annual high-level review of activities and structure within their areas and evaluate progress toward Society goals,
(d) to report regularly to the membership, both in writing and by presentations at meetings,

(e) to maintain communication with the membership and awareness of their views,
(f) to coordinate with other professional organizations.

The 11 January 1994 Council approved the following resolution:

> The Council charges the committees on Education, Meetings and Conferences, Profession, Publication, and Science Policy to carry out at least every six years reviews and appraisals of Society activities in the areas of their charges and to report the results of these reviews to the Executive Committee and to the Council.

Note to the Chair
Work done by committees on recurring problems may have value as precedent or work done may have historical interest. Because of this, the Council has requested that a central file system be maintained for the Society by the Secretary. Committees are reminded that records of work should be kept and submitted annually to the Secretary for archival purposes. Confidential material should be noted, so that it can be handled in a confidential manner.

Authorization
14 January 2020 Council, Item 4.6.1; *Council created the committee.*

Past Members
A list of current and past members is available here:
http://www.ams.org/about-us/governance/committees/coedi-past.html

Dues Categories and Rates for 2021 and 2022 Recommended Rate

AMS staff recommends that the regular (high) dues rate for 2022 be set at $208 with the salary cutoff for high/low rates remaining at $90,000. This amount is a $4 (1.96%) increase over the approved 2021 dues rate. Each dues category will incur a 1.96 percent increase with the calculated amount rounded to the nearest dollar. The table shows the 2021 rate and recommended 2022 rate for each dues category.

Dues Category	2021 Rate (Approved)	2022 Rate (Recommendation)
Regular - 90,000 and above - H	204	208
Regular - below 90,000 - L	153	156
Reg - Introductory Member - E	77	78
Contributing	306	312
Family - low	153	156
Family - high	204	208
Family - low - no sub	133	136
Family - high - no sub	184	188
Reciprocity outside US	102	104
Reciprocity in US - high	204	208
Reciprocity in US - low	153	156
Retired	77	78
Affiliate	20	20
Graduate Student	51	52
Student	51	52
Unemployed - Variable	0, 20, 51	0, 20, 52
Life 60	1020	1040
Life 50	2040	2080
Life 40	3060	3120
Life Recip 60	510	520
Life Recip 50	1020	1040
Life Recip 40	1530	1560

Torina Lewis
Associate Executive Director
December, 2020

Committee on Publications (CPub)
2020 Annual Report

A meeting of the AMS Committee on Publications (CPub) was held on Friday, October 16, 2020 via Zoom web conference. Douglas Arnold, Chair presided.

Actions taken by CPub:

- **Minutes of Business by Email**
  The October 22, 2019 minutes of business by email were approved. The business conducted was to approve the minutes of the September 20-21, 2019 CPub meeting.

- **Update from the Subcommittee Investigating Double-Blind Refereeing**
  At its 2018 meeting, upon the recommendation of President Elect Jill Pipher, CPub moved to form a subcommittee charged with considering whether double-blind refereeing should be instituted for some or all AMS journals. The subcommittee was asked to focus solely on the matter of policy (i.e., whether double-blind refereeing is a policy that reflects AMS's standards and goals), exclusive of implementation.

  In 2019, CPub felt that more work needed to be done by the subcommittee for developing a recommendation. The subcommittee continued its investigation of double-blind refereeing with David Morrison as Chair.

  The subcommittee found that one of the challenges about investigating double-blind refereeing was that there hasn't been a study with data that they could refer to in the field of mathematics. There have been studies in other fields, but are they predictive of what would happen in mathematics? The subcommittee did an investigation into what other groups of mathematicians might have thought about this issue in the past and discovered that in 2012, the committee for the *American Mathematical Monthly* (published by MAA) had been considering double-blind refereeing. The MAA report had an excellent analysis of the pros and cons on this issue. With permission, the report was included as a sub document of the AMS subcommittee's report.

  The subcommittee's report and recommendation to implement a double-blind refereeing policy for all AMS journals (and perhaps even for its books) was unanimously endorsed by CPub. The subcommittee's report and an implementation plan (drafted by AMS Publishing staff) will be included in the January 2021 Council agenda with CPub's recommendation for approval.

- **Actions Required for *Communications of the AMS* (CAMS)**
  1. Since CAMS is a new journal, the charge for the Editorial Boards Committee needs to be updated to include overseeing the recommendations for nominations to the CAMS committee.

  CPub voted unanimously to recommend to Council that "*Communications of the AMS*" be added to the list of editorial boards in the* Principal Activities *section of the Editorial Boards Committee charge.

2. The Chief Editors of the AMS primary journals are designated as Council members in the Bylaws: http://www.ams.org/about-us/governance/bylaws/bylaws#art4 Council membership cannot change without modifying the Bylaws, which would require a vote of the entire Society in the annual election.

Since CAMS *will be considered an AMS primary journal, the question of whether or not the co-chief editors of* CAMS *automatically become Council members will be included in the 2021 CPub agenda.*

Discussion items and informational reports provided by staff:

- **Overview of AMS Policies:**
  1. The role of the Committee on Publications and its Charge
  2. *AMS Conflict of Interest Policy for Officers and Committee Members*
  3. *AMS Policy on a Welcoming Environment*
  4. Society Governance
  5. AMS Publishing Division Structure – Robert Harington (Associate Executive Director for Publishing) gave an overview of the structure of the Publishing Division's organization.
- **Report from the AMS Executive Director**
- **Report from the AMS Publisher**
- **Report from the AMS Executive Editor for Mathematical Reviews/MathSciNet®**
- ***Communications of the AMS* (CAMS) –** It was noted that in April, 2020, as recommended by CPub, Council approved the following:
  1. The name for the new journal: *Communications of the American Mathematical Society* (CAMS).
  2. Two Co-Chief Editors for a term effective 8/2/2020 - 1/31/2025: Ralph Cohen (Stanford University) and Qiang Du (Columbia University).
  3. The creation of the CAMS Editorial Committee and approval of its charge.

  The new CAMS Editorial Board hopes to establish and maintain the highest level of standards on the order of the Journal of the AMS. It was also mentioned that there are no page restrictions for CAMS so potential authors can consider submitting longer papers.
- **Issues Raised in the 2019 Report of the CPub Subcommittee to Review the AMS Primary Research Journals –** There were three main concerns raised during CPub's 2019 review of the AMS primary research journals (*Journal of the AMS [JAMS]*, *Mathematics of Computation [MCOM]*, *Proceedings of the AMS [PAMS]*, *Transactions of the AMS [TAMS]*):
  1. Journal backlogs
  2. Acceptance rates across editors
  3. Appropriateness of coverage – specifically JAMS and its statement of scope. *Doug Arnold will discuss the possibility of modifying the JAMS statement of scope with the new JAMS Managing Editor after being seated in February, 2021.*

- **List of Policies and Position Statements Related to Publishing and Approved by Council and ECBT**
  A comprehensive record of policies and position statements related to publishing (some recommended by CPub) and approved by Council and ECBT since January 1995 will be updated as needed and made available to CPub members upon request.

- **The Transition to Open Access in the Mathematics Scholarly Publishing Sector**
  The outcome of the letter to the White House, for which AMS was a signatory, was discussed. There seems to be a slight backing off from zero embargo period by the federal government. Also discussed were different publication models including subscription and various forms of open access, and the balance of factors such as openness and the needs of the authors and readers with the necessity for financial sustainability.

- **CPub Sponsored Panel at the Joint Mathematics Meeting**
  At each Joint Mathematics Meeting (JMM), every AMS policy committee automatically has a panel slot available to them. At its 2021 meeting, CPub will revisit the opportunity of having a sponsored panel starting at the JMM in 2022.

Other Business:

- **2021 Annual Review**
  CPub's charge calls for reviews according to the following schedule:
  - Year 1: AMS Book Program
  - Year 2: Primary Journals (JAMS, MCOM, PAMS, TAMS)
  - **Year 3**: Member Journals (*Bulletin*, *Notices*, *Abstracts*) and All Other Journals (electronic only, translation, and distributed journals)

  Since the **Year 3** review did not take place in 2020, the Year 3 evaluation of the Member and "All Other" Journals will be conducted in 2021.

- **Next Meeting**
  The next CPub meeting will be held ***September 24-25, 2021*** at the Providence, RI headquarters.

Douglas N. Arnold
Chair, Committee on Publications
Robert M. Harington
Associate Executive Director, AMS Publishing
November 19, 2020

2020 Members: Douglas N. Arnold (Chair), Ralph L. Cohen, Daniel S. Freed, Sergei Gelfand, Javad Mashreghi, David R. Morrison, Gaston Mandata N'Guerekata, Ken Ono, Jill Catherine Pipher, Victor Reiner, Catherine A. Roberts, Carla D. Savage, Brooke E. Shipley, Bianca Viray, Amie Wilkinson

REPORT OF THE "DOUBLE-BLIND SUBCOMMITTEE" OF THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY'S COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS

OCTOBER 5, 2020

The Committee on Publications charged our subcommittee with examining a possible change in refereeing procedures to so-called double-blind refereeing (in which the author is asked to prepare a draft of the submission which does not reveal the authorship, and the author's identity is not provided to the referee).

We learned that a similar committee of the Mathematical Association of America (MAA) had examined this issue in 2012, compiling a clear list of pros and cons. We adopt the MAA analysis, and attach their report to this one. We encourage readers of the MAA report to focus on details and references concerning implicit bias, as well as the detailed analysis of the pros and cons of making such a change.

The recommendation of the MAA committee was based in large part on data (for the *American Mathematical Monthly*) concerning acceptance rates by author gender. Such data is not available to us, since the AMS has not solicited gender information about its authors. The recommendation of the MAA committee was that, in the absence of data clearly showing bias, and in light of the burden which such a policy would presumably impose, the change should not be made.

However, in 2015 the change to double-blind refereeing *was* made at the MAA, and this committee benefitted from some December 2019 correspondence between AMS Executive Director Catherine Roberts and Managing Editor of MAA Journals Bonnie Ponce which indicated that the difficulties anticipated in the MAA committee report had not in fact occurred: authors are cooperative, very few referees are resistant, and in the judgment of the Managing Editor the quality of referee reports has improved under the new policy.

This committee is swayed by the arguments in favor of double-blind peer review to reduce bias in the refereeing process, asking authors to "blind" their submissions and asking referees to explicitly focus on content rather than authorship. We recommend that the American Mathematical Society adopt a double-blind refereeing policy for all of

its journals, and perhaps even for its books.[1] This policy is not intended to restrict the activities of authors in any way (other than the request to submit a manuscript free of author-identifying information). Authors may give talks about the work, distribute signed preprints, deposit said preprints in electronic archives, etc.

We go a bit further in our recommendation, with some suggested language which could be conveyed to referees:

> The American Mathematical Society asks that its referees produce reports based on the mathematical content of submitted articles rather than the identity of the author(s) of the submitted article. In line with this, you are being sent a copy of the submitted paper in which author-identifying information is absent, and we ask you not to seek out the identity of the author(s). (We understand that you may have already seen this article elsewhere, and may already be aware of the identity of the author(s); in that case, we ask you to set this in-formation aside and proceed on the basis of the content alone.)

We believe that such a policy would quite likely lead to a reduction of bias in the refereeing process. This is not a data-based belief, since there is no data, but rather a belief that referees will rise to the challenge and make an additional effort to perform their task in a bias-free manner.

[1] We understand that the process of making a publication decision about a book is quite different from that for a research article, but we would encourage book editors to solicit at least one double-blind review for each manuscript they are considering.

Attachment to the REPORT of the
"DOUBLE-BLIND SUBCOMMITEE"

DOUBLE-BLIND REFEREEING FOR THE *AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL MONTHLY*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE
JUNE 14, 2012

THE COMMITTEE AND ITS CHARGE

This committee was convened in January 2012 by Scott Chapman, editor of the *American Mathematical Monthly*, to examine the merits of changing the method by which submissions to the *Monthly* are reviewed for publication. Currently, when a submission is sent to referees for review, the manuscript contains the names of the author(s).

The formation of this committee derived from a concern of the Mathematical Association of America's Council on Publications and Communications: Does this practice result in biased decisions? They asked that the *Monthly* consider an alternative reviewing practice in which the identity of a paper's author(s) is concealed from its referees. Such a process is called *double blind* because neither reviewers nor authors are informed of each other's identity.

In examining this issue, we considered the practices of other mathematics journals as well as journals in other academic disciplines, laid out arguments in favor of double-blind refereeing as well as arguments against, and examined several years' worth of acceptance/rejection data for *Monthly* submissions. We present each in turn and then close with our recommendation.

BACKGROUND: OTHER DISCIPLINES

There is variation in single-blind versus double-blind refereeing depending on the academic field. By and large, journals in the natural sciences (including mathematics) do not use double-blind refereeing. Reviewers

know the identity of the author(s). A few science journals have begun to use double-blind reviewing, and there has been extensive discussion of its merits [2, 3].

In humanities and social sciences, however, double-blind review is the norm. Economics is an exception, where single-blind remains the standard. At *The American Economic Review*, Blank has found that acceptance rates are lower and reports more critical when the referee is unaware of the author's identity, but no significant difference based on gender of the author was found [1].

ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR

The reason to consider double-blind refereeing is to reduce bias in the review process. We assume that the decision to publish an article in the *Monthly* should be based solely on the quality of the article. Knowing the identity of the author(s) has the potential to inappropriately influence a referee's opinion.

Attributes of an author's identity that might allow for implicit or explicit bias include seniority, nationality, ethnicity, and institutional affiliation. To the extent that double-blind refereeing prevents knowledge of the author's identity, it eliminates all forms of bias. However, the MAA's Publications and Communications Council is particularly concerned with gender bias, and examples from other contexts lend credence to this concern: orchestra auditions and review of academic *curricula vitae* for promotion/tenure.

At one time, orchestras had prospective musicians audition in full view of their evaluators. Then, a change was made to this process and prospective orchestra members auditioned behind a curtain so their identities (and, in particular, their genders) were concealed. The result was increased hiring of women by symphony orchestras. See [4].

In [5], a controlled study was performed in which 238 academic psychologists were given *curricula vitae* of scholars to evaluate as potential new departmental hires and for promotion/tenure. Identical documents were given to the evaluators except that in some cases the name of the fictitious candidate was clearly male and in some cases clearly female. The evaluators (be they men or women) were more likely to recommend hiring the candidate when the given name was male. Since the documents reviewed were identical except for the given name of the candidate, the conclusion is that gender bias influenced the decision.

Even in the absence of any evidence of bias, one could argue that eliminating any *appearance* of bias has an intrinsic value; it adds to authors' confidence that their work will be fairly reviewed.

Finally, double-blind refereeing sends a message to reviewers that only the writing matters, not the writer.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST

Various arguments have been offered against the implementation of double-blind refereeing.

To begin, absent any evidence there is a problem to be solved, adding an extra layer of effort and bureaucracy is wasteful. That is, unless we have reason to believe decisions are being made in a biased fashion, there is no reason to change the current system.

Referees may find the identity of the author useful in judging the correctness of a paper. The rationale is as follows: The work of a well-regarded author is more likely to be correct than a submission from an unknown writer (or worse, one with a reputation for producing shoddy work). As it is not always possible to check every detail in a paper, confidence in the author yields confidence in the manuscript.

Hiding an author's identity may be nearly impossible. As many authors present their work at conferences and post their preprints to services such as `arXiv.org` or on their own webpages, a simple Google search using text from the article will readily unmask the writer. Further, authors often cite their own work and an examination of the bibliography will significantly narrow the range of possible authors. Thus, double-blind refereeing is difficult to achieve, as the identity of the author(s) is easily discovered. In fact, because it may be easy to identify an authors identity, double-blind refereeing may be viewed as an *illusion* of objectivity, providing no real protection against bias.

Some referees tailor their comments based on the mathematical "age" of the author. Kinder, more helpful remarks are given to a rejected paper of a young, inexperienced author; terser, more direct language would be used only for a seasoned professional.

In order to implement double-blind refereeing it is not sufficient to remove the author's name from the title page. The article would need to be written in a manner so the author's identity is deliberately concealed. This adds a burden to authors and potentially squelches good writing style. To create a compelling, engaging narrative, the author may need to revise an accepted paper significantly. Thus, double-blind refereeing would diminish the quality of the writing running contrary to the *Monthly*'s core value.

Finally, some referees may resent the double-blind process and refuse to review papers. Given the large volume of submissions received by the *Monthly*, we can ill afford to lose a segment of the mathematical community as referees.

Attachment to the REPORT of the
"DOUBLE-BLIND SUBCOMMITEE"

DATA

Because of the MAA Publication Council's particular concern with gender bias, we examined the experience of authors of submissions to the *Monthly*. We analyzed 3951 submissions to the *Monthly* from the recent past. For each paper, we determined the number of male, female, and unknown-gender authors as well as the accept/reject decision of the manuscript.

Overall, the acceptance rate for these manuscript was 12.7%. Most papers had three or fewer authors and the following chart shows the overall acceptance rate as a function of the number of authors:

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The committee finds merit in many (though not all) of the arguments on both sides of the issue. While we are fully committed to the eradication of improper bias, if bias were not operating in this context, then the move to double-blind refereeing would be a burden and not an asset.

Thus we are strongly influenced by the data[1] we examined. The clearest picture arises from single-author papers for men and women, and what is very close to equal acceptance rates for all such submissions. We have some speculations as to why double-author papers have varying acceptance

[1]The data do show that many more *Monthly* articles are authored by men than by women. This, we assume, was the motivation for the MAA's Publication Council to raise this issue. Our findings indicate that cause of this disparity is not the *Monthly*'s review process.

rates, but given the result on single-author papers, we do not believe that this is an instance of bias. And while the acceptance rates for all-female multiple-author papers is noticeably low, there are very few papers in this category, and the acceptance of even one or two more papers would change the statistics dramatically.

No member of the committee had a strong opinion either in favor of or opposed to double-blind refereeing. On balance, our collective opinion is that absent a clear reason to adopt this policy, we find that the *Monthly* is well served by its current practice and recommend that it not adopt double-blind refereeing.

REFERENCES

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Double-Blind Refereeing: Implementation

AMS Production staff will implement double-blind refereeing for all AMS journals once approved by AMS Council.

There are no logistical obstacles to implementation.

Implementation of double-blind refereeing will involve working with EditFlow to adjust submission parameters, along a with minor reconfigurations to the journal production workflow. There's a simple switch that turns on support for double-blind in EditFlow. This switch leads to article identifiers being no longer made from author names. All webpages that are shown to referees do not reveal author names, and all templates for emails sent to referees only contain the article's title, not its authors.

AMS Production recommends phasing in AMS journals for double-blind refereering over the course of 2021 to allow for adjustments to the procedures as needed, with the goal of all AMS journals participating in double-blind peer review by the end of 2021.

Robert Harington
Associate Executive Director, AMS Publishing

American Mathematical Society
2020 Committee on Education Meeting

The AMS Committee on Education (COE) met October 22 and 23, 2020 virtually via ZOOM.

Katherine Stevenson (California State University, Northridge) is Chair of the Committee in 2020.

This year's meeting began on the evening of the 22nd, which provided an overview of COE's purpose and objectives, along with reports by AMS Executive Director Catherine Roberts and AMS Associate Executive Director Karen Saxe. The business meeting continued on October 23rd.

Committee Actions:

1. A subcommittee was formed to advise the Council on selecting speakers for the AMS lecture related to education at JMM. It was noted that Council approved the lecture and committee structure and this will be a committee of the Council.

2. A subcommittee nominated Solomon Friedberg as the recipient of the 2021 AMS Award for Impact on the Teaching and Learning Mathematics Award.

3. A joint subcommittee with the Committee on Science Policy will be asked to review AMS participation in AAAS Section Q (Education).

4. The COE expressed general support for the paraDIGMS (Diversity in Graduate Mathematical Sciences) project. A joint subcommittee with the Committee on the Profession (CoProf) was appointed to advise the Education Department on this and other projects related to addressing systemic change in graduate education.

5. A subcommittee was created to respond to the impact of the pandemic on academic transitions from high school to college mathematics.

6. A "Federal Education Policy Liaison Subcommittee" was formed in 2019 to work with the Office of Government Relations as needed, providing feedback on policies and reports coming out of federal offices. This subcommittee will continue its work.

7. A subcommittee was formed to plan for the 2021 Mini-Conference and the COE panel at the JMM in Seattle, WA in 2022, with a linked theme.

8. A subcommittee was formed to continue to review and make recommendations for career teaching faculty based on a report from a 2019-2020 joint CoProf/COE subcommittee.

The third annual Mini-Conference on Education, titled *What can we do to support math majors and grad students in the time of pandemic?* was cancelled due to low registration, which we believe was related to the pandemic.

Previous reports, the committee charge, and the current committee roster are available on the COE webpage: www.ams.org/about-us/governance/committees/coe-home.

Abbe Herzig
Director of Education
November 25, 2020

Committee on the Profession (CoProf)
Annual Report
2020

The Committee on the Profession (CoProf) held its annual meeting on October 17-18, 2020, virtually via Zoom. Wilfrid Gangbo (University of California, Los Angeles) chaired the meeting. Highlights of the full agenda are summarized in this document.

