Report of the Executive Director

I AM PLEASED TO REPORT ON THE ASSOCIATION'S ACTIVITIES IN 2010, A year in which the association's finances were stable (the audited finances for the 2009–10 fiscal year showed a surplus of $530,200 in the unrestricted fund) and annual giving increased by over seventeen percent. The convention was held (in 2011) in January for the first time, marking an end to the long-standing 27–30 December meeting dates. The twenty-second edition of the MLA survey of enrollments in languages other than English was released in December, and the MLA Language Map now includes data from this survey.

Membership Trends

In 2010 the association membership decreased by 0.4%. The total number of MLA members at the close of the 2010 membership year was 30,449, of whom 19,390 (63.7%) were regular members, 7,393 (24.3%) were student members, and 3,666 (12.0%) were life members.

MLA Convention

Director of Convention Programs Maribeth T. Kraus organizes the MLA's annual convention and other association conferences. She reports that the final count of attendees at the 2011 convention in Los Angeles was 7,745. Of this number, 2,188 (28.2%) were graduate student members and 159 (2.0%) were emeritus members. Convention attendees were able to register, request their hotel rooms, and make travel arrangements for the 2011 convention through the MLA Web site; 92.4% of the attendees registered and 68.0% reserved hotel rooms online. There were 820 convention sessions, with approximately 3,638 speakers from over 884 universities and colleges.

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The 2011 convention had 128 exhibit booths, representing 121 companies and institutions, including the MLA.

The 2012 annual convention will be held in Seattle. The Executive Council has selected Boston as the site for the January 2013 convention.

MLA Awards

The fourth Phyllis Franklin Award for Public Advocacy of the Humanities was presented to Terry Gross, host and co–executive producer of the National Public Radio program *Fresh Air*, whose work gives the humanities and the arts a wide-reaching public voice. The award ceremony was held on 29 October 2010 and was attended by relatives and friends of Phyllis Franklin, several past presidents of the MLA, the members of the Executive Council, leading donors, and members of the MLA staff. Sidonie Smith, the MLA president, presented Gross with an engraved plaque and bookends commissioned by the MLA and commended her for the comprehensive and creative way that she engages her public-radio audience in a conversation with the humanities.

Each year at the convention, before the Presidential Address, the association recognizes outstanding achievements in scholarship. In 2011 the association awarded seventeen prizes, including the William Riley Parker Prize for an outstanding essay in *PMLA*. Award selection committees considered 516 books for prizes this year. Of these titles, 235 (45.5%) competed for either the James Russell Lowell Prize or the MLA Prize for a First Book, and 51 (9.9%) competed for the Scaglione Prize for a Translation of a Literary Work. The books that competed for the remainder of the awards numbered 230 (44.6%).

Grants to defray the cost of traveling to the convention are available each year to advanced graduate students. In 2010, 318 applications for these grants were submitted, 316 of the applicants were eligible, and 207 attended the convention. The number of eligible applicants in 2010 was 2.5% lower than in 2009. All eligible applicants who attended the convention received a grant.

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 2010 there were 91 applications for these grants. All applicants were notified that they would receive a grant, but 36 canceled their plans to attend the convention. The total number of these grants awarded in 2010 was therefore 55, down from 116 in 2009. Thirty-nine of the 2010 grants went to contingent non-tenure-track faculty members from 34 institutions. The grant program is designed to encourage institutions to support the professional development of their faculty members by providing matching funds; 13 of the 34 institutions (38.2%) provided such funds. In 2009, 35.9% of institutions provided matching funds.

In 2010 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 were 19 applications for these grants; all the applicants were eligible and were notified that they would receive a grant. However, 4 canceled their plans to attend the convention. The total number of these grants awarded in 2010 was therefore 15, 8 fewer than in 2009.

MLA Publications

MLA International Bibliography

Barbara Chen, director of Bibliographic Information Services and editor of the *MLA International Bibliography*, reports that the online bibliography database now contains 2,309,255 records. The electronic *Directory of Periodicals* includes 4,675 active titles, 281 of which are e-journals, and historical information on over 1,800 additional periodicals. Both files are distributed as a package by three vendors—EBSCO, Gale Cengage, and ProQuest (CSA and Chadwyck-Healey plat-

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forms). The *Directory of Periodicals* is also accessible to members through the MLA home page. In 2010 the *Bibliography* was introduced to two discovery-service platforms, OCLC WorldCat Local and EBSCO Discovery Service. Discovery services provide subscribers to the *Bibliography* with another route of access to it. ExLibris will add the *Bibliography* to its discovery service, Primo Central, in 2011.

The MLA staff members who index publications received assistance from ninety-three scholar-bibliographers from the field (eighteen distinguished bibliographers, sixteen senior bibliographers, fifty-five bibliographers, and four assistant bibliographers) in 2010. The *Bibliography* fellowship program, which was introduced in 2004 with the approval of the Executive Council, allowed the appointment of seven more fellows in 2010. Three fellows from the group appointed in 2007 successfully completed their terms and were awarded certificates during the 2011 MLA convention.

Staff members continued to enhance the *Bibliography* by incorporating full-text links and digital object identifiers (DOIs) for journal articles and books in the database. JSTOR provides the largest number of links, over 127,000. The database also includes full-text links to over 31,300 articles in more than 200 journals from Johns Hopkins University Press's Project Muse collection and to more than 60,000 online dissertations deposited in ProQuest's *Dissertation Abstracts and Theses* file. The *Bibliography* database covers electronic books from publishers such as Walter de Gruyter, Waxmann Verlag, and ACLS Humanities E-Book. When the *Bibliography* file is reloaded in April 2011, more than 290,000 full-text links and 175,000 DOIs will be included. In addition, the vendors of the *Bibliography* add full-text links for titles for which they have permission. The number of indexed scholarly Web sites that can be accessed through the *Bibliography* stands at nearly 1,100.

