Report of the Executive Director

I AM PLEASED TO REPORT ON THE ASSOCIATION'S ACTIVITIES IN 2013. Highlights of the year include the transition of *Profession* to an online journal available to all readers at no cost, the publication of the *Job Information List* in a freely accessible format, and the growth of *MLA Commons* to include close to four thousand members. Several major projects of the MLA reached completion stages (the Task Force on Doctoral Study, the Working Group on the Revision of the Divisions and Discussion Groups), and the association made substantial progress on other endeavors, such as a project on expanding the career horizons of PhDs.

Membership Trends

In 2013 the association membership decreased by 2.9%. The total number of MLA members at the close of the 2013 membership year was 27,736, of whom 17,676 (63.7%) were regular members, 6,141 (22.1%) were student members, and 3,919 (14.1%) were life members.

Finances and Contributions

The audited finances for the 2012–13 fiscal year showed a surplus of $1,184,830 in the unrestricted fund, bringing the MLA's total net assets to $19,704,912 as of 31 August 2013.

The MLA has various restricted funds that support particular activities. Contributions to these funds totaled $102,744 in the 2013 membership year. This represents an increase of 0.7% over 2012 giving. In 2013 2,439 individuals contributed to the funds, while in 2012 2,441 did.

The Endowment Fund saw a decrease in contributions of 6.3%, from $35,349 in 2012 to $33,122 in 2013. The number of individu-

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als contributing to the Endowment Fund increased by 3.5%: there were 404 in 2012 and 418 in 2013.

Contributions to the Professional Education Assistance Fund for Graduate Students increased by 2.1% in 2013. Giving totaled $32,881 in 2012 and $33,582 in 2013. The number of individuals contributing to this fund decreased by 2.9%. The Professional Education Assistance Fund for Non-Tenure-Track Faculty Members and Unemployed Members received $15,767 in contributions in 2013, a decrease of 2.3%. The number of individuals contributing to this fund decreased by 2.8%.

The Fund for the Promotion of the Profession received $7,178 in contributions in 2013, an increase of 12.1%. The number of contributors to this fund increased by 6.2%. The fund that supports the Phyllis Franklin Award for Public Advocacy of the Humanities received $5,803 in contributions in 2013, an increase of 6.5%. The number of contributors to this fund increased by 4.9%. Contributions to the Good Neighbor Fund totaled $7,292 in 2013, an increase of 25.2%; the number of contributors to this fund increased by 3.1%.

Individuals who generously donate $200 or more to the MLA funds are listed at the MLA Web site on a page about leading contributors. Individuals who contribute $500 or more are given special recognition on the page. Contributions of $500 or more amounted to $23,935 in 2013, a 7.8% decrease from 2012. Contributions of $200 to $499 totaled $22,168, a 0.9% increase over 2012. Leading-contributor contributions totaled $46,103 in 2013, a decrease of 3.8% from 2012.

Special Projects

Broadening the Career Horizons of Language and Literature PhDs

The project focuses on expanding the career horizons customarily imagined by students who undertake advanced study in language and literature doctoral programs and by the faculty members who teach in and direct these programs. The American Historical Association (AHA) and the MLA, with support from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, are conducting similar projects that share research, ideas, and a framework and on occasion convene jointly. This approach—at times parallel and at times overlapping—has been structured to enable the two disciplines to tailor the projects to specific disciplinary cultures, employment markets, and intellectual orientations while taking advantage of opportunities for comparison and collaboration.

Broadening employment opportunities for PhDs is one aspect of a larger mission: to evaluate current approaches to graduate education and to recommend desirable shifts so that PhDs today receive adequate preparation beyond their academic specializations. Further, the MLA's project encompasses the doctoral dissertation and thus presents an opportunity for rethinking the assumption that the "protomonograph" is the only means of fulfilling degree requirements. We explore alternatives such as collaborative dissertations, digital-humanities projects, and nonmonographic treatment of research topics.

The project also allows the MLA to work on deepening the analysis of publicly available information on perceptions of career preparation among humanities scholars working outside tenure-track roles from the Scholarly Communication Institute of the University of Virginia Library. We plan to supplement the institute's findings, which revealed effective interventions that graduate programs can undertake to the benefit of all students, regardless of their intended career paths.

Staff members from the MLA and the AHA participated in sessions about the associations' projects at each organization's 2014 annual convention (the AHA in Washington, DC, and the MLA in Chicago). The 2014 MLA convention featured many additional project-related sessions on topics such as careers in

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the federal government and using language skills in translation and interpretation jobs.

Task Force on Doctoral Study

The task force, which began its work in 2012, is considering the prospects for doctoral study in language and literature in the light of transformations in higher education and scholarly communication, including developments in the academic job market, changing conditions and expectations for new faculty members, and placements in nonfaculty positions. To learn about developments currently affecting doctoral programs in the modern languages, the task force convened a focus group of representatives from PhD-granting departments at the 2013 convention. It also sponsored a roundtable where members heard and offered comments about the task force's charge and the leading topics of its first discussions—time to degree, the dissertation, the experience of graduate school in relation to students' career aspirations, career preparation and placements, and departmental and institutional advising and career services. In June Russell Berman, the chair of the task force, attended the 2013 joint ADE-ADFL Summer Seminar in Pittsburgh, where he spoke with department chairs, directors of graduate studies, and department placement officers. The task force convened for its final meeting at the MLA office in November 2013 and submitted its final report and recommendations to the Executive Council in February 2014. The council accepted the report and recommendations.

Language Consultancy

In 2013 the Steering Committee on New Structures for Languages in Higher Education (SCNSL) implemented the plan it had developed to further the goals of the language consultancy project begun in 2010. The SCNSL identified a group of consultants whom departments can call on for help in implementing recommendations in the 2007 MLA report *Foreign Languages and Higher Education: New Structures for a Changed World* and for information about MLA resources. To date, consultants have worked with the Department of Modern Languages at DePaul University, the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures at Harvard University, the Department of Modern Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics at the University of Oklahoma, the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures at Nazareth College in Rochester, New York, and the Department of Modern Languages at Loyola University, Chicago.

Working Group on the Revision of the Divisions and Discussion Groups

The working group, created in 2011 and cochaired since 2012 by two MLA officers, Marianne Hirsch and Margaret W. Ferguson, continued its consultations with MLA members, division and discussion group executive committees, the Executive Council, the Delegate Assembly, and the Program Committee on a revision of the association's division-and-discussion-group structure, which dates from 1974. The revision aims to develop a new mapping of our fields of study that will serve the association and scholars well in the twenty-first century.

The group's preparatory work in 2011, 2012, and early 2013 led to the drafting of a reorganization proposal that was placed on *MLA Commons* in September 2013. MLA members posted over a thousand comments on it. The proposal was also reviewed by the Program Committee and the Executive Council. The working group met in December 2013 to revise the proposal in the light of all the comments received. The group's revised proposal was posted on *MLA Commons* on 3 January 2014, where members could comment on it until 1 February. It was also discussed at an open hearing and during the Delegate Assembly meeting at the 2014 annual convention. Again taking into account the com-

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ments received, the working group developed its final draft of the reorganization proposal and submitted it to the Executive Council in February. The council will consider the steps to take to implement the proposal.

MLA Convention

Director of Convention Programs Maribeth T. Kraus organizes the MLA's annual convention and other association conferences. She reports that the 2014 convention in Chicago drew 7,156 attendees, of whom 1,975 (27.6%) were graduate students and 116 (1.6%) were emeritus members. Convention attendees could register, request their hotel rooms, and make travel arrangements for the convention through the MLA Web site; 93.6% of the attendees registered and 78.0% reserved hotel rooms online. There were 814 convention sessions, with approximately 3,798 speakers from over 995 universities and colleges. The exhibit hall had 123 booths, representing 100 companies and institutions, including the MLA. The 2015 and 2016 annual conventions will be held in Vancouver and Austin, respectively.

MLA Awards

Each year at the convention, the association recognizes exceptional achievements in scholarship. In January 2014 the association awarded sixteen prizes, including the William Riley Parker Prize for an outstanding essay in *PMLA*. The award selection committees for the 2013 award year considered 611 books. Of these titles, 229 (37.5%) competed for either the James Russell Lowell Prize or the MLA Prize for a First Book, and 75 (12.3%) competed for the Lois Roth Award for a translation of a literary work. The books that competed for the remainder of the awards numbered 307 (50.2%).

The awards ceremony at the convention was also the occasion for the presentation of the fifth Phyllis Franklin Award for Public Advocacy of the Humanities to John Sayles, film director, screenwriter, and novelist. Sayles was recognized for his pioneering work as an independent filmmaker whose films push the boundaries of generic conventions, experiment with historical narrative, and explore many humanistic themes. During the award presentation, Marianne Hirsch, the MLA president, commended Sayles for his treatment of sensitive issues—social and cultural divisions, the breakdown of communication, disability—in ways that cause viewers to rethink their assumptions and that make the humanities visible.