Agenda items that were endorsed by CoProf and will be taken to the Council for consideration:

- **Requiring AMS Membership of Centennial Fellowship and the Joan and Joseph Birman Fellowship for Women Scholars applicants:** CoProf recommended that the eligibility criteria for the Centennial Fellowship and the Joan and Joseph Birman Fellowship for Women Scholars require applicants to be members of the AMS.
- **Centennial Fellowship:** At the request of the Council in its January 2020 meeting, CoProf reviewed the prize description of the Centennial Fellowship. A recommendation was made to update the description of the fellowship.
- **Mathematics Programs that Make a Difference:** After discussing the subcommittee's report, CoProf recommended that the Mathematics Programs that Make a Difference become an AMS Council award and be bestowed at the JMM Awards Ceremony. CoProf also recommended a slight revision to the description of the program.
- **Fellowships and Prizes:** Douglas Allen reported on the development committee's recent activities and provided recommendations for CoProf to endorse. CoProf recommended the creation of an AMS Fellowship in support of Black Mathematicians, a Ciprian Foias Prize in Operator Theory (with an amendment to the description), and a series of Undergraduate Opportunity Awards.
- **AMS-MAA-Siam Joint Committee on Employment Opportunities (JCEO):** CoProf recommended that the JCEO committee be dissolved because its charge is no longer relevant.
- **AMS-ASA-MAA-Siam Data Committee (JTDATA):** CoProf recommended the charge of the committee be amended to include one non-voting member from the following societies, the Association for Women in Mathematics, the Caucus for Women in Statistics, and the National Association of Mathematicians.
- **Committee on Professional Ethics (COPE):** On April 25, 2020, the Council asked CoProf to study a report from COPE that recommended possible changes in the AMS Ethical Guidelines. A CoProf subcommittee recommended several modifications to the AMS Ethical Guidelines. CoProf voted to forward the recommendations to Council.

Other topics of discussion included transitioning the paraDIGMS program to an AMS program that focuses on diversity in graduate mathematics. Megan Turcotte will review membership related items in the By-Laws in consultation with the Office of the Secretary to bring more precise language to CoProf regarding a By-Law amendment.

After a lengthy conversation, CoProf compiled several suggestions to be forwarded to the Committee on Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (CoEDI). Wilfrid Gangbo has reviewed the recommendations and will forward the following suggestions to CoEDI for consideration:

1. Establish joint initiatives and partnerships with minority-serving organizations (NAM, TODAS, SCANAS, HBCUs).
2. Enhance the culture of the mathematics community by strongly recommending that applicants complement mathematical contributions with a well-articulated broad impact on society.
3. Promote the equality of minority mathematicians within the broader context of the mathematical community.

CoProf also appointed three subcommittees, Members and Member Benefits, JMM Panel 2020/Impact of the Pandemic on the Profession, and a joint committee, Systemic Change at the Graduate Level with the Committee on Education (COE). CoProf members of the joint CoProf/CoE subcommittee tasked to assess the needs of career teaching faculty (CTF) in research departments will develop a policy statement expressing AMS support for CTF in research departments.

CoProf will hold its next meeting on September 25-26, 2021, at AMS Headquarters.

Torina Lewis
Associate Executive Director
November, 2020

AMS Centennial Fellowship for 2021-2022

The AMS Centennial Research Fellowship Program make an award annually to an outstanding mathematician to help further their career in research. The primary selection criterion for the Centennial Fellowship is the excellence of the candidate's research.

The eligibility rules are as follows.

- Preference will be given to candidates who have not had extensive fellowship support in the past.
- Recipients may not hold the Centennial Fellowship concurrently with another major research award such as a Sloan fellowship, NSF Postdoctoral fellowship, or CAREER award.
- Under normal circumstances, the fellowship cannot be deferred.
- A recipient of the fellowship shall have held his or her doctoral degree for at least three years and not more than twelve years at the inception of the award (that is, received between September 1, 2009 and September 1, 2018).
- Applications will be accepted from those currently holding a tenured, tenure track, post-doctoral, or comparable (at the discretion of the selection committee) position at an institution in North America.

For any program, fellowship, prize or award that has a maximum period of eligibility after receipt of the doctoral degree, the selection committee may use discretion in making exceptions to the limit on eligibility for candidates whose careers have been interrupted for reasons such as family or health. The fellowship to be awarded for 2021-2022 will be in the amount of $50,000. Acceptance of the fellowship cannot be postponed. Note that no overhead costs will be covered by this grant.

The number of fellowships to be awarded is small and depends on the amount of money contributed to the program. The Society will supplement contributions as needed to ensure that one fellowship is awarded for the 2021-2022 academic year. Information about the current fellowship winner can be found **here** and the list of previous fellowship winners can be found on the **Prizes and Awards**page.

Support is paid to the university/department to be used for course release, research-related travel, and research-related expenses. Applications should include a **cogent plan** indicating how the fellowship will be used. The plan should include travel to at least one other institution and should demonstrate that the fellowship will be used for more than reduction of teaching at the candidate's home institution. The selection committee will consider the plan in addition to the quality of the candidate's research and will try to award the fellowship to those for whom the award would make a real difference in the development of their research careers. Work in all areas of mathematics, including interdisciplinary work, is eligible.

The 2021-2022 Joan and Joseph Birman Fellowship for Women Scholars

The Joan and Joseph Birman Fellowship for Women Scholars is a mid-career research fellowship specially designed to fit the unique needs of women. The fellowships are open only to women. This fellowship program, established in 2017, is made possible by a generous gift from Joan and Joseph Birman.

The fellowship seeks to address the paucity of women at the highest levels of research in mathematics by giving exceptionally talented women extra research support during their mid-career years.

The most likely awardee is a mid-career woman, based at a U.S. academic institution, with a well-established research record in a core area of mathematics. The fellowship will be directed toward those for whom the award will make a real difference in the development of their research career. Candidates must have a carefully thought-through research plan for the fellowship period. Special circumstances (such as time taken off for care of children or other family members) may be taken into consideration in making the award. The fellowship can be used to provide additional time for research of the awardee, or opportunities to work with collaborators. This may include, but is not limited to, course buy-outs, travel money, childcare support, or support to attend special research programs. Note that no overhead costs will be covered by this grant.

The award for the 2021-2022 academic year will be in the amount of $50,000.

The application form requires the following to be submitted through the online application system,MathPrograms.org.

The Birman Fellowship Selection Committee

General Description

- Committee is standing
- Number of members is five
- Term is two years ending June 30 (work actually begins in December)
- Committee is appointed by the President

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the committee is to review applications and rank the top applicants for the award of fellowships. The award amount and timing will be set by the Board of Trustees, given the current endowment. Committee members may not serve as reference writers for Birman Fellowship applicants.

Fellowship Description

The Joan and Joseph Birman Fellowship for Women Scholars provides mid-career fellowships for research in mathematics. The fellowships are specially designed to fit the unique needs of women and are open only to women.

Fellowship Details

The funds can be used by successful candidates to provide additional time for research of the awardee, or opportunities for the awardee to work with collaborators. This may include, but is not limited to, course buy-outs, travel money, childcare support, or support to attend special research programs

Miscellaneous Information

The Committee conducts its business by email and teleconferencing and does not require any travel.

Note to the Chair

Work done by committees with recurring agenda items may have value as precedent or work done may have historical interest. Because of this, the Council has requested that a central file system be maintained for the Society by the Secretary. Committees are reminded that records of work should be kept and submitted annually to the Secretary for archival purposes. Confidential material should be noted, so that it can be handled in a confidential manner.

Authorization

29 April 2017 Council Minutes, Item 4.6.2. Committee was created and charge was approved.

15 January 2019 Council Minutes, Item 4.7.2. Added the phrase “Committee members may not serve as reference writers for fellowship applicants.”

Proposed Changes to the

Award for Mathematics Programs that Make a Difference
(current description with red text inserted and changes indicated.)

This Award for Mathematics Programs that Make a Difference was established in 2005 by the AMS's Committee on the Profession to compile and publish a series of profiles of programs that:

1. aim to bring more persons from underrepresented backgrounds into some portion of the pipeline beginning at the undergraduate level and leading to advanced degrees in mathematics and professional success, or retain them once in the pipeline;
2. have achieved documentable success in doing so; and
3. are potentially replicable models.

About this Award

This award brings recognition to outstanding programs that have successfully addressed the issues of underrepresented groups in mathematics. Examples of such groups include racial and ethnic minorities, women, low-income students, and first-generation college students.

One program is selected each year by a Selection Committee appointed by the AMS President ~~the AMS Committee on the Profession~~ and is awarded US$1,000 provided by the Mark Green and Kathryn Kert Green Fund for Inclusion and Diversity.

Preference is given to programs with significant participation by underrepresented minorities. Note that programs aimed at pre-college students are eligible only if there is a significant component of the program benefiting individuals from underrepresented groups at or beyond the undergraduate level. Nomination of one's own institution or program, is permitted and encouraged.

Nomination Deadline: ~~15 September 2021~~ 30 June 2021

Nomination Procedure: The letter of nomination should describe the specific program being nominated and the achievements that make the program an outstanding success. A strong nomination typically includes a description of the program's activities and goals, a brief history of the program, evidence of its effectiveness, and statements from participants about its impact. The letter of nomination should not exceed two pages, with supporting documentation not to exceed three more pages. Up to three supporting letters may be included in addition to these five pages. Nomination of the writer's own institution or program is permitted. Non-winning nominations will automatically be reconsidered for the award for the next two years.

Current AMS Ethical Guidelines

http://www.ams.org/about-us/governance/policy-statements/sec-ethics

ETHICAL GUIDELINES OF THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

Adopted by the Council of the American Mathematical Society in January 2005 so as to speak in the name of the Society. Modified by the Council of the American Mathematical Society in January 2019.

To assist in its chartered goal, "...the furtherance of the interests of mathematical scholarship and research ...", and to help in the preservation of that atmosphere of mutual trust and ethical behavior required for science to prosper, the Council of the American Mathematical Society sets forth the following ethical guidelines. These guidelines reflect its expectations of behavior both for AMS members, as well as for all individuals and institutions in the wider mathematical community, including those engaged in the education or employment of mathematicians or in the publication of mathematics. These guidelines are not a complete expression of the principles that underlie them. The guidelines are not meant to be a complete list of all ethical issues. They will be modified and amplified by events and experience. These are guidelines, not a collection of rigid rules.

The AMS cannot enforce these guidelines, however, and it cannot substitute for individual responsibility or for the responsibility of the mathematical community at large.

I. MATHEMATICAL RESEARCH AND ITS PRESENTATION

The public reputation for honesty and integrity of the mathematical community and of the Society is its collective treasure and its publication record is its legacy.

The knowing presentation of another person's mathematical discovery as one's own constitutes plagiarism and is a serious violation of professional ethics. Plagiarism may occur for any type of work, whether written or oral and whether published or not.

The correct attribution of mathematical results is essential, both because it encourages creativity, by benefiting the creator whose career may depend on the recognition of the work and because it informs the community of when, where, and sometimes how original ideas entered into the chain of mathematical thought. To that end, mathematicians have certain responsibilities, which include the following:

- To endeavor to be knowledgeable in their field, especially about work related to their research;
- To give appropriate credit, even to unpublished materials and announced results (because the knowledge that something is true or false is valuable, however it is obtained);
- To publish full details of results that are announced without unreasonable delay, because claiming a result in advance of its having been achieved with reasonable certainty injures the community by restraining those working toward the same goal;
- To use no language that suppresses or improperly detracts from the work of others;
- To correct in a timely way or to withdraw work that is erroneous.

A claim of independence may not be based on ignorance of widely disseminated results. On appropriate occasions, it may be desirable to offer or accept joint authorship when independent researchers find that they have produced identical results. All the authors listed for a paper, however, must have made a significant contribution to its content, and all who have made such a contribution must be offered the opportunity to be listed as an author. Because the free exchange of ideas necessary to promote research is possible only when every individual's contribution is properly recognized, the Society will not knowingly publish anything that violates this principle.

II. SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF MATHEMATICIANS

The Society promotes mathematical research together with its unrestricted dissemination, and to that end encourages all to engage in this endeavor. Mathematical ability must be respected wherever it is found, without regard to race, gender, ethnicity, age, sexual orientation, religious belief, political belief, or disability.

The growing importance of mathematics in society at large and of public funding of mathematics may increasingly place members of the mathematical community in conflicts of interest. The appearance of bias in reviewing, refereeing, or in funding decisions must be scrupulously avoided, particularly where decisions may affect one's own research, that of colleagues, or of one's students. When conflicts of interest occur, one should withdraw from the decision-making process.

A recommendation accurately reflecting the writer's views is often given only on the understanding that it be kept confidential; therefore, a request for a recommendation must be assumed to carry an implicit promise of confidentiality, unless there is a statement to the contrary. Similarly, a referee's report is normally provided with the understanding that the name of the writer be withheld from certain interested parties, and the referee must be anonymous unless otherwise indicated in advance. The writer of the recommendation or report must respond fairly and keep confidential any privileged information, personal or mathematical, that the writer receives. If the requesting individual, institution, agency or company becomes aware that confidentiality or anonymity cannot be maintained, that should be immediately communicated.

Where choices must be made and conflicts are unavoidable, as with editors or those who decide on appointments or promotions, it is essential to keep careful records that would demonstrate the process was indeed fair when inspected at a later time.

Freedom to publish must sometimes yield to security concerns, but mathematicians should resist excessive secrecy demands whether by government or private institutions.

When mathematical work may affect the public health, safety or general welfare, it is the responsibility of mathematicians to disclose the implications of their work to their employers and to the public, if necessary. Should this bring retaliation, the Society will examine the ways in which it may want to help the "whistle-blower'', particularly when the disclosure has been made to the Society.

No one should be exploited by the offer of a temporary position at an unreasonably low salary and/or an unreasonably heavy workload.

III. EDUCATION AND GRANTING OF DEGREES

Holding a Ph.D. degree is virtually indispensable to an academic career in mathematics and is becoming increasingly important as a certificate of competence in the wider job market. An institution granting a degree in mathematics is certifying that competence and must take full responsibility for it by ensuring the high level and originality of the Ph.D. dissertation work, and sufficient knowledge by the recipient of important branches of mathematics outside the scope of the thesis. Mathematicians and organizations involved in advising graduate students should fully inform them about the employment prospects they may face upon completion of their degrees.

IV. PUBLICATIONS

Editors are responsible for the timely refereeing of articles and must judge articles by the state of knowledge at the time of submission. Editors should accept a paper for publication only if they are reasonably certain the paper is correct.

The contents of submitted manuscript should be regarded by a journal as privileged information. If the contents of a paper become known in advance of publication solely as a result of its submission to or handling by a journal, and if a later paper based on knowledge of the privileged information is received anywhere (by the same or another journal), then any editor aware of the facts should refuse or delay publication of the later paper until after publication of the first---unless the first author agrees to earlier publication of the later paper.

At the time a manuscript is submitted, editors should notify authors whenever a large backlog of accepted papers may produce inordinate delay in publication. A journal may not delay publication of a paper for reasons of an editor's self interest or of any interest other than the author's. The published article should bear the date on which the manuscript was originally submitted to the journal for publication, together with the dates of any revisions. Editors must be given and accept full scientific responsibility for their journals; when a demand is made by an outside agency for prior review or censorship of articles, that demand should be resisted and, in any event, knowledge of the demand should be made public.

Both editors and referees must respect the confidentiality of materials submitted to them unless these materials have previously been made public, and above all may not appropriate to themselves ideas in work submitted to them or do anything that would impair the rights of authors to the fruits of their labors. Editors must preserve the anonymity of referees unless there is a credible allegation of misuse.

All mathematical publishers, particularly those who draw without charge on the resources of the mathematical community through the use of unpaid editors and referees, must recognize that they have made a compact with the community to disseminate information, and that compact must be weighed in their business decisions.

The Society will not take part in the publishing, printing or promoting of any research journal where there is some acceptance criterion, stated or unstated, that conflicts with the principles of these guidelines. It will promote the quick refereeing and timely publication of articles accepted to its journals.

look at the outcomes of their programs and consider their effectiveness in terms of promoting talent among the full range of students.

The Ethical Guidelines of the AMS:
Analysis of the report from COPE and Recommendations for CoProf

A subcommittee of the Committee on the Profession, consisting of Ellen Eischen, Solomon Friedberg (Chair) and Julie Mitchell, was charged with reviewing the COPE Review of the Ethical Guidelines of the AMS and then making recommendations for changes to these guidelines. This is the report of this subcommittee.

AMS Ethical Guidelines were adopted by the AMS Council in January 2005, and modified in January 2019. The Guidelines are organized in four parts:
I. Mathematical Research and Presentation
II. Social Responsibilities of Mathematicians
III. Education and Granting of Degrees
IV. Publications.
The guidelines are not enforced by the AMS and are regarded as advisory.
The subcommittee reviewed these guidelines and the points raised for consideration by the COPE review. We suggest the following changes to the guidelines (changes in red):

1. The COPE report notes various ways in which communication of mathematics takes place that are outside the scope of the prior guidelines. In reflection of this, we recommend that the bullet point in I. Mathematical Research and Presentation stating

- "*To give appropriate credit, even to unpublished materials and announced results (because the knowledge that something is true or false is valuable, however it is obtained)*"

be changed to

- "*To give appropriate credit, even to unpublished materials, materials on websites, and announced results (because the knowledge that something is true or false is valuable, however it is obtained)"*

2. The COPE report makes a number of suggestions around the statement in II. Social Responsibilities of Mathematicians
"*Mathematical ability must be respected wherever it is found, without regard to race, gender, ethnicity, age, sexual orientation, religious belief, political belief, or disability.*"

We agree that this statement is not sufficiently strong and has not always been effective. We suggest that it be replaced by the more elaborate statement, which includes a motivation and an evaluation component:
"*It is important to mathematics as a whole that the profession draw upon the talents of all. Mathematical ability must be encouraged and promoted wherever it is found, without regard to race, gender, ethnicity, age, sexual orientation, religious belief, political belief, or disability. It is important that mathematics departments look at the outcomes of their programs and consider their effectiveness in terms of promoting talent among the full range of students.*"

3. The COPE report did not mention safety, but this is an important topic. For example, what risks is it ethical to require faculty or students to assume in a public health emergency? We recommend the addition of a sentence in Section II:
"*Mathematics departments and mathematicians have a responsibility to provide a safe working and learning environment for all, and not to require students or colleagues to assume a risk of bodily harm*."

4. The COPE report offers a number of comments about Section III, Education and Granting of Degrees. We appreciate the interest of COPE in broadening this section, but we must also report that many of their comments are themselves disappointing, suggesting a mindset that the only good job is an academic job and viewing other positions in a derogatory way. (The phrase "advisors should let students know if they think the student will make it in academics" is particularly unfortunate; perhaps this was unintentional.).

At the end of Section III, we recommend that the sentence
"*Mathematicians and organizations involved in advising graduate students should fully inform them about the employment prospects that they may face upon completion of their degrees*."
be replaced by:
"*Mathematicians and organizations involved in advising graduate students should fully inform them about the employment opportunities, both within and outside academia, that may be available to them upon completion of their degrees.*"

5. The COPE report notes that the Guidelines do not mention preparing graduate students to take on teaching as part of their professional duties, and suggests this gap be addressed. Though it seems that most departments are already doing it,

we believe that it is appropriate to affirm this. (The COPE report views this in terms of job preparation, but it is also needed from the point of view of training graduate students to be successful TAs while they are in the program.) We also believe that departments should be encouraged to support students in developing skills in programming, modeling, data analysis and the like that are important outside academia. We recommend the following addition at the end of Section III:

Departments should provide all graduate students with training about teaching that enables them to communicate mathematics effectively and to carry out their teaching assignments well. Departments should also provide access to training that is useful for mathematicians in the non-academic workforce, such as training in computer science, data analysis, finance, or mathematical modeling.

Alternative wording and discussion: Though the last clause (beginning "such as") has value in making clear the range and importance of this recommendation, an alternative would be to remove it. In that case the addition would be:
Departments should provide all graduate students with training about teaching that enables them to communicate mathematics effectively and to carry out their teaching assignments well. Departments should also provide access to training that is useful for mathematicians in the non-academic workforce.
The subcommittee slightly prefers the first wording.

Overall comment: We appreciate the thoroughness with which the COPE committee undertook its analysis. We believe that a number of questions raised concern outlying cases that do not need to be addressed in a revision of the guidelines (do we really need an AMS guideline concerning given due credit to someone who announces a theorem over Twitter?; would anyone really read the obligation to be knowledgeable about the profession as requiring following mathematicians on Facebook?). The report also raised ideas that we are unenthusiastic about (double blind refereeing was mentioned, but how would double blind refereeing work in view of the arXiv?). Accordingly, we recommend only the above 5 changes to the Ethical Guidelines of the AMS.

Date: July 27, 2020

AMS-ASA-MAA-SIAM Data Committee

General Description

- Committee is standing and joint with ASA, MAA, and SIAM
- Number of voting slots is ten: 4 appointed by AMS, 3 by MAA, 2 by ASA, and 1 by SIAM
- One non-voting AMS staff member serves *ex officio* to support the Committee
- Voting member term is three years
- Voting members are appointed by the presidents of the respective societies; the Committee selects a chair

Principal Activities

The Joint Data Committee studies the continuing and long-range needs of the mathematical sciences community, and it makes recommendations concerning ongoing and new data collection and analysis efforts that will insure reliable and timely information about the profession that is usable by the memberships of the societies represented on the Committee, the mathematical community, and the wider national and international communities. The Committee advises the AMS staff regarding its activities to gather and analyze data, interpret results, and disseminate information pertaining to the mathematical sciences community. These staff activities include the collection and interpretation of data on the employment of mathematical scientists, annual production of PhDs in the mathematical sciences, starting salaries, faculty salaries, graduate programs, and undergraduate programs. Together these activities constitute the Annual Survey of the Mathematical Sciences, the results of which are published in several reports throughout the year in the *Notices of the AMS* and other venues.

Other Activities

The Committee maintains liaisons with other professional societies, business, industry, government, educational institutions, and various extra-academic organizations to sustain a broad perspective on activities connected with mathematics.

The Committee reports to the AMS Council annually on its activities.

Member Society Responsibilities

Member societies make financial contributions to defray the costs of administering the Annual Survey and to support Committee members' travel to one annual meeting. Members of the Committee keep their respective societies apprised of committee activities, and specifically should foster awareness of the publication of new reports on the Annual Survey.