In 2010 staff members signed agreements with publishers such as Wiley-Blackwell and Intellect allowing inclusion of authors' abstracts and full-text links in *Bibliography* records. Over 30,000 abstracts have been incorporated into the database, and more agreements and abstracts will follow in 2011.

Book Publication Program

David G. Nicholls, director of book publications, reports that the association continues to publish a diverse set of books whose quality is ensured by rigorous peer review. To support teaching and scholarship in the modern languages and literatures, the MLA publishes reference works, collections of scholarly articles, guides to teaching, and textbooks for instruction in foreign languages and English composition. The association publishes about a dozen new books each year and maintains a backlist of nearly three hundred titles. Book sales provide an important source of revenue for the association. In 2010 the MLA launched the electronic version of James L. Harner's *Literary Research Guide* and published nine new titles.

Now in its fifth edition, the *Literary Research Guide* is a widely used, annotated listing of reference sources in English literary studies. This year the MLA debuted a Web version for licensing by libraries. With the aid of an automatic look-up feature, users can go from an entry about a source in the *Guide* to the subscribing library's online catalog record for the source—and potentially to the source itself. If the source is not included in the library, the *Guide* will find nearby copies using *WorldCat*. The site also allows users to establish individual accounts so that they can annotate entries and save searches in separate project folders. It includes alternative navigation routes and advanced searching. The online *Guide* is the winner of the 2009 PROSE Award for eProduct / Best in Humanities from the Professional/Scholarly Publishing Division of the Association of American Publishers.

The series Options for Teaching offers new books on narrative theory, early modern

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English prose, British women playwrights of the Restoration and eighteenth century, and Italian American literature, film, and popular culture. The series Texts and Translations features a play by the French author George Sand. New books in the series Approaches to Teaching address Ovid and the Ovidian tradition and the works of the American author Tim O'Brien.

This year's new titles are as follows:

Boyd, Barbara Weiden, and Cora Fox, eds. *Approaches to Teaching the Works of Ovid and the Ovidian Tradition*

Giunta, Edvige, and Kathleen Zamboni McCormick, eds. *Teaching Italian American Literature, Film, and Popular Culture*

Harner, James L. *Literary Research Guide: An Annotated Listing of Reference Sources in English Literary Studies*. 5th ed. Online vers.

Herman, David, Brian McHale, and James Phelan, eds. *Teaching Narrative Theory*

Monta, Susannah Brietz, and Margaret W. Ferguson, eds. *Teaching Early Modern English Prose*

Nelson, Bonnie, and Catherine Burroughs, eds. *Teaching British Women Playwrights of the Restoration and Eighteenth Century*

Sand, George. *Gabriel: An English Translation*. Trans. Kathleen Robin Hart and Paul Fenouillet

Sand, George. *Gabriel: The Original French Text*. Ed. Kathleen Robin Hart

Vernon, Alex, and Catherine Calloway, eds. *Approaches to Teaching the Works of Tim O'Brien*

Sixteen additional titles are accepted and in preparation for publication; about eighty new projects are in development.

PMLA

The 125th volume features nineteen regular essays, an array of commissioned articles, and, in the Forum section, thirteen letters to the editor and five replies from authors. Five regular essays that share an interest in textual materialism are grouped in the January 2010 issue, along with a short introduction commissioned by the Editorial Board. The rest of the issue is mostly taken up by commissioned essays on visual themes: a Guest Column, appearing in lieu of the Editor's Column, examines recent art exhibitions, and, under Theories and Methodologies, five texts focus on museum studies and five others on "visual cultures, literary cultures." The January issue concludes with a member submission to Little-Known Documents and another to Criticism in Translation.

The March issue offers another cluster of related essays, which addresses philology and is again accompanied by an introduction. Two other regular essays deal with Milton. A Guest Column discusses queer ecology. Eleven essays commissioned for Theories and Methodologies engage the work of two influential critics, Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick and Leo Bersani. Under the rubric The Changing Profession appear three texts on community reading and a fourth on the humanities vis-à-vis HIV/AIDS today. A member submission to Little-Known Documents rounds out the issue.

Along with a core of six regular essays, the May issue features texts on maritime topics—from an Editor's Column on the commercial despoiling of the seas to ten essays under Theories and Methodologies on oceanic studies. Four more articles under Theories and Methodologies assess Aimé Césaire following his recent death. Also included are three essays for The Changing Profession, two contributions to Little-Known Documents, and the previous year's MLA Presidential Address and executive director's report.

The October issue is dedicated to a special topic, Literary Criticism for the Twenty-First Century, coordinated by Cathy Caruth and Jonathan Culler. The future of criticism is explored in three regular essays, seven dispatches under the rubric Correspondents at Large, an interview, two translations for Criticism in Translation, and an essay for The

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Changing Profession. Three papers given at the MLA convention session associated with this topic are included. Culler furnishes an introduction and Caruth an afterword.

PMLA received 236 submissions in 2010, nearly the same number it received in 2009. Since October 2004, the historical archive of *PMLA* has been maintained online at JSTOR, where the volumes covering 1884–2005 are available. There is a five-year "moving wall" between the latest volume in JSTOR and the currently published volume: the 2005 volume was added at the end of 2010. Electronic versions of current issues are available to subscribing libraries in PDF through the MLA's Web site for its journal content (www.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, appears in December. The executive director serves as editor; Carol Zuses is managing editor. The 2010 issue of *Profession*, which was published on schedule, carries a total of twenty-four articles. The contents are divided into three sections.

