



December 2008

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IMS Journal News

Probability journals: new editors

Two IMS journal editors come to the end of their terms on December 31, 2008. The editor of *The Annals of Probability*, Gregory Lawler, is handing over to **Ofer Zeitouni**, University of Minnesota and Weizmann Institute, Israel. At *The Annals of Applied Probability*, Edward Waymire is handing over to **Yuval Peres**, University of California, Berkeley. Ofer and Yuval will both serve three-year terms. Thanks to Greg and Ed for their hard work!



Two new IMS editors: Ofer Zeitouni [above] will be editor of the *Annals of Probability*, and Yuval Peres [below] will be editor of the *Annals of Applied Probability*, from January 1, 2009 for three years.

Statistics journals

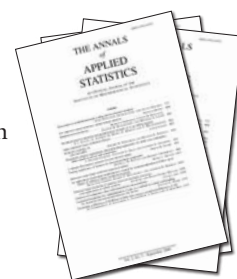
Two IMS journals have been recently released and are now available at Project Euclid. For the *Annals of Applied Statistics* (AOAS) volume 2, number 3, see <http://projecteuclid.org/aoas>. AOAS is calling for papers for a special section: see below. The *Annals of Statistics*, volume 36, number 5, is at <http://projecteuclid.org/aos>. The forthcoming *Annals of Statistics* issue, 36(6), on random matrix theory, which grew out of a SAMSI program, is introduced on page 4 by its guest editors Peter Bickel and Craig Tracy. *Statistical Science* 23(2) features a paper by the late David Freedman, and the papers are freely available on ArXiv.org as well as via RSS feed at <http://www.feedfire.com/site/rss.cgi?ChanContentId=029844>

**Special AOAS Section on Network Modeling: call for papers**

The *Annals of Applied Statistics* is planning a special section in 2009 with papers on the modeling of network data. Applications can be in any area of science including social networks, the study of the Internet and various forms of electronic communications, protein-protein interactions and other biological network phenomena. The editors will consider all submissions received on or before **December 31, 2008** for possible inclusion. Manuscripts should be submitted via the Electronic Journal Management System (EJMS) at <http://www.e-publications.org/ims/submission/>

Authors of papers selected for inclusion in this special section will be invited to participate in the IMS co-sponsored workshop, **Statistical Methods for the Analysis of Network Data in Practice**, in Dublin, Ireland, in June 2009. Further details regarding this workshop are forthcoming.

For further information on the *Annals of Applied Statistics*, see <http://www.imstat.org/aoas/>, and for further details and clarification regarding this special section, please contact Stephen E. Fienberg at fienberg@stat.cmu.edu.



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IMS members' news

2008 ICSA Awards

ICSA, the International Chinese Statistical Association, has announced the recipients of its 2008 Outstanding Service Award and the Distinguished Achievement Award. The Outstanding Service Award goes to IMS members **Hwai-Chung Ho**, Academia Sinica and National Taiwan University; and **Xiao-Li Meng**, Harvard University; and also to Shu-Yen Ho, GlaxoSmithKline. The Distinguished Achievement Award is given to **Jianqing Fan**, Princeton University; and **Peter Hall**, University of Melbourne and University of California at Davis.

Professor Hwai-Chung Ho is Research Fellow of the Institute of Statistical Science, Academia Sinica, and Professor of the Department of Finance, National Taiwan University. He was co-editor of *Statistica Sinica* from 2002–2005, and its managing editor from 1999 to 2002. From 1999 to 2001, Dr Ho was also the editor of the *Journal of the Chinese Statistical Association*, the official journal of the Statistical Association of Taiwan. In 1996, as a founding council member, Dr Ho helped establish the Chinese Institute of Probability and Statistics, a learned society of probability and mathematical statistics in Taiwan. Dr Ho served as member (1998–1999) and chair (1999–2001) of the Statistics Review Panel at the National Science Council of Taiwan.

Professor Xiao-Li Meng is the Whipple V. N. Jones Professor of Statistics and Chair of the Department of Statistics at Harvard University. He is currently co-editor of *Statistica Sinica*. He was the recipient of the 2001 COPSS Presidents' Award; ICSA's 2003 Distinguished Achievement Award; and the 1997–1998 University of Chicago Faculty Award for Excellence in Graduate Teaching. He has served on editorial boards for leading statistical journals such as *The Annals of Statistics*, *Biometrika*, *Journal of The American Statistical Association*, and *Bernoulli*. He has served on numerous national and international professional committees and is also an elected fellow of IMS and ASA.

Professor Jianqing Fan is Frederick L. Moore'18 Professor of Finance and Director of Committee of Statistical Studies at Princeton University, past-president of the IMS, and president-elect of ICSA. He is the co-editor of *The Econometrics Journal* published by Royal Economics Society, and was the co-editor of *The Annals of Statistics* (2004–2006) and editor of *Probability Theory and Related Fields* (2003–2005). He has co-authored two popular books on "Local Polynomial Modeling" (1996) and "Nonlinear time series: Parametric and Nonparametric Methods" (2003) and authored or co-authored over 100 articles on computational biology, financial econometrics, semiparametric and nonparametric modeling, statistical learning, nonlinear time series, survival analysis, longitudinal data analysis, and other aspects of theoretical and methodological statistics. His work has been recognized by the 2000 COPSS Presidents' Award; a Humboldt Research Award for lifetime achievement in 2006; Morningside Gold Medal of Applied Mathematics in 2007 (honoring triennially an outstanding applied mathematician of Chinese decent worldwide); and fellowship of IMS, ASA and AAAS.

Professor Peter Hall's research interests range across several topics in probability and statistics. Hall is a fellow of IMS, ASA, the Australian Academy of Science, and the Royal Society of London, and has served as President of the Bernoulli Society. He has won the COPSS Presidents' Award and a number of other awards and prizes in Australia and abroad. He holds honorary doctorates from the Catholic University of Louvain and the University of Glasgow.

NISS/SAMSI new building

NISS Celebrates Opening of New Wing with Ribbon-Cutting Ceremony & Open House

The National Institute of Statistical Sciences (NISS) celebrated the opening of a new wing to its existing building in Research Triangle Park (RTP) on November 7 with a ribbon-cutting ceremony and open house. Nearly 80 people were on hand from academia, government and industry to join in the festivities.

The 11,782-square-foot addition nearly doubles the size of the NISS building. It was designed by O'Brien/Atkins of Research Triangle Park, as was the award-winning existing building, which was constructed in 1997. The addition houses the Statistical and Applied Mathematical Sciences Institute (SAMSI), and also features a lecture room and common-room shared by NISS and SAMSI.

"SAMSI's move into the new wing will free up space for NISS to continue to expand," said Alan Karr, Director of NISS. "The success of NISS and SAMSI is reflected in this building expansion. The two institutes are attracting more and more statisticians and applied mathematicians to come to RTP. Now we will have the space to accommodate them while they visit."

Details of the SAMSI programs for 2008–2009 and 2009–2010 are on page 6. You can suggest programs at SAMSI: see how on page 4. Also on page 4 is the introduction to a special issue of *The Annals of Statistics* that grew out of a SAMSI program on random matrix theory.

Left to right: James Berger, director of SAMSI, Daniel Solomon, North Carolina State University, chair of the SAMSI Governing Board, Alan Karr, director of NISS, Peter March, director of the Division of Mathematical Sciences at the National Science Foundation, and James Landwehr, Avaya Labs Research, chair of the NISS Board of Trustees.