Miscellaneous Information

The Chair of the Committee typically co-authors each of the regularly published reports related to the Annual Survey and therefore works closely with AMS staff members who provide professional and clerical support for the Committee. It is desirable for at least some members to have statistical expertise.

The Committee meets face-to-face annually, and may conduct business through email correspondence or conference calls. Travel for Committee members attending this meeting is reimbursed through the AMS at **LEVEL B** (http://www.ams.org/about-us/governance/ecbt-meetings/level-b-voucher.pdf)

Note to the Chair
Work done by committees with recurring agenda items may have value as precedent or work done may have historical interest. Because of this, the Council has requested that a central file system be maintained for the Society by the Secretary. Committees are reminded that records of work should be kept and submitted annually to the Secretary for archival purposes. Confidential material should be noted, so that it can be handled in a confidential manner.

Past Members
A list of current and past Committee members is available at
http://www.ams.org/about-us/governance/committees/jtdata-past.html

Authorization
ECBT minutes, 11/88
Council minutes, 01/91, 01/07, 4/10

created 12/13/89; updated 10/31/90; updated 920818 by RMF with method of appointing members; Council approved IMS participation 910107; updated 8/24/94; 5/04/95; 3/01/99;1/07; 8/09;3/10; 4/10;10/13 Misc Info, Note to Chair, membership

Council Actions

Council Minutes, April 2010, Item 7.2

The name of the AMS-ASA-IMS-MAA-SIAM Data Committee has been changed to delete "IMS" from the title. The Institute of Mathematical Statistics (IMS) will continue to support the Annual Survey but no longer will send a representative to the Joint Data Committee. Due to its financial support of the project, the IMS initials will appear on the Annual Survey reports.

Council Minutes, January 2007, Item 3.1

Council approved changing the committee name to the AMS-ASA-IMS-MAA-SIAM Data Committee. The Committee makes policy about the collection of data, but does not actually carry out data collection, and this change removes explicit reference to the annual survey it the title.

Council Minutes, January 1992, Item 2.1

The Council approved participation of IMS in the Annual Survey and concomitant membership on the AMS-MAA Data Committee.

Council Minutes, August, 1989, Item 4.5.2

The Council adopted the following recommendations of the AMS-MAA Committee on Employment and Education Policy (CEEP):

• Effective January 1, 1990, the Data Subcommittee become a standing AMS-MAA committee, with representation from each society. Societies are expected to continue appropriate support of the Committee and the annual AMS-MAA Survey.

• SIAM participation. SIAM be invited to participate actively in the standing Data Committee.

• Employment Concerns Subcommittee. The Employment Concerns Subcommittee be disbanded.

AMS-MAA-SIAM Joint Committee on Employment Opportunities

General Description

- Committee is joint and standing
- Number of members is nine
- Term is three years

Principal Activities

The Committee provides advice and feedback to the AMS about the operation and policies of the Employment Center (EC) and the journal, *Employment Information in the Mathematical Sciences* (EIMS). The EC schedules interviews and provides a venue for additional contact between prospective employers and employees at the Joint Mathematics Meetings of the AMS and MAA. The EIMS lists open positions and is available in both print format and electronically at the AMS website (www.ams.org/eims).

The Committee may also comment on and suggest new ideas for supplementary services, such as advising job applicants on resume writing and interviewing skills.

Miscellaneous Information

The Committee selects its own chair, usually for a two-year term.
The administrative work of the Employment Register is handled by the Professional Programs and Services Department of the Providence office of the Society, while the editorial and clerical work of EIMS is done through the Electronic Prepress Department.

Job Description [per DMM (7/98)]

1. Attend the meeting of the JCEO at the Joint Mathematics Meeting in January.
2. Employment Register (ER) oversight: The Employment Register, held for three days during the joint meeting, links prospective employers and employees.
    a. Chairman of the JCEO leads the short orientation session.
    b. Committee members are asked to attend the orientation if possible.
    c. During the operation of the Employment Register, members are requested to be present periodically to observe the operations and bring their comments to the meeting.
    d. Annually review and make recommendations on the fee structure of the Employment Register.
3. "Employment Information in the Mathematical Sciences" (EIMS) oversight:
    a. JCEO members have traditionally suggested or written suitable articles for the frontmatter of this publication.
    b. JCEO members receive a complimentary subscription to EIMS and are asked to bring their comments and suggestions to the meeting.
    c. Members annually review and make recommendations on the listing/subscription fee structure.
4. General: Committee members consider matters pertaining to current employment opportunities for mathematicians, and future directions of employment opportunities, and keep the members of the three societies informed as follows:
    a. Each society's representatives are responsible for liaison with their respective society Secretary and/or other appropriate bodies, and for reporting back annually in accordance with each society's procedures.
    b. The Chair submits a short annual report, by December 1, to the governing bodies of

the three societies, summarizing the activities and concerns of the JCEO during his/her chairmanship.

c. Communication of JCEO concerns and activities to the membership at large, via appropriate vehicles (NOTICES OF THE AMS, MAA FOCUS, SIAM NEWS), and communication with other committees of the societies.

5. Pamphlets: Committee members write, and periodically update, *Career*, published by the AMS.
6. Membership: Committee members make recommendations to the three Societies of potential new members.
7. Support: Committee support is provided by AMS staff (J.W. Maxwell's office) for agenda, minutes, and communication.
8. Travel support policy for members: AMS Agenda and Budget Committee approved support for AMS representatives at the same level as members of the Council. An explanation of travel expense reimbursement of volunteers for this committee is attached. This committee has been designated at **LEVEL B**. MAA representatives do not receive travel support.

Note to the Chair
Committee chairs should be informed, at the beginning of each fiscal period, of the budget of their committees and cautioned to remain within the budget. Such items as travel reimbursement, accommodations, and meals for guests of any kind fall within these budgets.

Work done by committees on recurring problems may have value as precedent or work done may have historical interest. Because of this, the Council has requested that a central file system be maintained for the Society by the Secretary. Committees are reminded that a copy of every sheet of paper should be deposited (say once a year) in this central file. Confidential material should be noted, so that it can be handled in a confidential manner.

Authorization

Joint operation with MAA was approved by the Council on 1 September 1953, p. 594. A Committee report was presented to the Council of 29 December, 1953, pp. 602-703 and attachment. The joint AMS-MAA Committee was authorized by the Council on 31 August 1954. Participation of SIAM was approved by the Council of 15 April, 1955, p. 663.

The journal EIMS has evolved from earlier publications. The initial one was the *Mathematical Sciences Employment Register* of January 1970, which served some of the purposes now handled through the face-to-face register at the Annual Meeting. EIM was introduced in the Council of 31 March 1972 and was approved in principle by the Council of 9 August 1972. See also ECBT minutes of 13-14 June 1972, item 20.

updated 4/12/90; 10/31/90; 8/24/94; 5/04/95; 7/27/98; 3/22/99, 1/4/07; 10/13 Note to Chair, membership; 12/15 Removed MAA travel support

Past Members

A list of current and past members is available here:
http://www.ams.org/about-us/governance/committees/jceo-past.html

Undergraduate Opportunity Awards

The Undergraduate Opportunity Awards are a portfolio of AMS scholarships for undergraduate students. This portfolio will include the existing Trjitzinsky awards and will adopt the same selection process (described below). The Undergraduate Opportunity Awards would provide an organizing principle by which additional awards could be solicited and established in a more streamlined manner.

Undergraduate Opportunity Awards
Undergraduate Opportunity Awards assist students who have declared a major in mathematics at a college or university that is an institutional member of the AMS. These funds help support students who lack adequate financial resources and who may be in danger of not completing the degree program in mathematics for financial reasons.

Award Information
There is no application process for these awards. Therefore, neither individual students nor mathematics departments may apply for these scholarships. Each year the Society selects a number of geographically distributed schools, which in turn make one-time awards to undergraduate mathematical students. The amount of each scholarship is currently $3,000, and the number of scholarships awarded each year varies.

The Waldemar J. Trjitzinsky Memorial Awards
The Waldemar J. Trjitzinsky Memorial Awards are AMS scholarships for undergraduate students (http://www.ams.org/programs/ams-fellowships/trjitzinsky/trjitzinsky-award). The amount of each scholarship is currently $3,000, and the number of scholarships awarded each year varies. Here is a description of the selection process:

Selection of Awarding Institution by the AMS
In February of each year, a number (determined by the CFO) of institutional members of the AMS in each of the Society's four geographic sections will be selected to bestow an award for the following academic year.

Selection of the institution will be at random; under normal circumstances, no institution will be eligible for selection more than once per decade. A new random list of the institutional members is checked against the list of schools receiving prior awards.

The institution is notified of its selection and instructed that the award is to be used to assist a financially-challenged undergraduate student studying in the field of mathematics.

Responsibilities of the Selected Institution
An institution must, within 90 days of being notified of its selection, notify the Society in writing of the name of the student recipient and the program in which the recipient is enrolled. In selecting recipients, institutions will be asked to give the utmost encouragement to minority or

female students, and the institution should report which of these categories, if any, the recipient matches. An individual may receive this award only once.

In its notification to the Society, the institution must briefly explain its reasons for selecting the recipient, including reference to the recipient's financial circumstances, and they also fill out a form giving certain details about the student. The student's social security number will be collected.

Disbursement of Funds
After receiving proper notification from the institution, the AMS will forward a check to the institution for disbursement of the funds, to be distributed to the recipient no later than December 31 of the award year. The check will be made payable to the recipient (student), not the university. A printed description of the award will be included with the check.

Reporting
Information will be passed back to the donor concerning the recent award recipients, along with their biographical information. Also, the awardee names, with pictures and brief biographies, are publicized in the Notices of the AMS and subsequently, the selected departments are notified of the article, and the awardees will be sent a copy.

American Mathematical Society
Committee on Science Policy Meeting

The AMS Committee on Science Policy (CSP) met April 21-22, 2020. The meeting was held virtually, due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Michael Vogelius (Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey) is chair of the committee in 2020.

Committee Actions:

1. A subcommittee was formed in 2018 to conduct a comprehensive review of the AMS National Policy Statement and to potentially draft a new statement for consideration by AMS Council. At the 2019 CSP meeting, it was decided that a new statement should be written and a subcommittee was formed to take on this work. This effort is still underway and a new subcommittee was formed at this year's meeting to continue this work.

2. A subcommittee was created at the 2019 CSP meeting to review the AMS Public Policy Award to determine if the AMS should make these awards in the future. The subcommittee proposed to abolish this award. Their motion failed. A new subcommittee was formed at this year's meeting to continue the examination of the award and it will make a recommendation to CoProf once their work is complete. This award was established in 2007 on the recommendation of CoProf and approved by the Council, but has never been given for various reasons.

3. During the past year, a joint subcommittee between COMC and CSP formed to consider whether or not the AMS should revise policies having to do with selection of sites for Sectional meetings. COMC met a few weeks before CSP and requested that the work for this subcommittee continue. CSP agreed to this, and will continue this work.

4. Each year the AMS sponsors a mathematician to serve as the AMS Congressional Fellow. A subcommittee was formed to help with the selection process.

5. A subcommittee was formed to plan for the CSP panel at the JMM in Washington, DC in 2021.

Previous reports, the committee charge, and the current committee roster are available on the CSP webpage: www.ams.org/about-us/governance/committees/csp-home

Submitted by Karen Saxe
Associate Executive Director for
Government Relations
April 23, 2020

2020 Annual Report
AMS Committee on Meetings and Conferences (COMC)

The Committee on Meetings and Conferences (COMC) met on March 28, 2020 by videoconference and was chaired by Kelly McKinnie of the University of Montana (term February 1, 2020 – January 31, 2021).

COMC made several recommendations about the content and structure of the Joint Mathematics Meetings (JMM), starting in 2022. These recommendations, which were subsequently approved by the Council at its April 2020 meeting, include:

- Establishing an AMS Lecture on Education;
- Establishing two new standing committees to create and monitor the JMM program -- **the JMM Program Committee**, which will maintain an overview of the scientific/educational/professional portion of the meeting, and **the Committee for Special Sessions and Contributed Paper Sessions**, which will review, screen, and schedule all Special Sessions and Contributed Paper Sessions;
- Changing the name of the existing Program Committee for National Meetings to the Invited Address Committee for National Meetings;
- Inviting the National Association of Mathematicians (NAM) to make the Claytor-Woodard Invited Address a co-sponsored address, the NAM-AMS Claytor-Woodard Invited Address, with the details of an agreement with NAM to be negotiated by the AMS Executive Director.

COMC is sponsoring a Town Hall at JMM 2021 to publicize plans for JMM 2022 and beyond; it chose issues of inclusion and diversity at JMM surrounding #DisruptJMM as the topic for its next annual review; it reappointed members who will serve jointly with members of the Committee on Education to a subcommittee on holding AMS sectional meetings in localities with discriminatory laws.

The next COMC meeting will be held via videoconference on March 6, 2021.

Thomas H. Barr, COMC staff liaison, 2020
Director of Programs
November, 2020

Mathematical Reviews Editorial Committee (MREC) 2020

Report to Council

The 2020 meeting of the Mathematical Reviews Editorial Committee took place on October 13 and 14, 2019 as a virtual meeting. The following members participated in the meeting: Danny Calegari (Chair), Pam Cook, Andreas Frommer, Motoko Kotani, Jeffrey C. Lagarias, Pham Huu Tiep, Catherine Roberts (AMS Executive Director), Ziggy Nitecki (AMS Associate Treasurer). Also present were: Edward Dunne (Executive Editor), Michael Jones (Managing Editor) and the Associate Editors: Andrés Caicedo, Dean Carlson, Christopher Elmer, James Epperson, Amanda Francis, Robert Hladky, Guo Ying Jiang, Heather Jordon, Klaus Kirsten, Vasilii Kurta, Milan Lukic, Alison Miller, Irina Sivergina, Margaret Stawiska-Friedland, James F. Tian, and Ursula Whitcher. Sergey Fomin, who will join MREC in 2021, joined for part of the meeting as a guest.

MREC Membership: Andreas Frommer and Jeffrey Lagarias are ending their terms on the committee, after serving two terms each. The Editorial Boards Committee (EBC) has identified Sergey Fomin (University of Michigan) as the replacement for Jeffrey Lagarias. The EBC had more than one suggestion for candidates for the replacement for Andreas Frommer and asked MREC for feedback. After some discussion, the Committee opted to recommend Marlins Hochbruck (Karlsruhe Institute of Technology and Vice President of the DFG) back to the EBC.

The date for the next meeting was chosen to be Monday, October 18, 2020, with the tentative plan to have it in person.

The *Minutes of the 2019 Meeting* were approved, with two changes from the draft minutes.

Mathematical Reviews Departments. In lieu of the traditional tour of the MR building, the managers each gave a presentations on major changes or activities in their departments.

Dunne presented an *update on MR Activities of the past year*, as described in the MR operating plan. The main points included information about editorial decisions on journals in 2019, updates to MR Author Profiles, work on linking ProQuest thesis data to MR Author Data, and the release of MSC2020. Note: activities related to the pandemic were covered in a separate item.

Roberts presented an *update on the AMS*, including the conclusion of the five-year strategic plan.

Jones presented *data about MR and MathSciNet,* including statistics on reviewers and reviews, items added to the MR Database, and usage.

Dunne discussed *MR and the pandemic*. The presentation described the disruption to operations, the development of a new virtual production pipeline, effects on reviewers, and effects on usage.

MREC discussed the change at zbMATH from a subscription model to an open access model. MREC encouraged the MR staff and the AMS Marketing and Promotions Department to emphasize the excellence of MathSciNet, especially the scientific curation of the literature, the

influence of mathematicians via editorial decisions and reviews, and the high quality of MR bibliographic data, especially the identification of authors.

MREC instructed Dunne to propose a *statement to be added to items in MathSciNet that have an Author Summary and the name of a reviewer*, to be voted on by electronic means after the meeting.

MREC created a working group to develop a *proposal for a procedure for removing a journal or series from Reference List Status* for consideration at MREC's 2021 meeting. The working group members are Calegari, Cook, Dunne, and Jones.

The *MR Editorial Statement* was reviewed and affirmed.

The Committee then moved into *executive session*.

Danny Calegari
Chair, MREC

Edward Dunne
Executive Editor

Prize Oversight Committee, 2020 Report

In 2019-2020, the POC focused on formulating a policy governing the revocation of AMS Fellowships. After studying policies already put in place by other societies, as well as a template put together by the Societies Consortium on Sexual Harassment in STEMM, the committee approved a draft policy following its February 10, 2020 meeting. This draft was circulated to the Council and BT by Jill Pipher. The committee discussed revising the draft based on their feedback in a June 23, 2020 meeting, and approved a new draft on October 29 for consideration by the Council.

The POC also worked to find strategies for diversifying the pool of prize nominees. Among the suggestions that the committee is working to implement are some simple changes to the nomination process and the internal treatment of nominations that will allow nominations to be shared more readily across the committees of different prizes for which a nominee might be eligible.

Jared Wunsch, Chair

Submitted 11/16/2020

Proposed

Revocation Policy for AMS Fellowships

Draft approved October 29 by AMS Prize Oversight Committee
for Recommendation to Council

Fellows of the AMS represent the Society and are expected to maintain a high standard of professional ethics. The Society reserves the right to revoke the title of AMS Fellow from those Fellows whom it deems to have fallen below this standard.

Behaviors that may result in Fellowship revocation include research misconduct, as well as actions that betray the promise of an inclusive environment. The former includes offenses such as plagiarism or theft of intellectual property. Examples of the latter include sexual harassment, racial discrimination, and retaliation (or the threat thereof) for the reporting of these or other ethical lapses. The revocation policy is primarily but not exclusively directed toward professional ethics: the AMS reserves the right to consider ethical standards in other venues insofar as the Fellow's behavior may reflect poorly on the Society and the profession.

Evidence for deciding on Fellowship revocation will consist exclusively of findings by institutions such as employers, colleges and universities, government agencies, other societies, and the AMS itself when the issue arose under AMS jurisdiction. The AMS will not perform any independent investigation of ethical violations not occurring under its own auspices.

The process of Fellowship revocation is initiated by a request to the Prize Oversight Committee (POC), which can be made anonymously via the AMS website. The POC will contact institutions to corroborate their findings. Should the POC deem the findings to be sufficiently grave, the respondent will be contacted, presented with the evidence, and given the opportunity to make a statement; the respondent may also choose to resign the AMS Fellowship.

The POC will then vote on a recommendation to the Council. The final decision will be taken by the AMS Council and is not subject to appeal.

AMS Committee on the Human Rights of Mathematicians
2020 Annual report
Ilya Kapovich, 11/17/2020

Most of the work of the AMS Committee on the Human Rights of Mathematicians in 2020 consisted in dealing with specific cases of mathematicians whose human rights have been infringed.

In late January 2020 CHRM worked closely with the AMS Council so that the AMS Council could issue a policy statement in the name of the AMS in support of Azat Miftakhov, a PhD student at the Moscow State University in Russia. Miftakhov has been imprisoned in pretrial detention in Moscow since February 2019 on a putative vandalism charge from a political protest. The AMS Council statement, proposed by the AMS Council member and the CHRM member Dylan Thurston, represented the first time that the AMS Council utilized the power granted to it by a 2019 change in AMS bylaws to issue statements in the name of the AMS between the AMS Council meetings.

The year 2020 was the second year that the AMS Committee on the Human Rights of Mathematicians operated under a revised charge that was substantially modified by the AMS Council at its January 2019 meeting. The new charge no longer allows the CHRM to issue advocacy statements in specific cases in the committee's name. The main available option, in terms of advocacy statements, is for the committee to request that the AMS President write a letter in a given case. This restriction has created some difficulties for the committee, particularly in time-sensitive situations. Although the committee generally tried to work around these difficulties, it has not always proved possible to do so. In one case, that of a mathematics professor at Belarus State University, Alexander Tykun, who was imprisoned for 12 days (without a lawyer present at the trial and with no access to medication while incarcerated) for taking part in an anti-government protest, we were ultimately unable to take timely action before his sentence expired. At that time, our request that the AMS President write a letter, with additional background information requested from us, was still pending. We believe it would be useful, to allow for some extra flexibility, for the AMS Council to modify the committee charge and to grant the AMS Committee on the Human Rights of Mathematicians limited authority to write advocacy letters in specific cases, as long as those letters are written in the name of the committee, rather than of the AMS itself, and as long as they are approved by the AMS Executive staff.

The committee conducted its discussions via e-mail, with the assistance of Karen Saxe, AMS Associate Executive Director. All the recorded committee votes took place as Doodle polls. In addition, Anita Benjamin provided invaluable assistance with posting news updates to the CHRM webpage.

During the year 2020 the committee followed the following specific human rights cases:

2

- *The case of Tuna Altinel.* Tuna Altinel is a mathematics professor of Turkish origin at the University of Lyon-1 in France. He was arrested in May 2019 during a visit to Turkey to renew his passport and charged with supporting terrorism ostensibly for his support of Kurdish political groups in France. After a lengthy trial Altinel was eventually acquitted of all charges in January 2020. The prosecution's appeal of that acquittal was denied in July 2020 and the acquittal became final in September 2020. Tuna Altinel remains personally free but unable to leave Turkey since his passport application was recently denied, even after all the criminal charges against him had been dismissed. The committee posted periodic news updates on Altinel's case at the CHRM, together with some documents and judicial reports, and sent out two information request letters to the authorities in Turkey regarding the case.
- *The case of Azat Miftakhov.* Azat Miftakhov is a mathematics PhD student at the Moscow State University in Russia. He was arrested in February 2019 during a political protest action in Moscow and has been held in pre-trial detention ever since, on a putative vandalism charge. Credible reports indicate that he has been subjected to serious mistreatment while in prison; the courts have extended his pretrial detention multiple times beyond the normal 6-month maximum allowed by the Russian law. The committee has continued to follow Miftakhov's case in 2020. In addition to the AMS Council Statement mentioned above, news updates about Miftakhov's case are posted to the CHRM webpage. The committee's work on this case was mentioned in an October 16, 2020 article in *Scientific American.*
- *The case of Mikhail Lobanov.* Mikhail Lobanov is a mathematics professor at the Moscow State University in Russia. He was arrested in March 2020 after holding a single-person picket on campus in support of Azat Miftakhov, and later fined 10,000 roubles by the court for his action. At the committee's request, the AMS President Jill Pipher wrote a letter to Russia's Prosecutor General in support of Mikhail Lobanov. The letter and a news item about the case are posted at the CHRM webpage.
- *The case of Laila Soueif and Alaa Abd-El-Fattah.* Laila Soueif is an Egyptian mathematician, a professor at Cairo University, and a prominent pro-democracy activist. Her son, Alaa Abd-El-Fattah, is a blogger, software developer and also a pro-democracy activist. He has been under arrest in Egypt since September 2019 on unknown charges. There are credible reports that Alaa Abd-El-Fattah has been subjected to serious mistreatment and possible torture while in detention, and that Laila Soueif herself has been subjected to significant mistreatment by the authorities while trying to get access to her son. A news item about the case has been posted to the CHRM webpage.