The first section presents the essays from the Presidential Forum that Catherine Porter organized for the 2009 convention, The Tasks of Translation in the Global Context. The section includes Porter's introductory remarks and eleven varied contributions from Emily Apter, Sandra Bermann, Tom Conley, Verena Conley, Jonathan Culler, Brett de Bary, Peggy Kamuf, Marjorie Perloff, Naoki Sakai, Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak, and Lawrence Venuti. The second section of *Profession* explores a special topic, disability and language, which was proposed by the MLA Committee on Disability Issues in the Profession. Introduced by Petra Kuppers, the section includes essays by Michael Bérubé, Kristen Harmon, and Margaret Price.

The third section of the 2010 issue includes eight essays on a variety of topics. Five are original essays; their authors or coauthors are Marjorie Garber, Katie Hogan, Michelle Massé, Linda Ray Pratt, James P. Purdy, Joyce R. Walker, and Tara Williams. Three essays—by Sidonie Smith, Jennifer Summit, and Lesley Wheeler—are reprinted from the *ADE Bulletin* or the *ADFL Bulletin*. The use of bulletin reprints defined *Profession* in its early years; more recently, reprints have shared space with original essays and other features. The practice of reprinting continues for two reasons: to give a wider readership to some of the work taking place in the ADE and the ADFL and to allow each issue of *Profession* to present as full a picture of current professional issues as possible.

The 2010 issue of *Profession* also presents a Forum section containing one comment on an article published the previous year along with the author's response.

Profession received twenty-seven regular submissions in 2010. *Profession* usually attracts between two and three dozen submissions each year on a wide variety of subjects. In 2010, as in years past, the *Profession* Advisory Committee and the directors of two MLA offices, research and programs, assisted the editor in evaluating submissions and selecting articles for publication.

Editorial Department Activities

In addition to providing support for the editor and Editorial Board of *PMLA*, Judy Goulding oversees the production of MLA publications. The office received ten new book titles for copyediting in 2010 and handled the twenty-five accepted members' submissions and the sixty-three commissioned texts that appeared in volume 125 of *PMLA*. In addition, the office copyedited material for the ADE and ADFL bulletins, *Profession*, the *Newsletter*, and the MLA Web site. In March a fourth paper project narrative was added to the *MLA Handbook* Web site.

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In 2010 the contents of the September (Directory) issue of *PMLA* migrated to the MLA Web site, where a central table of contents allows members to access the information from a single page. The online directory includes a new departmental-administrator search feature and will contain more up-to-date information than the print issue could. The site's My MLA feature was enhanced to enable users to create a personalized directory of members, build a convention schedule, and share their schedule with fellow members. Calls for papers for the convention, which members submit through the Web site, are now available on the site as soon as they are received. In an effort to reduce the number of e-mail messages sent to members, "News from the MLA" was launched as a Web page that provides updates about association activities and services. The most recent items on the page are sent to members in a biweekly e-mail digest.

MLA Radio Series, *What's the Word?*

Over thirteen years ago, *What's the Word?* was developed because of MLA members' desire to reach an audience outside the academy. The radio series was designed to showcase teacher-scholars in the field and to give the public-radio audience a better understanding of what the study of language and literature is about. Since April 1997, more than nine hundred MLA members have participated in the three hundred five programs produced for the series.

By October 2009, the program's carriage had grown from thirty-two stations in nineteen states to two hundred stations in forty-two states and in Canada, Namibia, New Zealand, and the Philippines. The growth of new media, however, made it imperative to assess the program's appeal and effectiveness as an outreach activity. The cost of the program, copyright restrictions on the music that limit the show's distribution, and the availability of other—often less expensive—media prompted the Executive Council to discontinue production of new programs in April 2010.

In the program's last year, a special package for American Indian and Alaska-Native Heritage Month was offered.

Research and Programs

The Office of Research, directed by David Laurence, and the Office of Programs, directed by Nelly Furman, provide a locus for interaction between English and other modern languages in the MLA. The Office of Research 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 post in the list and the number of jobs *JIL* ads announce. The Association of Departments of English (ADE) and the Association of Departments of Foreign Languages (ADFL) are projects of the Office of Programs.

Office of Research

In May the office completed data collection for the thirteenth in the series of MLA surveys of graduate student employment placements that began in 1977. This latest placement survey sought information on the employment of graduates who received their degrees in 2006–07. New in this administration, the survey asked about placement of doctoral recipients for two years after graduation—as of 1 November 2007 and 1 November 2008. This administration also introduced a component to canvass master's degree programs—for the first time seeking information about the educational and employment placements of graduates who received MA, MFA, and other master's degrees. Programs that have a master's degree as their highest degree as well as doctoral programs that award master's degrees were invited to provide placement information about their master's degree recipients. Reports of findings

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for the doctoral and master's degree components of the study are in preparation.

In collaboration with staff members in the MLA's Information Technology Center, the research office developed an online questionnaire and database to survey departments about the outcome of their searches for new faculty members. The MLA last conducted a survey to determine the outcome of hiring efforts in 2004. That survey yielded important insight about the candidates that departments hired to tenure-track assistant professor positions—notably the years when the candidates hired received their degrees and candidates' prior employment situations. The findings gave systematic confirmation to anecdotal reports that departments were hiring candidates who had received their doctorates two or more years previously. Making this database and questionnaire permanent parts of the MLA's in-house systems allows repeating the survey as desired. In the fall, departments were asked about the outcome of searches they had conducted in the 2009–10 academic year.