IMS Editors

IMS Journals and Publications

Annals of Statistics: Susan Murphy & Bernard Silverman
<http://imstat.org/aos/>

Annals of Applied Statistics: Bradley Efron, Stephen Fienberg, Michael Newton & Michael Stein
<http://imstat.org/aoas/>

Annals of Probability: Gregory Lawler
<http://imstat.org/aop/>

Annals of Applied Probability: Edward Waymire
<http://imstat.org/aap/>

Statistical Science: David Madigan
<http://imstat.org/sts/>

IMS Lecture Notes – Monograph Series: Anirban DasGupta
<http://imstat.org/publications/lecnotes.htm>

IMS Collections: Anirban DasGupta
<http://imstat.org/publications/imscollections.htm>

NSF-CBMS Regional Conference Series in Probability and Statistics:
<http://imstat.org/publications/nsf.htm>

IMS Co-sponsored Journals and Publications

Electronic Journal of Statistics: Larry Wasserman
<http://imstat.org/ejs/>

Electronic Journal of Probability: Andreas Greven
<http://www.math.washington.edu/~ejpecp/>

Electronic Communications in Probability: David Nualart
<http://www.math.washington.edu/~ejpecp/ECP/index.php>

Current Index to Statistics: George Styan
<http://www.statindex.org>

Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics: David van Dyk
<http://www.amstat.org/publications/jcgs/>

Statistics Surveys: Jon Wellner
<http://imstat.org/ss/>

Probability Surveys: David Aldous
<http://imstat.org/ps/>

IMS Supported Journals

Annales de l'Institut Henri Poincaré (B): Alice Guionnet
<http://imstat.org/aih/>

Bayesian Analysis: Brad Carlin
<http://ba.stat.cmu.edu/>

Bernoulli: Holger Rootzén
<http://isi.cbs.nl/bernoulli/>

Brazilian Journal of Probability and Statistics: Silvia Ferrari
<http://www.redeabe.org.br/bjps.htm>

IMS Affiliated Journals

ALEA: Latin American Journal of Probability and Statistics: Claudio Landim
<http://alea.impa.br/english/>

Probability and Mathematical Statistics: W. Szczotka, A. Weron & W.A. Woyczyński
<http://www.math.uni.wroc.pl/~pms/>

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AOS special issue: focus on Random Matrix Theory

Peter Bickel and Craig Tracy are guest editors for the forthcoming December 2008 issue of the *Annals of Statistics*, Volume 36, number 6, which will have as its focus random matrix theory. Its papers are derived from the SAMSI (Statistics and Applied Mathematical Sciences Institute) program that took place in 2006–07. The following is taken from Peter's introduction to the issue:

In 2004, Iain Johnstone proposed a special program on Random Matrix Theory to the Statistics and Applied Mathematical Sciences Institute. Eventually, Iain, [together with] Hélène Massam, Don Richards, Craig Tracy and I became co-organizers, and the program's scope was enlarged.

It now included regularization issues, inference in graphical models, Bayesian multivariate analysis in such models, applications of random matrix theory particularly in electrical engineering, as well as applications of regularization and high dimensional multivariate analysis in geophysical models. The program was realized as a six month session in 2006–2007 and featured not only the usual opening workshop at SAMSI, but also two closing workshops, one at NCAR (the National Center for Atmospheric Research) focused on applications and one at AIM (American Institute of Mathematics) focused on theory. Two other workshops, one on scoping geophysical models at NCAR and another at SAMSI on Large Graphical Models and Random Matrices, a Bayesian focus week and a course in random matrices also resulted.

These activities were supported by an enthusiastic group of postdoctoral fellows, visitors, and local faculty and graduate students as well as a video link for weekly lectures alternating between Berkeley on the west coast and SAMSI on the east.

The Editors of the *Annals of Statistics*, Bernard Silverman and Susan Murphy, agreed to devote this special section of the *Annals of Statistics* to exhibit some of the fruits of this program. Papers were submitted and subjected to the normal refereeing procedures.

The papers included touch on most of the interests present in the program.

Zeitouni and Anderson's paper bridges the gap between Random Matrix Theory and Regularized Estimation by showing that statistics based on the bulk spectrum of regularized empirical covariance matrices behave as one would like them to do. Johnstone extends his powerful limiting result on covariance matrices to canonical correlations, making contributions to both Random Matrix Theory and Statistical Inference. Another distinct set of papers deals mainly with regularization issues. We include here the works of Fan and Li, El Karoui, Bickel and Levina, all involving thresholding in one form or another, and showing that taking advantage of sparsity makes a big difference.

Nadler's paper in addition to giving the classical Random Matrix Theory approach

, analyzes Principal Component Analysis based on the empirical covariance matrix in a novel fashion for this literature using small sigma asymptotics.

Rajaratnam, Massart, and Carvalho pick up the Bayesian strain by introducing a set of Wishart type priors concentrating on specific graphical submodels for which posterior means can be exactly calculated when the data have a multivariate Gaussian distribution.

Finally, Schwartzmann, Mascarenhas and Taylor present the rich classical multivariate Gaussian theory of inference that arises in the context of fMRI data, while Paul and Peng begin a thorough analysis of functional data both when the observations are sparse and when they're dense, a marriage of an important application and large p , large n theory.

As Associate Editor in charge of this issue, it was a pleasure to handle this excellent batch of papers, which truly reflected the broad scope of the program.

The SAMSI website has details about the program: see <http://www.samsi.info/programs/2006ranmatprogram.shtml>

SAMSI invites program proposals

The Statistics and Applied Mathematical Sciences Institute, SAMSI, is keen to receive exciting ideas from the statistical and applied mathematical sciences communities for future SAMSI programs. Details of the process are available at www.samsi.info/programs/programssought.shtml.

If a pre-proposal is deemed to have possibilities as a SAMSI program, it is developed into a full proposal. Descriptions of current programs on the SAMSI website, and on page 5, provide insight into the possibilities inherent in SAMSI programs.

Considerations in Program Selection:

The impact on the statistical and mathematical sciences and their interface | Timeliness | Qualifications and commitment of program leaders | Impact on cross-disciplinary research—especially the span of the scientific problems covered and likelihood of significant technology transfer | Breadth of development of human resources, including the extent of diversity | Effects on education | The availability of leveraging funds

See www.samsi.info for details.

IMS Awards: nominate or apply now

Harry C Carver Medal

<http://www.imstat.org/awards/carver.html>

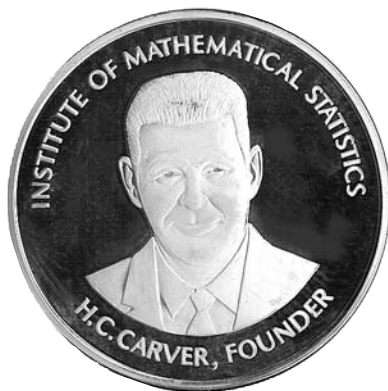
Deadline: February 1, 2009

Nominations are invited for the Carver Medal created by the IMS in honor of Harry C. Carver, Founding Editor of the *Annals of Mathematical Statistics* and one of the founders of the IMS. The medal is for exceptional service specifically to the IMS and is open to any member of the IMS who has not previously been elected President. Not more than one award shall be made each year.

The medal will be awarded at a ceremony during the next IMS Annual Meeting in Washington DC.

The nominating committee consists of three former Presidents of the IMS.

For details on how to nominate, please see the website above.



IMS Fellowship nomination

<http://www.imstat.org/awards/fellows.htm>

Deadline: January 31, 2009

Qualifications for Fellowship: The candidate shall have demonstrated distinction in research in statistics or probability, by publication of independent work of merit. This qualification may be partly or wholly waived in the case of either:

- (1) a candidate of well-established leadership whose contributions to the field of statistics or probability other than original research shall be judged of equal value; or
- (2) a candidate of well-established leadership in the application of statistics or probability, whose work has contributed greatly to the utility of and the appreciation of these areas.

Candidates for fellowship should be members of IMS on December 1 of the year preceding their nomination, and should have been members of the IMS for at least two years.

For details on how to nominate, please see the website above. Please also read the supporting information on the website, and pass on the information to letter-writers. Letters are expected explicitly to address the above IMS criteria for fellowship.

IMS Laha Travel Awards

<http://www.imstat.org/awards/laha.html>

Deadline: February 1, 2009

With funds from a generous bequest by the late Professor Radha Govind Laha, IMS has established the Laha Awards to provide funds for travel to present a paper at the 2009 IMS Annual Meeting, held at the Joint Statistical Meetings in Washington DC, August 1–6, 2009.

Eligibility: First priority to students, second priority to New Researchers within 2 years of PhD at the date of the meeting. Applicants must be members of IMS, though joining at the time of application is allowed. Student membership is free and New Researchers also qualify for substantially reduced rates.

Amount: Grants per award provided to Laha awardees have been typically around US\$500. The actual amount of an award depends on the travel distance to the IMS statistical meeting. Grants will be reimbursed against receipts and may be combined with other sources of funding.

For details on how to apply, please see the website above.

Applications will be reviewed by the IMS Committee on Travel Awards. It is expected that at least 8 awards will be made. The work must be that of the student (or new researcher), although it may have been done in collaboration with an advisor or others. All applicants must submit their paper to the meeting directly. This travel grant award application and the meeting abstract submission are separate.