- *The case of Scott Johnson.* Scott Johnson was an American mathematics PhD student at Cambridge University who was killed in Australia in 1988 in an anti-gay hate crime. In May 2020 the New South Wales police force finally announced the arrest of a man in connection with the murder of Scott Johnson. A news item about the case has been posted to the CHRM webpage.
- *The case of Vadim Belski.* Vadim Belski is a computer science instructor at the Homel Technical University in Belarus. He was arrested in September 2020 on campus after holding a one-person anti-government political protest picket and given a 3-day prison sentence by the court. A news item about the case has been posted to the CHRM webpage.
- *The case of Alexander Tykun.* Alexander Tykun is a professor in the Department of Mathematics of the the Belarusian State University in Minsk. He was one of the 67 BSU mathematics department faculty members who endorsed a YouTube video statement, posted in September 2020, protesting the Belarus government actions in the aftermath of the disputed August 2020 presidential elections in Belarus. In October 2020 Tykun was arrested at an anti-government protest in Minsk. At at court trial next day, which took place without Tykun's lawyer present, he received a sentence of 12 days in prison; news reports also indicated that Tykun did not get access to required prescription medication for his serious medical condition while incarcerated. As noted above, the committee was not able to obtain a letter by an AMS president to the relevant court authorities in this case before Tykun's sentence expired. A news item about the case has been posted to the CHRM webpage. In addition, the committee notified the European Mathematical Society and the Committee of Concerned Scientists about Tykun's case, and both of those organizations were able to take timely action.

Other matters.

During 2020, CHRM members Arthur Ogus and Ilya Kapovich served as official AMS representatives on the AAAS Human Rights Coalition Council. During that time Mary Gray, also a CHRM member, served on the AAAS Human Rights Coalition Council as a representative of the American Statistical Association. Ilya Kapovich has been appointed as an at-large member of the Steering Committee of the AAAS Human Rights Coalition Council for a 3-year term starting October 23, 2020. We recommend that, to the extend possible, the AMS Associate Executive Director for Government Relations (currently Karen Saxe) be present for the AAAS Human Rights Coalition Council meetings. Those meetings mostly involve matters concerning coordination of various activities between the societies comprising the Coalition. Having a representative of the AMS executive staff, who is more up to date

on the current and future activities of the AMS than regular CHRM members, present there would be beneficial.

AMS Committee on the Human Rights of Mathematicians members for the year 2020:

(1) Shabnam Akhtari
(2) Mary W. Gray
(3) Pamela E. Harris
(4) Ilya Kapovich, *Committee Chair*
(5) Autumn E. Kent
(6) Arthur Ogus
(7) Francis E. Su
(8) Ramin Takloo-Bighash
(9) Dylan Thurston

Mathematics Research Communities
Annual Report of the Advisory Board
November 2020

The Mathematics Research Communities (MRC, http://www.ams.org/programs/research-communities/mrc) is an AMS program that provides early-career mathematicians opportunities to jump start their research in in new, rapidly developing areas of mathematics. It is supported by generous grants from the National Science Foundation (NSF, DMS numbers 1641020 and 1916439), donations from individuals, and AMS funds. Aimed at those who are close to finishing their doctorates or have recently earned their degrees, the program provides the participants with opportunities to build social and collaborative research networks with each other and with the senior organizers.

Each year, the Advisory Board selects three to five mathematical topics as the foci of a program that includes:

- Intensive one-week-long summer research conferences for each topic
- Special Sessions at the Joint Mathematics Meetings (JMM) in the January following the summer conferences
- Guidance in career building
- Follow-up small-group collaborations
- Longer-term opportunities for collaboration and community building among the participants

Participants also agree to provide feedback regarding their career development for a period of five years following the summer conference.

The program began in 2008 and currently has grant support, nominally through 2022, but in reality through 2023 because of COVID-pandemic-induced postponements and efficiencies at the conference site for 2018 and 2019. In the years 2008 through 2019, the program has run 43 summer conferences on topics spanning a good bit of the mathematical research landscape and has produced between 1,300 and 1,400 participant alumni. In recent years, some of those alumni have themselves become organizers.

Each year at the conclusion of the summer conferences, participants and organizers participate in a gender/race/ethnicity survey. In the four years 2016 – 2019, approximately 36% of 473 responding participants have been women, 9% have identified as of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, and about 1.5% have identified as Black/African American. Approximately 31% of organizers in this period were women.

AMS conducts a longitudinal study of the most recent five years of MRC alumni to attempt to track their professional development and career arcs. Among the data collected in the annual questionnaires are references for publications that the participants have produced as a result of MRC participation. In the data collected in the spring of 2020, alumni from the years 2015 – 2019 reported approximately twenty newly published papers as well as twenty additional arXiv postings and papers under review. Response rates were lower this year to the questionnaire, so the actual numbers of publications and preprints emanating from participation in these five cohorts is undoubtedly much higher.

Besides recruiting, evaluating, and recommending proposals to organize MRC summer conferences, the Advisory Board also has the goals of raising the visibility of the MRC program and providing occasional advice to the AMS staff in its administration of the program.

In anticipation of holding summer conferences in 2020, the AMS had recruited five groups of participants focused on the following topics and organized by the individuals listed:

- ***Dynamics of Infectious Diseases: Ecological Models across Multiple Scales –*** Julie Blackwood, Williams College; Lauren Childs, Virginia Tech; Suzanne Lenhart, University of Tennessee, Knoxville; Olivia Prosper, University of Tennessee, Knoxville. 20 participants
- ***Combinatorial applications of Computational Geometry and Algebraic Topology -*** Stephen Melczer, University of Pennsylvania; Marni Mishna, Simon Fraser University; Robin Pemantle, University of Pennsylvania. 20 participants
- ***Analysis in Metric Spaces –*** Mario Bonk, University of California at Los Angeles, Luca Capogna, Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Piotr Hajlasz, University of Pittsburgh; Nageswari Shanmugalingam, University of Cincinnati; Jeremy Tyson, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 20 participants
- ***New Problems in Several Complex Variables –*** Dusty Grundmeier, Harvard University; Loredana Lanzani, Syracuse University; Yunus Zeytuncu, University of Michigan-Dearborn. 20 participants
- ***Finding Needles in Haystacks: Approaches to Inverse Problems using Combinatorics and Linear Algebra –*** Shaun Fallat, University of Regina; H. Tracy Hall, NewVistas LLC; Leslie Hogben, Iowa State University and the American Institute of Mathematics; Bryan Shader, University of Wyoming; Michael Young, Iowa State University. 40 participants

The admission process ultimately netted approximately 291 applications (which came from 276 individuals; some applied to multiple MRCs), and from these the organizers and program directors selected 120 participants with grant support and one self-funded participant. With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the organizers and directors agreed to begin preparatory activities for the participants in the summer of 2020 and postpone the conferences to 2021. Thus, in lieu of face-to-face collaborations, the organizer teams have engaged their participants in a variety of online gatherings, readings, and discussions. The expectation is that a longer-than-usual preparatory period will set the stage for even more productive collaborations at the 2021 conferences. Effects of the pandemic are expected to be felt well into 2021, so AMS is working to discern whether the format of the 2021 summer conferences will be virtual or in-person.

In January 2020 at the Joint Mathematics Meetings in Denver, Colorado, three AMS Special Sessions on the 2019 topics (*Geometric Representation Theory and Equivariant Elliptic Cohomology, Stochastic Spatial Models,* and *Explicit Methods in Arithmetic Geometry in Characteristic p*) were part of the program, with organizers chosen from among the summer conference participants. A number of other participants were presenters in these sessions.

Proposals and pre-proposals to organize what were anticipated to be conferences held in 2021 were due in early fall 2019, and AMS received six such (pre-)proposals. The Advisory Board evaluated them, and three topics were selected:

- **Applied Category Theory –** John Baez, University of California Riverside; Simon Cho, University of Michigan; Daniel Cicala, University of New Haven; Nina Otter, University of California Los Angeles; Valeria de Paiva
- **Data Science at the Intersection of Analysis, Geometry, and Topology –** Marina Meila, University of Washington; Facundo Memoli, The Ohio State University; Jose Perea, Michigan State University; Nicolas Garcia Trillos, University of Wisconsin Madison; Soledad Villar, New York University
- **Trees in Many Contexts –** Miklos Bona, University of Florida; Eva Czabarka, University of South Carolina; Heather Smith, Davidson College; Stephan Wagner, Stellenbosch University; Hua Wang Georgia Southern University

As a result of the pandemic, these conferences have now been postponed until summer 2022. In addition, a fourth MRC with a focus on problems of relevance in business, industry, and government (BIG) is under recruitment and will run alongside these three. The Board and program directors are presently considering the expressions of interest received in the fall of 2020.

Brian Conrey, chair, MRC Advisory Board
Thomas H. Barr, AMS Director of Programs, PI on NSF award #1916439
T. Christine Stevens, AMS Special Projects Officer, PI on NSF award #1641020
Submitted 11/23/2020.

AMS Library Committee

2020 Annual Report

The AMS Library Committee met on January 17, 2020 at the Joint Mathematics Meetings in Denver, CO. The following topics were discussed:

- The AMS is intrigued by the new Open Access publishing model entitled Subscribe to Open (https://www.annualreviews.org/page/subscriptions/subscribe-to-open) being pioneered by Annual Reviews. What members of the Library Committee thought about Subscribe to Open and whether the AMS could partner with libraries to launch an AMS version of Subscribe to Open for its publishing products was discussed. General update on the Open Access landscape in mathematics was provided. See the AMS Primer on Open Access: http://www.ams.org/government/AMSPrimerOnOpenAccessGlossary.3-13-19RMH.pdf
- The AMS Membership Department provided an update on two projects involving institutional members.
- The AMS Membership and Marketing Departments discussed librarian communications, including the current librarian e-newsletter.
- A report on Mathematical Reviews & MathSciNet was provided.
- Setting up future discussion: preparing undergraduates for meeting information needs in their careers.

Mohamed Elhamdadi (appointed 2/1/2019) and Brian Quigley (appointed 2/1/2018) co-chaired the meeting. Other committee members are Lauren Gala, Matthew Marsteller, Jack Morava, Bruce Reznik, Mira Waller, and Alan Weinstein.

The Committee plans to meet virtually in January, 2021 (the date is not yet confirmed). Agenda items are currently being collected via email.

Mohamed Elhamdadi (University of South Florida)
Co-Chair, AMS Library Committee

Brian Quigley (University of California, Berkeley)
Co-Chair, AMS Library Committee

November 19, 2020

AMS

Joint Committee on Women Report
2020

1) Women's History Month (March) Social Media Campaign
   a. For the second year in a row, JCW created a social media campaign during Women's History Month (March 2020) that featured a current woman mathematician each week, one from each of these four areas of expertise: Pure math, applied math, statistician, math education:
   Applied/industrial math – Ingrid Daubechies, Duke
   Math ed – Erica Walker, Columbia Teacher's College
   Statistics - Xihong Lin – Harvard University
   Pure math – Karen Uhlenbeck, UTexas
   Posts were shared on Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and LinkedIn. Views were in the thousands and a number of math organizations and members reposted.
   We plan to do this again in 2021.

2) JCW is working to collect data on women on their society editorial boards and information on the nomination process(es) for all society editorial boards. JCW also hopes to look at best practices and create a best practice document for recruiting and mentoring editorial board members to increase the number of women who serve in these roles, in addition to tracking the data for the next few years. We would also like to write some articles highlighting the data and best practices for publication in our various society journals or other publication venues.

3) We have worked to update the JCW WordPress website and our online document storage.

4) JCW continues to co-sponsor sessions at our professional organization meetings. Most meetings this past year were cancelled, but we will continue this practice. At present, Judy Holdener and Sarah Greenwald are working on a PRIMUS special issue on Promoting Women in Mathematics. PRIMUS (Problems, Resources, and Issues in Mathematics Undergraduate Studies) is a leading journal for exchanging ideas about teaching collegiate mathematics. JCW has agreed to sponsor a special issue of the journal. They also have a CPS at JMM 2021 by the same name that we are co-sponsoring.

Jenna Carpenter and Jennifer Schultens, co-chairs
Submitted 10/30/2020

2020 Annual Report of the American Mathematical Society Committee on Professional Ethics

On September 19, 2019, the Committee on Professional Ethics (COPE) submitted our review of the AMS Policy Statement on Ethical Guidelines. The Committee on the Profession received our report, "but did not have enough time to digest and and take any action at its September 21st meeting." Instead, COPE was invited to submit it as it stands to the Council. COPE did so. We were told that our report was added to the Council agenda in January, 2020. COPE has received no further communication regarding our report, and the questions posed therein remain unanswered.

The summary of our review is as follows:

"The AMS Ethical Guidelines provide sound guidance on a number of important issues faced by the mathematics community. The Ethical Guidelines policy statement also has room for improvement in the discussion of several key areas, including the role of teaching in the educational training of mathematicians, the role of the individual in interacting with publishers, and the role of social media in mathematical announcements. Most importantly, the Ethical Guidelines also miss an important opportunity to play a leadership role in guiding the mathematics community into a more inclusive future."

It is worth noting that our final sentence here is important, and predated the Movement for Black Lives in the summer of 2020, and the subsequent ongoing AMS responses to that movement.

As the pandemic took hold, the committee has not taken further action in 2020.

Dagan Karp, Chair
11/14/2020

2020 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMS-ASA-MAA-SIAM DATA COMMITTEE
Amanda L. Golbeck, Chair
September 2020

The AMS-ASA-MAA-SIAM Joint Data Committee guides the collection and dissemination of data under the aegis of the Mathematical and Statistical Sciences Annual Survey on matters of concern to the mathematical and statistical sciences community. The committee held its annual meeting during the Joint Mathematics Meetings in Denver, Co in January 2020. There it discussed data gathered, summarized, and published during the previous year and made recommendations on data to be gathered in 2020. AMS Staff in Providence, under the direction of T. Christine Stevens, Associate Executive Director for Meetings and Professional Services, carry out the collection and analysis of data and the writing of the reports jointly with the committee chair. AMS staff members involved in this work during 2020 included Thomas Barr, Special Projects Officer, Colleen Rose, Program Analyst, and Kayla Roach, AMS Data Collection Assistant.

Based on data gathered in questionnaires sent to departments of mathematical sciences in the U.S. and to new doctoral recipients that earned degrees between July 1, 2017–June 30, 2018, five reports were published in the *Notices of the AMS* during 2020 and one more is in press for late 2020.

Staff at AMS handled six requests for specialized reports drawn from the Annual Survey Data.

Members of the committee for 2020 and the organization they represent are given below. Terms expire on January 31 of the listed year.

Thomas Barr	AMS	Ex Officio	Maria Helena Noronha	AMS	2022
Duane Cooper	AMS	2022	Nate Ritchey	MAA	2021
Patti Frazer Lock	MAA	2021	Wei Shen	ASA	2021
Amanda L. Golbeck	ASA	2022	Bogdan Vernescu	SIAM	2022
Douglas Meade	AMS	2023	Andrew Whelan	AMS	2022

What's New:

1) Two-member subcommittees were formed to review the Annual Survey forms and suggest revisions.
2) The scope of the 2018-2019 Academic Faculty Salaries survey was expanded to request salaries for full-time non-tenure-track faculty as well as part-time faculty salaries and pay for instructional staff by the course.
3) For the first time, a survey of recipients of master's degrees in mathematical and statistical sciences was conducted. Preliminary findings will likely be published in 2020.
4) Here are the Annual Survey reports published during the past year and in press; the authors are Amanda L. Golbeck, Thomas H. Barr, and Colleen A. Rose:

    - Report on the 2017–2018 New Doctorate Recipients, *Notices of the AMS* (67): 1200 – 1206, September 2020.
    - Report on the 2017–2018 Employment Experiences of the New Doctoral Recipients, *Notices of the AMS*, (67): 1207 – 1213, September 2020.
    - Doctoral Degrees Conferred, 2018–2019, *Notices of the AMS* (67): 1214 – 1249, September 2020.
    - 2018 – 2019 Academic Recruitment, Hiring, and Attrition, to appear in *Notices of the AMS* (67): 235 – 239, February 2020.
    - 2018 – 2019 Faculty Salaries Report, to appear in *Notices of the AMS* (67): 240 – 251, February 2020.
    - Fall 2018 Departmental Profile Report, *Notices of the AMS* (67): 1721 – 1730, November 2020.

Attachment:

AMS-ASA-IMS-MAA-SIAM Surveys of U.S. Mathematical Sciences Departments

Back

AMS-ASA-IMS-MAA-SIAM Surveys of U.S. Mathematical Sciences Departments

The AMS-ASA-MAA-SIAM Data Committee gives advice to AMS staff about annual data gathering from U.S. departments in the mathematical sciences. This data gathering was started by AMS in 1957 and has continued uninterrupted since that time. The MAA joined this effort in 1989 and in more recent times IMS, ASA and SIAM have become sponsors. AMS staff, under the Associate Executive Director for Meetings and Professional Services, carries out the survey work. The Chair of the Data Committee and appropriate personnel at AMS currently write reports each year which are published in *Notices of the AMS* based on the annual surveys. The current reports are highlighted below.

New Doctoral Recipients: Each calendar year the data gathering begins in April. Doctoral granting departments in the mathematical sciences in the U.S. are asked to provide information about their new doctoral recipients from July 1 the previous year through June 30 of the current year. The departments are asked for the names of their new doctoral recipients, dissertation titles, addresses, citizenship, current employment status, etc. A preliminary report on the information gathered by early fall is typically published in the following March issue of the *Notices of the AMS* with a final report published in the August issue of *Notices of the AMS*.

Academic Recruitment and Hiring: Each July, departments are asked to report on their efforts to recruit new faculty during the previous year and report on the new faculty hired as a result of their recruiting. The results of this survey are typically published in a spring issue of *Notices of the AMS*.

Faculty Salaries: Each September, a questionnaire is sent to mathematical sciences departments in all 4-year colleges and universities in the U.S. asking them to provide salary information for all tenured or tenure-track faculty in their department for the upcoming academic year. This information is reported by group (see group definitions below) and by rank. Information gathered for this report is typically published in a spring issue of the *Notices of the AMS*.

Employment Experiences of New Doctoral Recipients: Beginning each October, further information is gathered about new doctoral recipients. Using the names and addresses of new doctoral recipients provided earlier on the Survey of New Doctoral Recipients, a questionnaire is sent to each new doctoral recipient asking for current employment status, salary, gender, etc. This information, combined with the final data gathered on the Survey of New Doctoral Recipients, provides a more comprehensive look at the new doctoral recipients as well as giving information about their starting salaries. This information is typically published in the August issue of *Notices of the AMS*.

Departmental Profile: Faculty Profile, Enrollment, and Degrees Awarded Profile, Graduate Student Profile: In January, another questionnaire is sent to all departments of Mathematical Sciences awarding a doctoral or master's degree and to departments awarding at most a bachelor's degree. It asks them for details about the number and type of faculty, enrollments in courses by broad categories, number, and type of graduate students in departments with graduate programs, etc. Information from this questionnaire is used to provide a profile of each reporting group of departments. The results are typically published in a fall issue of *Notices of the AMS*.

Group definitions. Departments in the U.S. are divided into groups, and results are given for each of these groups in reporting on these surveys. The Data Committee adopted the current grouping scheme in the 2012 cycle of surveys. For more details see http://www.ams.org/profession/data/annual-survey/groups.

Other activities. The Annual Survey Data Committee also offers guidance to AMS survey staff on the data gathered for presentation as an online resource for prospective students in the Mathematical Sciences. This online resource *Graduate Programs in the Mathematical Sciences* has been redesigned with a launch date of September 23, 2020, is primarily intended as a convenient source of comparative information on graduate programs in the mathematical sciences.

From time to time departments ask for salary information for a peer group of their department. The staff at AMS provides this information whenever an appropriate peer group is available and the confidentiality of individual department responses can be assured. The committee currently holds a half-day meeting at the Joint Mathematics Meetings in January each year.

2020 Annual Report of the Fan Fund Committee

The Fan Fund Committee for 2020 consisted of Lizhen Ji, Ling Long, and Wei Zhang (chair). There was one application from Professor Yong Yang of Texas State University. The committee made the following decision:

- We conclude that we should not recommend any award this year, given the low likelihood for the travel to be actually carried out, and the fact that the only applicant still has unspent fund from the previous year's award. We would like to encourage him to re-apply again the next year with the same application material.

In conclusion, for Award year 2020, the committee recommended no award be made from the Fan Fund.