Another significant collaborative research project to which the Office of Research contributed is the fall 2010 survey of contingent faculty members undertaken by the Coalition on the Academic Workforce (CAW), of which the MLA is a founding member (see "Advocacy Efforts and National Coalitions," below). The director of research participated in the group that designed and administered the survey questionnaire, which was created with the *Survey Monkey* online software package. Directed to members of the contingent academic workforce across all disciplines—faculty members, graduate student teaching assistants, and postdoctoral fellows and researchers—the CAW survey inquired about course assignments, salaries and benefits, contractual arrangements, and general working conditions of academics employed off the tenure track in United States colleges and universities. The survey collected institution- and course-specific information to create a textured and realistic picture of contingent faculty members' working lives. The questionnaire became available on 27 September, and data collection closed on 30 November. More than thirty thousand responses were received, approximately two-thirds of which were from the target population of contingent faculty members. Analysis of the responses is under way, and the findings will be released in late 2011.

Job Information List

In September the report on jobs in the 2009–10 *JIL* was posted on the MLA Web site. The sharp downturn in the number of ads and jobs continued for the second year in a row. Over the two years 2008–09 and 2009–10, the number of jobs advertised in the *JIL* declined by 726 (39.8%) in English and by 658 (39.2%) in foreign languages. In 2009–10 the *JIL*'s English edition contained 964 ads announcing 1,100 jobs; the foreign language edition contained 913 ads announcing 1,022 jobs. In both numerical and percentage terms, the declines of the past two years mark the steepest decreases in the thirty-five-year history of the *JIL* counts. In foreign languages, the 1,022 jobs advertised in 2009–10 was the lowest number on record, just below the previous low for foreign languages, 1,047 jobs in 1993–94. In English, the 1,100 jobs advertised in 2009–10 was just above the previous low for English, 1,075 jobs, also reached in 1993–94. The number of ads in the October 2010 list was about the same as in the October 2009 edition, suggesting that the declines of the past two years have moderated and that a bottom may have been reached.

Office of Programs

The Office of Programs oversees activities in the fields of English and foreign languages and the projects of the ADE and the ADFL. The office curates the MLA Language Map, which continues to attract many visitors. In 2010 there were over 32,000 visits to the map

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and more than 15,000 unique visitors to the Language Map Data Center. The average visitor to the Language Map site calls up 3.3 maps; the most frequently sought maps display the distribution of speakers of Spanish, English, French, German, and Chinese in the United States. In all, approximately 107,728 maps were requested during the year. The language maps display data from Census 2000; the Data Center includes data from Census 2000 and the 2005 American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS data allow users to generate comparative bar charts and tables for 2000 and 2005 that reveal changes in United States language communities at mid-decade. The MLA Language Map now displays information about college and university programs in the languages the user is researching. This new function is based on data in the enrollment survey described below.

With the support of a grant of $183,698 from the United States Department of Education, the Office of Programs completed the twenty-second survey of enrollments in languages other than English. The survey report was published in December. The grant provided for two innovations: a searchable database of enrollments and, as noted above, the capacity to display enrollment figures on the MLA Language Map. Users can search the database by language, institution, or location and can combine data from previous surveys dating back to 1958. Since the Language Map presents college and university programs in languages related to the communities of speakers visible on the map, visitors can learn about language programs they may never have thought to associate with American heritage-language communities.

Outreach activities, which are a regular part of the work of the Office of Programs, focused on working with departments to identify strategies to pursue in the face of continued budget cuts and program retrenchments. In 2010 staff members participated in the THATCamp New England "unconference" (a gathering on the digital humanities organized by conversation and other interaction among the participants) and in the annual meetings of the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, the Northeast Conference on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, the Pacific Ancient and Modern Language Association, the Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association, the College Language Association, the Conference on College Composition and Communication, and the National Council of Teachers of English. In addition, the office represented the MLA at the delegate assembly meeting of the Joint National Committee for Languages and at a meeting of the Foreign Language Standards Collaborative Board. The office continues to distribute two brochures at no cost in print and electronic form: *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*.

ADE and ADFL

The membership year for the ADE and the ADFL runs from September to August. In 2009–10 the ADE had 714 member departments and the ADFL 848.

The University of Maryland, College Park, hosted ADE Summer Seminar East; seventy-six chairs or representatives attended. ADE Seminar West took place at Pomona College; forty-one people attended. The recession and restrictions on faculty members' travel lowered attendance at both seminars. Featured at the 2010 seminars were discussions of graduate education, the undergraduate major, digital technologies and teaching and scholarship in the humanities, budget issues, and the English department viewed as a political and economic entity in the institution of the college and the university. At each seminar, members of the ADE Executive Commit-

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tee organized and led discussion sessions on managing budgets, advocating for resources in the institution, and creating new resources through development and entrepreneurship.

ADFL Seminar East was hosted by the Department of Modern Languages and Cultures and the School of Arts and Sciences at the University of Rochester. It attracted fifty-three attendees, including fifteen new chairs and eight participants in a new workshop for program reviewers. The seminar featured plenary sessions on the academy in difficult times, new curricular directions, the United States Department of Education's undergraduate international studies and foreign language program, what chairs need to know about technology, personnel and the law, and managerial issues in the department. ADFL Seminar West was hosted by the Department of Foreign Languages at the United States Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs. There were fifty-five attendees, including eight new chairs and ten participants in the workshop for program reviewers. Topics featured in the plenary sessions included surviving change, assessment in the third year and beyond, managerial issues in the department, personnel and the law, and advocating for the department.

With well over 600 subscribers, the ADE electronic discussion list continues to serve as a forum for the exchange of information among chairs of member departments, as does the parallel list for directors of graduate studies. The chairs' electronic discussion list focused on a number of topics: the undergraduate major in creative writing, the job search, assisting students with career planning, expectations for publication for tenure and promotion, department reviews, and requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

The main topics discussed on the ADFL chairs' electronic discussion list, which has over 750 subscribers, included the following: the value of work on scholarly editions for tenure and promotion, reinstating the language requirement, salary, making the case for languages, class size, monitoring prerequisites for advanced courses, assessing online elementary courses, language program closings, and selecting quality language programs abroad.