Radha Laha

Tweedie New Researcher Award

<http://www.imstat.org/awards/tweedie.html>

Deadline: December 1, 2008

Richard Lewis Tweedie played a significant role throughout his professional career in mentoring young colleagues at work and through professional society activities. With funds donated by his friends and family, IMS has created the "Tweedie New Researcher Award", to fund travel (up to US\$2000) to present the Tweedie New Researcher Invited Lecture at the Twelfth Meeting of New Researchers in Statistics and Probability, held immediately before JSM 2009, at Johns Hopkins University, USA. For details on how to apply, and eligibility criteria, please see the website above.



Richard Tweedie

SAMSI's building programs...

There is even more excitement than usual at the Statistical and Applied Mathematical Sciences Institute (SAMSI) in North Carolina. In November, SAMSI moved into the new wing of the National Institute of Statistical Sciences' (NISS) building. This 11,782 square foot addition will more than double SAMSI's office space, relieving the current "cozy" conditions for SAMSI visitors, postdocs, graduate students and local researchers. The new wing features a state-of-the-art multi-purpose workshop facility with classroom, conference rooms and laptop stations for visitors. The adjoining foyer and patio provide gathering places during workshop breaks; and the second-floor common room opens to a rooftop terrace overlooking woods. SAMSI looks forward to welcoming you to the new facilities!

SAMSI's two major 2008–09 programs, *Sequential Monte Carlo Methods* and *Algebraic Methods in Systems Biology and Statistics*, are well underway. More than 250 people attended the opening workshops of these programs in September, where 11 research working groups were formed. These working groups consist of long-term SAMSI visitors; postdoctoral fellows; local faculty, students and other researchers; plus non-resident researchers who interact via remote participation mechanisms available at SAMSI.

There is still opportunity to participate in these programs. In particular each program will hold additional workshops throughout the year. The workshops already on the SAMSI calendar are *Discrete Models for Systems Biology* (in December), *Algebraic Statistical Models* (in January), *Molecular Evolution and Phylogenetics* (in April), *Adaptive Design, Computer Modeling and Sequential Monte Carlo* (also in April), *Transition Workshop of the Algebra Program* (in June), and *Transition Workshop of the Sequential Monte Carlo Program* (in October 2009).

In 2009–2010, SAMSI will hold two exciting programs: *Space-time Analysis for Environmental Mapping, Epidemiology and Climate Change* and *Stochastic Dynamics*.

Space-time Analysis for Environmental Mapping, Epidemiology and Climate Change will focus on problems encountered with random space-time fields. It will look at problems that arise in nature and those that are used as statistical representations of other processes. The program will center on the sub-themes of environmental mapping, spatial epidemiology, and climate change, which are interrelated both in terms of key issues in underlying science and in the statistical and mathematical methodologies needed to address the science. The program will run from September 2009 through June 2010.

Researchers from statistics, applied mathematics, environmental sciences, epidemiology and meteorology will be involved, providing

opportunity for interdisciplinary, methodological and theoretical research. The program planning is led by Noel Cressie, Peter Green, Michael Stein, and Jim Zidek (Chair); National Advisory Committee Liaison Jun Liu; Local Scientific Coordinators Montse Fuentes, Alan Gelfand, and Richard Smith; and Directorate Liaison James Berger.

Stochastic Dynamics will be the second major program for September 2009 through June 2010. The term "stochastic dynamics" resonates within many fields in statistics and applied mathematics. The goal of this planned SAMSI program is to bring together experts in different but highly interrelated research specializations under the broader umbrella of stochastic dynamics to enable collaborations with the potential for exciting research advances. Participation is anticipated not only from the traditional pool of mathematics and statistics, but also from engineering, biology, physics, and health sciences.

Researchers in stochastic dynamics come from varied disciplines: the numerical analyst designing algorithms for stochastic differential equations, the math biologist studying transport on the cellular level, the analyst trying to understand the effect of stochastic forcing and data in dynamical systems, the statistician trying to characterize the statistics of dynamic networks, and the mathematical modeler trying to bridge the gap between atomistic and continuum. Unfortunately, the research in a scenario like the above is not regularly widely disseminated across the spectrum of statistics and applied math. This program aims to bridge that gap. The program planning is being led by Alejandro Garcia, Priscilla (Cindy) Greenwood, Martin Hairer, and Hongyun Wang; National Advisory Committee Liaison Rick Durrett; Local Scientific Coordinators Jonathan Mattingly and Peter Mucha; and Directorate Liaison Michael Minion.

SAMSI also runs a series of workshops focused on *Education and Outreach* for undergraduate and graduate students. These include Interdisciplinary Undergraduate Workshops in November, February and May, associated with this year's SAMSI programs on Algebraic Methods in Systems Biology and Statistics and Sequential Monte Carlo Methods. The Industrial Math/Stat Modeling Workshop for Graduate Students will be held in July. SAMSI is also hosting or co-sponsoring special workshops such as the Blackwell-Tapia Conference in November and the Graduate Student Probability Workshop (at the University of North Carolina) in May.

For more information on the programs, workshops and opportunities at SAMSI, please visit the website, www.samsi.info.

Meeting: Fall Conference on Statistics and Biology

Dan Nettleton, Laurence H. Baker Endowed Chair in Biological Statistics and Professor in the Department of Statistics at Iowa State University, was meeting organizer for the recent Fall Conference on Statistics and Biology. He reports:

The Fall Conference on Statistics and Biology was held at the Gateway Hotel and Conference Center near Iowa State University on October 13 through 15, 2008. The conference was co-sponsored by IMS, ASA, and the Department of Statistics at Iowa State. Financial support was received from the Laurence H. Baker Endowment for Biological Statistics. Over 150 participants from the U.S., Canada, and the U.K. attended the conference's poster session and talks on statistical theory, methods, and applications motivated by problems from the biological sciences.

Bradley Efron, Max H. Stein Professor of Humanities and Sciences and Professor of Statistics at Stanford University, presented the inaugural Laurence H. Baker Lectures as part of the conference. Professor Efron's first lecture entitled "Large-Scale Prediction Problems" introduced "Ebay", an empirical Bayes prediction algorithm designed to handle situations in which the number of predictor variables greatly exceeds the sample size. His second lecture, "Learning from the Experience of Others", provided an entertaining and enlightening look at empirical Bayes and related methods for a general scientific audience. Future Baker Lectures are planned for fall semesters on a biennial basis and will continue to feature presentations by outstanding researchers whose work has relevance to biological statistics.

Other invited talks were delivered by several highly distinguished researchers and a few relative newcomers to the field. Kathryn Roeder (Professor of Statistics, Carnegie Mellon University) presented a fascinating lecture on using genetic marker data to identify population structure and substructure due to shared ancestry. The work has important application to genome-wide association studies (GWAS). Xihong Lin (Professor of Biostatistics, Harvard University) followed Kathryn's talk with a presentation covering her biological feature-based GWAS analysis using the kernel machine method through its connection with generalized linear mixed models.

As usual, Terry Speed (Professor of Statistics, University of California, Berkeley) provided a very energetic and illuminating talk – this time on statistical issues associated with next-generation sequencing technology. This technology is expected to generate the largest data wave to crash on the shores of our discipline since microarray technology. Charles McCulloch (Professor and Head, Division of Biostatistics, University of California, San Francisco) presented a lecture on the prediction of random effects and the

effects of mis-specifying their distribution. One important take-home message illustrated nicely in Chuck's talk is that the distribution of predicted random effects will often reflect the shape of the assumed distribution rather than the shape of the true underlying distribution. Thus, examination of the distribution of predicted random effects is not a reliable model diagnostic.

Jim Booth (Professor and Chair, Department of Biological Statistics and Computational Biology, Cornell University) presented a talk entitled "A mixture of mixed-effects models for microarray analysis" in which he described a method for obtaining gene-specific posterior odds of differential expression in two-treatment microarray experiments. Michael Newton (Professor of Statistics and of Biostatistics and Medical Informatics, University of Wisconsin-Madison) presented his recent work on gamma rankings and showed how to use the results to cluster genes in multi-group microarray data analysis.

On the final day of the conference, Yuehua Cui (Assistant Professor, Department of Statistics and Probability, Michigan State University) discussed genomic imprinting, an interesting phenomenon in which the same genetic allele acts differently depending on whether it is inherited from the mother or father. Professor Cui presented methods for mapping and estimating the effects of imprinted genes on developmental characteristics. Patrick Breheny (Ph.D. student, Department of Biostatistics, University of Iowa) gave a very nice talk on a general approach for incorporating grouping structure into penalized regression for simultaneous group and individual variable selection. His approach was illustrated by application to a genetic association study of age-related macular degeneration.