Report submitted by Wei Zhang (August 2, 2020)
Fan Fund Committee members: Lizhen Ji, Ling Long, and Wei Zhang (chair)

Additional information:

July 2020: Professor Yang requested and was granted an extension of his previous funding until 2022 by the Director of Programs, Diane Boumenot, due to travel and Visa bans associated with the coronavirus pandemic.

August 2020: Professor Yang requested to use money remaining in his funding to provide honoraria for speakers from China to give online talks at the seminars in his department at Texas State University. The committee approved the request.

Kim Kuda
12/4/20

Report of the Arnold Ross Committee
November 2020

The annual Arnold Ross Lecture is to stimulate the interest of talented high school students in mathematics beyond the traditional classroom and to show the broad opportunities for careers stemming from mathematical training.

The current membership is:

Robert A. Fefferman, Chair, University of Chicago
Li-Mei Lim, Brown University
Ken Ono, University of Virginia
Zvezdelina E. Stankova, University of California, Berkeley

The 2020 Arnold Ross lecture by Noam D. Elkies was to have been at the University of Iowa on May 29, 2020 in conjunction with the American Regions Mathematics League (ARML) competition. Pandemic conditions prompted the cancellation of this event, and Professor Elkies' lecture has been rescheduled for 2021.

Samantha Faria
Assistant to the Director of Programs
12/7/2020

Annual Report for 2020
AMS Short Course Subcommittee
December 2020

Committee Members

Jennifer S. Balakrishnan (Boston University)
Andrew J. Blumberg (University of Texas Austin)
René Carmona (Princeton University)
Keenan Crane (Carnegie Mellon University)
Ernest Fokoue, (Rochester Institute of Technology)
Stephanie L. Vance, (Ellicot City, MD)
Thaleia Zariphopoulou (University of Texas, Austin), chair

In January 2020, the Short Course "Mean Field Games: Agent-based Models to Nash Equilibria," ran at the Joint Mathematics Meetings in Denver, CO, with 40 individuals attending.

By February 2020, the Committee received one proposal to organize a short course at the 2021 Joint Meetings, "Mathematical and Computational Methods for Complex Social Systems," from Heather Z. Brooks, Michelle Feng, Mason Porter, and Alexandria Volkening. The proposal was approved, and the course will run virtually, January 3-5, 2021, just preceding the Joint Mathematics Meetings. It will be the first virtual short course. Registration as of November 20 was up to 146.

Throughout mid- to late-2020, the AMS published a call for proposals to organize the 2022 Short Course, and it expects to receive proposals and make selections by March 2021.

Thaleia Zariphopoulou and Tom Barr
12/4/20

2020 Report of the AMS Young Scholars Committee

The 2020 AMS Young Scholars Committee members include Rebecca Garcia (Chair, Sam Houston State University), Ronald Solomon (Ohio State University), Robert Lemke Oliver (Tufts University), and Diana Davis (Swarthmore College). The committee met via zoom on January 23, 2020. Special thanks to Pamela Morin at the AMS for setting up the call. After deliberation, the committee recommends that from the original pool of 30 applications, through mathjopbs.org, the AMS funds the following 22 programs in the amounts listed below.

	PI	Program Name	Funding Amounts
1	Auckly, Dave	Navajo Math Circles	15000
2	Auckly, David	Yakama	14000
3	Barragan Romero, Cynthia	Joaquin Bustoz Math-Science Honors Program	10000
4	belcastro, sarah-marie	MathILy	3000
5	Block Gorman, Alexi	Summer in Illinois Math Camp	2500
6	Debowsky, Marisa	Canada/USA Math Camp	10000
7	Foss, Mikil	All Girls / All Math	4500
8	Gerovitch, Slava	MathROOTS	15000
9	Hassett, Brendan Edward	Girls Get Math	6000
10	Irving, Ron	Summer Institute for Math at UW	2500
11	Kalaycioglu, Selin	CMT Summer Program for Math Scholars	3000
12	Kelly, David C	Hampshire College Summer Studies in Math	5000
13	Mark, Alice H	MathILy-Er	3000
14	Olsen, Steven	QTM Math Circle	2500
15	Pillai, Kovan	New York Math Circle	7500
16	PROMYS	PROMYS	8000
17	Rodriguez, Marisela A	Tapia Center for Excellence and Equity in Education	10000
18	Taylor Mitchell, Karen S	Gross and Governor's Institute in Math	2500
19	Vandervelde, Sam	MathPath	9000
20	warshauer, max	Mathworks Honors Summer Math Camp	9000
21	Wood, Japheth	Creative and Analytical Math Program	3000
22	Zaharopol, Daniel	Art of Problem Solving	15000
		Total Amount	**160000**

The committee found that the majority of the programs have been doing an excellent job in developing mathematical talent among high school students and in providing opportunities to underserved communities. Our recommendation includes four awards that are at or nearly at the maximum level of funding because of the exceptional work done through the programs. We recommend that the remaining eighteen programs receive partial funding based on various

Report of

The Task Force on Understanding and Documenting the Historical Role of the AMS in Racial Discrimination

Preliminary Report

(Chapters 1-2, out of 9)

December 15, 2020

Member of the Task Force:

Tasha R. Inniss, Spelman College

W. J. "Jim" Lewis, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Irina Mitrea, Temple University

Kasso Okoudjou, Tufts University (Co-chair)

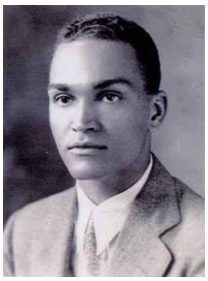
Adriana Salerno, Bates College

Francis Su, Harvey Mudd College (Co-chair)

Dylan Thurston, Indiana University Bloomington

1 The Experience of William Claytor

> *"Claytor wrote a very fine thesis… In many ways I think that it is perhaps the best that I have ever had done under my direction."*
>
> --J.R. Kline



William W. Schieffelin Claytor was a mathematician of great promise. He earned his PhD at the University of Pennsylvania in 1933 in point-set topology under the direction of J. R. Kline (who would later become AMS Secretary). Kline lauded Claytor's thesis to his own PhD advisor R. L. Moore as "perhaps the best" he had ever directed. William Claytor was also African-American, only the 3rd to receive a math PhD. His first paper appeared in the Annals of Mathematics in 1934.[1] In 1936-37, Claytor took a postdoctoral position at the University of Michigan to work with Raymond Wilder (who would later become AMS President). Wilder testified that Claytor's work "attracted considerable attention throughout the topological community" and called him "one of the most promising" young mathematicians in his field. Wilder even cited the opportunity to work with Claytor as an influence in his decision to stay at Michigan when Wilder was courted by another university that would not have welcomed black scholars. Thus there is ample evidence that William Claytor was a talented and committed researcher and a rising star in topology.[2]

But Claytor's passion for research in mathematics was squelched by racist attitudes that impeded the full participation of Black mathematicians in the math community. A striking documented example occurred at the AMS meeting in December 1936, co-hosted by Duke University and UNC-Chapel Hill. The research Claytor presented there was praised by Solomon Lefschetz as the "best of the session" and was later published in the Annals of Mathematics, his second paper in that journal.[3] Yet Claytor was not allowed to stay at the conference hotel because he was Black. After his death, Claytor's wife Dr. Mae Belle Pullins Claytor, recounted the impact this had on him:

> *I am sorry about being late with this but it is just difficult for me to write about Bill. I am still at the point where I do not like to go back and think. In order to get much of this*

[1] Schieffelin Claytor, Topological immersion of Peanian continua in a spherical surface, *Ann. of Math.* Second Series, Vol. 35, No. 4 (Oct. 1934), pp. 809–835.
[2] The biographical details of Claytor's story are drawn from Karen Hunger Parshall, "Mathematics and the Politics of Race: The Case of William Claytor (Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1933)", *The American Mathematical Monthly*, Vol. 123, No. 3 (March 2016), pp. 214-240.
[3] Schieffelin Claytor, Peanian continua not embeddable in a spherical surface, Ann. of Math. Second Series, Vol. 38, No. 3 (Jul. 1937), pp. 631–646.

> *material, I had to go to what I call our memory books and looking at pictures and sort of reliving Bill; it just hurts a bit too much. I hope this is O.K. There is so much I just cannot put on paper. Even writing about Bill and his presentation at the Math Society, I thought about the days Bill used to tell me how owing to the Black-White mess, he had to stay at a private home when the others were at the hotel where the Association met. Over the years when the color-line became less, he never would attend any more meetings. Kline used to come to see us periodically and try to get Bill to go with him but I guess the hurt went too deeply with him. After he left, I found old papers and letters he had when Kline was trying to get him in Princeton as a Fellow and whew, again it was the color mess. At Princeton, the administration said the students might object to a "culud" person which was a laugh, they would never have known it.*

William Claytor encountered several incidents like these in his early professional life, which included being barred from faculty positions at several research universities and institutes for which he was qualified. His friend, Walter Talbot, the 4th African-American PhD in mathematics, said that "[Claytor's] spirit was broken by discrimination".[4]

Patterns of exclusion have real psychological impact. They are remembered by their victims (and by others around them) and they desensitize others to the real impact of these actions. They are traumatic. It is not enough to say that Claytor fully participated in an AMS meeting by simply presenting a talk. Much of the mathematical enterprise advances within supportive social webs of mathematicians, facilitated by meetings of a professional society like the AMS. To not be able to stay at conference hotels sent explicit messages of exclusion, as well as barring Claytor from the informal interactions that are critical parts of professional activity. Even Kline was not successful in helping one of his most promising students recover from those wounds.

Claytor's story is heartbreaking, because any instance of racism against a Black mathematician is an affront to the values reflected in the AMS mission statement that pledges to "advance the status of the profession of mathematics, encouraging and facilitating **full participation of all individuals**." Multiple instances of racism, accumulating over time, can break one's spirit and induce a pattern of trauma that is difficult to overcome. Although Claytor spent many productive years as a faculty member at Howard University, he did not continue to publish research after his two Annals papers. Because of racism, William Claytor was not able to fully participate in a research career for which he showed great potential. What research results might he have discovered had he continued? What friendships and collaborations would have been sparked and enriched by fellowship with him? His exit from research made mathematics poorer.

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[4] These letters appear in Lorch, Lee, *The Painful Path Towards Inclusiveness*, in *A Century of Mathematical Meetings*, Bettye Anne Case (ed.), American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI, 1996.

Executive Summary

Findings

- Racism is a current concern of many mathematicians and leaders of the Society, and the AMS has a role in addressing racism in the profession.
- The effects of blatant discrimination in the mathematics community (and in the AMS) fifty or more years ago continue to have repercussions today in the development of Black mathematicians, the visibility and perceptions of their work, and the lack of recognition that further hinders their professional advancement.
- The AMS has missed several opportunities to help improve the participation of mathematicians of color.
- Black mathematicians suffer from a lack of professional respect and endure microaggressions, even today.
- There is a profound lack of trust from Black mathematicians that the AMS represents them, speaks to them, hears them, and includes them in its decision making.
- HBCUs have an outsized influence on the production and the support of Black mathematicians, and provide outstanding models of successful mentoring.
- The history of the AMS has shown that sustained efforts to address a problem has resulted in positive outcomes. Implementing sustainable change is challenging and requires intentionality and continual vigilance.

Recommendations

Governance-Related Recommendations

1. Establish an elected Vice President for Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion *(see text)*.
2. Create a high-level staff position on Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion, with an Office/Division of Minority Affairs under its purview. *(see text)*
3. Reform election procedures. *(see text)*
4. Reform appointment procedures. *(see text)*

Program-Related Recommendations

5. Develop and implement an engagement plan to increase the participation of Black mathematicians in the AMS. *(see text)*
6. Create and support programs to further the career development of mathematicians of color. *(see text)*
7. Include equity, diversity, and inclusion in the AMS's professional development offerings. *(see text)*
8. Publicize the expertise of mathematicians of color. *(see text)*

Accountability-Related Recommendations

9. Request that the AMS provide annual updates on the status of these report recommendations. *(see text)*
10. Accept responsibility for not fulfilling the AMS' own commitment to improving the participation of mathematicians of color in the profession, including Black mathematicians. *(see text)*

2 Charge, Findings, and Recommendations

> *"When people talk about inclusion at a conference, it is kind of late. A math career is years in the making."*
>
> ---from a Task Force interview with a Black mathematician

This report rests on a simple idea: that both the community of professional mathematicians and mathematics itself thrives when all can fully participate. This idea is present in the AMS mission statement, which states that one way the AMS furthers the interests of mathematical research and scholarship is to "advance the status of the profession of mathematics, encouraging and facilitating full participation of all individuals." In other words, the AMS mission affirms that the full participation of all individuals advances the profession in research and scholarship. So it is in our collective best interest to see that all who desire to pursue mathematics have equitable opportunities to do so.

The AMS has not always lived up to this ideal. Black mathematicians, and other mathematicians of color, have not been afforded the freedom to fully participate as scholars in our profession because of racial discrimination. Throughout our history as a Society, and despite our repeated assurances of support, we have not accorded members of our own community basic professional respect, leaving them lasting personal and professional wounds. The story of William Claytor, told in the Preface, illustrates the depth of those wounds.

Over the years, the AMS has made progress towards full participation by all, but the work has been slow. We hope the work of this Task Force, together with past and current initiatives developed by the Society, will lead to sustained action towards this ideal. We hope that all members of the Society will read this report in a spirit of self-reflection, and discuss its findings with colleagues and collectively determine how each of us can be part of the solution. There have been explicit racist incidents in the history of AMS that are not easy to read. There have also been practices throughout AMS history that have had discriminatory impact, if not discriminatory intent. We ask you to reflect on these, not as an attempt to penalize any one individual or tear down an organization that is important to our profession, but rather as an effort to position the American Mathematical Society to achieve its highest ideals by building a community in which all who love mathematics can fully participate, and to further the AMS leadership role in the mathematics profession.

Task Force Charge

In the summer of 2020, in the midst of a national reckoning on issues of race, the American Mathematical Society President Jill Pipher established the AMS Task Force on *Understanding and Documenting the Historical Role of the AMS in Racial Discrimination* (to be referred to as the Task Force) to listen to the mathematics community, especially African-American mathematicians, about their experiences with racial discrimination in the mathematics community. Specifically, we were asked:

> *(1) To help the mathematical community understand the historical role of the AMS in racial discrimination;*
>
> *(2) To consider and recommend actions addressing the impact of such discrimination to the AMS Council and Board of Trustees. To support these goals, the Task Force will gather information and resources; produce a report, and any other learning resources, for wide dissemination; and advise the Council on how to accept responsibility for the actions of the Society.*

We focused on the experiences of Black mathematicians in this report because President Pipher asked us to make that our focus. We agreed it was appropriate because of the current national dialog as well as our nation's history of discrimination against African Americans. By focusing in depth on one segment of our population, we expect to uncover solutions that work for others.

This Task Force was co-chaired by Kasso Okoudjou and Francis Su. Its members include Tasha R. Inniss, Irina Mitrea, W. J. "Jim" Lewis, Adriana Salerno, and Dylan Thurston. Michael Barany served as a consultant on historical matters. Abbe Herzig and Andrea Williams provided tireless support from the AMS office. We also thank Chris Stevens, Karen Mollohan, and all the other AMS staff who supported our work. We are grateful to all the mathematicians who took the time to share their experiences with us, sometimes at the cost of revisiting personal trauma.

Racism

For the purposes of our report, we focused on racial discrimination that has occurred due to policies, practices, and actions by the AMS within the mathematical sciences community. In referring to racism or racial discrimination, we were concerned with impact, rather than intent. Note that policies, practices, and actions can be racist---even if unintended---when they create or sustain racial inequity between groups and result in barriers that impact the full participation of all mathematicians. The term systemic racism is often used to refer to embedded policies and practices that produce racial discrimination. Part of the work of the Task Force was to reflect on the possible racist impact of the AMS policies and practices.

For instance, when the AMS held meetings at segregated institutions in the Deep South in the 1950's, many Black mathematicians were unable to participate fully. This was a practice that had a racist impact, even if the organizers were just following the accepted policies for hosting meetings. The failure of the AMS to account for and respond to the disparate effects of segregation, even after mathematicians raised objections to the AMS and called for change, makes these policies racist even if they don't mention race.

Thus, in investigating the historical role of the AMS in racial discrimination, we considered not just segregation-era incidents with their explicit racist intent, but AMS policies, practices, and actions throughout its history.

Assumptions

In accordance with the AMS Mission Statement,[5] we proceeded based on the following assumptions.

The mathematical community is a group of people united by a love of mathematics. Therefore, serving the mathematics community (as the AMS aspires to do in its mission statement) means supporting people, not just advancing mathematics research. Indeed, one of the pillars of the AMS mission is to "advance the status of the profession of mathematics, encouraging and facilitating full participation of all individuals."

AMS members aspire to be a community that respects, supports, and values the full participation of every mathematician. We assume the best of our colleagues—that the AMS members desire for more people to participate in mathematics at all levels, including in research, and that excellent work should be recognized, no matter who does it. We hope the AMS members understand that the inclusion of previously marginalized groups does not lead to the new marginalization of others.

Full participation of every mathematician benefits everyone in the mathematics profession. Mathematics research and mathematical practices are strengthened when more people are contributing their insights and expertise. Full participation also leads to a thriving, healthy community of scholars who value each other.

---

[5] The AMS' mission statement says:

> The AMS, founded in 1888 to further the interests of mathematical research and scholarship, serves the national and international community through its publications, meetings, advocacy and other programs, which:
>
> - promote mathematical research, its communication and uses,
> - encourage and promote the transmission of mathematical understanding and skills,
> - support mathematical education at all levels,
> - advance the status of the profession of mathematics, encouraging and facilitating full participation of all individuals,
> - foster an awareness and appreciation of mathematics and its connections to other disciplines and everyday life.

Mathematicians of color are not a monolithic group, but share some commonalities of experience. We use the term "mathematicians of color" to refer to mathematicians who are members of historically underrepresented groups, such as Black (African American), Indigenous, and Latinx mathematicians. The experiences of Black mathematicians can illuminate the experiences of other underrepresented and underserved groups. We believe that addressing the climate for Black mathematicians will improve the climate for other mathematicians of color and all mathematicians for that matter, as well as serve as a model to address the full participation of mathematicians who are marginalized, such as LGBTQ people and people with disabilities.

The AMS should lead the mathematics community in changing professional practices to support mathematicians of color. As the oldest society for mathematicians (founded in 1888), the AMS is one of the largest and most well-resourced professional organizations in mathematics, with many influential members. Therefore, the AMS should lead in advocating for just and equitable practices and a healthy climate where full participation is possible for every mathematician, and not just rely on other organizations to do this work.

Methodology

The Task Force convened for the first time on July 1st 2020 through a Zoom call. The timeframe for our work was short (3-6 months), so we sought to write a focused report rather than a comprehensive one, as there was not time to follow all leads. Moreover, access to several resources was constrained due to the SARS CoV-2 (COVID-19) pandemic. As mentioned earlier, we focused on the experiences of Black mathematicians, although much of what we found applies more generally to mathematicians of color. We studied Council and Committee minutes and historical records, where available. We conducted interviews with thirty mathematicians, the AMS staff, and historians of mathematics. We have kept their identities anonymous; however, every interview was attended by at least two members of the Task Force. Extensive notes were taken, and video was recorded if interviewees agreed. We sought broader input using questionnaires to various communities, including HBCU faculty, the AMS Governance (Council and Board of Trustees), and Project NExT Fellows (a source of new faculty). A large number of responses also came through a form on the Task Force website.

The 1996 Report by the Task Force on Participation

In the process of our work, we became aware of a similar Task Force—the AMS Task Force on Participation for Underrepresented Minorities in Mathematics—that was created in 1995 and whose charge was similar to ours. In fact, some of the recommendations we were prepared to make were already part of the conclusion of this task force in their Final Report in April 1996 (see Appendix A). For brevity's sake, we shall henceforth refer to this

task force and its report as the *1996 Task Force on Participation* and the *1996 Task Force Report*. This 1996 Task Force not only identified aspects of the persistent racism in the mathematics profession 25 years ago, but also issued the following recommendations to address it:

1. Establish an AMS Office of Minority Affairs.
2. Collect, analyze, and disseminate information regarding minority participation.
3. Develop a summer graduate preparation program for minorities.
4. Hold meetings at minority institutions.
5. Maintain a minority speakers list.
6. Appoint minorities to committees and nominate for elections.
7. Extend resolutions on women to minorities.

As we describe in Chapter 9, what's been accomplished with these recommendations is minimal, although it wasn't for lack of trying—there was certainly interest in and earnest effort expended to implement at least some of these recommendations. It should not be surprising, then, that the recommendations we will make are natural extensions or updated versions of many of these. In addition to recommendations, we will provide a proposed action plan, with the understanding that for sustained action and change, efforts will need to be implemented over time with consistent attention to the issues that need to be addressed.

Main Findings

We summarize here the main findings from our work that comprised interviews, questionnaires, and a review of the AMS Council minutes and historical records. We elaborate on these findings in more detail in the later chapters of this report.

Racism is a current concern of many mathematicians and leaders of the Society, and the AMS has a role in addressing racism in the profession.

Nearly all of the mathematicians whom we interviewed agreed that racism is a problem that the AMS should address. Similarly, in a questionnaire we sent to junior mathematicians in Project NExT, three quarters of respondents said that racism is a concern in mathematics, and an even larger fraction (86%) of respondents said that the AMS has a role in addressing racism in the profession. (We were interested in hearing from junior mathematicians, as they are the future of our profession.) A similar fraction of the AMS Council and Board of Trustees (79% and 91%, respectively) affirmed these statements as well.

.MS Leadership (Council + Board of Trustees)	Yes	No	Unsure	Total Responses	Total Council + Board
Do you view racism as a concern in mathematics?	27	3	4	34	51
Does AMS have a role in addressing racism in the profession?	31	2	1	34	51

We give more details about the questionnaires in Chapter 3.

Taken together, these data suggest that there will be broad support for the AMS leadership to act in this important area.

