THE APRIL MEETING IN ST. LOUIS

The seven hundred twenty-third meeting of the American Mathematical Society was held at the University of Missouri, St. Louis, Missouri, on Friday and Saturday, April 11–12, 1975. There were 297 registrants, including 262 members of the Society.

By invitation of the Committee to Select Hour Speakers for Western Sectional Meetings, there were four one-hour addresses. Professor A. O. L. Atkin of the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle spoke Friday morning on *Supersingular games*; he was introduced by Professor Carlos J. Moreno. Professor Kuo Tsai Chen of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign addressed the Society Friday afternoon on the subject *Iterated path integrals*; Professor Sanders Mac Lane presided. Professor Kenneth Kunen of the University of Wisconsin at Madison spoke Saturday morning, with Professor Gerald E. Sacks presiding; the title of Professor Kunen's talk was *What good are ultrafilters?* Professor Guido L. Weiss of Washington University addressed the Society on Saturday afternoon. His topic was *The use of Hardy spaces and their generalizations in harmonic analysis*; he was introduced by Professor Elias M. Stein.

By invitation of the same committee there were nine special sessions of selected twenty-minute papers. Professor David Drasin of Purdue University arranged a special session on Classical Function Theory; the speakers were Albert Baernstein II, Burgess J. Davis, Frederick W. Gehring, Simon Hellerstein, James A. Jenkins, John L. Lewis, Richard H. Rochberg, Donald C. Rung, Glenn E. Schober, Ted J. Suffridge, and Allen W. Weitsman. Professor David L. Elliott of Washington University arranged a special session on Differential Geometric Problems in Control Theory; the speakers were John B. Baillieul, William M. Boothby, Roger W. Brockett, Jan M. Gronski, Henry G. Hermes, Ronald M. Hirschorn, Velimir Jurdjevic, Arthur J. Krener, Deborah Rebhuhn, Jackson L. Sedwick, Jr., M. B. Suryanarayana, and Hector J. Sussman. Professor Franklin Haimo of Washington University arranged a special session on Applications of Ring Theory to Groups; the speakers were Paul F. Conrad, Vance Faber, Burton I. Fein, Charles E. Ford, Brian Hartley, Jutta Hausen, Israel N. Herstein, Arun V. Jategaonkar, Everett L. Lady, Charles P. Lanski, Donald S. Passman, Gary L. Peterson, Richard E. Phillips, Derek J. S. Robinson, Martha K. Smith, Kenneth W. Weston, Julian S. Williams, and Cleon R. Yohe. Professor Richard P. Jerrard of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign arranged a special session on Geometric Topology; the speakers were Joan S. Birman, John E. Connett, Robert J. Daverman, Mary-Elizabeth Hamstrom, and Jan Jaworowski. Professor Rangachary Kannan of the University of Missouri at St. Louis and Michigan State University arranged a special session on Nonlinear Functional Analysis; the speakers were Lamberto Cesari, Michael G. Crandall, Jack K. Hale, Roger D.

Nussbaum, Paul H. Rabinowitz, Duane P. Sather, Luc Tartar, and Hans F. Weinberger. Professor Walter Leighton of the University of Missouri at Columbia arranged a special session on Ordinary Differential Equations: Oscillation Theory, Boundary Value Problems; the speakers were Sui-Sun Cheng, William J. Coles, Arlington M. Fink, Louis J. Grimm, Henrich W. Guggenheimer, Don B. Hinton, Lloyd K. Jackson, Marvin. S. Keener, Kurt Kreith, Alan C. Lazer, William T. Reid, Jerry R. Ridenhour, Curtis C. Travis, and W. Roy Utz, Jr. Professor Marian Boykan Pour-El of the University of Minnesota arranged a special session on Recursion Theory; the speakers were Harvey Friedman, Carl G. Jockusch, Jr., Manuel Lerman, Thomas G. McLaughlin, Anil Nerode, Hilary Putnam, Gerald E. Sacks, and Robert I. Soare. Professor Grant V. Welland of the University of Missouri at St. Louis arranged a special session on Harmonic Analysis and Related Topics; the speakers were David R. Adams, Richard J. Bagby, Richard A. Hunt, Alexander J. Nagel, Victor L. Shapiro, Elias M. Stein, Mitchell H. Taibleson, Alberto Torchinsky, S. Vagi, Wo-Sang Young, and William P. Ziemer. Professor David J. Winter of the University of Michigan arranged a special session on Finite Dimensional Field Extensions; the speakers were Stephen U. Chase, Lindsay N. Childs, James K. Deveney, Raymond T. Hoobler, Herbert F. Kreimer, Jr., Andy R. Magid, Moss E. Sweedler, and David J. Winter.

There were five sessions of contributed ten-minute papers, for which Professors Joan S. Birman, Jan M. Gronski, Deborah T. Haimo, Richard A. Levaro, and Lee A. Rubel served as presiding officers. Of the 27 ten-minute papers listed in the program, four were presented by title; two late papers were added to the program, so that 25 ten-minute papers were actually presented.

On Thursday, April 10, the day before the meeting itself, the University of Missouri at St. Louis and Washington University sponsored a brief symposium on Harmonic Analysis and Related Topics which supplemented Professor Welland's special session. The speakers were Professor Ronald R. Coifman of Washington University, Professor Eugene B. Fabes of the University of Minnesota, Professor Nestor M. Rivière of the University of Minnesota, and Professor Stephen Wainger of the University of Wisconsin.

The Council met on Friday, April 11, 1975 at 5:00 p.m. in the Champagne Room of Stan Musial and Biggie's St. Louis Hilton Inn. President Lipman Bers was in the chair.