Grants to defray the cost of traveling to the convention are available each year to graduate student members. In 2013 290 applications for these grants were submitted. All the applicants were eligible, but only 222 attended the convention. All eligible applicants who attended the convention received a grant. The number of eligible applicants in 2013 was 18.7% lower than in 2012.

The association also offers grants to defray the cost of traveling to the convention to MLA members who are contingent non-tenure-track faculty members or are unemployed. In 2013 there were 71 applications for these grants. All but 2 of the applicants were eligible, but 33 canceled their plans to attend the convention. The total number of these grants awarded in 2013 was therefore 36 (down from 65 in 2012), of which 25 went to contingent non-tenure-track faculty members, at 25 institutions. The grant program is designed to encourage institutions to support the professional development of their faculty members by providing matching funds; 5 of the 25 institutions (20.0%) provided such funds. In 2012 54.0% of institutions provided matching funds.

In 2013 the association again offered grants to defray the cost of traveling to the convention to MLA members who reside outside the United States and Canada. There

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were 15 applications for these grants; all the applicants were eligible and were notified that they would receive a grant. Five canceled their plans to attend the convention. The total number of these grants awarded in 2013 was therefore 10 (10 fewer than in 2012).

MLA Publications

MLA International Bibliography

Barbara Chen, director of Bibliographic Information Services and editor of the *MLA International Bibliography*, reports that the bibliography database contained 2,534,535 records as of the October 2013 retrospective update. Subsequently, when the file closed in December, the department recorded its largest annual production: 74,360 indexed publications. The *Directory of Periodicals*, which is accessible to members through the MLA home page, included 4,933 active titles, 473 of which were e-journals, and historical information on over 1,900 additional periodicals. Both files are distributed as a package by three vendors—EBSCO, ProQuest, and Cengage (Gale). Discovery services provide subscribers to the *Bibliography* with another route of access. Four discovery platforms—OCLC WorldCat Local, EBSCO Discovery Service, Serial Solutions Summon, and ExLibris Primo Central—now include the *Bibliography*.

Over 55,000 publisher-provided abstracts are available to subscribers. The number of *Bibliography* records containing full-text links continues to grow. There are now links to more than 51,800 *Project MUSE* articles, more than 71,000 dissertations deposited in ProQuest's *Dissertations and Theses* database, and more than 130,000 *JSTOR* articles. Our license agreements with Waxmann, Intellect Books, Wiley-Blackwell, Palgrave-Macmillan, and Taylor and Francis / Routledge continue to expand the number of full-text links and abstracts in the database. Libraries that subscribe to any of these services can give their users seamless access to full text. *Choice* reviews of books are also included as they become available, and the vendors of the *Bibliography* add full-text links to the publications available through their other products. The *Bibliography* includes over 289,000 DOIs (digital object identifiers) and links to more than 1,900 indexed scholarly Web sites.

In July 2013 two online tutorials about searching the *Bibliography* were made available to users through the MLA Web site, the *Bibliography*'s *Facebook* page, and *MLA Commons*. They are entitled *What Is the* MLA International Bibliography*?* and *How to Search for Names as Subjects in the* MLA Bibliography *on EBSCO*. Another tutorial, *How to Search for Names as Subjects in the* MLA Bibliography *on ProQuest*, was added later in the summer. *Keyword Search vs. Subject Search in the* MLA International Bibliography *on EBSCO*, *Keyword Search vs. Subject Search in the* MLA International Bibliography *on ProQuest*, and *How to Limit Searches by Publication Date in the* MLA International Bibliography *on EBSCO* are also now available for viewing. We expect to release new tutorials every few months in 2014.

The MLA staff members who index publications received assistance in 2013 from eighty-four scholar-bibliographers in the field (fourteen distinguished bibliographers, fourteen senior bibliographers, fifty-one bibliographers, and five assistant bibliographers).

The *Bibliography* fellowship program, which was introduced in 2004 with the approval of the Executive Council, allowed the appointment of eight more fellows in 2013. Five fellows from the group appointed in 2010 successfully completed their terms and were awarded certificates during the 2014 MLA convention.

Bibliography staff members serve the wider profession through the National Federation of Advanced Information Services (NFAIS) and the Professional / Scholarly Publishing Division (PSP) of the Association of American Publishers. In 2013 staff mem-

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bers served on two committees—an NFAIS humanities task force and the PSP's Electronic Information Committee—and participated in the selection process for the PSP's PROSE Awards. Staff members also attended the annual and midwinter meetings of the American Library Association to take part in sessions on the *Bibliography* and to meet with librarians and vendors.

Scholarly Communication

Kathleen Fitzpatrick, director of scholarly communication, reports the expansion of significant digital initiatives for disseminating MLA publications and increasing their impact, as well as for increasing the visibility of members' work and facilitating member-to-member engagement. The most significant among these initiatives is *MLA Commons*, a growing platform for scholarly communication that launched at the annual convention in January 2013. By the end of the four-day meeting, 500 members had created accounts, and many had begun using the new network as a means of continuing conversations they'd begun during convention sessions. At the end of January 2014, the site had over 3,550 registered members communicating with one another in 275 groups and reaching out to the world through more than 150 blogs.

Among the numerous projects being hosted by *MLA Commons* is the MLA's first entirely online, open-access collection of essays, *Literary Studies in the Digital Age*. The platform also hosts a range of member initiatives, including a reading group in early modern French studies and dissertations in progress by two graduate students. Moreover, the association has begun using the *Commons* as a platform for much of its official communication with the membership. We migrated our biweekly *News Digest* to the site, and we publish regularly updated blogs by the president, members of the Executive Council, the executive director, and the director of research. The second phase of *Commons* development will begin under a planning grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

The office continues to oversee the MLA Web site, collaborating with other departments to update existing Web pages and develop new features. This year, working with staff members in the electronic production and information technology departments, the office began planning an upgrade and redesign of the site, including a move to a new content-management system. The changes will give members more robust search options and multiple methods for navigating the site. Working with the editorial staff, scholarly communication staff members update members on association news through a blog, *News from the MLA*. The office is responsible for the online edition of the *Literary Research Guide*, an award-winning annotated listing of reference sources in English literary studies, as well as the online edition of the *MLA Handbook*.

This year the Office of Scholarly Communication began working on the next generation of MLA documentation style and the new print and digital products through which it will be communicated. The office has also begun development of a new edition of the online *Literary Research Guide*, with streamlined library licensing and new individual licensing. At the January 2013 convention, the winner of the first New Variorum Shakespeare Digital Challenge was announced; the MLA is now sponsoring a second round of this competition. We have released the XML files and schemata from *The Comedy of Errors* and *The Winter's Tale* under a Creative Commons license and invited scholars to submit projects that not only present innovative means of displaying, representing, and exploring the data but also remix those data with another online project, such as the Internet Shakespeare Editions, Open Source Shakespeare, or the Folger Digital Texts.

The association's book publications program continues to produce diverse peer-

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reviewed books. To support teaching and scholarship in the modern languages and literatures, the MLA publishes reference works, collections of scholarly articles, guides to teaching, textbooks for instruction in foreign languages and English composition, and classroom editions of important texts from around the world in their original languages and in English translation. The association maintains a backlist of nearly three hundred titles, and book sales provide an important source of revenue. The MLA published six new titles in its established book series in 2013. New books in the series Approaches to Teaching address the work of the authors Carmen Martín Gaite, John Dryden, and Italo Calvino as well as *The Taming of the Shrew* and *Oroonoko*. The book publications program is beginning to experiment with using *MLA Commons* as a venue for the open development of new titles while continuing to produce rigorously reviewed and edited publications in traditional formats.

The year's new titles are as follows:

Brown, Joan L., ed. *Approaches to Teaching the Works of Carmen Martín Gaite*

Dupuis, Margaret, and Grace Tiffany, eds. *Approaches to Teaching Shakespeare's* The Taming of the Shrew

Lewis, Jayne, and Lisa Zunshine, eds. *Approaches to Teaching the Works of John Dryden*

Price, Kenneth M., and Ray Siemens, eds. *Literary Studies in the Digital Age: An Evolving Anthology*. Online publication.

Ricci, Franco, ed. *Approaches to Teaching the Works of Italo Calvino*

Richards, Cynthia, and Mary Ann O'Donnell, eds. *Approaches to Teaching Behn's* Oroonoko

Staff members in the Office of Scholarly Communication participated in a number of meetings during the year, including two sponsored by the Scholarly Communication Initiative and held at George Mason University and the University of Southern California; Beyond the PDF, in Amsterdam; a conference of the International Association of Science, Technical, and Medical Publishers, in Washington, DC; the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy's open hearing on public access to federally supported research and development data and publications, at the National Academies; the CERN Workshop on Innovations in Scholarly Communication (OAI 8), in Geneva; a Jisc-sponsored conference on open access monographs in the humanities and social sciences, at the British Library; Internet Culture, Policy, and Law, at Cornell University; a meeting of the Western Humanities Alliance, held at the University of California, San Diego; Confab Higher Ed, in Atlanta; and the Charleston Conference.