The Task Force received feedback from some who say the AMS should not wade into "political" issues---that trying to address such complicated matters is a subjective exercise and a diversion from the AMS' main concern: advancing mathematical research. However, the AMS' mission statement displays as a clear goal the "full participation of all individuals" and racism is opposed to that goal. It makes sense, therefore, for the AMS to fulfill its mission by mitigating racism where it exists, regardless of whether or not those actions are deemed political.

Moreover, it is impossible to dissociate the lives and living conditions of mathematicians from their professional lives. For this reason, the AMS cannot avoid taking positions on

issues deemed political (and even if it takes no position, that, in itself, is also a position). As we describe in detail later, the positions taken by the Society with regards to: moving meetings due to political considerations (Spring 1969, JMM 1995), canceling its reciprocity agreement with South Africa (1974), advocating for mathematicians persecuted in the McCarthy era, deploring Soviet discrimination of Jews (1979), issuing frequent statements for the human rights of persecuted foreign mathematicians via the AMS Committee on Human Rights of Mathematicians, and requesting more federal funds for research are a small sample of situations that could be labelled "political" and for which the AMS took positions. For details, see Chapter 3. Therefore, it is appropriate during this time of national reflection about racism in the United States that the Society should reflect on its own policies, practices and actions and enact change in order to make the mathematics profession more welcoming.

The effects of blatant discrimination in the mathematics community (and in the AMS) fifty or more years ago continue to have repercussions today in the development of Black mathematicians, the visibility and perceptions of their work, and the lack of recognition that further hinders their professional advancement.

Serious incidents of outright discrimination can be found in historical records prior to 1970 that discouraged Black mathematicians from full participation in the mathematics community and at AMS events. For example, Black mathematicians were de facto prevented from participating in AMS meetings in the South even after the official end of segregation: they were given separate accommodations and prevented or discouraged from attending social events.[6] Historical records show that sometimes, to "technically" meet the Society's 1951 non-discrimination motion, organizers would not hold formal social events at AMS meetings but rather hold informal ones instead, which Blacks were discouraged from attending.[7] Additionally, Black mathematicians were implicitly or even explicitly barred from faculty positions due to their race.[8] This discrimination impeded their research, the visibility of their work, and their ability to connect with other scholars, and even their productivity in having to deal with barriers that other mathematicians didn't face. These effects compound over time, as a false perception that Black mathematicians are less capable takes hold, and as the development of new Black mathematicians is hindered because of the lack of visibility of Black mathematicians before them. The result is that Black mathematicians' research is less visible, and they get fewer invitations to speak and fewer nominations for awards or for leadership. For example, of the 2,225 Invited Speakers at AMS meetings from 1967 to 2019, only 14 could be directly identified as Black and, of these, only 2 have given AMS Invited Addresses at the JMM (and these were joint MAA-AMS). The lack of external recognition

[6] See Kass, Jesse, "James L. Solomon and the End of Segregation at the University of South Carolina", *Notices of the American Mathematical Society*, 67 (2020), no. 2, 192-200.
[7] See Lorch, *The Painful Path to Inclusiveness*.
[8] See Parshall, *Mathematics and the Politics of Race*.

hinders the professional advancement of Black mathematicians. This begins with the difficulty of getting hired or promoted at research universities, which is in general outside AMS's control. However, to get hired, promoted, and tenured, one typically needs the external recognition that comes with papers published, talks presented, national service to the profession, and awards. These are all things which the AMS (and its members who comprise its selection committees) directly control. See Chapter 4 for more details.

The AMS has missed several opportunities to help improve the participation of mathematicians of color.

AMS Council minutes reveal many examples of hesitancy by leadership to address racism or underrepresentation. For example, we describe in Chapter 5 the response of the AMS to a request to amend its bylaws to offer "explicit and effective protection of the rights of all members to participate fully freely and equally" in its affairs without regard to race.[9] See also the response of the Society to a request to the Council by Lee Lorch, Mary Gray, and Anatole Beck regarding meetings at hotels "where facilities are administered or designated in such a fashion as to suggest discrimination." These examples are just two among many issues Lee Lorch brought up with regard to discrimination and representation, many of which were not adopted. There were also instances where the AMS did not advocate for racial and gender diversity when it had an opportunity to do so. There were instances the AMS endorsed or established good policies that were not followed. Most notably, the 1996 Task Force on Participation had several recommendations that were not implemented. We describe all these examples in detail in Chapter 5.

The effort of the AMS to increase the participation of women in the 1970s and 1980s has produced results, though there is always an opportunity to do more. An inspection of Council minutes indicates active engagement between the AMS with the Association for Women in Mathematics (AWM) at the time. An opportunity for the AMS to demonstrate intentional support for the progress of mathematicians of color, that hasn't happened in the past, is through the active engagement with the National Association of Mathematicians (NAM).

Finally, many of our Black colleagues we interviewed were quick to separate the AMS as an organization from those on the staff at the Society, who were most of the time praised for their efforts over the years to improve the climate for mathematicians of color. However, bringing about sustainable change in an organization involves changing the embedded structures that can lead to inequities and differences of opportunity. Addressing systemic racism is not a personal attack on any one person or group of people. Rather, it is an effort to align our organizational structures with our ideals, and it requires vigilance to maintain an inclusive posture so that structures do not get in the way of our ideals.

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[9] Lorch, Lee, "Discriminatory Practices", Science, New Series, 114, no. 2954 (Aug. 10, 1951), pp. 161-162.

Black mathematicians suffer from a lack of professional respect and endure microaggressions, even today.

We spoke to several Black mathematicians who reported commonly experiencing microaggressions at AMS meetings: such as other mathematicians mistaking them for the hotel staff, ignoring them in conversation, or asking them more aggressive questions in their presentations. These are painful episodes, akin to continual bullying and belittling. We cite several examples in Chapter 6, including one that appears in AMS Council minutes.

Many Black mathematicians describe wanting to be recognized for their research, not just their diversity work. Very few Black mathematicians are visible, and the ones that are are tapped to do many different things. While we no longer live in a segregated era, there are still many barriers to Black mathematicians being included and respected. If anything, the examples here are skewed towards the experiences of those who were successful at becoming mathematicians despite the challenges---there remain many who have left the profession that we did not interview.

There is a profound lack of trust from Black mathematicians that the AMS represents them, speaks to them, hears them, and includes them in its decision making.

In interviews, several expressed skepticism of the AMS' desire to be inclusive of all mathematicians. Many felt that the recent controversy over an editorial in the Notices showed insensitivity to issues of inclusion and representation. Furthermore, years of marginalization contribute to Black mathematicians feeling a profound disconnect with the AMS while seeking support through other organizations. Black mathematicians do not see themselves represented in leadership or in invited addresses at meetings, are not represented on important committees, and do not feel they have been invited to the table in important decisions. The creation of NAM (National Association of Mathematicians, as an organization that represents Black mathematicians) is a direct result of this lack of trust. However, our Task Force meeting with NAM's board of directors gave us hope that through true cooperation we could build a more inclusive mathematics community. See Chapter 7 for more details.

HBCUs have an outsized influence on the production and the support of Black mathematicians, and provide outstanding models of successful mentoring.

HBCUs have an outsized influence on the professional development of Black mathematicians, and more generally, Black students who pursue and earn doctoral degrees in STEM. For instance, the eight institutions that produced the most African-American graduates who went on to earn PhDs in math and science in 1997-2006 are

HBCUs (With Harvard and U. Maryland 9th and 10th).[10] Moreover, the mentoring model offered by the HBCUs has been widely recognized, but the Society and the profession at large have not taken full advantage of this to establish meaningful and lasting collaborations with these institutions. See Chapter 8.

The history of the AMS has shown that sustained efforts to address a problem has resulted in positive outcomes. Implementing sustainable change is challenging and requires intentionality and continual vigilance.

Throughout the 1970's to early 1990's, Council minutes show that many within the AMS were calling attention to the importance of increasing the participation of women in mathematics, such as AWM members and joint AMS-MAA-SIAM committee on women. A 1972 Council resolution affirming equal opportunity for women also instructed the Secretary to call it to the attention of AMS leaders, and it began to be included in various committee charges to remind members of the importance of participation of women. It is in this context that the Introduction of the 1996 Task Force Report started with the following sentences: "As we near the end of the century, the minority mathematics community faces a gloomy picture regarding the participation of minorities in mathematics. In contrast to the dramatic increases that women have made in obtaining doctorates in mathematics, minorities still lag badly behind and the figures have not improved over the past twenty years." Consequently, the 1996 Task Force recommended that the AMS "Extend resolutions on women to minorities" in an effort to extend the Society's focus to minorities. The recent focus of the Society on education issues since the 1990's is another example where sustained efforts to bring these issues to the forefront of its activities have prompted broader participation of members in math education.

We can be encouraged that the Society, beginning in the 1980's, began to recognize the problems with underrepresentation, and slowly, through the efforts of individuals and leaders within the AMS, with the support of AMS staff, more efforts were directed to diversity and inclusion, which we outline in Chapter 9. The 1996 Task Force Report set in motion the creation of an Office of Minority Affairs to be co-managed by the AMS, MAA, and NCTM. We will discuss the ECBT efforts to achieve this goal, also in Chapter 9. There may be lessons for us as we embrace this moment where sustained change seems possible, if we proceed with intention and vigilance.

[10] See Erica N. Walker, *Beyond Banneker: Black Mathematicians and the Paths to Excellence*. SUNY Press, 2014, p. 114.

Main Recommendations

Below, we summarize the recommendations we make in this report. Many of these recommendations propose structural changes; doing so will ensure that good intentions and continued efforts to promote inclusivity are not dependent on any one group of people to keep those efforts going.

Governance-Related Recommendations

1. Establish a Vice President for Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion. *(see text)*
2. Create a high-level staff position on Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion, with an Office/Division of Minority Affairs under its purview. *(see text)*
3. Reform election procedures. *(see text)*
4. Reform appointment procedures. *(see text)*

Program-Related Recommendations

5. Develop and implement an engagement plan to increase the participation of Black mathematicians in the AMS. *(see text)*
6. Create and support programs that further the career development of mathematicians of color. *(see text)*
7. Include equity, diversity, and inclusion in the AMS's professional development offerings. *(see text)*
8. Publicize the expertise of mathematicians of color. *(see text)*

Accountability-Related Recommendations

9. Request that the AMS provide annual updates on the status of these report recommendations. *(see text)*
10. Accept responsibility for not fulfilling the AMS' own commitment to improving the participation of mathematicians of color in the profession, including Black mathematicians. *(see text)*

Governance-Related Recommendations

1. Establish a Vice President for Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion

The AMS should establish an elected position with a dedicated focus on the priority of equity, diversity, and inclusion (EDI). An elected position that could be re-directed towards this end is an AMS vice president. The AMS has three vice presidents (VP), elected for 3-year terms; one VP is elected each year. Currently these vice presidents have indistinguishable roles and no special portfolios. We recommend giving one vice president a priority area of diversity and inclusion (and indeed, each of the other two vice presidents could similarly be given another priority area mentioned in the AMS mission, such as research and education). This vice president would represent members' interest in EDI, and would be a voice (though hopefully not the only voice) within elected leadership ensuring that EDI initiatives are given sustained attention by the AMS. A vice president for EDI would work closely with appropriate AMS committees and with AMS staff working on EDI (see next item). *(back to Main Recommendations)*

2. Create a high-level staff position on Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion, with an Office/Division of Minority Affairs under its purview

A high-level staff position on EDI would complement the vice-president position on the elected leadership dedicated to EDI. The position should be at the Director level or above. In addition, resources for implementing EDI initiatives with respect to minority participation could be collected in an Office or Division of Minority Affairs. This is a reformulation of one the 1996 Task Force recommendations, which proposed the establishment of an Office of Minority Affairs. Our recommendation not only addresses issues related to minority participation, but also ensures high-level staff attention to the broader issues of equity, diversity, and inclusion. This director could be charged with integrating attention to EDI throughout the organization, hosting professional development workshops for EDI training, developing EDI initiatives, and working closely with the new Policy Committee on EDI as well as the Vice-President for EDI to fulfill AMS goals in these areas. The Minority Affairs office could be charged with coordinating actions that enhance the number and representation of underrepresented minorities in the mathematics profession, as well as ensuring that the recommendations of this Task Force are seriously considered. Although the last effort to create such an office fell short (for reasons we describe in Chapter 9), we believe the time is right to establish such an office; the data suggest that the profession, especially the younger generation, is ready to make diversity and inclusion a priority. *(back to Main Recommendations)*

3. Reform election procedures

AMS elected officers play an important leadership role in fulfilling the AMS mission. Currently, candidates for elected positions are asked to submit a statement and a biography listing AMS Offices and Committees, 5 selected publications, 5 selected addresses, and "Additional Information". We recommend a reform of the nomination and election procedures to ensure that voters are able to review a broader set of scholarly mathematical experiences that are important for elected leadership (beyond a focus on lectures and publications). Examples include: leadership in one's home institution and in offices and committees in other mathematics-focused organizations (e.g. NAM, MAA, AWM, SACNAS); research accomplishments, pedagogical innovations; invited lectures; fostering public appreciation of mathematics; mentoring; community service. Providing more detailed guidance to candidates (beyond "additional information") will help with consistency of materials submitted. In practice, the candidate statements often vary in their usefulness to voters. We recommend that these statements be required to address aspects of the AMS Mission and indicate a vision for how the AMS can achieve aspects of its mission. As one part of providing AMS members with relevant information about candidates for AMS offices, each candidate should be asked to address a set of 3-5 questions that are viewed as most relevant to the AMS. At least for the foreseeable future, one of those questions should address actions the AMS should take related to Equity, Diversity and Inclusion. *(back to Main Recommendations)*

4. Reform appointment procedures

Presidents have a big impact on the direction of the AMS because they make appointments to more than one hundred AMS committees, who carry out the bulk of the volunteer work of the organization. Similarly, journal editors have a long-term impact on deciding which research gets visibility in Society publications through appointing their editorial boards. Editorial boards and committees that represent the diversity of the profession (especially selection committees) are important, in part because their composition signals whose work is valued or invited. These boards and committees and their chairs should be diverse in multiple demographic ways, such as by institution type, by geographic location, by race/ethnicity, by gender, by career level.

We recognize that making appointments is a time-consuming process. The intent of reforming the structure of appointment procedures is to remind leaders of the importance and benefit of having individuals that can contribute a breadth of perspectives/expertise and assist leaders in being intentional about ensuring broad representation when making selections for AMS committees and editorial boards. To help improve the diversity of candidates for these positions:

- As part of regular practice, the AMS Secretary should remind the President and the Committee on Committees of the importance of assembling diverse committees and committee chairs across multiple criteria, as well as the reasons for doing so.
- Currently the charges of multiple AMS committees include a reminder of a 1972 AMS Council resolution affirming equal opportunity for women (See Chapter 9). We recommend the AMS Council pass an updated, more general resolution about the importance of providing equal opportunities in the AMS from all communities currently underrepresented in mathematics, and instruct the Secretary to include this resolution as well as the AMS Statement on Equity, Diversity and Inclusion[11] with all committee charges and appointment letters.
- The Council should consider term limits for appointed positions. Healthy turnover allows more opportunities for a larger collection of mathematicians to exercise leadership. This is especially important for editorial boards, because of the length of time people have traditionally served in such roles and the centrality of publications to professional advancement. *(back to Main Recommendations)*

Program-Related Recommendations

5. Develop and implement an engagement plan to increase the participation of Black mathematicians in the AMS

To address the lack of trust among Black mathematicians with the AMS, and to affirm the important role played by HBCUs in the profession, we believe that an engagement plan developed around the four themes below should be developed. The premise of these themes is that interaction between the AMS with both NAM and HBCUs would allow key stakeholders to offer perspectives and ideas on how best to make the profession more inclusive to Black mathematicians. Leaders would get to know one another, establish working relationships, discuss progress on these recommendations, and brainstorm ideas for continued intentionality on inclusivity. Furthermore, the AMS should adapt these themes more broadly to further the participation of all underrepresented groups in mathematics. Some possible ideas for engagement include:

- Scheduling regular dialogue between executive leadership of AMS and NAM, inviting the NAM president to the AMS Council meetings as a regular guest, encouraging NAM nominations to AMS committees, joint professional initiatives at JMM.

[11] http://www.ams.org/about-us/governance/policy-statements/statements-equity-diversity-inclusion-0419

- Offering joint membership or reduced-price membership for NAM members for a period of time, offering promotional institutional memberships for some of the Ph.D. granting institutions, or providing support to establish student chapters, or providing support to establish student chapters.
- Hosting AMS meetings at minority-serving institutions.
- Developing a faculty exchange program to support members to spend time at HBCUs and for HBCU members to spend time at other institutions. For instance, the AMS could raise funds to offer enhanced sabbatical for members.

One recommendation from the 1996 Task Force which does not appear to have been implemented was to hold AMS sectional meetings at HBCUs. We like this idea and believe holding AMS sectional meetings at HBCUs and other minority-serving institutions, with support provided by the AMS staff for organizing the meetings, would have several benefits: giving mathematicians an opportunity to visit these institutions, giving students of color an opportunity to experience a mathematics conference, and increasing interactions between faculty at these institutions and mathematicians from other types of institutions. *(back to Main Recommendations)*

6. Create and support programs that further the career development of mathematicians of color

The AMS should fundraise for, continue to support, and create new professional programs that support mathematicians of color through key transition points in their academic journeys and careers. This could include programs that nurture interest in math among students of color at the K-12 level, programs that increase the retention of students of color in college or graduate school, or programs that support junior faculty. We recommend that NAM leadership be invited to collaborate in the development of any new programs.

Some may ask why the AMS should be involved in education at the K-12 level. In thinking about these programs, we urge mathematicians to keep in mind systemic racism's impact on Black students with respect to their K-12 education. Black children often do not have the same opportunities for a quality education, and this reduces their preparation for college, which limits the future pool of potential mathematicians. The AMS can support the educational advancement of Black students and other students of color, even at the K-12 level, either directly or through influence on math faculty involved in K-12 teacher preparation.

We suggest that a prize supporting junior faculty be named after a Black mathematician (such as William Claytor, seeking the input of stakeholders such as NAM), both as a way to honor that mathematician's contributions and also as a way for doing reparations for

ways the AMS hindered Black mathematicians from full participation in the mathematics community. *(back to Main Recommendations)*

7. Include equity, diversity, and inclusion in the AMS's professional development offerings

The AMS has the potential to influence universities and their faculty to adopt more inclusive practices to support graduate students and faculty members of color. The mathematics community has seen a recent surge in participation in programs that focus on inclusive practices, and this suggests a wide interest if the AMS were to offer this kind of professional development, such as workshops or webinars for members. A more focused training could be offered to AMS elected officials, committee chairs, and departmental leaders (chairs, directors of graduate and undergraduate studies). These offerings would equip them to better handle issues associated with a lack of professional respect towards mathematicians of color. Examples include understanding implicit bias, racially based microaggressions, and case studies helping leaders understand how racism and discrimination may present in common professional situations: classroom dynamics, underrepresentation in advanced math courses, hiring, tenure and promotion decisions. The Chair's Workshop at JMM is one of the venues this could occur. Similarly, the AMS could also provide such training for organizers and session moderators at AMS meetings, so that questions are asked with respect. The AMS should also establish codes of conduct at every AMS-sponsored conference that participants acknowledge when they register, with a clear mechanism for reporting incidents and responding to infractions. *(back to Main Recommendations)*

8. Publicize the expertise of mathematicians of color

This is similar to a 1996 Task Force Report Recommendation to publicize speakers' lists. There are several efforts underway by various groups to maintain databases of Latinx, Black, and Indigenous mathematicians.[12] The AMS should find a way to publicize these lists. Many institutions want to diversify their colloquium speakers; doing so is a way to bring visibility to the breadth of expertise of mathematicians of color. The AMS might consider ways to financially support (or fundraise for) such efforts. For example, the 1996 Task Force report suggested the AMS could provide limited funds for possible add-on trips, whereby speakers, both minority and non-minority, can present talks at minority-serving institutions in conjunction with scheduled presentations at other institutions. The President, Committees on Committees, and Nominating Committee should be directed to these lists as additional resources for making appointments. *(back to Main Recommendations)*

[12] Such as these websites: *Mathematically Gifted and Black*, *Lathisms*, *Indigenous Mathematicians*, etc.

Accountability-Related Recommendations

9. Request that the AMS provide annual updates on the status of these report recommendations

For instance, the AMS Executive Director could coordinate with involved parties to provide, with their annual report to Council, updates on the status of the recommendations of this report, such as if they are adopted, implemented, or rejected. Such updates would keep AMS members informed about the progress of various initiatives and inform the historical record. *(back to Main Recommendations)*

10. Accept responsibility for not fulfilling the AMS' own commitment to improving the participation of mathematicians of color in the profession, including Black mathematicians.

We recommend that, after reading our full report, the Council consider a resolution that accepts responsibility for not fulfilling its commitment to improving the participation of mathematicians of color in the profession; e.g., the recommendations of the 1996 Task Force. Specific wording could be worked out by the Council, but components could include:

- Apologizing for the harms done by accommodating racism, especially in regards to exclusion of Black mathematicians from meetings, social functions, and lodging at AMS meetings prior to 1960. These include the compounded effects of that racism, such as the continued marginalization of Black mathematicians and their scholarly work through lack of visibility and recognition that the AMS can provide.
- Affirming that many AMS members and staff over the years have been working towards full participation of all, and structural changes in policies and practices are needed to sustain progress towards that goal. *(back to Main Recommendations)*

Accessing History

There is one final suggestion we make, which may not rise to the same level of priority as the others since it is not directly related to our charge, but it seemed relevant. We suggest that the AMS digitizes its archives as a resource for mathematics historians.