The Council received a report on Teaching Loads and Class Size. They revised it slightly on the floor and then endorsed it. The revised version follows.

Statement on teaching loads and class size. Adopted by the Council of April 11, 1975.

1. In response to economic difficulties, some colleges and universities have created faculty positions with unusually heavy teaching loads. The American Mathematical Society is apprehensive over the long-term effect of such measures, and it believes that educational institutions should not solve

their financial problems by depressing pedagogical standards and diminishing scientific activities.

First-class performance in the classroom requires careful preparation based on frequent evaluation of the students' reactions. For a teacher working under perpetual pressure, adequate preparation is impossible. Moreover, the overworked teacher is forced to abandon his own professional development, and sooner or later his students must suffer from the inadequacies he has developed in service.

Some students regard their teachers entirely as technicians who can provide expert instruction. Others look to their teachers also for intellectual or moral leadership; without time for thought and reflection, teachers cannot discharge the important obligation thus imposed on them. Before administrators increase teachers' work loads by enlarging classes, by increasing the number of courses or the number of weekly hours, or by diminishing the supportive service of graders, they should consider the possible effects of such economy measures on performance in the classroom and in informal contacts with students. There is in many institutions a tradition of teaching elementary mathematics in small classes. A change from small sections to large lectures tends to be an irreversible step. Before supplementing the approach of teaching in small sections by lecture-discussion sections, administrators are urged to weigh carefully the educational merits of the two methods of instruction, as they apply to their own institution.

2. The Society recommends that for mathematics teachers who are expected to engage in research or to render more than trivial administrative service, teaching loads be limited to two courses per term. For mathematics teachers whose duties Involve neither research nor administration, teaching loads should not exceed three courses per term.

3. The Society recommends that when an institution creates a special faculty position, the teaching load associated with that position should not exceed the normal load for assistant professors at that institution. The Society urges its members to reinforce this recommendation by refusing to accept any appointment at an institution that does not operate within the spirit of this recommendation.

4. The Council is establishing a standing committee to whom mathematicians may report cases of excessive teaching loads and class sizes. The Society hopes that by tactful consultation, the committee can convince administrators of the inadvisability of heavy teaching loads. The Society also recommends that the committee establish a program to monitor teaching loads, and that it publish regular reports.

The Council approved the following amendment to Article XI, Section 2, of the bylaws, with a deletion in brackets and an addition in italics:

> The editorial management of the Notices shall be in the hands of a committee [consisting of the executive director and the secretary] *chosen in a manner established by the Council.*

The amendment was referred to the Business Meeting of August 1975.

The Council considered a statement that has appeared regularly in the journal Employment Information for Mathematicians under the heading "Title VII, U.S. Civil Rights Act of 1964." The Council agreed to replace the statement by a procedure in which each potential employer is presented with a statement reading

> Employment at [institution] is offered without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

to be signed or declined. Signers and nonsigners are to be identified. Inasmuch as EIM is a joint enterprise, this procedure is not to be carried out unless and until appropriate approvals are secured.

The Council endorsed the following statement:

> The organizations cooperating in the publication of EMPLOY-MENT INFORMATION FOR MATHEMATICIANS adopt the following principles of employment procedures, to accompany the use of EIM:
>
> 1. Employers are expected to include closing dates in all listings, insofar as possible. The understanding would be that applicants who complete their files by the closing date are assured of consideration for the position listed.
>
> 2. Employers are expected to give candidates for positions a reasonable time to respond to offers.
>
> 3. Prospective employers are urged to make their listings as informative as possible, as to fields of specialization, experience, etc.

Again, accomplishment awaits appropriate approvals.

The Council received a partial report from the Nominating Committee and made the following nominations:

Vice President (two to be elected)

Stephen C. Kleene
Louis Nirenberg
Max M. Schiffer
George D. Mostow

Member-at-large (five to be elected)

Joan S. Birman
Edwin E. Floyd
Guido L. Weiss
William K. Allard
Barry Simon
Hugo Rossi
Joachim Lambek

The Council passed the following resolution:

> The Council authorizes the President to appoint a committee to

prepare recommendations concerning procedures to be used by mathematics departments in implementing affirmative action programs.

The Council agreed to continue the program of postdoctoral fellowships. It is noted that three fellowships have been awarded for 1975–1976, to

Terence J. Gaffney   Paul Nevai   George M. Reed.

The Council agreed that the Society should serve as the Institutional Affiliate for mathematicians in need of such affiliation who want to apply for research grants.

The President was authorized to appoint a Committee on Principles and Procedures to be followed by the Society in taking positions on political and quasi-political matters.

The audited report of the Treasurer was received. A summary has been published separately. See this Bulletin, 81 (1975), 834–836.

The Council passed the following resolution of thanks:

> The Council of the American Mathematical Society at its meeting of April 11, 1975 in St. Louis takes special note of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the National Science Foundation. The Council expresses satisfaction and appreciation to the Foundation for its contributions to the development of mathematics, in particular for the programs of graduate fellowships and traineeships and of science faculty and postdoctoral fellowships. Special thanks are due for the grants in support of research and for the support of symposia and institutes at all levels.

The Council recommended to the Trustees that unemployed members of the Society be permitted to purchase any publication of the Society at a rate not exceeding 50% of the ordinary member's price. [The Trustees have approved the recommendation with respect to books only.]

In the course of the meeting The Council had recessed for dinner. They adjourned at midnight.

EVERETT PITCHER
Secretary

BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA

PAUL T. BATEMAN
Associate Secretary

URBANA, ILLINOIS