Overall, the conference featured 31 talks, 14 posters, and a lot of good conversation.

Photos from the conference are at <http://www.stat.iastate.edu/StatTimes/FallConferenceBiology2008.html>



Sherri Martinez, Iowa State University

Meeting: WNAR/IMS

Antje Hoering reports: The 2008 Annual Meeting of the WNAR/IMS was held at the University of California, Davis, CA from 22–25 June, with approximately 141 participants.

The meeting began with a short course on *R Survey Package Analyses for Two Phase Studies, with Applications in Epidemiology*, by Thomas Lumley and Norm Breslow from the University of Washington. Jerry Lawless from the University of Waterloo gave a stimulating presentation entitled *Making Sense of Life History Processes through Multi-State Models*, for the WNAR Presidential Invited Address. Peter Bartlett from the University of California, Berkeley, gave an exciting presentation on *Convex Methods for Pattern Classification*.

Excellent presentations were given by invited speakers: John Marioni (University of Chicago), Bonnie LaFleur (University of Utah), Pei Wang (Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center), Pei-Fen Kuan (University of Wisconsin) in the session *Statistical Issues for Emergent Measurement Methods in Biomedical Research*, Chris Wild (University of Auckland), Jason Nielsen (Carleton University), Leilei Zeng (Simon Fraser University), Peter Song (University of Michigan) in the session *Models for Clustered Longitudinal and Case Control Studies*, Adam Szpiro (University of Washington), Daniel Gillen (University of California, Irvine), Ken Rice (University of Washington), David Draper (University of California, Santa Cruz) in the session *Connections between Bayesian and Frequentist Methods*, Hua Tang (Stanford University), Lue Ping Zhao (Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center), David Conti (University of Southern California), James Dai (Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center) in the session *SNPs and Association Studies*, Sandrine Dudoit (University of California, Berkeley), Dan Nettleton (Iowa State University), Haiyan Huang (University of California, Berkeley), Nancy Zhang (Stanford University) in the session *Expression and Sequence Analysis*, Wolfgang Polonik (University of California, Davis), Jiayang Sun (Case Western Reserve University), Guenther Walther (Stanford University) and Geurt Jongbloed (Delft University of Technology) in the session *Shape-Restricted*

WNAR conference participants at the banquet



Inference, Yiyuan She (Stanford University), Peter Radchenko (University of Southern California, Marshall), Jerome Friedman (Stanford University) in *High-Dimensional*

Variable Selection and Shrinkage Methods, Mary Redman (Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center), Erica Moodie (McGill University) in *Causal Inference Methods for Clinical Trials*, Byron Ellis (AdBrite Inc), Errol Strain (BD Technologies), Martha Nason (National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease), Raphael Gottardo (University of British Columbia) in *Statistical Methods for Flow Cytometry Data*, Bryan Shepherd (Vanderbilt University), Dean Follmann (National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease), and Li Quin (Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center) in *Statistical Methods for Evaluating Vaccine Efficacy*.

2008 WNAR Student Paper Competition

Congratulations to Qunhua Li (University of Washington) for winning the 2008 WNAR Best Student Paper Competition for her paper entitled *A Nested Mixture*

Model for Protein Identification using Mass Spectrometry and to Luke Bornn (University of British Columbia) for winning the 2008 WNAR Best Oral Presentation for his talk entitled *An Efficient Computational Approach for Prior Sensitivity Analysis and Cross-Validation*. Congratulations also to Kumar Rajan (University of Washington), the runner-up for the written paper; and to Qunhua Li, Kumar Rajan and Adam Boyd (University of Denver), the runner-ups for the oral presentation. The students received their award at the conference banquet.

We are indebted to the team of student paper reviewers and judges for students' oral presentations and papers. In particular, we thank Laura Cowen for chairing the competition. Students and recent graduates are encouraged to submit their manuscripts for the **2009 WNAR/IMS Student Paper Competition**. Details on the submission process can be found as they become available at the WNAR website, www.wnar.org. Students are encouraged to plan to submit their papers early.

Special thanks go out to our Local Organizers, Frank Samaniego and Chris Drake from UC Davis; Program Chairs Patrick Heagerty from the University of Washington (WNAR) and Charles Kooperberg from the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center (IMS); the invited session organizers, and all our contributed session organizers, chairs and discussants. Thanks to the entire faculty volunteer staff and the conference center staff of UC Davis. ■



Student paper competition winner Qunhua Li (center) with WNAR president John Neuhaus (right) and the chair of the student paper competition Laura Cowen (left)

Photographs by Ken Kopecky

Meeting: Banff Workshop on Understanding the New Statistics

Sara van de Geer reports from the workshop, “Understanding the New Statistics: Expanding Core Statistical Theory”, held at the Banff International Research Station in Canada, from September 15–19, 2008. The. See www.birs.ca/birspages.php?task=displayevent&event_id=o8w5071 for details.

Statisticians are not averse to self-reflection. We continuously ask ourselves what is the role of statistics. For example, one sighs that computer scientists are more efficient than statisticians in developing useful answers. Or one expresses the concern that the statistics taught to students will leave them empty-handed for solving real data problems.

Does statistics make a difference? It is not just another branch of mathematics, and it is also not just a service science. So what is it, and what is new? This workshop was exactly to straighten out some of these issues: “rethinking the old, and seeking new approaches”.

Many speakers presented, as part of their talk, their viewpoint on the new challenges and the philosophy of statistics, for example, the “Coordinating Theories” discussed by Bertrand Clarke (University of British Columbia).

The world is changing, and with it the nature of data and the aims of data analysis. This asks for extending the basic set of statistical problem settings. An important theme is high-dimensional data and selection of variables. It was discussed in quite a few talks.

With the new complex data sets, the warnings of classical theory, such as the Hodges-Lehmann phenomenon, often seem forgotten. Benedikt Pötscher (University of Vienna) sounded the alarm, showing how misleading pointwise asymptotics can be.

Thus, the old statistical philosophy, putting in the new wording of today’s demands, persists—and remains as important as ever. Only by the development of general theories can one prevent already-known findings from being re-invented over and over again.

Theory is the binding element for a world of special cases. The special cases will be forgotten, but the theory will persist. The new statistics may need to loosen its ties to probability models, and focus more on algorithms. The idea of a simple, true model underlying observed phenomena may be too restrictive. Likewise, the belief in the now-popular concept of sparsity may be too restrictive. Core statistical theory includes the viewpoint that reality is perhaps not simple, but can be approximated by some simple model. Approximation is one of the key aspects of old and new statistics, as Laurie Davies (University of Essen) explained us with fervor. The fact that our models are “only” approximations is often forgotten or re-realized.

The themes presented at the workshop covered a broad spectrum of recent statistics. There was a vast amount of new mathematical theory, and new results in the dynamic area between exploratory and mathematical statistics. Statistics has many faces, one of them being statistics as a process, learning from data in some way or another. The new and complicated data sets require hard detective work, which will add

to core theory that will persist.

Over 40 participants attended the workshop, which meant that the capacity of the seminar room in Max Bell was taken to its limits. Despite the intensive program, virtually everybody attended virtually all lectures. This is even more surprising as people stayed up late for vivid discussions in the common room (I could tell, since my room was next to it). In addition to the scientific part, there was a trip to Lake Louise on Wednesday afternoon with the amount of physical activity adjusted to one’s personal standards (another example of Ivan’s perfect organization), and a free Thursday afternoon for digestion of new insights and (mountain) viewpoints.

With in addition the excellent facilities offered by the Banff International Research Station, this workshop was a strengthening and inspiring experience.

The workshop is a follow-up of the 2003 Banff workshop, “Regularization in Statistics”, which was organized by Roger Koenker (University of Illinois) and Ivan Mizera, and there are enthusiastic but as yet informal plans for another follow-up in 2013. ■

Meeting organizers Iain Johnstone, Rudy Beran, Ivan Mizera and Sara van de Geer at Lake Louise



Meeting: Algorithms for Modern Massive Data Sets

Algorithmic and statistical challenges in modern large-scale data analysis were the focus of MMDS2008. Michael W. Mahoney (Stanford), Lek-Heng Lim (Berkeley) and Gunnar E. Carlsson (Stanford) report: The 2008 Workshop on Algorithms for Modern Massive Data Sets (MMDS2008) was held at Stanford University, June 25–28. Its goals were twofold: first, to explore novel techniques for modeling and analyzing massive, high-dimensional, and nonlinearly-structured scientific and internet data sets; and second, to bring together computer scientists, statisticians, mathematicians, and data analysis practitioners to promote cross-fertilization of ideas. MMDS2008 followed MMDS2006, which was originally motivated by the complementary perspectives brought by the numerical linear algebra and theoretical computer science communities to matrix algorithms in modern informatics applications.