PMLA

The 128th volume of *PMLA* includes eighteen regular essays. The special features Criticism in Translation and Little-Known Documents are represented in two of the issues and continue to draw submissions from members. Shorter, commissioned essays appear in nearly every issue under the rubrics Theories and Methodologies and The Changing Profession. The Forum section in the volume comprises nine letters to the editor and four replies from authors.

The January issue begins with Simon Gikandi's Editor's Column about the role that great libraries play for aspiring scholars and continues with five regular essays on various topics. A set of essays under Theories and Methodologies discusses the fourteen published translations of Ferdinand Oyono's classic African novel *Une vie de boy*, while eight essays under The Changing Profession explore how digital technology has changed reading. In lieu of an Editor's Column, the March issue offers a guest column by Julie Ellison on new initiatives in the public humanities. Her observations are complemented later

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in the issue by Alan Liu's essay, under The Changing Profession, about the state of the digital humanities. The issue also comprises five regular essays, Theories and Methodologies commentaries on Kenneth Warren's controversial book *What Was African American Literature?*, and four contributions to Criticism in Translation and Little-Known Documents—two of which involved facsimile-style reproductions by the *PMLA* staff of idiosyncratic historical publications, such as an early Bible with glosses wrapped around and embedded in the text.

After opening with an Editor's Column on critics in exile and with Michael Bérubé's Presidential Address, the May issue features four regular essays. The rubric Theories and Methodologies encompasses twelve essays describing the place of comparatism in humanistic inquiry today and then a portfolio of commentaries assessing Carlos Fuentes's career and influence in the wake of his death. The issue finishes with four more contributions to Criticism in Translation and Little-Known Documents.

In the October number Gikandi's column looks at the linguistic richness to be encountered on a workaday commuter train between New York and New Jersey. The rest of the issue showcases four regular essays and, under Theories and Methodologies, nine essays on current developments in early American studies.

PMLA received 258 submissions in 2013. Since October 2004, the journal's historical archive has been maintained online at JSTOR, where the volumes covering 1884–2008 are available. There is a five-year "moving wall" between the latest volume in JSTOR and the currently published volume: the 2008 volume was added at the end of 2013. Electronic versions of current issues are available to subscribing libraries in PDF through the MLA's Web site for its journal content (mlajournals.org). Content management and day-to-day administration of the site are handled in the editorial department.

Profession

Profession, the association's annual journal, completed its transition to e-journal status in 2013. Articles were published on *MLA Commons* in several installments through the fall and have been collected for publication in e-book format. The e-book will be made available for downloading at no charge. The executive director serves as editor; Carol Zuses is managing editor.

The 2013 volume contains three sections, the first of which presents the essays from the Presidential Forum that Michael Bérubé organized for the January 2013 convention, Avenues of Access. The section includes Bérubé's introductory remarks and contributions from Joshua A. Boldt, Beth Landers, Maria Maisto, and Robert Samuels. The second section, which was curated by the MLA Committee on the Literatures of People of Color in the United States and Canada, focuses on a statistical study documenting the participation of people of color in humanities doctoral programs. Introduced by Ifeoma Kiddoe Nwankwo and Richard T. Rodríguez, the section includes articles by Frances R. Aparicio, Robert Warrior, and Dana A. Williams and a conclusion by Doug Steward. The final section presents four essays on a variety of topics. Disability and access in higher education is the subject of a collaborative article by Brenda Jo Brueggemann, Jay Dolmage, Rosemarie Garland-Thomson, Susan Ghiaciuc, Stephanie L. Kerschbaum, Craig A. Meyer, Sushil K. Oswal, Margaret Price, Ellen Samuels, and Amy Vidali. Rogelio Miñana writes about a curricular experiment; superliteracy and doctoral programs are the focus of Joseph R. Urgo's article; and Julia M. Wright's topic is faculty governance.

In 2013 *Profession* received sixteen submissions. It usually attracts between two and three dozen submissions each year on a wide variety of subjects. As in years past, the 2013 *Profession* Advisory Committee

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and the directors of two MLA offices, research and programs, assisted the editor in evaluating submissions and selecting articles for publication.

Publishing Operations

In addition to providing support for the editor and the editorial board of *PMLA*, Judy Goulding oversees the production of MLA publications, including books, journals, and promotional material. She also serves as associate executive director. The department worked on the six books published in 2013, including the association's first born-digital book, *Literary Studies in the Digital Age* (see Scholarly Communication, above), and on sixteen other book projects that are in various stages of production. Four titles published in 2012 and 2013 have been made available as e-books; other e-books are in development. Defining and implementing procedures for transferring print books to e-book platforms, which change constantly, required a significant investment of staff time. The use of an emerging technology makes controlling publication quality a challenge. User support for and ongoing maintenance of the *MLA Handbook*, *Literary Research Guide*, *MLA Commons*, and *MLA Journals* Web sites continue to be handled among a number of departments at the MLA office.

The *Job Information List*, *ADE Bulletin*, and *ADFL Bulletin* are now published online only. Members whose departments belong to the ADE or the ADFL have access to the contents of the bulletins when they log in at the MLA site.

Our continuing efforts to promote the *MLA International Bibliography* have included a more visible presence at librarians' conferences. We had a successful exhibit at the Association of College and Research Libraries conference in April 2013, and we exhibited at the Charleston Conference for reference librarians in November. The bibliography is advertised in publications and on Web sites targeted to librarians (including *Choice*, *Against the Grain*, and *Library Journal*). Barbara Chen met with EBSCO to coordinate efforts to enhance EBSCO's sales to domestic and international libraries. We also promoted the bibliography at the 2014 MLA convention in Chicago, where EBSCO gave a presentation in the exhibit hall theater on searching the bibliography.

To promote MLA book publications, we mailed four catalogs in 2013: catalogs for Approaches to Teaching World Literature and for Options for Teaching, a members' catalog, and a catalog for bookstores and libraries. The members' catalog was sent to nearly forty thousand addresses and the bookstore and library catalog to approximately seventeen thousand recipients. We advertise MLA books in over one hundred publications and Web sites annually. Additional efforts to stimulate book sales in 2013 included a discount on Approaches to Teaching World Literature volumes and targeted e-mail campaigns to specific MLA divisions and discussion groups. We work with authors on promotions of their titles and contract with Scholar's Choice to exhibit MLA titles at scholarly meetings throughout the year.

We have upgraded our e-mail marketing system, streamlining our communication with members and using the system to survey members about the value they place on association services and activities. The *News Digest* provides notices about membership-related activities, regular reminders, and special messages. Nonrenewing members receive monthly messages reminding them to renew. We have also increased our efforts to thank members for the many contributions that they make to association activities. The scholarly communication office developed a plan to promote *MLA Commons*.

Members of the publishing operations staff attended a number of conferences in 2013. Marketing staff members attended

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classes on Web design and a meeting of the American Marketing Association aimed at not-for-profits. Production staff members attended conferences and seminars to broaden their understanding of trends in production technology, including e-books, project management, and Web standards. These included the annual meetings of the Association of American University Presses and the Society for Scholarly Publishing, An Event Apart (a two-day learning session for practitioners of standards-based Web design), and a daylong seminar sponsored by the International Digital Publishing Forum (Digital Books 2013). Finally, staff members attended several short seminars, webinars, and other meetings, including Digital Printing (IdeaAlliance), EPUB3 and the Future of Interoperable Ebooks: What Libraries Need to Know (National Industry Standards Organization [NISO]), Universal Accessibility: Creating E-Books Anyone Can Read (NISO), and two events sponsored by the Book Industry Guild of New York: the guild's annual New York book show and a production roundtable.

Office of Research

David Laurence oversees the Office of Research, which supports the association's data-collection projects and administers the *Job Information List* (*JIL*), including the annual tabulation and analysis of the number of ads departments posted to the list and the number of jobs that the ads announced.

Data-Collection Projects

This year the Office of Research, in collaboration with the Office of Programs, completed a major two-year project integrating and rationalizing the database of historical information collected during the twenty-two surveys of foreign language enrollments that the association has conducted since 1958, the latest in 2009. Over the survey series, many institutions merged, closed, acquired new names, or modified their focus (e.g., agricultural colleges and normal schools). Occasionally, naming conventions for languages also changed: some survey reports refer to Chinese, others to Mandarin and Cantonese. The revamped database takes account of these anomalies and oddities so that searches retrieve the complete historical record for a given institution or language, even when an institution's name changed or its reportage was inconsistent. The historical database of language enrollments, 1958–2009, is accessible online at the MLA Web site through a newly designed search interface (www.mla.org/flsurvey_search). The database is designed to accommodate future changes as well as past ones. With support of a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, data collection for a new survey of enrollments in languages other than English launched in fall 2013, covering enrollments in the fall 2013 term or semester.

To support the work of the MLA Task Force on Doctoral Study in Modern Language and Literature, the office developed information from MLA surveys about employment placements of doctoral program graduates; comparative information from the United States government's Survey of Earned Doctorates (SED) about graduates' time to degree and postgraduation plans across the humanities, social sciences, and sciences; and information from the human resources components of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) on the distribution and changing balance of full- and part-time tenured, tenure-track, and non-tenure-track faculty appointments in United States postsecondary institutions. At the request of the office, NORC (the independent research organization that administers the SED for the National Science Foundation) prepared a special data run showing the percentage of graduates across the different disciplines graduating with shorter and longer median times to degree, in five-year group-

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ings from 1961–65 to 2006–10. Presentations of these data were prepared for the task force and also for meetings at the 2013 ADE and ADFL summer seminars.