ADE Bulletin *and* ADFL Bulletin

The *ADE Bulletin* and *ADFL Bulletin* became e-journals in 2010. They are now published on ade.org and adfl.org in a redesigned, full-color format optimized for online reading. Tables of contents and bibliographic information for all issues are freely available. MLA members whose departments belong to the ADE or the ADFL need only log on to the MLA Web site to have access to the full text of articles in current and past issues in PDF. Other readers may become affiliate members of the ADE or the ADFL to receive access to the bulletins. Library subscriptions are also available. Two issues of each journal appeared in the course of the year.

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. The NHA focuses its efforts on supporting the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and increasing the endowment's budget. The NEH receives funding through the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies appropriations bill and had a budget of $167.5 million in the fiscal year 2010 (which concluded on 30 Sept. 2010).

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The NHA and its members urged Congress to provide total funding of $232.5 million for the NEH in the fiscal year 2011. The aim was to bolster the NEH's divisions and programs that support peer-reviewed, competitive grant programs at the national level. In the fiscal year 2009, the NEH was only able to fund about seventeen percent of the 4,366 grant applications it received. Last year, project proposals represented over $402 million in requested funds, more than twice the agency's operating budget. In the spring of 2010, 120 members of Congress endorsed the humanities community's request by signing "Dear Colleague" letters circulated in the House and Senate. The first letter, sponsored by Representatives David Price (D-NC) and Tom Petri (R-WI), cochairs of the Congressional Humanities Caucus, was signed by 100 members of the House of Representatives and submitted to the House Appropriations Committee on 3 April. The second letter, sponsored by Senator Tom Udall (D-NM), a member of the Senate Cultural Caucus, was signed by 20 senators and submitted to Senate appropriators on 30 April. Phone calls, e-mail messages, and in-person visits by members of the NHA, the MLA, and other groups were critical in garnering this support.

On 22 July, the House Interior Appropriations Subcommittee approved fiscal year 2011 funding of $170 million for the NEH. For its part, the Obama administration proposed $161.3 million for the NEH. Largely because of election-year politics, neither the House nor the Senate completed work on any of the twelve spending bills that fund the federal government before the 1 October start of the 2011 fiscal year. On 30 September, Congress passed a continuing resolution that allowed the NEH and most federal agencies to continue operating through 3 December at fiscal-year 2010 budget levels. Passage of a fourth continuing resolution on 21 December extended the government's operations at fiscal-year 2010 budget levels through 4 March 2011. Thus, the 111th Congress adjourned in December without completing work on appropriations for the 2011 fiscal year. [Note: Congressional action in April 2011 reduced the NEH's budget for the fiscal year 2011 to $155 million. Given the continuing emphasis on the deficit in Washington, the outlook for NEH funding in the fiscal year 2012 is troubling.]

This year the MLA once again participated in Humanities Advocacy Day, an effort coordinated by the NHA to promote federal support for scholarly research, education, public programs, and preservation in the humanities. This event provides the MLA and other national organizations an opportunity to deliver a unified message to Congress and the administration on funding needs and priorities for the NEH and other federal agencies (e.g., the Department of Education, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, the Institution for Museum and Library Services). On 8 and 9 March 2010, more than two hundred people took part in a variety of activities connected to the event, including advocacy training, panel presentations, a keynote luncheon, policy briefings, a Capitol Hill reception, and visits to congressional offices.

On issues affecting languages and international studies, the MLA works with colleagues in the Joint National Committee for Languages. In the administration's detailed budget for the 2011 fiscal year, the president requested $49.7 billion in discretionary funds for education, a $14.4 billion decrease from the $64.1 billion appropriated in 2010. After review of the president's budget in congressional hearings, the Senate Appropriations Committee presented a 2011 funding bill in July that called for an increase in discretionary education funding to $70.1 billion. Discretionary programs of interest to the language community include the Foreign Language Assistance Program (FLAP), Title VI programs for international education and foreign lan-

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guage studies in higher education, the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE), and Language Acquisition State Grants (formerly Bilingual and Immigrant Education). The president and the Senate often differed widely in their budget proposals for these programs. The Senate's proposal for FLAP funding was unchanged from the amount appropriated in 2010 ($26.9 million); all FLAP funding was eliminated in the president's proposal. For Title VI programs, the president proposed an amount equal to the 2010 appropriation ($125.9 million), while the Senate proposed a $2.0 million increase. FIPSE received $105.6 million in the Senate proposal, greatly reduced from the $159.4 million appropriated in 2010. The president's proposal included even less for FIPSE, only $64.0 million. Both the president and the Senate proposed $800 million for Language Acquisition State Grants, a $50 million increase over the 2010 level. [Note: When final action was taken on the budget for the 2011 fiscal year, funding for FLAP, Title VI programs, and Language Acquisition State Grants was unchanged from 2010, while funding for FIPSE was set at $57.9 million, a reduction of $101.5 million from the 2010 funding level.]

The Department of Education is also paying closer attention to foreign language learning in other contexts. During his speech at the Council on Foreign Relations in late May, Secretary of Education Arne Duncan announced that the Department of Education's proposal to reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act would include a $265 million fund to "support subjects our students will need to master in the interconnected global economy, including foreign language instruction." Secretary Duncan also noted, "At the postsecondary level, we must make sure that our deans, provosts, chancellors and board members understand that international education and advanced foreign language proficiency is vital to our nation's capacity to compete, collaborate, and exert smart power."