Diverse Approaches to Modern Data Problems

Graph and matrix problems were common topics for discussion, largely since they arise naturally in data mining, machine learning, and pattern recognition. For example, a common way to model a large social or information network is with an interaction graph model, $G = (V, E)$, in which nodes in the vertex set V represent “entities” and the edges in the edge set E represent “interactions” between pairs of entities. Alternatively, these and other data sets can be modeled as matrices, since an $m \times n$ real-valued matrix A provides a natural structure for encoding information about m objects, each of which is described by n features.

It is worth emphasizing the very different perspectives that have historically been brought to such problems. A common view of the data, in particular among computer scientists interested in data mining and knowledge discovery, has been that the data are an accounting or a record of everything that happened in a particular setting. From this perspective, the goal is to tabulate and process the data at hand to find interesting patterns, rules, and associations. A very different view of the data, more common among statisticians, is as of a particular random instantiation of an underlying process describing unobserved patterns in the world. In this case, the goal is to extract information about the world from the noisy or uncertain data that is observed.

Of course, the two perspectives are not incompatible: statistical and probabilistic ideas are central to much of the recent work on developing improved approximation algorithms for matrix problems; much recent work in machine learning draws on ideas from both areas; and in boosting the regularization parameter, i.e., the number of iterations, also serves as the computational parameter.

Given the diversity of possible perspectives, MMDS2008 was loosely organized around six hour-long tutorials that introduced

participants to the major themes of the workshop.

Large-Scale Informatics: Problems, Methods, and Models

On the first day of the workshop, participants heard tutorials by Christos Faloutsos of Carnegie Mellon University and Edward Chang of Google Research, in which they presented an overview of tools and applications in modern large-scale data analysis.

Faloutsos began his tutorial on “Graph mining: laws, generators and tools” by motivating the problem of data analysis on graphs. He described a wide range of applications in which graphs arise naturally, and he reminded the audience that large graphs that arise in modern informatics applications have structural properties that are very different from traditional Erdős-Rényi random graphs. Although these structural properties have been studied extensively in recent years and have been used to develop numerous well-publicized models, Faloutsos also described empirically-observed properties that are not reproduced well by existing models. Building on this, Faloutsos spent much of his talk describing several graph mining applications of recent and ongoing interest.

Edward Chang described other developments in web-scale data analysis in his tutorial on “Mining large-scale social networks: challenges and scalable solutions.” After reviewing emerging applications—such as social network analysis and personalized information retrieval—Chang covered several other applications in detail. In all these cases, he emphasized that the main performance requirements were “scalability, scalability, scalability.”

Modern informatics applications like web search afford easy parallelization, e.g., the overall index can be partitioned such that even a single query can use multiple processors. Moreover, the peak performance of a machine is less important than the price-performance ratio. In this environment, scalability up to petabyte-sized data often means working in a software framework like MapReduce or Hadoop that supports data-intensive distributed computations running on large clusters of hundreds, thousands, or even hundreds of thousands of commodity computers.

Algorithmic Approaches to Networked Data

Milena Mihail of the Georgia Institute of Technology described algorithmic perspectives on developing better models for data in her tutorial “Models and algorithms for complex networks.” She noted that in recent years a rich theory of power law random graphs has been developed. With the increasingly wide range of large-scale social and information networks that is available, however, generative models that are structurally or syntactically more flexible are increasingly necessary. By introducing a small extension in the parameters of a generative model, of course, one can observe a large increase in the observed properties of generated graphs.

This observation raises interesting statistical questions about model overfitting, and it argues for more refined and systematic methods of model parameterization. This observation also leads to new algorithmic questions that were the topic of Mihail's talk.

The Geometric Perspective: Qualitative Analysis of Data

A very different perspective was provided by Gunnar Carlsson of Stanford University, who gave an overview of geometric and topological approaches to data analysis in his tutorial "Topology and data." The motivation underlying these approaches is to provide insight into the data by imposing a geometry on it. Part of the problem is thus to define useful metrics—in particular since applications such as clustering, classification and regression often depend sensitively on the choice of metric—and two design goals have recently emerged. First, don't trust large distances: since distances are often constructed from a similarity measure, small distances reliably represent similarity but large distances make little sense. Second, only trust small distances a bit: after all, similarity measurements are still very noisy. These ideas suggest the design of analysis tools that are robust to stretching and shrinking of the underlying metric. Much of Carlsson's tutorial was occupied by describing these analysis tools and their application to natural image statistics and data visualization.

Statistical and Machine Learning Perspectives

Statistical and machine learning perspectives on MMDs were the subject of a pair of tutorials by Jerome Friedman of Stanford University and Michael Jordan of the University of California at Berkeley. Given a set of measured values of attributes of an object, $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$, the basic predictive or machine learning problem is to predict or estimate the unknown value of another attribute y .

In his tutorial, "Fast sparse regression and classification," Friedman began by noting that it is common to assume a linear model, in which the prediction $\hat{y} = F(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{j=1}^n a_j x_j$. Unless the number of observations is much, much larger than n , however, empirical estimates of the loss function exhibit high variance. To make the estimates more regular, one typically considers a constrained or penalized optimization problem. The choice of an appropriate value for the regularization parameter λ is a classic model selection problem. A common choice for the penalty is the ℓ_p -norm of the coefficient vector $\mathbf{a} = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$. This interpolates between the subset selection problem ($\gamma = 0$) and ridge regression ($\gamma = 2$) and includes the well-studied lasso ($\gamma = 1$). For $\gamma \leq 1$, sparse solutions are obtained, and for $\gamma \geq 1$, the penalty is convex. Although one could choose an optimal (λ, γ) by cross validation, this can be prohibitively expensive. In this case, so-called

path seeking methods, that can be used to generate the full path of optimal solutions $\{\hat{\mathbf{a}}(\lambda): 0 \leq \lambda \leq \infty\}$ in time that is not much more than that needed to fit a single model, have been studied. Friedman described a generalized path seeking algorithm, which solves this problem for a much wider range of loss and penalty functions very efficiently.

Jordan, in his tutorial "Kernel-based contrast functions for sufficient dimension reduction," considered the dimensionality reduction problem in a supervised learning setting. Methods such as Principal Components Analysis, Johnson-Lindenstrauss techniques, and Laplacian-based non-linear methods are often used, but their applicability is limited since, e.g., the axes of maximal discrimination between two of the classes may not align well with the axes of maximum variance. One might hope that there exists a low-dimensional subspace of the input space X which can be found efficiently and which retains the statistical relationship between X and the response space Y .

Jordan showed that this problem of Sufficient Dimensionality Reduction (SDR) could be formulated in terms of conditional independence and that it could be evaluated in terms of operators on Reproducing Kernel Hilbert Spaces (RKHSs). Interestingly, this use of RKHS ideas to solve this SDR problem cannot be viewed as a kernelization of an underlying linear algorithm, as is typically the case when such ideas are used (e.g., with SVMs) to provide basis expansions for regression and classification. Instead, this is an example of how RKHS ideas provide algorithmically efficient machinery to optimize a much wider range of statistical functionals of interest.

Conclusions and Future Directions

In addition to other algorithmic, mathematical, and statistical talks, participants heard about a wide variety of data applications. Interested readers are invited to see presentations from all speakers at the conference website, <http://mmds.stanford.edu>.

The feedback we received made it clear that MMDs has struck a strong interdisciplinary chord. For example, nearly every statistician commented on the desire for more statisticians at the next MMDs; nearly every scientific computing researcher told us they wanted more data-intensive scientific computation at the next MMDs; nearly every practitioner from an application domain wanted more applications at the next MMDs; and nearly every theoretical computer scientist said they wanted more of the same.

There is a lot of interest in MMDs as a developing interdisciplinary research area at the interface between computer science, statistics, applied mathematics, and scientific and internet data applications. Keep an eye out for future MMDs! ■

Meeting: New Researchers' Conference

Rebecka Jornsten, Rutgers University, reports on the Eleventh IMS North American Meeting of New Researchers in Statistics and Probability:

The Eleventh New Researchers' Conference took place in Boulder, Colorado, between July 29th and August 2nd, 2008. The meeting was held at the seminar facilities of the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR). We could not have asked for a better location—NCAR is located high up on a hill overlooking Boulder and provides a spectacular view of the edge of the Rockies.