Drawing on United States government databases from IPEDS, the office tracks trends in degree completions and in the changing balance of full- and part-time tenure-track and non-tenure-track faculty positions in the higher education academic workforce. An updated report, "A Profile of the Non-Tenure-Track Academic Workforce," is included in a special joint issue of the ADE and ADFL bulletins on contingent faculty issues, curated by the MLA's Committee on Contingent Labor in the Profession.

Job Information List *and Interfolio Services*

The report on jobs in the 2012–13 *JIL* was posted on the MLA Web site in late October. The number of jobs advertised declined after two years of modest increases. Compared with the totals in 2011–12, the number of positions advertised fell by 93 (7.5%) in the English edition and by 26 (2.3%) in the foreign language edition. The 1,142 positions advertised this past year in the *JIL*'s English edition stand 684 (37.5%) below the 2007–08 peak of 1,826; the 1,102 jobs advertised in the foreign language edition stand 578 (34.4%) below the 2007–08 peak of 1,680.

The *JIL* database launched in September 2013 with a redesigned search interface and a new distribution model—free of charge to all users. Searching the list at no cost is no longer limited to those affiliated with departments that maintain memberships in the Association of Departments of English (ADE) or the Association of Departments of Foreign Languages (ADFL). The new search interface allows job seekers to retrieve listings placed in both *JIL* editions, English and foreign language, at once; the two editions no longer need to be searched separately. MLA members may use their member log-in credentials to reach the new *JIL* search interface, and nonmembers may create free accounts. Starting this year, search results display first as snippets that allow job seekers to browse ads quickly. Users click the job title in a snippet to reach the full ad and a link through which they can apply for the position from an Interfolio Dossier account. Job seekers using the *JIL* can create an Interfolio Dossier account or renew an existing account at no charge. When advertising departments use the Interfolio ByCommittee platform to manage applications, candidates incur no charges to transmit application documents from their Interfolio Dossier accounts. The option to use ByCommittee is included in the cost of a *JIL* ad; departments that are members of the ADE or the ADFL receive a 35% discount off the *JIL*'s standard ad rate. There is no additional charge for using Interfolio ByCommittee and no discount for not using it.

For decades, MLA members and members of the profession at large have expressed concern about the costs job searches impose on graduate students and other job seekers as well as on hiring departments. Free searching and free access to the dossier services Interfolio offers through the *JIL* address these longstanding concerns. When departments adopt Interfolio's ByCommittee platform, searching the *JIL*, applying for a position, and transmitting documents and letters of recommendation impose no cost on job seekers.

Outreach Activities

In May the final meeting for an NEH-funded project on the evaluation of digital scholarship in the humanities took place at the MLA office. The project—the NINES/NEH Summer Institute on Evaluating Digital Scholarship—brought together faculty members and chairs of literature departments from a range of colleges and universities to address issues surrounding the evaluation of literary scholarship in digital media. The May 2013

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working group discussed these issues at the department and administrative levels, especially the phenomenon of massive open online courses (MOOCs), the place of smaller liberal arts institutions in online consortia such as Coursera and EdX, the need to provide department chairs and members of tenure and review committees with the resources and expertise to assess innovative digital scholarship, and the importance of training the younger generations of scholars, who will go on to hold administrative positions and serve as chairs.

In July the office launched *The* , its blog on *MLA Commons*. The inaugural post commented on the misuse of historical data on bachelor's degree completions that has been characteristic of media coverage of the humanities since the 1980s. (The post responded to a new round of examples following the June 2013 release of an American Academy of Arts and Sciences report on the humanities and social sciences.)

In 2012–13 the office was represented at the annual meetings of the South Atlantic Modern Language Association, the National Council of Teachers of English, the Conference on College Composition and Communication, and the College Language Association.

Office of Programs

The Office of Programs, directed by Nelly Furman until her retirement in January 2014, oversees activities in the fields of English and foreign languages and the projects of the Association of Departments of English (ADE) and the Association of Departments of Foreign Languages (ADFL).

The office curates the MLA Language Map and the MLA Language Map Data Center, which continue to serve many visitors. Between 1 January 2013 and 25 September 2013, tracking software recorded 16,252 visitors to the map and 12,418 visitors to the data center. The average visitor to the Language Map called up 5.7 maps. The most frequently sought maps displayed the distribution of speakers of Spanish, English, French, German, Chinese, all languages other than English combined, and Italian. The state maps most frequently requested were for California, Pennsylvania, New York, Texas, Massachusetts, and Washington. In all, 73,694 maps were requested. Visitors to the Language Map Data Center performed over 64,445 searches. The maps now display summary data for 2005–10 from the American Community Survey (ACS). The data center includes data from ACS 2001–10 and Census 2000; this enables the data center to offer comparative bar charts and tables for 2000 and 2010, tracing changes in language communities across the decade. The Language Map also displays the locations and enrollments of college and university programs in the languages the user is researching by using data from the fall 2009 enrollment survey. A new feature displays enrollments in individual African, Native American, and Scandinavian languages and separates Chinese enrollments into Mandarin and Cantonese.

Outreach Activities

The office makes available at no cost two brochures that can also be downloaded from the MLA Web site: *Why Learn Another Language? Knowing Other Languages Brings Opportunities*, designed primarily for secondary schools, and *Foreign Language Study in the Age of Globalization: The College-Level Experience*.

In February 2013 staff members from the Office of Programs attended the World Languages Enrollment Summit, at which representatives of organizations that collect data about enrollments in languages other than English (the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages [ACTFL], MLA, American Councils for International Education, National Security Education Program, and Center for Applied Linguistics)

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discussed possible collaboration and survey needs. Throughout the year, staff members from the office consulted on a joint project of the Asia Society and the Longview Foundation that aims to create an interactive map combining data from educational, governmental, and commercial sources about America's global connections. This interactive map will use data from the MLA's 2009 language enrollment survey. In November 2013 staff members participated in sessions at ACTFL's annual meeting and represented the MLA at the meeting of the Foreign Language Standards Collaborative Board.

ADE and ADFL

Directed by David Laurence, the ADE had 704 member departments in the year ending August 2013 (down from 722 in 2011–12); the ADFL, directed by Nelly Furman, had 853 member departments in the year (up from 796 in 2011–12). Beginning with renewals for the 2012–13 academic year, the ADE and the ADFL implemented a common dues structure and schedule, with dues based on the size of departments' faculties. The new arrangement preserves the individual department's tie to either the ADE or the ADFL while encouraging departmental collaboration and institution-wide participation in both the ADE and the ADFL. The ADE decrease and the ADFL increase in membership may reflect in part the shift to the common dues schedule.

The ADE and the ADFL sponsor sessions at the MLA annual convention to aid job candidates and hiring committees. The convention is also the setting for the presentation of the organizations' major awards. At the Chicago convention in January 2014, Carol T. Christ received the ADE Francis Andrew March Award and Elizabeth Bernhardt received the ADFL Award for Distinguished Service to the Profession.

The ADE and ADFL summer seminars provide opportunities for department chairs, directors of graduate studies, and others with departmental administrative responsibilities to exchange information, form networks for professional support, gain wider perspective on issues confronting their departments' graduate and undergraduate programs, and participate in professional development workshops aimed at departmental administration. In 2013 the ADE and the ADFL held a joint summer seminar in Pittsburgh hosted by the University of Pittsburgh and Carnegie Mellon University that attracted 126 participants. ADE Seminar South, hosted by the English department at the University of North Carolina, Charlotte, attracted 92 participants. ADFL Seminar South, in Houston, was hosted by the Center for the Study of Languages at Rice University and attracted 50 participants.

At the 2013 joint ADE-ADFL seminar in Pittsburgh, the following issues were the focus of plenary sessions: vectors of change in graduate and undergraduate education, institutional policy, staffing practices and student success, legal and personal issues for administrators, and common problems in department administration. Attendees at the seminar had an opportunity to hear the MLA president, Marianne Hirsch, lead a discussion on potential changes to the MLA division-and-discussion-group structure. Preseminar workshops were held for new chairs in English and foreign languages, directors of graduate studies in English, and department reviewers.

Attendees at ADE Seminar South, in addition to participating in workshops for new chairs and directors of undergraduate studies, heard presentations on sustaining a vibrant curriculum in the major, working with upper administration, dealing with difficult colleagues, conducting learning-outcome assessments, and carrying out research in digital environments. ADFL Seminar South offered workshops for new chairs and program reviewers and a workshop on teaching language through literature. The main topics of sessions were graduate education, language

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centers, models of curriculum and governance, legal and personnel issues for chairs, and the humanities in a STEM world.