The MLA is a founding member of the Coalition on the Academic Workforce (CAW). I serve as coconvener of CAW, which is an informal coalition with no headquarters or staff. CAW's purpose is to discourage the excessive use of part-time, adjunct, and temporary faculty members in higher education and to help ensure that they receive fair treatment. Representatives of twenty-two associations generally participate in CAW's meetings and activities. Its Web site (www.academicworkforce.org), hosted by the MLA, contains data, reports, and surveys from its member associations. The site provides links to the coalition's member organizations and the statements they have issued on the use of contingent academic labor. In 2010 CAW adopted an issue brief similar to the one that the MLA published in the Academic Workforce Advocacy Kit. CAW also conducted a survey of contingent faculty members to which the MLA Office of Research made significant contributions (see "Office of Research," above).

The MLA is also a member of the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS). The principal administrator in each of the ACLS's constituent learned societies serves as a member of the Conference of Administrative Officers (CAO). The CAO is 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.

Information Technology Center

This year the Information Technology Center (ITC) staff worked with the manager of member and customer services and with the associate managing editor of the MLA Web site to develop an online searchable database of departmental administrators. Members can now find administrators of language

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programs—as well as administrators of programs in ethnic studies, women's studies, language and area studies, and comparative literature—through a variety of search options on the MLA Web site. ITC staff members also worked to combine the data from the fall 2009 language enrollment survey with the MLA Language Map. Visitors to the Language Map can view local enrollment data in addition to the number of speakers of a language in a given area. In addition, enrollment information dating back to 1958 has been uploaded and is searchable. The ITC staff assisted in the development of a system that allows the Bibliographic Information Services staff to acquire books for inclusion in the *Bibliography* more efficiently. The system integrates data from *Books in Print* into the book-acquisition database and allows the indexing staff to view and index books online at the publishers' Web sites, thereby eliminating the expense and delay of requesting delivery of the physical book from the publisher.

The difficulties that began with the economic recession continued to affect most MLA members in 2010. The numbers of job openings reached historic lows, and conditions on campuses (especially at public institutions) presented many challenges. While changes in scholarly communication offer MLA members expanded new opportunities, traditional publication conduits have narrowed. The MLA has stepped up its responses to these challenges by increasing public advocacy efforts and grassroots lobbying. By providing research and analysis in the fields of English and other languages, the association helps institutions and individuals chart new directions and offers guidance for change. MLA members have been generous in supporting their association through donations to MLA funds, service on MLA committees, and participation in the new session formats at the convention. The membership has never been more diverse, nor has it faced so much transformation in the academy in such a short time. I'd like to think that the MLA was never more relevant to all its members than it is today.

Rosemary G. Feal

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Modern Language Association of America

Balance Sheets, 31 August 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash of $388,281 in 2010)	$ 7,530,996	$ 6,204,544
Investments—at fair value (including restricted cash of $409,000 in 2009) (Note 2)	4,222,809	4,029,354
Accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts of $25,020 in 2010 and $30,100 in 2009)	2,443,180	3,627,429
Inventories—at cost (less allowance for oversupply of $369,542 in 2010 and $360,016 in 2009)	452,149	475,589
Prepaid expenses, deferred charges, and other assets	2,565,019	2,556,228
Furniture and equipment—at cost (less accumulated depreciation of $1,829,601 in 2010 and $2,135,373 in 2009)	130,729	237,949
Leasehold improvements—at cost (less accumulated amortization of $1,969,125 in 2010 and $1,772,066 in 2009)	985,296	1,182,356
Leased property under capital leases (less accumulated amortization of $70,028 in 2010 and $127,584 in 2009) (Note 4)	82,295	56,289
TOTAL ASSETS:	$18,412,473	$18,369,738
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED REVENUE:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 638,930	$ 908,703
Deferred rent payable (Note 4)	672,076	705,645
Obligations under capital leases (Note 4)	86,274	59,586
Total liabilities	1,397,280	1,673,934
Deferred revenue	1,211,734	1,451,260
Total liabilities and deferred revenue	2,609,014	3,125,194
Rent commitment (Note 4)		
NET ASSETS: (Note 7)		
Unrestricted net assets	14,055,323	13,525,123
Temporarily restricted net assets	1,706,787	1,678,072
Permanently restricted net assets	41,349	41,349
Total net assets	15,803,459	15,244,544
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED REVENUE, AND NET ASSETS:	$18,412,473	$18,369,738

See notes to financial statements.

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Modern Language Association of America

Statements of Activities for the Years Ended 31 August 2010 and 2009

	2010		2009	
CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS:				
Revenues:				
Publications sales and royalties	$11,148,413		$11,640,388	
Membership dues	2,180,614		2,164,575	
Annual meeting registrations and sundry sales	845,588		924,216	
Membership and library subscriptions	562,161		594,705	
Advertising and exhibit revenue	457,356		510,538	
Job information subscriptions	427,136		556,393	
Computer center service sales	69,307		76,253	
Dividends and interest (Note 2)	126,072		213,777	
Contributions	27,961		21,986	
Other	103,712		81,821	
Total		$15,948,320		$16,784,652
Net assets released from restrictions (Note 6)		278,655		118,493
Total unrestricted revenues		16,226,975		16,903,145
Expenses:				
Bibliography and publications	7,616,298		8,570,064	
Convention and special meetings	1,239,280		1,552,542	
Scholarly and professional activities	2,991,996		3,203,912	
Membership maintenance and development	1,056,260		926,460	
Total program expenses		12,903,834		14,252,978
Administrative and general (Notes 3 and 4)		2,873,126		2,957,269
Total expenses		15,776,960		17,210,247
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS		450,015		(307,102)
Net gains/(losses) on investments (Note 2)		80,185		(326,417)
CHANGE IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS		530,200		(633,519)
CHANGES IN TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:				
Contributions and grants	212,418		94,580	
Dividends and interest (Note 2)	21,455		59,566	
Net gains/(losses) on investments (Note 2)	78,364		(310,192)	
Interfund transfer	(5,008)		13,135	
Royalties	141		104	
Total temporarily restricted revenues	307,370		(142,807)	
Net assets released from restrictions (Note 6)	(278,655)		(118,493)	
CHANGE IN TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS		28,715		(261,300)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		558,915		(894,819)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		15,244,544		16,139,363
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR		$15,803,459		$15,244,544

See notes to financial statements.