The thirty-two participants, thirteen male and nineteen female, from universities both in the US and in Europe, represented an accurate snapshot of the diversity of mathematical statistics as a research discipline. The participants included biostatisticians and computational biologists, researchers working on problems in engineering, agriculture and climate modeling, as well as probabilists and researchers in theory and methodology development. Among the participants were those who were just about to start their first academic job after their PhD, but also those who were a few years out and were happy to share their experiences writing grants, submitting papers and teaching.

We had ten invited panelists attend the conference. Yazhen Wang and Gabor Szekely from the NSF, and Jean Opsomer from Colorado State, led the funding panel. All three panelists advised that when you prepare a grant you should remember you are addressing multiple audiences: statisticians and non-statisticians, and fellow researchers in your area of expertise as well as researchers in other focus areas. Therefore, your grant should focus on The Big Picture, but with depth in places. The panel recommended that your grant focuses on one theme, with variations. They also

stressed that grant preparation can take many months and that you have to leave enough time to polish the submission.

Duncan Temple Lang (UC Davis) shared his thoughts on statistical computing and curriculum development. Jessica Utts (UC Davis) gave a presentation on career development, and Richard DeVeaux (Williams College) gave a fabulously entertaining talk about career choices.

David Dunson (Duke), George Michailidis (U. Michigan), Geert Molenberghs (Hasselt University) and Stephen Portnoy (UIUC) led the journal panel. The panel cautioned against giving in to temptation and sending out a paper too soon. Submitting a well-prepared and well-written paper shortens review times. The panel stressed that lack of focus is the most typical reason for a rejection. When revising your paper, the panel recommended that you address each critique point by point in your rebuttal letter.

We had three invited speakers attend the conference. Nilanjan Chatterjee (NCI) gave a research talk, and Doug Nychka (NCAR) gave the keynote address. Sourav Chatterjee (UC Berkeley) was the Tweedie

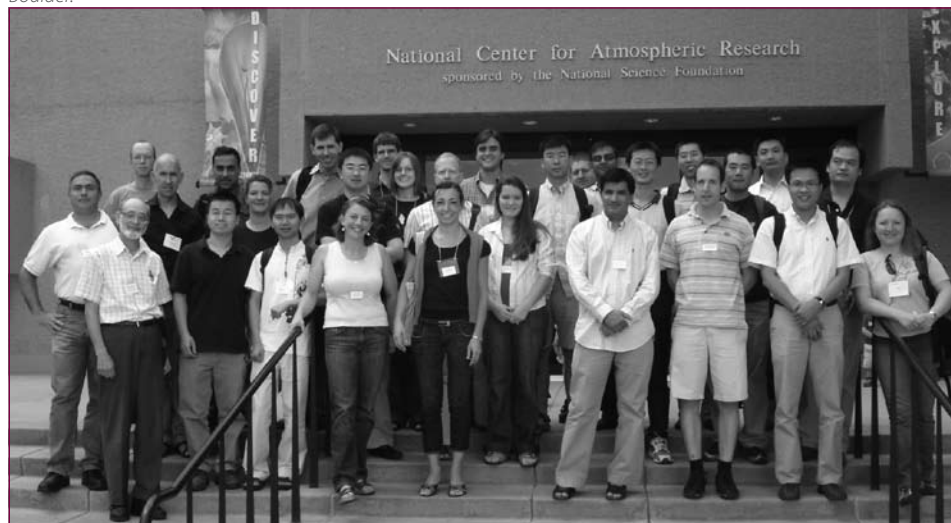
New Researchers Award speaker. [*Time is almost up to nominate someone for next year's Tweedie Award: see the website for details* <http://www.imstat.org/awards/tweedie.html>]

A brief summary of the panel discussions is provided at the conference website <http://www.stat.rutgers.edu/~rebecka/NRC>, including advice on how to prepare grants, and how to prepare papers for a first submission and a revised submission. I would like to thank all invited panelists for generously sharing their thoughts on these topics, and also thank our participants for posing so many interesting questions to the panels.

The conference organization was greatly helped by the on-site assistance of Bo Li and Doug Nychka and the NCAR staff, and by Ryan Elmore as the local organizer. We received funding from the NSF, NCI, NSA and the ONR.

If you are interested in attending the twelfth Meeting of New Researchers, the NRC 2009 will soon begin accepting applications. Please contact Tracy Bergemann (UMN) for more information (<http://www.biostat.umn.edu/~tracyb/nrc.html>).

New and recent PhD recipients, and invited speakers and panelists at the IMS New Researchers' Conference at NCAR, Boulder.



OBITUARY: Walter Federer

1915–2008

WALTER T. FEDERER (“Walt”), a pioneering figure in the design of experiments, died April 14, 2008, at the age of 92.

Walt published nearly 300 papers, authored 9 books and was active until his death, with manuscripts which are still under review. Walt was a Fellow of the American Statistical Association, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Royal Statistical Society, and Institute of Mathematical Statistics, and he was an elected Member of the International Statistical Institute. He was the president of the Eastern North American Region of the Biometrics Society in 1960 and was Associate Editor for a number of journals, including *Biometrics*.

Walt grew up in Wyoming and was, for a time, a professional rodeo rider. He received a BS in agronomy from Colorado State University in 1939, an MS in plant breeding in 1941 from Kansas State University, and in 1948, a PhD in mathematical statistics from Iowa State University. Shortly thereafter he accepted a position as Professor of Biological Statistics in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences at

Cornell University, where he was to remain for the next 60 years.

Walt was a fountain of ideas, with an extraordinary ability to convey difficult, theoretical, statistical and mathematical concepts to students and colleagues and to translate those concepts into practice. Many a student sat back in wonderment as Walt disassembled a complicated experimental design into its component pieces. He usually did this by sketching out a simple ANOVA table and then breaking it down into dozens of component pieces, including quite a few individual degree of freedom comparisons, which invariably captured the essence of the scientific questions. A favorite saying of his was that one should always write two papers: one for your colleagues and another, applied, paper if you wanted anyone to actually use your ideas in practice. Walt’s mind worked at such a rapid pace that he invited questions, “to slow me down.”

Walt’s energy and intellectual curiosity were legendary. After retirement at the age of 70 and having never previously used a modern computer for scientific



Walter T. Federer

Photo: Bea Johnson, Cornell University

computing, he taught himself how to program in the matrix language GAUSS, how to use Mathematica, and to analyze data using SAS. Walt was ordinarily the picture of health, but on one early Monday morning lecture when he was in his late 60s he looked terrible. When asked why, he responded that he had gone downhill skiing all weekend and had not gotten back until after midnight. The late night slowed him down just enough to give a lecture the whole class could follow.

Walter T. Federer has left an indelible mark on both the theory and practice of statistics and will be sorely missed by friends and colleagues.

*Chuck McCulloch, Sam Hedayat
and Marty Wells*

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Sociedad Latino Americana de Probabilidad y Estadística Matematica (SLAPEM) - IMS members can join SLAPEM for 50% off the regular SLAPEM membership fee.

OBITUARY: Gilbert A. Hunt

1916–2008

GILBERT A. HUNT, of Hunt processes fame, died on May 30, 2008, at his home in Princeton. He was 92 years old.

Hunt's work has defined the modern theory of Markov processes and potentials. In one paper in three parts (see 10, 11, 12 in his bibliography, opposite), he introduced a general definition of potential theory and gave probabilistic interpretations for potential theoretic objects like superharmonic functions and operations like *balayage*. This paper has solidified the ideas started by Doob and Kakutani, and it became the cornerstone for much of the theory of Markov processes ever since.

In an earlier paper, 8, he had shown the strong Markov property for (what we now call) Lévy processes. In paper 13, he gave the Martin boundary for Markov chains (discrete time, discrete space). Still another paper, 7, deserved more attention.

Hunt's work brought to maturity the theory initiated by Kolmogorov, Doob, and Feller. In turn, together with Dynkin's and Meyer's, his work has fueled much of the research on Markov process theory of the last century. The books by Blumenthal and Gettoor, by Kemeny, Snell and Knapp, and by Chung and Walsh are based on Hunt's work. Indeed, Blumenthal and Gettoor were explicit (and generous) in the preface to their classic monograph by writing that their purpose was "to collect within one cover most of the contents of Hunt's fundamental papers ... and closely related matters". For a complete account of the theory today, the best sources are the book by Sharpe and the later volumes of Dellacherie and Meyer.