Discussion on the ADE chairs' list addressed the following issues: recruiting foreign students to United States English programs, forms of support for research after tenure, numbers of composition courses offered in fall versus spring semesters, metrics for how much income a department generates for the institution, tenure and promotion practices in the age of digital publications, and policies and procedures for students retaking special-topics courses. The following topics were chief among those raised on the ADFL chairs' electronic discussion list: placement testing versus reliance on high school transcripts; placement tests that could be alternatives to WebCAPE; issues involved in starting a program in Chinese, including using Confucius Institute funding; changing the department name (e.g., replacing "Foreign Languages" with "World Languages"); protocols for determining the qualifications of graduate teaching assistants; work in digital humanities and promotion and tenure; the function of a language requirement in boosting enrollments; the qualifications of language teachers for a program in language and international trade; and finding arguments to support the study of Spanish.

ADE Bulletin *and* ADFL Bulletin

The ADE and ADFL bulletins are now e-journals, and they offer faculty members and students in member departments the full texts of articles in current and back issues. Tables of contents and bibliographic information for all issues are openly available. Library subscriptions to the bulletins are available; libraries receive the *Job Information List* and the ADE and ADFL bulletins at specified IP address ranges. In 2012–13 the *ADE Bulletin* published articles on transforming doctoral education; responding to the crisis in the humanities; transnational and interdisciplinary studies; queer administration; literature, literacy, and media; teaching reading in the new media; and writing external letters of evaluation. The *ADFL Bulletin* published articles on disciplinary boundaries; changes in the undergraduate curriculum; global studies and departmental structures; academic freedom; interdisciplinarity, interculturality, and foreign language education; electronic portfolios and assessment; and a study of Rosetta Stone. A joint issue of the ADE and ADFL bulletins curated by the Committee on Contingent Labor in the Profession (CLIP) was published in 2013. It presents national, institutional, and individual perspectives regarding contingent labor, along with the committee's position paper, which supplements CLIP's 2011 guidelines on professional employment practices for non-tenure-track faculty members.

Advocacy Efforts and National Coalitions

The MLA's advocacy efforts are carried out through coalitions of organizations that maintain offices in Washington, DC, and employ staff members who are in regular contact with members of Congress. Participating organizations support these coalitions through contributions. Decision making is shared.

On issues affecting the humanities, the MLA works with colleagues in the National Humanities Alliance (NHA). I continue to serve on the NHA's board of directors and executive committee and am the MLA's voting representative at the alliance's annual meeting. The NHA is the leading advocate for the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). The NHA also provides congressional testimony as needed, helps organize events on Capitol Hill that promote an understanding of the importance and vitality of the humanities, confers the Sidney R. Yates Award for Distinguished Public Service to the Humanities, and keeps its members informed about the status of the appropriations process.

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On issues affecting languages and international studies, the MLA works with colleagues in the Joint National Committee for Languages (JNCL) and the Coalition for International Education (CIE). The JNCL represents more than 300,000 professionals and has over 60 members, including national, regional, and state organizations encompassing most areas of the K–16 language field. The JNCL holds its annual Delegate Assembly meeting in Washington, DC, where members promote public awareness of language issues. Karin Ryding, a former MLA Executive Council member, represented the MLA at the JNCL Delegate Assembly meeting in 2013.

The CIE is made up of more than 30 national higher education organizations. It informs policy makers, education and private sector officials, and the media about national needs in international and foreign language education and focuses on promoting and supporting Fulbright-Hays grants and programs authorized under Title VI of the Higher Education Act. In July 2013 the MLA signed on to letters to the members and staff of the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies of both the House of Representatives and the Senate urging the restoration of funding to support international education and foreign language studies. In August 2013 the MLA signed on to the CIE's letter to the House Education and the Workforce Committee asking for the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act. In mid-September 2013 the CIE hosted a one-hour congressional briefing in the House of Representatives to discuss the importance of funding Title VI and the effectiveness of international and foreign language education in the United States. At least twenty congressional staff members were among the more than sixty individuals who attended the briefing. Among the speakers at the briefing were Brigadier General Kevin Ryan (retired), director of the Defense and Intelligence Project at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, Harvard University, and Dr. Michelle Dunne, vice president of the Atlantic Council and director of the Atlantic Council's Rafik Hariri Center for the Middle East. They stressed the importance of international studies and foreign language education in attaining global competence and how such programs helped them professionally and personally. I participated in CIE teleconferences about the president's budget proposal for international education programs for the 2014 fiscal year and about funding for other Department of Education programs.

The NEH receives funding through the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies appropriations bill. The Department of Education is funded through the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies appropriations bill. Department of Education programs of interest to the language community include Title VI programs for international education and foreign language studies in higher education, the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE), and English Language Acquisition State Grants (formerly Bilingual and Immigrant Education).

This year's budget process started in March, when the House Budget Committee released its budget resolution for the 2014 fiscal year with a spending plan designed to eliminate the federal budget deficit within ten years. If enacted, the resolution would set an overall spending level requiring cuts in discretionary spending that are significantly deeper than those called for by the Budget Control Act (or sequestration). While the Budget Committee left most of the details of complying with the overall spending level to the Appropriations Committee, the Budget Committee did call for particular spending reductions, including the complete elimination of funding for the NEH. The resolution stated that programs funded by the NEH "go beyond the core mission of the federal government, and they are generally

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enjoyed by people of higher-income levels, making them a wealth transfer from poorer to wealthier citizens."

In April the president released his budget for the 2014 fiscal year. It called for $154 million for the NEH, an increase of nearly 10%, or $15 million, over 2013 funding. In July the Republican-led House appropriations subcommittee that oversees NEH funding approved $75 million in funding for the NEH in its spending bill. The bill, which contained deep cuts to an array of programs, stalled in early August without a final vote by the full Appropriations Committee, as House Republicans realized that the bill's drastic cuts were politically untenable. Just before adjourning for the August recess, the Democratic-led Senate subcommittee that handles NEH appropriations backed the president's full request of $154 million.

In his detailed budget for the 2014 fiscal year, President Obama requested $71 billion in discretionary funding for the Department of Education (4.5% more than the presequestration level in the 2013 fiscal year). The president and the Senate proposed $80.9 million for Title VI programs, a $10.7 million increase above the final amount appropriated in 2013. Programs authorized under Title VI of the Higher Education Act include Centers for International Business Education, Foreign Language and Area Studies fellowships, the Institute for International Public Policy, language resource centers, and Fulbright-Hays training grants and seminars abroad. Unfortunately, a number of Title VI and Fulbright-Hays programs remain canceled for the 2014 fiscal year (e.g., Undergraduate International Studies and Foreign Language Program, American Overseas Research Centers, International Research and Studies). The president's proposal for FIPSE funding was $260 million. Of that sum, up to $175 million would support "an evidence-based grant competition, which would apply the lessons of the successful Investing in Innovation (i3) program for K–12 to the challenge of improving college attainment and productivity." The Senate's proposal for FIPSE was $4.7 million. Both proposals represent increases over the 2013 appropriation of $2.2 million. For English Language Acquisition State Grants, the president proposed $732.1 million and the Senate proposed $730.7 million in funding. Their proposals represent increases over the $693.8 million appropriated in 2013.

When Congress reconvened in September, it was unable to reconcile the difference between the House and the Senate in overall spending levels. Thus, both chambers began to negotiate a continuing resolution (CR) to keep the federal government funded once the new fiscal year began on 1 October. The proposed CR would have temporarily funded the government at 2012 funding levels. After House Republicans tied passage of the CR to their effort to defund the Affordable Care Act, the House and Senate reached an impasse on funding the government for 2014. As a result, the federal government shut down on 1 October for the first time in seventeen years. The budget impasse came to an end on 16 October, the day before the government's borrowing authority was due to run out. Because of this second deadline, a bipartisan group in the Senate drafted a CR that funded the federal government through 15 January 2014 and extended the government's borrowing authority through 7 February 2014. This CR was approved by the Senate and the House on 16 October and signed into law by President Obama on 17 October, allowing the government to reopen the same day. A second CR was needed before the budget process for 2014 was completed. The president signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014 on 17 January, the day before the second CR was set to expire. NEH funding was set at $146 million, $7 million more than in 2013 but the same amount as in 2012. Title VI programs received $72.2 million, an increase of $2 million over the 2013 appropriation. FIPSE was

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funded at $3.3 million, slightly more than the $2.2 million appropriated in 2013. The 2014 appropriation for English Language Acquisition State Grants was $723.4 million, $29.6 million more than in 2013.

This year the MLA once again cosponsored Humanities Advocacy Day, an annual event coordinated by the NHA. The purpose of the event is to promote federal support for scholarly research, education, public programs, and preservation in the humanities. On 18 and 19 March, Lanisa Kitchiner (an MLA Executive Council member) and Douglas Steward (the MLA's associate director of programs and the Association of Departments of English) attended the NHA's 2013 annual meeting and Humanities Advocacy Day in Washington, DC. Over the two-day period, approximately two hundred attendees participated in a range of activities that included advocacy training, an NEH grants workshop, a humanities grants overview session, panel presentations, a keynote luncheon, policy briefings, a Capitol Hill reception, and visits to congressional offices. Kitchiner visited the offices of California's members of Congress, and Steward visited those who represent New York. Humanities Advocacy Day provides the MLA and other national organizations with a crucial opportunity to deliver to Congress and the administration a unified message on funding needs and priorities for the NEH and other federal agencies, including the Department of Education, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, and the Institute of Museum and Library Services.