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Modern Language Association of America

Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended 31 August 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in net assets	$ 558,915	$ (894,819)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	349,990	379,856
Change in allowance for uncollectible accounts	(1,095)	10,679
Net (gains)/losses on investments	(158,549)	636,609
Deferred rent payable	(33,569)	(24,194)
Decrease/(increase) in:		
Accounts receivable	1,185,344	(969,016)
Inventories	23,440	43,950
Prepaid expenses, deferred charges, and other assets	(8,791)	7,830
(Decrease)/increase in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(269,773)	246,767
Deferred revenue	(239,526)	(47,195)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	1,406,386	(609,533)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements	(71,716)	(222,578)
Purchases of investments	(287,919)	(337,706)
Proceeds from sales of investments	253,013	207,177
Net cash used in investing activities	(106,622)	(353,107)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from leases	59,449	40,792
Principal payments on capital lease obligations	(32,761)	(41,919)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	26,688	(1,127)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,326,452	(963,767)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,204,544	7,168,311
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	$7,530,996	$6,204,544
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:		
Interest paid	$ 10,155	$ 8,765
Excise tax paid	$ 7,085	$ —

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 2010 and 2009

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 thirty thousand 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 the income from them is expendable to support awards.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions—The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 2010 and 2009 were $1,668,069, $294,463, $218,082, and $1,639,767, $304,680, $220,128, 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. Investments in mutual funds, consisting primarily of bond and equity funds, are reported at their fair values, as determined by the related investment manager or adviser. Donated securities are reported at their fair values, as determined on the dates of donation.

Inventories—Inventories, which consist principally of books and other publications, are carried

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at the lower of cost or market. The first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost assumption is used.

Cash Equivalents—Cash equivalents comprise highly liquid investments that mature in three months or less from date of purchase.

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 2010 and 2009, this accrued-vacation obligation was approximately $91,600 and $92,200, respectively.

Income Tax Uncertainties—The MLA is subject to the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740-10-05, relating to the accounting for and reporting of uncertainty in income taxes. Because of the MLA's general tax-exempt status, ASC 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 fundraising are immaterial to the financial statements and have been included in supporting services. The cost of goods sold, $321,109 and $613,854 for the fiscal years ended 31 August 2010 and 2009, 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.

2. Investments

	2010	2009
US Trust Columbia Reserve Fund, money market fund	$ 721,340	$ 675,663
Columbia mutual fund	573,163	563,410
General American Investors Stock	209,318	209,185
Acorn Fund	291,649	265,103
EuroPacific Growth Fund	171,590	167,402
Neuberger Berman Fund	72,173	65,558
Selected American Shares	194,476	187,015
First Eagle Fund of America	241,162	214,156
Vanguard Prime Cap Fund	215,746	205,800
Marraro Fund, money market fund, mutual fund, and certificate of deposit	42,215	40,792
Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Fund, various mutual funds	1,288,188	1,243,856
Morton Cohen Fund, money market fund, mutual fund, and certificate of deposit	35,915	35,557
Katherine Singer Kovacs Fund, money market fund, mutual fund, and certificate of deposit	86,797	84,414
Fenia and Yaakov Leviant Fund, money market fund, mutual fund, and certificate of deposit	12,405	12,238
Phyllis Franklin Award Fund, money market fund, mutual fund, and certificate of deposit	66,672	59,205
TOTAL	$4,222,809	$4,029,354

The investment composition is as follows:

	2010	2009
Money market funds	$ 728,531	$ 681,058
Mutual funds	3,177,758	3,039,705
Certificates of deposit	107,202	99,406
Stocks	209,318	209,185
	$4,222,809	$4,029,354

Total net investment income comprises the following:

	2010	2009
Dividends and interest	$148,048	$ 273,843
Net gains/(losses)	158,549	(636,609)
Investment fees	(521)	(500)
	$306,076	$(363,266)

ASC 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

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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 prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the reporting date.

Level 2: Valuations are based on (i) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or (ii) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities 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 3: Fair value is based on pricing inputs that are unobservable and includes situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability.

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

3. *Retirement Benefits*

After two years of continuous employment at the MLA, eligible employees may participate in a retirement annuity plan established with Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association and College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA/CREF). The MLA contributes 8% of the employee's salary to an individual account established in the employee's name. Individuals may voluntarily contribute to the plan within Internal Revenue Service guidelines. Pension expense for the fiscal years ended 31 August 2010 and 2009 was $640,267 and $515,689, respectively.

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: 2011, $1,331,250; 2012, $1,331,250; 2013, $1,331,250; 2014, $1,331,250; and 2015, $1,220,313. The total minimum commitment for 2011–15 is $6,545,313.

Rent expense for the fiscal years ended 31 August 2010 and 2009 was $1,489,424 and $1,388,985, respectively. As required by the lease, for the fiscal years ended 31 August 2010 and 2009, $388,281 and $409,000, respectively, in cash and cash equivalents have 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 2010 and 2009, $7,537 and $5,680, respectively, represent interest expense on these leases, and $33,444 and $40,754, 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: 2011, $33,451; 2012, $30,692; 2013, $22,728; 2014, $17,040; and 2015, $2,840. The total for the five years is $106,751. When the amount representing interest ($20,477) is subtracted, the result is $86,274, 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.