In addition to its substance, Hunt's paper [10–12] has a revolutionary aspect worth commenting on. There, the Markov process is presented as the basic datum

and axiomatically. The axioms, labeled Hypothesis A by Hunt, give the modern definition for a Hunt process: the process is right-continuous and left-limited, it is strong Markov, and it is quasi-left-continuous, the latter two being with respect to an augmented right-continuous filtration. This axiomatic approach is appealing to modern sensibilities and is appreciated by applied probabilists. The latter, for instance, regard a Markov process as the model for the evolution of some real system, and to them the axioms are verifiable directly: sample path regularity amounts to a convention, strong Markov property is tacitly assumed (as Kolmogorov and others did in early years), and quasi-left-continuity is that the jumps are due to exogenous effects (rather than being endogenous as when the path hits a barrier). So, Hunt puts the real thing, the Markov process, up front and center, not the generator, not the transition function, and not the partial differential equations. The transition functions and so on are derivative concepts to be defined by the process, not the other way around.

Reading Hunt's papers today, in addition to their substance, one is impressed by their literary style, simplicity, lucidity, and elegance. The language is modern, except for an occasional reference to a separable lower semimartingale; it was still "the old days", and Doob's book was the only reference. Hunt's mathematical writing reflects somewhat his deep interest in music and literature, and his daffy personality in sports.

Gilbert Agnew Hunt was born in Washington DC on March 4, 1916, to May Jane Winfield Hunt and Gilbert Hunt, a prominent family with roots in Philadelphia. Hunt senior was a renowned engineer. Young Hunt excelled at tennis first. At ages 16 and 18, he was ranked first



Gilbert Hunt in 1947

in national junior indoor tennis. His first college was the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After about two years there, he left to play tennis. He was among the top 10 players in America in those years. He resumed his studies of mathematics at George Washington University, and continued to play tennis. In 1938, the year he received his bachelor's degree, he defeated Bobby Riggs, the number 2 player in America. On that occasion, a *Washington Post* reporter said of Hunt, "he is an extraordinarily gifted mathematics scholar and teacher, but somewhere in his curious makeup is a streak of daffiness that occasionally prompts him to remove his shoes in the middle of a match and entertain his galleries by picking up objects with his toes."

After George Washington University, he continued his studies at Brown University, but was shortly drafted into the US Army when World War II broke out. He was assigned to the research section of the air weather service (I believe von Neumann was in the same section), where he achieved the rank of Captain. In 1946, he started his doctoral studies at Princeton University. His classmate at the time, Kai Lai Chung, tells me that he "met Hunt first in a seminar run by Wilks: Hunt was wearing an army cap, and Wilks addressed him Captain Hunt." His PhD thesis, titled "*On Stationary Stochastic Processes*," was finished in 1948 under the direction of Salomon

Bochner. During the same period, from 1946 to 1948, he also collaborated with von Neumann at the Institute for Advanced Study.

Hunt spent 1948–49 at the Institute with von Neumann, and then was hired in 1949 at Cornell by Feller. In 1957 he was promoted to Professor there. His fundamental paper was mostly finished at Cornell. He came to Princeton as Professor of Mathematics in 1959, returned to Cornell in 1962, and came back to Princeton in 1965. His PhD students at Princeton were Richard Dudley, Thomas Armstrong, and Robert L. Wolpert. He chaired the department from 1966–1968, and retired in 1986.

As part of the 1987 Seminar on Stochastic Processes, we honored K.L. Chung and G.A. Hunt. It was a gathering of distinguished probabilists that included Professors Dellacherie, Meyer, Neveu, and Pardoux from France and the members of the Markovian ‘tribe’ in America: Aizenman, Atkinson, Blumenthal, Burdzy, Burkholder, Carmona, Cranston, Dinculeanu, Dynkin, Fitzsimmons, Gettoor, Glover, Gundy, Hsu, Kaspi, Knight, Lawler, March, Mitro, Pop-Stojanovic, Protter, K. Rao, Salisbury, Sharpe, S.J. Taylor, Toby, Varadhan, R. Williams, and Z. Zhao. By then, Hunt had been away from the world of probability for some time. It seemed to me that he was very surprised to hear his own name as speaker after speaker talked about Hunt processes and referred to his papers over and over.

He had a kind and unassuming personality. He was a gentleman of the old order, and he was a great mathematician.

Erhan Çinlar

Norman J. Sollenberger Professor in Engineering, Princeton University

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In Memoriam

We have also just learned of the passing of David A. Freedman, on October 16, and Kiyosi Itô, on November 10.

Terry Speed pays tribute to D.A. Freedman in his column overleaf. Obituaries will follow.



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Terence's Stuff: *Death in Statistics*

Terry Speed pays tribute to his inspirational friend and colleague at Berkeley, David Freedman, who died recently.



I took my first course in statistics in 1962. It was held in a classroom on the fifth floor of a building less than a kilometre from where I'm sitting now. This classroom had a large scrolling blackboard, and one day in July of that year, our lecturer rolled the board upwards to get some clean space, and the message *R.A. FISHER IS DEAD* appeared in front of us. It being our first course, the reaction of most of the class was naturally, "Who's R.A. Fisher?" On the opposite side of the Pacific, D.A. Freedman had just finished his first year teaching in the Department of Statistics of the University of California at Berkeley, where, apart from sabbaticals, he would continue teaching for another 46 years. Sadly, he died last month. Doubtless many of you are now asking yourself, "Who's D.A. Freedman?" In my view, with his passing, statistics has lost its clearest writer, one of its best teachers, its most courageous and penetrating critic, and one of the broadest and deepest contributors to contemporary theory and practice.

R.A. Fisher's works had been my inspiration for most of my professional life, but after I went to Berkeley, David Freedman's books and papers became my models, and his mode of thinking the one to which I aspire. A full obituary of him will appear in a later issue of this *Bulletin*, but I want to explain briefly how much his work means to me.

Fisher left several issues to be dealt with by his successors; here I'll mention just three.

First comes the role of statistical models. As I've observed before, Fisher was rarely caught basing his analyses on an explicit model, and he became very tetchy if someone, such as E.S. Pearson, suggested that the simple methods he liked to promote might be—as we'd say now—model-dependent. As several writers have noted, Fisher gave us little guidance on what he called the problem of specification, the origin of the models he used. A tradition of serious scrutiny of distributional assumptions, much less the form of relationships (e.g. additivity) assumed, was not part of his heritage.

For the second issue, I'll use the words of his colleagues F. Yates and K. Mather, taken from their biographical memoir of Fisher: "In his own work Fisher was at his best when confronted with small self-contained sets of data... He was never much interested in the assembly and analysis of large amounts of data from varied sources bearing on a given issue."

Thirdly, there is the question of going from association to causation with observational data. On this, Fisher (as reported by Cochran) offered the aphorism, "Make your theories elaborate," but apart from that remark, the only other thing we have is his reaction to R. Doll and A.B. Hill's claim that their 1950 case-control study of patients with and without lung cancer justified their conclusion that smoking was a cause of the disease. Writing in 1957 and 1958, Fisher argued that their case for causality was overstated. He highlighted the difficulty of inferring causality from observational data, offered a possible confounder (genetics), and gave his own analysis of one aspect of their 1950 data referring to inhaling. This was not his finest hour. Doll and Hill had published a more detailed analysis of inhaling in 1952, and the results of a large prospective study of British doctors

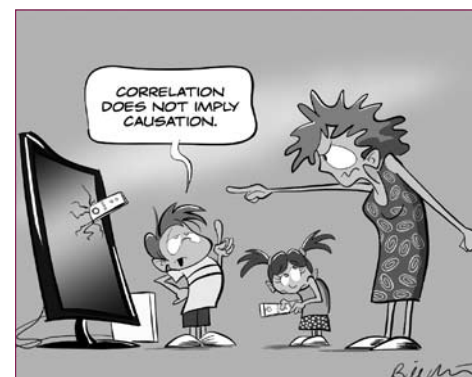
in 1956, both substantially strengthening their initial conclusions. Fisher ignored this later work entirely, as he did the growing evidence from other countries.