The MLA is a founding member of the Coalition on the Academic Workforce (CAW), an informal coalition with no headquarters or staff. CAW's purpose is to discourage the excessive use of part- and full-time non-tenure-track faculty members in higher education and to help ensure that they receive fair treatment. Representatives of the twenty-seven member associations participate in meetings and activities. CAW's Web site (www.academicworkforce.org) links to the home pages of its member associations; data, reports, and surveys from them; and statements they issue on the use of contingent academic labor. The MLA continues to maintain responsibility for this Web site. In summer 2013 the Organization of American Historians and the College Art Association published reports that analyze a subset of the 2010 CAW survey of contingent faculty members and instructors, looking only at respondents who indicated that they work in the disciplines that the two organizations represent. The results, published on the organizations' Web sites, can be found through links on the CAW site.

The MLA is a member of the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS). The principal administrator at each of the constituent learned societies serves as a member of the ACLS's Conference of Administrative Officers (CAO). The CAO functions as the primary vehicle for maintaining and enhancing relations among the constituent learned societies and between the societies and the ACLS. The CAO meets twice a year to discuss substantive issues in the humanities as well as practical and organizational aspects of society management. The ACLS offers a leadership seminar each fall for learned societies' chief administrative officers and incoming chief elected officers. I attended the 2013 Learned Society Leadership Seminar with Margaret Ferguson, the MLA's 2013–14 first vice president.

Information Technology

To support the information technology (IT) requirements of the association, the staff has been systematically virtualizing the MLA server farm and decreasing the amount of physical hardware needed. Virtualization allows us to colocate discrete server systems on the same physical piece of hardware rather than maintain separate machines for each server function. As the work nears completion, the MLA's twenty-three Windows serv-

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ers (including six Web servers) and two Linux servers now run on three physical computers, substantially reducing the amount of space and resources needed in the server room.

After a review of the MLA's contract with SunGard, a disaster-recovery firm, the staff instructed SunGard to include a new feature in the agreement: in the event of a disaster, SunGard will restore the MLA servers to the cloud within twenty-four hours. The new agreement shortens the time needed to regain full functionality in an emergency. The recovery-to-cloud procedures were successfully tested in June.

In preparation for the planned implementation of a new content-management system (CMS), the staff is updating its system documentation on database structures, table relationships, and field-level descriptions. Working with colleagues in the production unit, the IT staff is developing stored procedures to enable data abstraction for application program interfaces that can be used by the new CMS.

To support the anticipated high volume of traffic to the MLA Web site during the launch of the *Job Information List*, now available to all at no cost, we added an additional virtual server to the Web server farm and to the load balancer, bringing the number of virtual Web servers to six. No performance issues were reported.

The IT department continues to create and modify scripts, interfaces, and databases to support the bibliography system. The number of bibliography records containing full-text links is growing; nine publishers now send us data, which scripts import into shell records for indexing. Using newly created matching algorithms, we import *Choice* reviews and add them to existing citation records.

In collaboration with colleagues in other departments, the IT staff completed the conversion of our e-mail platform from Lotus Notes to Gmail, implemented and assisted with staff adoption of Google Calendar and Google Drive (for file sharing), enhanced the searchable 1958–2009 Language Enrollment Database, completed the update of the Language Map and Data Center with summary ACS data from 2006–10, and redesigned the database and administrator interface to reinforce data accuracy for the 2013 foreign language enrollment survey.

At the professional meetings and events I attended in 2013, I conversed with many teachers, scholars, administrators, and other practitioners in higher education. Exchanging ideas with colleagues from a wide range of academic groups has inspired those of us charged with MLA leadership to pursue new collaborations and pool knowledge. MLA members can count on the association for resources, data, advocacy, and community that will help with the challenges before us.

Scholarly associations like the MLA remain relevant to the lives of all teacher-scholars. MLA statements on professional issues such as academic freedom and employment conditions have been influential on campuses, in the media, and among members of the public. The association speaks out in the national press and in humanities advocacy groups. The MLA owes its strength to its many members who have persevered despite obstacles, and I am inspired by the creativity with which they have approached the study and teaching of language and literature.

Rosemary G. Feal

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Modern Language Association of America

Statements of Financial Position, 31 August 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash of $388,281 in both 2013 and 2012)	$11,046,844	$ 9,494,577
Investments—at fair value (Note 2)	5,702,313	5,018,486
Accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts of $16,500 in 2013 and $17,800 in 2012)	1,864,621	2,430,434
Inventories—at cost (less allowance for oversupply of $493,501 in 2013 and $435,100 in 2012)	191,328	291,453
Prepaid expenses, deferred charges, and other assets	2,645,931	2,542,642
Furniture and equipment—at cost (less accumulated depreciation of $1,605,372 in 2013 and $1,889,821 in 2012)	42,812	59,522
Leasehold improvements—at cost (less accumulated amortization of $2,560,303 in 2013 and $2,363,244 in 2012)	394,119	591,178
Leased property under capital leases (less accumulated amortization of $81,831 in 2013 and $89,273 in 2012) (Note 4)	75,851	70,969
TOTAL ASSETS:	$21,963,819	$20,499,261
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED REVENUE:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 664,650	$ 529,117
Deferred rent payable (Note 4)	261,996	398,689
Obligations under capital leases (Note 4)	80,324	76,702
Total liabilities	1,006,970	1,004,508
Deferred revenue	1,251,937	1,316,877
Total liabilities and deferred revenue	2,258,907	2,321,385
Rent commitment (Note 4)		
NET ASSETS:		
Unrestricted net assets	17,224,231	16,039,401
Temporarily restricted net assets (Note 7)	2,431,637	2,089,518
Permanently restricted net assets (Note 8)	49,044	48,957
Total net assets	19,704,912	18,177,876
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED REVENUE, AND NET ASSETS:	$21,963,819	$20,499,261

See notes to financial statements.

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Modern Language Association of America

Statements of Activities for the Years Ended 31 August 2013 and 2012

	2013		2012	
CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS:				
Revenues:				
Publications sales and royalties	$10,244,591		$10,346,776	
Membership dues	2,403,248		2,372,674	
Annual meeting registrations and sundry sales	1,184,436		1,208,510	
Membership and library subscriptions	382,018		383,505	
Advertising and exhibit revenue	484,290		431,650	
Job information service revenue	873,246		570,170	
Computer center service sales	39,953		42,207	
Dividends and interest (Note 2)	121,110		108,327	
Contributions	32,055		36,651	
Other	91,152		100,249	
Total		$15,856,099		$15,600,719
Net assets released from restrictions (Note 6)		170,281		90,645
Transfer to temporarily restricted net assets		—		(8,000)
Total unrestricted revenues		16,026,380		15,683,364
Expenses:				
Bibliography and publications	6,603,689		6,402,944	
Convention and special meetings	1,506,083		1,536,064	
Scholarly and professional activities	3,027,045		2,750,477	
Membership maintenance and development	793,706		792,699	
Total program expenses		11,930,523		11,482,184
Administrative and general (Notes 3 and 4)		3,187,879		3,047,072
Total expenses		15,118,402		14,529,256
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS		907,978		1,154,108
Net gains on investments (Note 2)		276,852		106,331
CHANGE IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS		1,184,830		1,260,439
CHANGES IN TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:				
Contributions and grants	202,534		156,161	
Dividends and interest (Note 2)	44,908		54,790	
Net gains on investments (Note 2)	256,974		71,583	
Interfund transfer	7,902		(3,403)	
Royalties	82		109	
Total temporarily restricted revenues	512,400		279,240	
Net assets released from restrictions (Note 6)	(170,281)		(90,645)	
Transfer from unrestricted net assets	—		8,000	
CHANGE IN TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS		342,119		196,595
CHANGE IN PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:				
Dividends and interest (Note 2)		87		131
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		1,527,036		1,457,165
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		18,177,876		16,720,711
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR		$19,704,912		$18,177,876

See notes to financial statements.

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Modern Language Association of America

Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended 31 August 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in net assets	$ 1,527,036	$1,457,165
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	293,480	281,969
Net gains on investments	(533,826)	(177,914)
Deferred rent payable	(136,693)	(136,694)
Decrease/(increase) in:		
Accounts receivable	565,813	(163,726)
Inventories	100,125	109,579
Prepaid expenses, deferred charges, and other assets	(103,289)	(68,177)
(Decrease)/increase in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	135,533	(82,708)
Deferred revenue	(64,940)	(3,723)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,783,239	1,215,771
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements	(46,362)	(9,904)
Purchases of investments	(642,589)	(1,165,596)
Proceeds from sales of investments	492,588	1,034,800
Net cash used in investing activities	(196,363)	(140,700)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Principal payments on capital lease obligations	(34,609)	(34,837)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,552,267	1,040,234
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,494,577	8,454,343
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	$11,046,844	$9,494,577
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:		
Interest paid	$ 7,020	$ 8,462
Excise tax paid	$ 4,525	$ 5,975

See notes to financial statements.