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:	2010	2009
Awards and prizes	$ 69,517	$ 58,783
Scaglione fund maintenance	20,131	19,526
Kovac fund maintenance	280	479
Franklin fund maintenance	74	—
International membership dues	50	25
Haney fund support for *Teaching British Women Playwrights*	42,743	—
Promotion of the profession	166	—
Survey of Foreign Language Enrollments in United States Colleges and Universities	145,694	—
Teagle Working Group on Language, Literature, and Liberal Education	—	39,680
	$278,655	$118,493

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

	BALANCE, 1 SEPTEMBER 2009	ADDITIONS (NOTE 1)	RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS	BALANCE, 31 AUGUST 2010
Modern Language Materials Revolving Fund	$ 94,063	$ 141	$ —	$ 94,204
John Louis Haney Fund	65,650	3,898	42,743	26,805
Marraro Prize Income Fund	19,443	1,423	—	20,866
Good Neighbor Fund	18,960	5,947	6,950	17,957
Morton Cohen Award Fund	15,557	1,358	1,000	15,915
Katherine Singer Kovacs Prize Fund	84,414	3,663	1,280	86,797
Elliot Gilbert Fund	3,705	140	—	3,845
Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Award Fund	1,243,856	73,409	29,077	1,288,188
Professional Education Assistance Fund for Graduate Students	23,195	30,797	26,195	27,797
Scaglione Publications Subvention	—	11,054	11,054	—
Lois Roth Award Fund	57	1,001	1,000	58
Fenia and Yaakov Leviant Memorial Prize in Yiddish Culture	12,238	167	—	12,405
Phyllis Franklin Award for Public Advocacy of the Humanities	59,205	7,541	74	66,672
Promotion of the Profession	23,813	5,731	166	29,378
Professional Education Assistance for Non-Tenure-Track Faculty Members	13,422	15,406	13,422	15,406
Katrina Assistance Fund	494	—	—	494
US Department of Education grant	—	145,694	145,694	—
TOTAL TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS	$1,678,072	$307,370	$278,655	$1,706,787

	BALANCE, 1 SEPTEMBER 2008	ADDITIONS (NOTE 1)	RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS	BALANCE, 31 AUGUST 2009
Modern Language Materials Revolving Fund	$ 93,959	$ 104	$ —	$ 94,063
John Louis Haney Fund	60,435	5,215	—	65,650
Marraro Prize Income Fund	18,663	1,780	1,000	19,443
Good Neighbor Fund	19,947	5,638	6,625	18,960
Morton Cohen Award Fund	13,960	1,597	—	15,557
Katherine Singer Kovacs Prize Fund	80,629	5,264	1,479	84,414
Elliot Gilbert Fund	3,538	167	—	3,705
Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Award Fund	1,521,733	(251,078)	26,799	1,243,856
Professional Education Assistance Fund for Graduate Students	14,816	38,195	29,816	23,195
Scaglione Publications Subvention	—	728	728	—
Lois Roth Award Fund	54	3	—	57
Fenia and Yaakov Leviant Memorial Prize in Yiddish Culture	12,584	654	1,000	12,238
Phyllis Franklin Award for Public Advocacy of the Humanities	51,168	8,037	—	59,205
Promotion of the Profession	20,851	2,962	—	23,813
Professional Education Assistance for Non-Tenure-Track Faculty Members	11,366	13,422	11,366	13,422
Katrina Assistance Fund	494	—	—	494
US Department of Education grant	—	—	—	—
Teagle Foundation grant	15,175	24,505	39,680	—
TOTAL TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS	$1,939,372	$(142,807)	$118,493	$1,678,072

Permanently restricted net assets as of 31 August 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

Marraro Prize Fund	$21,349
Morton Cohen Award Fund	20,000
Total permanently restricted net assets	$41,349

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8. *Endowment Funds*

THE ENDOWMENT

The MLA's endowment funds consist of funds designated by the Executive Council and donor-restricted individual funds established for a variety of purposes.

INTERPRETATION OF RELEVANT LAW

The Executive Council has interpreted the Maryland Unified Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the duration of the dollar value of a permanently restricted gift, absent donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the MLA classifies the following as permanently restricted net assets: the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment and the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment.

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 does not have a formal policy of drawing down the endowment funds. 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.

ENDOWMENT NET-ASSET COMPOSITION BY TYPE OF FUND, AS OF 31 AUGUST 2010 AND 2009:

		2010	2009
Donor-restricted endowment funds	Unrestricted	$ —	$ —
	Permanently restricted	41,349	41,349
	Total	41,349	41,349
Endowment funds designated by Executive Council	Unrestricted	2,690,617	2,553,292
	Permanently restricted	—	—
	Total	2,690,617	2,553,292
Total funds	Unrestricted	2,690,617	2,553,292
	Permanently restricted	41,349	41,349
	Total	$2,731,966	$2,594,641

CHANGES IN ENDOWMENT NET ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 2010 AND 2009:

		2010	2009
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	Unrestricted	$2,553,292	$2,795,347
	Permanently restricted	41,349	41,349
	Total	2,594,641	2,836,696
Designated by Executive Council	Unrestricted	27,961	21,986
	Permanently restricted	—	—
	Total	27,961	21,986
Dividends and interest	Unrestricted	28,976	64,631
	Permanently restricted	—	—
	Total	28,976	64,631
Investment gains/(losses)	Unrestricted	80,388	(328,672)
	Permanently restricted	—	—
	Total	80,388	(328,672)
Endowment net assets, end of year	Unrestricted	2,690,617	2,553,292
	Permanently restricted	41,349	41,349
	Total	$2,731,966	$2,594,641

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of the Modern Language Association of America (the "MLA") as of August 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of MLA's management. 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 includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements enumerated above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Modern Language Association of America as of August 31, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

EisnerAmper LLP
New York, New York
February 26, 2011

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