Given our Task Force's limited time frame, our work was greatly aided by having text files of AMS Council Minutes since 1974 that were readily searchable, as well as past issues of the *Notices* that we could find online. However, to dig deeper, we had to locate records that are out of public view by asking AMS staff to find certain paper items (sometimes in

boxes in offices), and by relying on the published work and private communications of math historians who, before the pandemic, had accessed the physical records contained in the AMS archives at Brown University.

Because racism or discriminatory practices affect which stories and perspectives get a public airing and how they are framed, the history of advocacy by and for mathematicians of color and of the AMS's mixed responses to this advocacy is often hidden away in records out of public view. On many timely issues from the past, public communications from the AMS give a narrow and distorted view of voluminous collections of letters, petitions, reports, and other documents that shed light on the historical recognition of racism in the Society and of efforts to respond to it. Our Task Force benefited from the insights mathematics historians have developed by reexamining just a fraction of the AMS archives in light of new considerations.

Digitizing these archives, as other organizations (e.g. the London Mathematical Society) have done, is an efficient and cost-effective way to significantly expand the number and diversity of historians able to develop the kinds of analyses that equip the AMS to learn vital lessons from its history, as well as highlight effective actions and positive contributions that the AMS has made. The AMS might also consider hosting REU's at headquarters that support historians and students interested in math history to investigate specific themes in the historical records. After having only scratched the surface in looking at Council minutes, we are convinced more can be learned from AMS history. *(back to Main Recommendations)*

Appendix A (*return to text*)

Attachment 37
Page 1 of 5
5/96 ECBT

American Mathematical Society

Final Report of the AMS Task Force on Participation for Underrepresented Minorities in Mathematics

April 1996

CHARGE:

The following charge for the AMS Task Force on Participation for Underrepresented Minorities was taken from the AMS 1993 Operating Plan, Strategy E.1.1:

> The Task Force on Participation for Underrepresented Minorities will examine an appropriate role for the AMS in addressing issues associated with increasing the participation of members of underrepresented minorities in mathematics, including identification and encouragement of talented students to pursue (graduate) study in mathematics, fuller participation in all activities and special initiatives of the Society, and access to all modes of communication.

TASK FORCE:

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INTRODUCTION:

As we near the end of the century, the minority mathematics community faces a gloomy picture regarding the participation of minorities in mathematics. In contrast to the dramatic increases that women have made in obtaining doctorates in mathematics, minorities still lag badly behind and the figures have not improved over the past twenty years. For example, 87 or 12.6% of the 689 U.S. citizens receiving the Ph.D. in 1977 were women (the total number of doctorates was 914), while the figures for 1993 were 145 women of 526 U.S. citizens (out of a total of 1202 doctorates) for a percentage of 27.6%. Thus, the percentage of U.S. women doctorates more than doubled over the period from 1977 to 1993. Turning to minorities (U.S. citizens only), the number of Ph.D.'s awarded in 1977 were as follows: African Americans - 9, Hispanic Americans - 4, Native Americans - 4. In 1993, the figures were: African Americans - 7, Hispanic Americans - 4, and Native Americans - 0. Sadly, the numbers are small and much the same. Given that these three minority groups comprise some 20% of the U.S. population, one can see the extent of the underrepresentation among doctorate holders in mathematics of these population groups.

Social and political attitudes are hardening nationwide with respect to special efforts to provide greater social, economic and political benefits to minorities. The climate that gave rise to the great strides in civil rights in the three decades beginning in the 1960's seems to have soured and the reservoir of the nation's goodwill appears to be near exhaustion.

The recent Supreme Court decision against certain aspects of affirmative action programs is just the beginning of other expected legal rollbacks of programs established as a result of the Civil Rights Movement.

Yet, if affirmative action programs are ended and if minority group set-asides and scholarships are eliminated, the social problems due to the gross disparities that exist between the African, Hispanic and Native American communities and the rest of America will still persist and some argue that the problems will get much worse.

This grim picture has been made bleaker by cutbacks in support for higher education in the nation. We are thus experiencing another cycle of job scarcity in the mathematics market. The severe competition for jobs is exacerbated by the large numbers of non-U.S. citizens receiving Ph.D.'s and then staying in our country. Currently, about 60% of the some 1200 doctorates awarded annually in mathematics are earned by non-U.S. citizens or non-permanent residents and more than half end up staying in the United States. The specific impact of non-U.S. citizens on underrepresented minority groups is subject to a variety of opinions and interpretations.

It is in the face of these concerns and challenges that the AMS Task Force on Participation for Underrepresented Minorities in Mathematics was formed. The Task Force approaches its job knowing full well that the things AMS can do are quite limited and that it is at the level of individual colleges and universities and individual departments and faculty members that responsibilities and actions will ultimately reside. Nevertheless, the Task Force makes some recommendations and suggests prescriptions for AMS to pursue in the hopes that we as a community can address the problems that concern us.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

On May 13, 1995, and October 15, 1995, the Task Force on Participation for Underrepresented Minorities in Mathematics held its first and second meetings in Chicago, Illinois. Cathleen Morawetz, President of the AMS, and selected members of the AMS staff were present at each meeting. In addition, a small number of interested observers were invited from the mathematics and physics communities and these colleagues also offered their observations.

From these two meetings came several recommendations for action:

* **Establishment of AMS Office of Minority Affairs**

Establishing an AMS office of minority affairs is the primary recommendation of the Task Force. The Task Force suggests that this office have a director and be housed within the AMS Washington office. The minority office should be charged with carrying out actions which will enhance the number and representation of minorities in the profession of mathematics.

It is recommended that the office of minority affairs divide its time among program development (60%), information collection and dissemination (30%), and other activities (10%). Immediate concerns include transition from undergraduate to graduate student, continuing professional development of minority faculty, and collection and analysis of data concerning minority mathematicians. The office should be a catalyst for the mathematical and scientific communities and for professional organizations.

The operations of the office of minority affairs should be overseen either (1) by a special standing committee on minority participation yet to be established, or (2) by the Subcommittee on Minorities of the AMS Committee on the Profession (CoPROF). If option (1) is taken, then the CoPROF subcommittee should be disbanded.

The Task Force realizes that the key factor in the success of the office of minority affairs is, of course, the individual who serves as director. The director is in such a visible position, and so representative of some constituencies, that the AMS is well-advised to position the oversight committee in a strong, visible role so that the director can share the role of communicator and spokesperson. The successful candidate should be a minority mathematician with project administration experience, politically and culturally sensitive, and viable in the historically black colleges and universities and minority institution community. The position should be filled, especially initially, with a long-term commitment.

* **Collection, Analysis and Dissemination of Information**.

The abysmally low production of minority Ph.D.'s in mathematics is a major problem. Recognizing that the numbers are unacceptably low, members of the Task Force point out that a significant number of mathematically capable students go into mathematics-based fields such as the sciences and engineering (and even medical and business schools). Thus, it is felt that there is a need to do an analysis of the participation of minorities in other associated fields in order to obtain a clearer picture of minority involvement in mathematics (broadly defined). In addition, it is noted

that the numbers of students who stop at the bachelor's and master's levels should also be analyzed; just because a student does not end up with a doctorate should not mean that he or she is not a member of the mathematical community. Indeed, minority teachers in the public schools and community colleges are an important part of the equation.

Indeed, the collection of good data is paramount. A mechanism that can generate and analyze data regarding the participation of minorities in mathematics and mathematics-related fields on an ongoing basis should be established. Furthermore, once these analyses are completed the results, along with implications, should be communicated to the community at large. More generally, there is an acute need for the generation and dissemination of information about problems and trends, job openings and candidates, and current successful programs dealing with minorities.

* **Graduate Preparation Program.**

The Task Force recommends that AMS join selected institutions in establishing a summer program for preparing minority undergraduate students for graduate school. It is envisioned that this program would encompass two summers and would be held at one or two sites. Institutions or sets of institutions would make proposals to the AMS. Student admission to the program would be handled by a selection committee.

Such programs should involve faculty from minority institutions, as well as faculty from graduate programs, run for two consecutive summers, and include follow-up activities during the academic year.

First Summer:
A program of a minimum of six weeks in the summer between junior and senior year, to include courses needed in preparation for graduate study.

Second Summer:
Students linked to a research project or involved in an internship.

* **Meetings at Minority Institutions.**

The Task Force suggest that AMS seek to hold sectional meetings at Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU's) and other Minority Institutions (MI's). Given the small number of minority mathematicians, the greater is the need to expose minority students to experiences at meetings and conferences, in hopes of having a positive effect on retaining more of these students in the mathematics pipeline. Such meetings also have the benefit of connecting minority departments with a larger mathematical community.

* **Minority Speakers List.**

The Task Force suggests that AMS establish and disseminate a list of minority mathematicians available to present colloquium talks. AMS should provide limited funds for possible add-on trips, whereby speakers, both minority and non-minority, can present talks at minority institutions in conjunction with their scheduled presentations at non-minority colleges and universities. In

general, there was recognition that mathematicians at smaller institutions were in danger of becoming isolated and rendered obsolete. Efforts should be made to support these faculty members and include them in activities that can aid them in maintaining their professional viability.

* **Minorities on Committees and in Elections.**

Recognizing the efforts by the AMS to add minority members to committees, the Task Force recommends that these efforts be not only continued but also enhanced. The Task Force recommends that minorities be placed on ballots in AMS elections.

* **Extension of Resolutions on Women to Minorities.**

The Task Force recommends that AMS extend to minorities any and all relevant existing resolutions on the participation of women in mathematics.

A special concern was expressed that the problems of Native Americans not be submerged under those of the much larger groups of African Americans and Hispanic Americans.

CONCLUSION:

There is wide agreement among Task Force members that departments need to recognize and reward participation of faculty members in activities that are related to the goal of improving minority participation in mathematics. In view of the current attacks on affirmative action, it is felt that this point needs to be re-emphasized. AMS should also make clear its support of efforts to include minorities in the mathematical life of the United States, and there is a strong feeling that such explicitly stated support by AMS and its leadership would have strong symbolic, as well as substantive, importance.

There is strong sentiment that the results of the work of the Task Force should not be another report that will be placed on a shelf somewhere, but rather that an action plan be initiated as a consequence of the Task Force's efforts that will result in ongoing mechanisms that address issues relating to the involvement of underrepresented minorities in the mathematics community.

It is felt that AMS should work in close conjunction with MAA and other professional societies in addressing the issues surrounding the participation of underrepresented minorities in mathematics.

Fellows Selection Committee

Comments from Rodolfo H. Torres (Chair)
in Zoom Meeting on Thursday, August 20, 2020

(further edited by RHT on Oct. 22, 2020)

Suggestion: It would be helpful if the AMS Secretary or President met with the committee at the beginning of the process to provide guidance and get the committee started with their work.

The committee would like guidance for how to handle situations when people are nominated primarily for their service to the profession and not necessarily their mathematical research. For example, nominees could be teaching at non-R1-university, carrying a heavy teaching load, but still deserve to be recognized for excelling contributions to the math community beyond research. Perhaps give the option to make a nomination in the category "service to the profession". Ask the nomination letters in this category to focus on the service so that the relative contributions of candidates in this category can be properly evaluated. Allow a citation to say some version of "for service to the profession", rather than insisting on a citation of the form "for service to the profession and research in XXX".

How to evaluate those who have been in the profession for a long time (30 – 40 years) versus those only 10 years out – associate professors with the CV of a full professor. Require full professor status? That would create a disproportion of white males.

Fewer women were nominated this year for the Class of 2021. The women who were nominated were at earlier stages in their careers. The AMS should track these numbers. AMS should proactively seek the nomination of women and URM colleagues.

There were nominees from other countries who have only become members in the last few years. The same applies to some US mathematicians. AMS should consider requiring membership for a longer period of time, maybe 5 years before individuals could be nominated. How should individuals in other countries who have not had any interaction with AMS or the math community in the US be measured against US mathematicians. There seems to be an increasing interest among mathematicians in other countries to become AMS Fellows. Other professional societies in the US are more selective about foreign members. Perhaps the category of "corresponding Fellow" or something similar could be created. We live in a changing world so, after this initial ten-year period, the AMS should be able to change the Fellow selection process more often if so needed.

Provide the committee with more guidance on how broad the coverage should be – scientific computing, mathematical biology, etc.?

The committee is a lot of work for the chair. Making Math Subject Classification a required field for the nomination would help. Do not accept nominations that do not comply with this requirement. Allow "service to the profession" as a classification area. Offer members of the selection committee training and/or educational resources about the topic of implicit bias, which are sometimes found in recommendations and nominations. There is a lot of literature in the subject. Encourage nominators to have letters of support from experts in the same field as the candidate. There has been an increase of nominations from department chairs who, with good intentions to promote the faculty in their units,

nominate candidates in many different research areas without providing substantial and credible expertise in the letters of support.

Finally the AMS should track from year to year the particular selection process and rubric used by the committee. Though there seems to be some consistency from year to year in the method used there is nothing that prevent the committee to completely change its methods. There should be some expert study about the evaluation method used. As the number of nominations will likely continue to increase, and given the quota on % of Fellows from its members AMS permits, the competition will continue to get tougher and tougher and it would be good to have some assessment of whether the current selection process is the best possible.

{Comments to the EC for consideration at the November ECBT meeting: For the coming year, the committee needs coverage in applied math, analysis, probability.}

Carla D. Savage,
AMS Secretary
October 22, 2020

The AMS Fellows Program

This a document describing the Fellows program that was approved by the AMS membership in 2011 and subsequent changes approved by the Council. As specified in the member-approved proposal, details of the program may be changed by the AMS Council, keeping in mind the intent of the membership when the initial program was approved.

A change history to this document is available in Appendix A.

Goals of the Fellows Program

The goals of the Fellows Program are to:

1. Create an enlarged class of mathematicians recognized by their peers as distinguished for their contributions to the profession.
2. Honor not only the extraordinary but also the excellent.
3. Lift the morale of the profession by providing an honor more accessible than those previously available.
4. Make mathematicians more competitive for awards, promotion and honors when they are being compared with colleagues from other disciplines.

5. Support the advancement of more mathematicians in leadership positions in their own institutions and in the broader society.

I. Program

A. The Fellows program of the American Mathematical Society recognizes members who have made outstanding contributions to the creation, exposition, advancement, communication, and utilization of mathematics.

B. The responsibilities of Fellows are to:

1. Take part in the selection of new Fellows.
2. Present a "public face" of excellence in mathematics.
3. Advise the President and/or the Council on public matters when requested.

C. The target number of Fellows will be determined by the AMS Council as a percentage of the number of members. [1] The target percentage will be revisited by the Council at least once every ten years and may be increased or decreased in light of the history of the nomination and selection process. The intended size of each year's class of new Fellows should be set with this target size in mind.

D. Following a selection process (see below), individuals are invited to become Fellows. They may decline and they may also resign as Fellows at any time.

E. Fellows receive a certificate and their names are listed on the AMS website. The names of new Fellows are also included in the Notices each year.

F. If they are not already Fellows, the AMS President and Secretary are made Fellows when they take office.

II. Initial Implementation

A. In the initial year of the program, individuals who were AMS members during both the years 2010 and 2011 and who had done one or more of the following were invited to become AMS Fellows: [2]

1. Given an invited AMS address (including at joint meetings). [3]
2. Been awarded an AMS research prize. [4]
3. Given an invited address at an International Congress of Mathematicians (ICM) or an International Congress of Industrial and Applied Mathematicians (ICIAM). [3]

B. An additional 50 individuals who were AMS members during both the years 2010 and 2011 were selected to become AMS Fellows. These were chosen by a

committee appointed by the President with the advice of the Executive Committee of the Council. Attention was paid to selecting AMS members recognized for their contributions beyond research.

III. Selection Process

A. New Fellows are selected each year after a nomination process. The nomination process is carried out under the direction of the Secretary with help from the AMS staff. The procedures for nominating AMS Fellows are available on the AMS website.

B. The Selection Committee will consist of twelve members of the AMS who are also Fellows, each serving a three-year term, and with four new members appointed each year. The AMS president, in consultation with the Executive Committee of the Council, appoints the new members of the Selection Committee in November of each year. At the same time, the President nominates a continuing member of the Selection Committee to serve as Chair.

C. The Selection Committee accepts nominations for Fellows between February 1 and March 31 each year. Nominations are made by members of the AMS. A member can nominate no more than 2 nominees a year. Current members of the Selection Committee are not allowed to participate in a Fellows nomination either as a principal nominator or as a supporting member.

D. To be eligible for nomination to Fellowship, an individual must be an AMS member for the year in which he or she is nominated as well as for the prior year. Self-nominations are not allowed.

E. A principal nominator must supply a package with the following information on the nominee:

   1. A Curriculum Vitae *of no more than five pages.*

   2. A citation of fifty words or less explaining the person's accomplishments.

   3. A statement of cause of 500 words or less explaining why the individual meets the criteria of Fellowship.

   4. The signatures of the principal nominator and three additional (supporting) AMS members who support the nomination, with at least two of these individuals current Fellows. Each supporting member is required to explain in a sentence or two why they are supporting the nomination. Their remarks will be very helpful to the selection committee.

F. Any person who is nominated and is not selected a Fellow will remain an active nominee for a further two years.

G. Each year the January Council provides a guideline for the number of Fellows to be selected. [5] The Selection Committee chooses Fellows from the nominations

bearing in mind this guideline, diversity of every kind, and the quality and quantity of the external nominations.

H. Those members who are chosen by the Selection Committee are invited by the President to become new Fellows of the AMS.

IV. Resignation of a Fellow

The April 2019 Council agreed that any Fellow has the right to resign and approved the following procedures in the event of such a resignation:

- Resigning a Fellowship will remove the Fellow's name from the Fellows database and from the list of Fellows posted here: http://www.ams.org/profession/fellows-list but not from any historical records, such as previous announcements of new classes of Fellows.
- No special indication will be made on the Fellows website of a resignation, only the removal of the name.
- A resignation is permanent. If the individual resigning Fellowship desires to become a Fellow again, they would need to be renominated and go through the usual process.

Footnotes

1: The original proposal's recommendation to Council was 5% of members. At that time there were about 30,000 members so the number of Fellows would be about 1,500.

2: It was anticipated that the seeding process described in II.A would produce offers of Fellows status to approximately 800 current AMS members.

3: An invited address is one given at the invitation of the program committee and delivered before January 1, 2012.

4: These are the Birkhoff, Bôcher, Cole, Conant, Doob, Eisenbud, Fulkerson, Moore, Robbins, Satter, Steele, Veblen, Whiteman, and Weiner prizes. Again, the prize must have been awarded before January 1, 2012.

5: It is anticipated that during a transition period of approximately 10 years about 75 new Fellows will be appointed each year. In the steady state of 1500, it is anticipated that about 40 new Fellows positions will occur annually due to attrition.

Appendix A: Change history

Change history for the Fellows program document. Each row represents a Council action.

Date of Council Action	Reference to Minutes	Change required	Location in this document where change is found
		[update table in date-descending order, most recent first]	
April 2019	Section 6.3	Procedure in the event of a Fellow's resignation was added as Item IV	Newly added Item IV
Jan 2019	Section 4.19.1, p. 15	Each nomination for the AMS Fellows program requires supporting statements from three current members of the AMS. After being identified by the nominator, those individuals are asked to confirm their support and explain in a sentence or two why they are supporting this nomination. Council approved making the field for supporting statements mandatory	Item III, E, 4 Changed the word "asked" to "required."
Jan 2014	Section 4.10.2, p. 11	Council approved the sentence "Current members of the Selection Committee may not make nominations for Fellows." Council voted to clarify this by replacing this sentence with ``Current members of the Selection Committee may not participate in a Fellows nomination either as a principal nominator or as a supporting member."	Item III, C.
Jan 2014	Section 4,10.3, p. 12	Council approved amending the proposed request to supporting nominators to read "Please explain in a sentence or two why you are supporting this nomination. Your remarks will be very helpful to the selection committee".	Item III, E, 4 updated with "Each Supporting AMS Member is asked to explain in a sentence or two why they are supporting the nomination. Their remarks will be very helpful to the selection committee."

Jan 2014	Section 4.10.1, p. 13	Council approved the Fellows Selection Committee recommendation that self-nominations no longer be allowed.	Item III, D.
April 2012	Section 4.6.1, p. 8	In the Selection Committee charge, Council approved removing the sentence “The Selection Committee has the discretion to make nominations to fulfill the general goals of the Fellowship“. This document was also updated to reflect the same information as the charge.	Item III, G.

Statistics of Fellows Program (as of October 2020)

Year	Number of AMS Members in December of (Year)	Council target	Total nominees (including hold-overs)	Selected	Number of third year nominees selected	Number of second year nominees selected	Number of first year nominees selected	Living Fellows as of October of (Year)
2012	30,422			1125	--	--	--	1121
2013	30,548	75	62	50	--	--	50	1158
2014	29,166	60	132	63	--	3	60	1211
2015	28,468	50	178	50	0	6	44	1253
2016	28,196	50-65	194	65	9	15	41	1303
2017	28,235	50-65	153	63	15	4	44	1358
2018	28,110	50-65	144	65	7	5	53	1393
2019	27,224	45-60	122	52	3	9	40	1432
2020	TBD	40-45	144	46	1	6	39	1418

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LIST OF SELECTED MEETINGS, HOLIDAYS, AND RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCES FOR USE BY AMS STAFF WHEN SCHEDULING AMS MEETINGS

This is a list of dates and sites of various meetings, holidays, and religious observances that AMS staff has been instructed to avoid conflicting with when scheduling AMS meetings. It includes meetings of AMS Council, ECBT, ABC, Policy Committees, etc. This list is ***NOT INTENDED TO BE ALL-INCLUSIVE*** and ***SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH*** the *Mathematics Calendar*: www.ams.org/meetings/calendar/mathcal.

This list is maintained by staff in the Executive Director Department. Please notify exd-staff@ams.org of changes.