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Modern Language Association of America

Notes to Financial Statements as of and for the Years Ended 31 August 2013 and 2012

1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Modern Language Association of America (the "MLA") is a not-for-profit organization, incorporated in the state of Maryland, that was founded in 1883 to promote study, criticism, and research in English and other modern languages and their literatures. An international association of approximately 28,000 scholars and teachers, the MLA is concerned with the professional interests of its members and with enriching the teaching of language and literature in colleges and universities.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed by the MLA are described below:

Basis of Presentation—The accrual basis of accounting, as applicable to not-for-profit organizations, has been used in the preparation of the MLA's financial statements.

A principal element of a not-for-profit organization's financial statements is reporting the amounts for, and changes in, each of three classes of net assets—permanently restricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets—based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Temporarily restricted net assets are available for awards, prizes, publications, and other projects summarized in Note 7.

Permanently restricted net assets are invested in perpetuity, and a portion of the income from them is expendable to support awards.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions—The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Taxation—The MLA is exempt from federal income taxes under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, except as to its net unrelated business income.

Revenue Recognition—Dues and library subscriptions are deferred and recognized as revenue over the applicable membership and subscription periods, as services are rendered and the related costs are incurred. Revenues from contracts and grants that represent amounts restricted for specific research or other projects and contributions are recognized as revenues when all related conditions are substantially met or, if unconditional, when received. They are classified as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted in accordance with donor stipulation.

Memberships—Membership in the MLA is open to those who are interested in the study and teaching of the modern languages and their literatures. Memberships in the MLA's Association of Departments of English (ADE) and Association of Departments of Foreign Languages (ADFL) are institutional and are open to administrators of English and foreign language departments. Individuals may also become affiliate members of ADE and ADFL. Membership dues earned from MLA, ADE, and ADFL memberships for the fiscal years ended 31 August 2013 and 2012 were $1,862,293, $319,785, $221,170, and $1,837,569, $313,495, $221,610, respectively.

Awards and Prizes—Publication awards and prizes are recorded as an expense and liability subsequent to biannual or annual reviews and approvals by a designated award committee.

Furniture, Equipment, and Leasehold Improvements—Furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation of furniture and equipment is provided over the estimated lives of the respective assets, which range from three to ten years, on a straight-line basis. Amortization of leasehold improvements is provided over the lesser of the estimated useful life of the improvement or the life of the lease, on a straight-line basis.

Investments—Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the accompanying statements of financial position. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the accompanying statements of activities. The MLA's mutual funds are also reported

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at their fair values, as determined by the related investment manager or adviser. Donated securities are recorded at their fair values, as determined by the proceeds received on the date of sale or by the net asset value as determined by the fund manager.

Investment transactions are recorded on a trade-date basis. Realized gains or losses on investments are determined by comparison of the average cost of acquisition to proceeds at the time of disposition. The earnings from dividends and interest are recognized when earned.

Investment expenses include the services of bank trustees, investment managers, and custodians. The balances of investment management fees disclosed in Note 2 are the specific fees charged by the MLA's investment managers in each fiscal year; however, they do not include the fees that are embedded in various other investment accounts and transactions.

Inventories—Inventories, which consist principally of books and other publications, are carried at the lower of cost or market. The first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost assumption is used.

Cash Equivalents—Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments that mature in three months or less from date of purchase, except for certificates of deposit. Cash equivalents considered to be part of the MLA's investment portfolio are reflected as investments in the accompanying financial statements.

Prepaid Expenses—Prepaid expenses include prepaid *MLA International Bibliography* costs for future issues.

Accrued Vacation—The MLA's employees are entitled to be paid for unused vacation time if they leave the MLA's employ. Accordingly, at each fiscal year-end, the MLA must recognize a liability for the amount that would be incurred if employees with unused vacation were to leave. At 31 August 2013 and 2012, this accrued-vacation obligation was approximately $95,700 and $89,100, respectively.

Income Tax Uncertainties—The MLA is subject to the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 740-10-05 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, relating to the accounting for and reporting of uncertainty in income taxes. Because of the MLA's general tax-exempt status, ASC Topic 740-10-05 has not had and is not anticipated to have a material effect on its financial statements.

Fair-Value Measurement—The MLA reports a fair-value measurement of all applicable assets and liabilities (see Note 2).

Endowment Funds—The MLA reports all applicable disclosures about its endowment funds (see Note 8).

Functional Allocation of Expenses—The cost of providing the MLA's program and supporting services has been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying statements of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the program and supporting services in ratios determined by management. Costs incurred relating to fund-raising are immaterial to the financial statements and have been included in supporting services. The cost of goods sold, $213,293 and $219,587 for the fiscal years ended 31 August 2013 and 2012, respectively, is included in the bibliography and publications expense.

Deferred Rent Payable—The difference between rent expense incurred by the MLA on an accrual basis and the greater amounts paid in cash is attributable to the scheduled rent increases and is reported as a deferred rent liability in the accompanying statements of financial position.

Subsequent Events—The MLA considers in each fiscal year's financial statements the accounting treatments and related disclosures that may be required as a result of events and transactions occurring from the fiscal year-end through the date of the independent auditor's report.

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2. *Investments*

	2013	2012
US Trust Columbia Reserve Fund, money market fund	$ 851,115	$ 815,178
Axiom Capital Management, money market fund	3,550	1,590
Columbia mutual fund	570,295	572,590
Axiom Capital Management, mutual fund, fixed income	45,980	47,937
Axiom Capital Management, mutual fund, equities	165,611	147,157
Acorn Fund	487,204	401,563
EuroPacific Growth Fund	215,170	188,252
Neuberger Berman Fund	157,459	126,803
First Eagle Fund of America	397,443	324,342
Longleaf Partners Fund	345,165	283,066
Vanguard Prime Cap Fund	359,940	288,227
Marraro Fund, money market fund, mutual fund, and certificate of deposit	41,786	42,518
Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Fund, various mutual funds	1,849,592	1,572,293
Morton Cohen Fund, money market fund, mutual fund, and certificate of deposit	36,386	36,141
Katherine Singer Kovacs Fund, money market fund, mutual fund, and certificate of deposit	86,297	86,705
Fenia and Yaakov Leviant Fund, money market fund, mutual fund, and certificate of deposit	10,612	11,569
Phyllis Franklin Award Fund, money market fund, mutual fund, and certificate of deposit	78,708	72,555
TOTAL	$5,702,313	$5,018,486

The investment composition is as follows:

	2013	2012
Money market funds	$ 877,914	$ 832,026
Mutual funds	4,717,185	4,079,330
Certificates of deposit	107,214	107,130
	$5,702,313	$5,018,486

Total net investment income comprises the following:

	2013	2012
Dividends and interest	$173,592	$169,664
Net gains	533,826	177,914
Investment fees	(7,487)	(6,416)
	$699,931	$341,162

ASC Topic 820-10-05 establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy of fair-value measurements. These valuation techniques are based on observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect market assumptions. These two types of inputs create the following fair-value hierarchy:

Level 1: Valuations are based on observable inputs that reflect quoted market prices in active markets for those investments, or similar investments, at the reporting date.

Level 2: Valuations are based on (i) quoted prices for those investments, or similar investments, in active markets, or (ii) quoted prices for those investments, or similar investments, in markets that are not active, or (iii) pricing inputs other than quoted prices that are directly or indirectly observable at the reporting date. Level 2 assets include those investments, or similar investments, that are redeemable at or near the date of the statement of financial position and for which a model was derived for valuation.

Level 3: Valuations are based on pricing inputs that are unobservable and include situations where (i) there is little, if any, market activity for the investments, or (ii) the investments cannot be independently valued, or (iii) the investments cannot be immediately redeemed at or near the fiscal year-end.

All the MLA's investments are classified within Level 1 of the fair-value hierarchy.

3. *Retirement Benefits*

The MLA sponsors two plans established with the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association and College Retirement Equities Fund ("TIAA-CREF"): a defined-contribution plan and a tax-deferred annuity plan, which offer coverage to all eligible employees. After two years of continuous employment at the MLA, eligible employees are enrolled in the defined-contribution plan, and the MLA contributes 8% of the employee's salary to an individual account established in the employee's name. Total contributions from the MLA to the defined-contribution plan in the fiscal years that ended on 31 August 2013 and 2012 were approximately $574,000 and $534,000, respectively. Immediately upon employment, an eligible employee may participate in the tax-deferred annuity plan by making voluntary contributions to the

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plan within the Internal Revenue Service guidelines. The MLA makes no contributions to the tax-deferred annuity plan.

4. *Leases*

During 2000, the MLA relocated its offices and entered into a long-term lease agreement for its office facilities, which expires in July 2015. The lease contains escalation clauses relating to real estate taxes and other building expenses. Under the lease agreement, the MLA received a six-month rent abatement, which has been deferred and will be amortized over the term of the lease. The future minimum annual rent commitment under this lease is as follows: 2014, $1,331,250, and 2015, $1,220,313. The total minimum commitment for 2014–15 is $2,551,563.