DATE	MEETING/HOLIDAY/RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCE	SITE
September 7, 2020 (Mon)	Labor Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
September 12-13, 2020 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	Virtual Conference
September 18-20, 2020 (Fri-Sun)	Rosh Hashanah	---
September 27-28, 2020 (Sun-Mon)	Yom Kippur	---
October 2-9, 2020 (Fri-Fri)	Sukkot	---
October 3-4, 2020 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	Virtual Conference
October 9, 2020 (Fri)	AMS Agenda and Budget Committee (ABC) Meeting	Virtual Conference
October 10-11, 2020 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	Virtual Conference
October 12, 2020 (Mon)	Indigenous Peoples' Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
October 13-14, 2020 (Tue-Wed)	AMS Mathematical Reviews Editorial Committee (MREC) Meeting	Virtual Conference
October 16-17, 2020 (Fri-Sat)	AMS Committee on Publications (CPub) Meeting	Virtual Conference
October 17-18, 2020 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Committee on the Profession (CoProf) Meeting	Virtual Conference
October 19-24, 2020 (Mon-Sat)	Society for the Advancement of Chicanos/Hispanics and Native Americans in Science (SACNAS) Annual Meeting	Virtual Conference
October 22-24, 2020 (Thurs-Sat)	AMS Committee on Education (COE) Meeting (includes Mini-conference on Education on Fri, Oct 23)	Virtual Conference
October 24-25, 2020 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting (The Erdős Memorial Lecture by Andrei Okounkov will be given during this meeting)	Virtual Conference
October 26, 2020 (Mon)	Joint Policy Board for Mathematics (JPBM) Meeting	Virtual Conference
November 6-8, 2020 (Fri-Sun)	2020 Field of Dreams Conference	Minneapolis, MN
November 11, 2020 (Wed)	Veterans' Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
November 19-21, 2020 (Thu-Fri-Sat)	AMS Executive Committee and Board of Trustees (ECBT) Meeting	Web Conference
November 26, 2020 (Thu)	Thanksgiving Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*

November 27, 2020 (Fri)	Day after Thanksgiving	*All AMS Offices Closed*
December 4, 2020 (Fri)	Conference Board of the Mathematical Sciences (CBMS) Meeting	TBD
December 10-18, 2020 (Thu-Fri)	Hanukkah	---
December 24, 2020 (Thu)	Christmas Eve	---
December 25, 2020 (Fri)	Christmas	*All AMS Offices Closed*
December 28, 2020 (Mon)	First Business Day After Christmas	*AMS DC Office Closed*
January 1, 2021 (Fri)	New Year's Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
January 5, 2021 (Tue)	AMS Council Meeting	Virtual Conference
January 6-9, 2021 (Wed-Sat)	Joint Mathematics Meetings (JMM)	Virtual Conference
January 8, 2021 (Friday)	AMS Secretariat Meeting	Virtual Conference
January 18, 2021 (Mon)	Martin Luther King, Jr. Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
January 20, 2021 (Wed)	US Presidential Inauguration Day	*AMS DC Office Closed*
February 7-10, 2021	CESSE CEO Mid-winter Meeting	Point Clear, AL
February 11-14, 2021 (Thu-Sun)	American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) Annual Meeting	Virtual Conference
February 15, 2021 (Mon)	Presidents' Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
February 25-26, 2021 (Thu-Fri)	AMS Committee on Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (COEDI) Meeting	Providence, RI
March 5, 2021 (Fri)	AMS Secretariat Meeting	Providence, RI
March 6, 2021 (Sat)	AMS Committee on Meetings & Conferences (COMC) Meeting	Providence, RI
March 13-14, 2021 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting (The Erdős Memorial Lecture will be given by Amie Wilkinson)	Virtual Conference
March 20-21, 2021 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	Virtual Conference
March 23-24, 2021 (Tues-Wed)	AMS Committee on Science Policy (CSP) Meeting	Washington, DC
March 27-April 4, 2021 (Sat-Sun)	Passover	---
April 1-4, 2021 (Thu-Sun)	Passover (last four days)	---
April 2, 2021 (Fri)	Good Friday	---
April 3, 2021 (Sat)	Holy Saturday	---
April 4, 2021 (Sun)	Easter	---
April 9, 2021 (Fri)	AMS Agenda and Budget Committee (ABC) Meeting	Web Conference
April 17-18, 2021 (Sat-Sun)	National Math Festival	Virtual Event

April 17-18, 2021 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	Virtual Conference
April 24, 2021 (Sat)	AMS Council Meeting	Boston, MA
May 1-2, 2021 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	Virtual Conference
May 6, 2021 (Thu)	Joint Policy Board for Mathematics (JPBM) Meeting	Washington, DC
May 7, 2021 (Fri) ***TENTATIVE***	Conference Board of the Mathematical Sciences (CBMS) Meeting	TBD
May 13-14, 2021 (Thu-Fri)	AMS Executive Committee and Board of Trustees (ECBT) Meeting	Providence, RI
May 18, 2021 (Tuesday)	AMS Committee on Committees Meeting	Virtual
May 31, 2021 (Mon)	Memorial Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
June 4-7, 2021 (Fri-Mon)	Canadian Mathematical Society Summer Meeting (75th Anniversary Celebration - postponed from 2020)	Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
June 20-26, 2021 (Sun-Sat) (rescheduled from June 2020)	European Congress of Mathematicians (8ECM)	Portoroz, Slovenia
July 4, 2021 (Sun)	Independence Day	---
July 5, 2021 (Mon)	Independence Day Observed	*All AMS Offices Closed*
July 5-9, 2021 (Mon-Fri)	AMS Joint International Meeting with French Mathematical Society	Université de Grenoble-Alpes Grenoble, France
July 11-18, 2021 (Sun-Sun)	International Congress on Mathematical Education (ICME-14) (note: postponed from July 2020)	Shanghai, China
July 19-23, 2021 (Mon-Fri)	Mathematical Congress of the Americas (MCA 2021) (designated as an AMS Joint International Meeting)	University of Buenos Aires Buenos Aires, Argentina
August 4-7, 2021 (Wed-Sat)	Mathematical Association of America (MAA) MathFest	Sacramento, CA
August 7-12, 2021 (Sat-Thu)	Joint Statistical Meetings (JSM)	Seattle, WA
August 9, 2021 (Mon)	Victory Day	*AMS RI Office Closed*
September 6, 2021 (Mon)	Labor Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
September 6-8, 2021 (Mon-Wed)	Rosh Hashanah	---
September 15-16, 2021 (Wed-Thu)	Yom Kippur	---

September 18-19, 2021 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	Canceled
September 20-27, 2021 (Mon-Mon)	Sukkot	---
September 24-25, 2021 (Fri-Sat) ***Tentative***	AMS Committee on Publications (CPub) Meeting	TBD
September 25-26, 2021 (Sat-Sun) ***Tentative***	AMS Committee on the Profession (CoProf) Meeting	TBD
September 30, 2021 - October 2, 2021 (Thu-Sat) ***TENTATIVE***	AMS Committee on Education (COE) Meeting (includes Mini-conference on Education on Thu, Sep 30)	TBD
October 8, 2021 (Fri)	AMS Agenda and Budget Committee (ABC) Meeting	Web Conference
October 11, 2021 (Mon)	Indigenous Peoples' Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
October 9-10, 2021 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	Creighton University Omaha, NE
October 23-24, 2021 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	Virtual Meeting
November 11, 2021 (Thu)	Veterans' Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
November 18-19, 2021 (Thu-Fri)	AMS Executive Committee and Board of Trustees (ECBT) Meeting	Providence, RI
November 20-21, 2021 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	University of South Alabama Mobile, AL
November 25, 2021 (Thu)	Thanksgiving Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
November 26, 2021 (Fri)	Day after Thanksgiving	*All AMS Offices Closed*
November 28 - December 6, 2021 (Sun-Mon)	Hanukkah	---
December 1-6, 2021 (Wed-Mon)	Hanukkah (last six days)	---
December 24, 2021 (Fri)	Christmas Observed/Christmas Eve	*All AMS Offices Closed*
December 25, 2021 (Sat)	Christmas	---
January 1, 2022 (Sat)	New Year's Day	---
January 4, 2022 (Tue)	AMS Council Meeting	Seattle, WA
January 5-8, 2022, (Wed-Sat)	Joint Mathematics Meetings (JMM)	Seattle, WA
January 17, 2022 (Mon)	Martin Luther King, Jr. Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*

February 17-20, 2022 (Thu-Sun)	American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) Annual Meeting	Philadelphia, PA
February 21, 2022 (Mon)	Presidents' Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
March 11-13, 2022 (Fri-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	University of Virginia Charlottesville, VA
March 19-20, 2022 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	Tufts University Medford, MA
March 26-27, 2022 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	Purdue University West Lafayette, IN
April 7, 2022 (Thu) ***TENTATIVE***	AMS Agenda and Budget Committee (ABC) Meeting	Web Conference
April 9, 2022 (Sat) ***TENTATIVE***	AMS Council Meeting	TBD
April 15-23, 2022 (Fri-Sat)	Passover	---
April 15, 2022 (Fri)	Good Friday	---
April 16, 2022 (Sat)	Holy Saturday	---
April 17, 2022 (Sun)	Easter	---
May 5, 2022 (Thu)	Joint Policy Board for Mathematics (JPBM) Meeting	Washington, DC
May 6, 2022 (Fri) ***TENTATIVE***	Conference Board of the Mathematical Sciences (CBMS) Meeting	Washington, DC
May 12-13, 2022 (Thu-Fri) ***TENTATIVE***	AMS Executive Committee and Board of Trustees (ECBT) Meeting	Ann Arbor, MI
May 14-15, 2022 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	University of Denver Denver, CO
May 30, 2022 (Mon)	Memorial Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
July 4, 2022 (Mon)	Independence Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
August 3-6, 2022 (Wed-Sat)	Mathematical Association of America (MAA) MathFest	Washington, DC
August 6-11, 2022 (Sat-Thu)	Joint Statistical Meetings (JSM)	Washington, DC
August 8, 2022 (Mon)	Victory Day	*AMS RI Office Closed*
August 12-13, 2022 (Fri-Sat)	International Mathematical Union (IMU) General Assembly	St. Petersburg, Russia
August 15-23, 2022 (Mon-Tue)	International Congress of Mathematicians (ICM 2022)	St. Petersburg, Russia
September 5, 2022 (Mon)	Labor Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*

September 17-18, 2022 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	University of Texas El Paso, TX
September 25-27, 2022 (Sun-Tue)	Rosh Hashanah	---
October 1-2, 2022 (Sat-Sun) ***TENTATIVE***	AMS Sectional Meeting	University of Massachusetts Amherst, MA
October 4-5, 2022 (Tue-Wed)	Yom Kippur	---
October 7, 2022 (Fri) ***TENTATIVE***	AMS Agenda and Budget Committee (ABC) Meeting	Web Conference
October 9-16, 2022 (Sun-Sun)	Sukkot	---
October 10, 2022 (Mon)	Indigenous Peoples' Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
October 15-16, 2022 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	University of Tennessee Chattanooga, TN
October 22-23, 2022 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	University of Utah Salt Lake City, UT
November 11, 2022 (Fri)	Veterans' Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
November 17-18, 2022 (Thu-Fri) ***TENTATIVE***	AMS Executive Committee and Board of Trustees (ECBT) Meeting	Providence, RI
November 24, 2022 (Thu)	Thanksgiving Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
November 25, 2022 (Fri)	Day after Thanksgiving	*All AMS Offices Closed*
December 17-26, 2022 (Sun-Mon)	Hanukkah	---
December 24, 2022 (Sat)	Christmas Eve	---
December 25, 2022 (Sun)	Christmas	---
December 26, 2022 (Mon)	Christmas Observed	*All AMS Offices Closed*
January 1, 2023 (Sun)	New Year's Day	---
January 2, 2023 (Mon)	New Year's Day Observed	*All AMS Offices Closed*
January 3, 2023 (Tue)	AMS Council Meeting	Boston, MA
January 4-7, 2023 (Wed-Sat)	Joint Mathematics Meetings (JMM)	Boston, MA
January 16, 2023 (Mon)	Martin Luther King, Jr. Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
February 20, 2023 (Mon)	Presidents' Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
March 18-19, 2023 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	Georgia Institute of Technology

March 20, 2023 (Mon)	Vernal Equinox	*AMS MI Office Closed*
April 5-13, 2023 (Wed-Thu)	Passover	---
April 7, 2023 (Fri)	Good Friday	---
April 8, 2023 (Sat)	Holy Saturday	---
April 9, 2023 (Sun)	Easter	---
April 14, 2023 (Fri) ***TENTATIVE***	AMS Agenda and Budget Committee (ABC) Meeting	Web Conference
April 15-16, 2023 (Saturday-Sunday)	Central Sectional Meeting	TBD
May 4, 2023 (Thu) ***TENTATIVE***	Joint Policy Board for Mathematics (JPBM) Meeting	Washington, DC
May 5, 2023 (Fri) ***TENTATIVE***	Conference Board of the Mathematical Sciences (CBMS) Meeting	Washington, DC
May 6-7, 2023 (Sat-Sun)	AMS Sectional Meeting	California State University Fresno, CA
May 18, 2023 (Thu) ***TENTATIVE***	AMS Committee on Committees Meeting	TBD
May 19-20, 2023 (Fri-Sat) ***TENTATIVE***	AMS Executive Committee and Board of Trustees (ECBT) Meeting	TBD
May 29, 2023 (Mon)	Memorial Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
July 4, 2023 (Tue)	Independence Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
August 2-5, 2023 (Wed-Sat)	Mathematical Association of America (MAA) MathFest	Tampa, FL
August 5-10, 2023 (Sat-Thu)	Joint Statistical Meetings (JSM)	Toronto, Ontario, Canada
August 14, 2023 (Mon)	Victory Day	*AMS RI Office Closed*
August 20-25, 2023 (Sun-Fri)	International Congress on Industrial and Applied Mathematics (ICIAM)	Tokyo, Japan
September 4, 2023 (Mon)	Labor Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
September 15-77, 2023 (Fri-Sun)	Rosh Hashanah	---
September 24-25, 2023 (Sun-Mon)	Yom Kippur	---
September 29-October 1, 2023 (Fri-Sun)	Sukkot	---
October 1, 2023 (Sun)	Last day of Sukkot	---
October 6, 2023 (Fri) ***TENTATIVE***	AMS Agenda and Budget Committee (ABC) Meeting	Web Conference
October 9, 2023 (Mon)	Indigenous Peoples' Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
October 30, 2023 (Mon)	Joint Policy Board for Mathematics (JPBM) Meeting	Web Conference

November 10, 2023 (Fri)	Veterans' Day Observed	*All AMS Offices Closed*
November 11, 2023 (Sat)	Veterans' Day	---
November 17-18, 2023 (Fri-Sat) ***TENTATIVE***	AMS Executive Committee and Board of Trustees (ECBT) Meeting	TBD
November 23, 2023 (Thu)	Thanksgiving Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
November 24, 2023 (Fri)	Day after Thanksgiving	*All AMS Offices Closed*
December 4-8, 2023 (Mon-Fri)	AMS Joint International Meeting with New Zealand Mathematical Society and Australian Mathematical Society	Auckland, New Zealand
December 7-15, 2023 (Thu-Fri)	Hanukkah	---
December 24, 2023 (Sun)	Christmas Eve	---
December 25, 2023 (Mon)	Christmas	*All AMS Offices Closed*
January 1, 2024 (Mon)	New Year's Day	*All AMS Offices Closed*
May 4-5, 2024 (Sat-Sun) ***TENTATIVE***	AMS Sectional Meeting	San Francisco State University

2020 Election

Survey & Ballot Systems
7653 Anagram Drive
Eden Prairie, MN 55344-7311
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Survey&Ballot systems

SBS DirectVotePlus®

November 3, 2020

Carla Savage
NCSU, Department of Computer Science
890 Oval Drive
Raleigh, NC 27606

Dear Ms. Savage:

As the election contractor, we are pleased to provide you with the official tabulation for the 2020 Election from ballots qualified in accordance with the election specifications, as approved by the American Mathematical Society.

The following reports are tabulated from ballots received on or before November 1, 2020. These certified results account for 3,327 ballots cast from 26,373 eligible members, yielding a participation rate of 12.62%.

Also provided are supporting reports, including a Write-In, a Voters by Member Type, a DirectVote® Rating and a DirectVote® Comments Report.

We greatly appreciate the opportunity to serve the American Mathematical Society with election services and wish you great success in the coming year. If you have any questions regarding the enclosed information, please do not hesitate to call me at (800) 974-8099, Ext. 314.

Sincerely,

Melissa Fiala
Quality Assurance Specialist

Enclosure(s)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DirectVotePlus®

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY
2020 ELECTION

SUMMARY

DirectVotePlus®

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY
2020 ELECTION

Eligible Voters:	26,373
Paper Ballots:	94
Web Ballots:	3,233
Duplicate Web/Paper Ballots:	0
Final Web Ballots:	3,233
Total Returns:	3,327
Percent Returned:	12.62%

Certified by Survey & Ballot Systems

11/3/2020

Melissa Fiala — Date

Quality Assurance Specialist

11/3/2020

Notary Public — Date

RESULTS

DirectVotePlus

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY
2020 ELECTION

Vice President

Vote for: 1	Votes	Percent	
Hee Oh	1,786	57.4%	DECISION
Rodrigo Bañuelos	1,314	42.2%	
Write-in (other than above)	12	0.4%	

Total Valid Ballots:	3,112
Total Unexercised:	215
Total Invalid:	0
Total Ballots Cast:	3,327

Board of Trustees

Vote for: 1	Votes	Percent	
David R. Morrison	1,487	49.9%	DECISION
Robert Megginson	1,483	49.8%	
Write-in (other than above)	8	0.3%	

Total Valid Ballots:	2,978
Total Unexercised:	349
Total Invalid:	0
Total Ballots Cast:	3,327

RESULTS

DirectVotePlus

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY
2020 ELECTION

Member-at-Large of the Council Vote for: 5	Votes	Percent	
Alina Carmen Cojocaru	1,860	60.2%	DECISION
Kiran S. Kedlaya	1,653	53.5%	DECISION
Anne Joyce Shiu	1,593	51.5%	DECISION
Sarah J. Greenwald	1,421	46.0%	DECISION
Duane Cooper	1,360	44.0%	DECISION
Andrew J. Blumberg	1,318	42.6%	
Bree Ettinger	1,315	42.5%	
Victor H. Moll	1,086	35.1%	
Mark Tomforde	852	27.6%	
Write-in (other than above)	19	0.6%	
Write-in (other than above)	10	0.3%	
Write-in (other than above)	3	0.1%	
Write-in (other than above)	2	0.1%	
Write-in (other than above)	2	0.1%	

Total Valid Ballots:	3,091
Total Unexercised:	236
Total Invalid:	0
Total Ballots Cast:	3,327

RESULTS

DirectVotePlus

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY
2020 ELECTION

Nominating Committee (3 to be elected)

Vote for: 6	Votes	Percent	
Patricia Hersh	2,095	69.6%	DECISION
Ezra Miller	1,529	50.8%	DECISION
Alex Eskin	1,460	48.5%	DECISION
Ron Buckmire	1,350	44.8%	
David Savitt	1,218	40.5%	
Matthew Kahle	1,184	39.3%	

Total Valid Ballots:	3,011
Total Unexercised:	316
Total Invalid:	0
Total Ballots Cast:	3,327

RESULTS

DirectVotePlus

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY
2020 ELECTION

Editorial Boards Committee (2 to be elected)

Vote for: 4	Votes	Percent	
Barbara Lee Keyfitz	1,913	64.5%	DECISION
Anna Mazzucato	1,712	57.7%	DECISION
Rafe Mazzeo	1,619	54.6%	
C. Eugene Wayne	1,206	40.7%	

Total Valid Ballots:	2,966
Total Unexercised:	361
Total Invalid:	0
Total Ballots Cast:	3,327

VOTERS BY MEMBER TYPE

DirectVotePlus

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY
2020 ELECTION

Member Type	Total Members	Paper Ballots	Web Ballots	Total Ballots	% Received
AFFIL	1,683	0	349	349	10.5%
AFFIL-NOTI	4	0	0	0	0.0%
CONT	31	1	6	7	0.2%
EMER	2,681	31	300	331	9.9%
FAM-P-H	30	0	9	9	0.3%
FAM-P-L	16	0	6	6	0.2%
FAM-S-H	12	0	3	3	0.1%
FAM-S-L	29	0	8	8	0.2%
GRADST	187	1	8	9	0.3%
INTRO	1,951	3	325	328	9.9%
LIFE	1,700	17	510	527	15.8%
NOM	281	0	40	40	1.2%
NOM-G	11,342	0	209	209	6.3%
NOM-S	212	0	8	8	0.2%
RECIP	1,239	5	277	282	8.5%
RECIP-H	12	0	7	7	0.2%
RECIP-L	14	0	4	4	0.1%
REG-H	1,671	8	542	550	16.5%
REG-L	2,108	7	463	470	14.1%
RET	916	19	144	163	4.9%
STUDENT	162	1	7	8	0.2%
UNEM	92	1	8	9	0.3%
Totals	**26,373**	**94**	**3,233**	**3,327**	**100%**

DIRECTVOTE® RATING

DirectVotePlus®

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY
2020 ELECTION

Rating	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
VERY SATISFIED	1,481	45.8%	1,481	70.7%
SATISFIED	540	16.7%	540	25.8%
NEUTRAL	65	2.0%	65	3.1%
DISSATISFIED	6	0.2%	6	0.3%
VERY DISSATISFIED	3	0.1%	3	0.1%
NO COMMENT	1,138	35.2%		
TOTAL	3,233	100.0%	2,095	100.0%

Cumulative Breakdown:

(Less "No Comment")	Count	Percent
Very Satisfied or Satisfied	2,021	96.5%
Dissatisfied or Very Dissatisfied	9	0.4%