Rent expense for the fiscal years ended 31 August 2013 and 2012 was $1,424,056 and $1,403,098, respectively. As required by the lease, for each of the fiscal years ended 31 August 2013 and 2012, $388,281 in cash and cash equivalents has been pledged as collateral against a letter of credit.

The MLA has leases for certain office equipment that are classified as capital leases. For the fiscal years ended 31 August 2013 and 2012, $5,449 and $7,202, respectively, represent interest expense on these leases, and $33,349 and $34,837, respectively, represent lease amortization expense. Both are included as administrative and general expenses in the accompanying financial statements.

Future minimum lease payments under office equipment leases are as follows, for fiscal years ending 31 August: 2014, $38,196; 2015, $23,996; 2016, $13,172; 2017, $9,180; and 2018, $3,825. The total for the five years is $88,369. When the amount representing interest ($8,045) is subtracted, the result is $80,324, which is the present value of the minimum lease payments for the five years.

5. *Concentration-of-Credit Risk*

Financial instruments that potentially subject the MLA to concentration-of-credit risk consist principally of cash and cash-equivalent accounts, which are deposited in financial institutions in amounts that, from time to time, may exceed federal insurance limits. The MLA's management believes there is no substantial risk of loss associated with the failure of these financial institutions.

6. *Net Assets Released from Restrictions*

Net assets were released from donor restrictions when expenses satisfying the restricted purposes were incurred or when other events specified by donors occurred.

PURPOSE RESTRICTION ACCOMPLISHED:	2013	2012
Awards and prizes	$ 68,870	$62,210
Scaglione fund maintenance	20,532	16,518
Kovacs fund maintenance	421	110
Franklin fund maintenance	54	—
International membership dues	25	75
Promotion of the profession	—	114
MLA Commons	72,252	11,618
Occupational Horizon	8,127	—
	$170,281	$90,645

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7. Restricted Net Assets The changes in temporarily restricted net assets are as follows:

	BALANCE, 1 SEPTEMBER 2012	ADDITIONS (NOTE 1)	RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS	BALANCE, 31 AUGUST 2013
Modern Language Materials Revolving Fund	$ 94,355	$ 81	$ —	$ 94,436
John Louis Haney Fund	32,597	7,888	—	40,485
Marraro Prize Income Fund	21,169	269	1,000	20,438
Good Neighbor Fund	20,186	7,263	6,025	21,424
Morton Cohen Award Fund	8,533	159	—	8,692
Katherine Singer Kovacs Prize Fund	86,705	1,013	1,422	86,296
Elliot Gilbert Fund	4,039	1,055	—	5,094
Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Award Fund	1,572,293	300,046	22,747	1,849,592
Professional Education Assistance Fund for Graduate Students	34,424	32,692	34,420	32,696
Scaglione Publications Subvention	—	6,784	6,784	—
Lois Roth Award Fund	61	1	—	62
Fenia and Yaakov Leviant Memorial Prize in Yiddish Culture	11,569	43	1,000	10,612
Phyllis Franklin Award for Public Advocacy of the Humanities	72,555	6,207	54	78,708
Promotion of the Profession	42,138	6,891	—	49,029
Professional Education Assistance for Non-Tenure-Track Faculty Members	16,458	15,467	16,450	15,475
Katrina Assistance Fund	494	—	—	494
The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation grant—*MLA Commons*	71,942	310	72,252	—
The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation grant—Occupational Horizon	—	85,699	8,127	77,572
The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation grant—*Humanities Commons*	—	40,532	—	40,532
TOTAL TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS	$2,089,518	$512,400	$170,281	$2,431,637

	BALANCE, 1 SEPTEMBER 2011	ADDITIONS (NOTE 1)	RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS	BALANCE, 31 AUGUST 2012
Modern Language Materials Revolving Fund	$ 94,246	$ 109	$ —	$ 94,355
John Louis Haney Fund	29,032	3,565	—	32,597
Marraro Prize Income Fund	20,473	696	—	21,169
Good Neighbor Fund	19,379	5,982	5,175	20,186
Morton Cohen Award Fund	9,006	527	1,000	8,533
Katherine Singer Kovacs Prize Fund	86,422	1,393	1,110	86,705
Elliot Gilbert Fund	3,959	80	—	4,039
Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Award Fund	1,473,725	118,098	19,530	1,572,293
Professional Education Assistance Fund for Graduate Students	28,358	34,426	28,360	34,424
Scaglione Publications Subvention	—	7,988	7,988	—
Lois Roth Award Fund	60	1,001	1,000	61
Fenia and Yaakov Leviant Memorial Prize in Yiddish Culture	11,486	83	—	11,569
Phyllis Franklin Award for Public Advocacy of the Humanities	65,889	6,666	—	72,555
Promotion of the Profession	35,633	6,619	114	42,138
Professional Education Assistance for Non-Tenure-Track Faculty Members	14,761	16,447	14,750	16,458
Katrina Assistance Fund	494	—	—	494
The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation grant	—	83,560	11,618	71,942
TOTAL TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS	$1,892,923	$287,240	$90,645	$2,089,518

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8. *Endowment Funds*

THE ENDOWMENT

The MLA's endowment funds consist of one fund designated by the Executive Council and two donor-restricted individual funds established for awards for literature work. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the classification and reporting of net assets associated with endowment funds, including quasi-endowments, are based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The MLA pools its endowment, under the direction of the trustees, and earnings on the pooled investments are allocated pro rata to each of the funds.

INTERPRETATION OF RELEVANT LAW

The Executive Council has interpreted the Maryland Unified Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the original fair value of a gift to the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the MLA classifies as permanently restricted net assets the original value of founding gifts donated to the permanent endowment, the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and the value of accumulations in the permanent endowment accrued in accordance with the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulations are added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified as permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the MLA, in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

RETURN OBJECTIVES AND RISK PARAMETERS

The Executive Council has adopted an investment policy for the MLA's endowment assets that attempts to strengthen the value of the endowment.

STRATEGIES USED FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the MLA relies on a total-return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The MLA targets a diversified asset allocation within prudent risk constraints.

SPENDING POLICY AND ITS RELATION TO INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The MLA appropriates a set amount from each donor-restricted fund for an award. The determination of the amount and frequency of the award has been based on the average rate of return on the underlying investments. The MLA does not have a formal policy of drawing down the endowment fund designated by the Executive Council. Instead, management determines a prudent amount to spend in each fiscal year by considering the long-term expected return on the endowment assets with the goal of maintaining the value of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term.

FUNDS WITH DEFICIENCIES

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the MLA to retain in a fund of perpetual duration. In accordance with generally accepted acounting principles, deficiencies of this nature are reported as unrestricted net assets. The MLA had no such deficiencies on 31 August 2013 and 2012.

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ENDOWMENT NET-ASSET COMPOSITION BY TYPE OF FUND, AS OF 31 AUGUST 2013 AND 2012:

		2013	2012
Donor-restricted funds	Unrestricted	$ —	$ —
	Temporarily restricted	29,128	29,702
	Permanently restricted	49,044	48,957
	Total	78,172	78,659
Endowment fund designated by Executive Council	Unrestricted	3,598,932	3,196,705
	Temporarily restricted	—	—
	Permanently restricted	—	—
	Total	3,598,932	3,196,705
Total funds	Unrestricted	3,598,932	3,196,705
	Temporarily restricted	29,128	29,702
	Permanently restricted	49,044	48,957
	Total	$3,677,104	$3,275,364

CHANGES IN ENDOWMENT NET ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 2013 AND 2012:

		2013	2012
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	Unrestricted	$3,196,705	$2,993,948
	Temporarily restricted	29,702	29,479
	Permanently restricted	48,957	48,826
	Total	3,275,364	3,072,253
Investment returns:			
Investment income	Unrestricted	92,693	58,859
	Temporarily restricted	634	956
	Permanently restricted	87	131
	Total	93,414	59,946
Net appreciation (realized and unrealized)	Unrestricted	277,479	107,247
	Temporarily restricted	(208)	267
	Permanently restricted	—	—
	Total	277,271	107,514
Total investment return	Unrestricted	370,172	166,106
	Temporarily restricted	426	1,223
	Permanently restricted	87	131
	Total	370,685	167,460
Contributions	Unrestricted	32,055	36,651
	Temporarily restricted	—	—
	Permanently restricted	—	—
	Total	32,055	36,651
Appropriations of endowment assets for expenditures	Unrestricted	—	—
	Temporarily restricted	(1,000)	(1,000)
	Permanently restricted	—	—
	Total	(1,000)	(1,000)
Endowment net assets, end of year	Unrestricted	3,598,932	3,196,705
	Temporarily restricted	29,128	29,702
	Permanently restricted	49,044	48,957
	Total	$3,677,104	$3,275,364

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Independent Auditors' Report

Executive Council
Modern Language Association of America
New York, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Modern Language Association of America (the "MLA"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of August 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The MLA's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the organization's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Modern Language Association of America as of August 31, 2013 and 2012, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

EisnerAmper LLP
New York, New York
February 22, 2014

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