To whom in our profession can we turn for clearly written and rigorous discussions of these issues—models, analyses of single sets of data set in the context of all relevant data, and going from association to causation? For me the answer is D.A. Freedman. He had a lifelong interest in assumptions, which he saw as the hinge that connects models and reality, and found few instances in which they were taken seriously. He wrote on one occasion,

"At bottom, my critique is a pretty simple one. Nobody pays much attention to the assumptions, and the technology tends to overwhelm common sense."

Freedman was involved in a number of statistical controversies in which a careful assessment of data and analyses from many sources was required. He did it brilliantly. Lastly, no-one can claim to be such a persuasive proponent for the best studies inferring causation from association with observational data, and such an incisive critic of false claims in this field, whether they be substantive or methodological.

Want more? Read his obituary when it appears, read his papers, and get a copy of his magnificent book *Statistical Models: Theory and Practice*. You won't regret it.



Grant news

Updated NSF Program Solicitation: Partnerships for International Research and Education

An updated NSF program solicitation, Partnerships for International Research and Education (PIRE), is now available at http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=12819.

Due date for Preliminary Proposals (required): **February 26, 2009**

Due date for Full Proposals (by invitation only): **August 04, 2009**

Synopsis of Program:

The Partnerships for International Research and Education (PIRE) program seeks to catalyze a higher level of international engagement in the US science and engineering community by supporting innovative, international research and education collaborations. The program will enable US scientists and engineers to establish collaborative relationships with international colleagues in order to advance new knowledge and discoveries at the frontiers of science and engineering and to promote the development of a diverse, globally-engaged US scientific and engineering workforce. International partnerships are, and will be, increasingly indispensable in addressing many critical science and engineering problems. As science and engineering discoveries result more and more from international collaboration, US researchers and educators must

be able to operate effectively in teams comprised of partners from different nations and cultural backgrounds. The PIRE program will support bold, forward-looking research whose successful outcome results from all partners—US and foreign—providing unique contributions to the research endeavor. It is also intended to facilitate greater student preparation for and participation in international research collaboration, and to contribute to the development of a diverse, globally-engaged US science and engineering workforce. The program aims to support partnerships that will strengthen the capacity of institutions, multi-institutional consortia, and networks to engage in and benefit from international research and education collaborations.



Nominations Sought for the Marvin Zelen Leadership Award in Statistical Science

The Department of Biostatistics at the Harvard School of Public Health named Norman Breslow as the recipient of the 2008 Marvin Zelen Leadership Award in Statistical Science. Dr. Breslow, Professor, Department of Biostatistics, School of Public Health, University of Washington, delivered a lecture entitled “The Case-Control Study: Origins, Modern Conception and Newly Available Methods of Analysis” on May 30 at Harvard University.



Marvin Zelen

This annual award, supported by colleagues, friends and family, was established to honor Dr. Marvin Zelen's long and distinguished career as a statistician and his major role in shaping the field of biostatistics.

The award recognizes an individual in government, industry, or academia, who by virtue of his/her outstanding leadership has greatly impacted the theory and practice of statistical science. While individual accomplishments are considered, the most distinguishing criterion is the awardee's contribution to the creation of an environment in which statistical science and its applications have flourished. The award recipient will deliver a

public lecture on statistical science at the Harvard School of Public Health and will be presented with a citation and an honorarium.

Nominations for next year's award, to be given in May/June 2009, should be sent to the:

Marvin Zelen Leadership Award Committee

Department of Biostatistics

Harvard School of Public Health

655 Huntington Avenue

Boston, MA 02115

Nominations should include a letter describing the contributions of the candidate, specifically highlighting the criteria for the award, and a curriculum vitae. Supporting letters and materials would be extremely helpful to the committee.

All nominations must be received by **December 15, 2008**.

IMS meetings around the world

IMS sponsored meeting

JSM2009

August 1–6, 2009

Washington DC

www.amstat.org/meetings/jsm/2009/

The next IMS Annual Meeting will take place as part of the 2009 Joint Statistical Meetings, which will be held in Washington DC. The theme of the JSM is “Statistics: From Evidence to Policy”.

The IMS Invited Program Chairs are Michael Kosorok

kosorok@unc.edu
and Xiaotong Shen
xshen@stat.umn.edu.
IMS Contributed
Program Chair is
Elizaveta Levina
elevina@umich.edu



JSM travel awards for new researchers

The IMS Laha Travel Awards fund travel to present a paper at the IMS Annual Meeting. The application deadline is **February 1, 2009**. Details are available at the website <http://www.imstat.org/awards/laha.html>

Photo: Destination DC



Walter E. Washington Convention Center.

IMS sponsored meeting

Second IMS China Conference on Statistics and Probability

July 3–6, 2009

Weihai, China

<http://www.stat.cmu.edu/~jiashun/imschina/index.html>

NEW

IMS co-sponsored meeting

Statistical Methods for the Analysis of Network Data in Practice

June 2009

(tentatively 3 days between June 15 and 19)

University College, Dublin, Ireland

[w](#) tba

NEW

IMS co-sponsored meeting

2009 ICSA Applied Statistical Symposium

June 21–24, 2009

San Francisco, CA

<http://icsa2.org/2009/>

IMS Rep to Program Committee: Jiming Jiang

Keynote speakers are Wing Hung Wong, Stanford University, and Nicholas Jewell, University of California, Berkeley. The banquet speaker is Ronald Wasserstein, Executive Director of the American Statistical Association

NEW

Now an IMS co-sponsored meeting

Symposium on New Directions in Asymptotic Statistics

May 15–16, 2009

Athens, Georgia, USA

http://aaron.stat.uga.edu/news_events/symposium09/

The objective of the symposium is to bring together both well-established and emerging young researchers from around the world who are actively pursuing research in asymptotic methods in likelihood inference, time series, inference for stochastic processes, estimating functions, robust inference, parametric, semi-parametric and nonparametric methods, and functional estimation. The conference aims to provide a forum for leading experts and young researchers to discuss recent progress in asymptotic theory, thereby providing new directions for asymptotic inference in various fields.

The organizers of the conference are Ishwar Basawa [e](#) ishwar@stat.uga.edu and T.N.Sriram [e](#) tn@stat.uga.edu

At a glance: forthcoming IMS Annual Meeting and JSM dates

2009

IMS Annual Meeting

@ JSM: Washington DC, August 1–6, 2009

2010

JSM: Vancouver, Canada, July 31–August 5, 2010

IMS Annual Meeting:

Gothenburg, Sweden, August 9–13, 2010

2011

IMS Annual Meeting @

JSM: Miami Beach, FL, July 30–August 4, 2011

2012

JSM: San Diego, CA, July 28–August 2, 2012

IMS Annual Meeting

@ World Congress: Istanbul, Turkey, Date TBA

2013

IMS Annual Meeting

@ JSM: Montréal, Canada, August 3–8, 2013

More IMS meetings around the world

IMS co-sponsored meeting

Fifth Cornell Probability Summer School

July 6–17, 2009

Cornell University, Ithaca NY

[w](http://www.math.cornell.edu/~durrett/CPSS2009/) <http://www.math.cornell.edu/~durrett/CPSS2009/>

The Fifth Cornell Probability Summer School will feature six lecture series by **Ander Holroyd**, “*Matching, coupling, and point processes*”; **Robin Pemantle**, “*Probability from generating functions*”; and **Yuval Peres**, “*Aspects of Markov chains*”. Co-starring will be **Rick Kenyon**, **Scott Sheffield**, and **Balint Virag**, who will each give two lectures.

The conference web page has more information, and a registration form for people who would like to participate.

All accepted participants will have their dorm room paid for. US participants can apply for **support for travel** and \$200 toward the cost of meals. This meeting is supported by a Research Training Group grant from the National Science Foundation to the probability group at Cornell.

An extra incentive for attending this year’s summer school is that the INFORMS Applied Probability Society Conference will be held in Ithaca from July 12–15, 2009.

IMS co-sponsored meeting:

IMS Asia Pacific Rim Meeting

June 28 – July 1, 2009. Seoul, Korea

[w](http://ims-aprm.org/) <http://ims-aprm.org/>

The first IMS Asia Pacific Rim Meetings will take place in Seoul, Korea during the period June 28–July 1, 2009. The new meeting series will provide an excellent forum for scientific communications and collaborations for researchers in Asia and the Pacific Rim. It will also promote communications and collaborations between researchers in this area and those from other parts of the world. The program covers a wide range of topics in statistics and probability, presenting recent developments and the state of the art in a variety of modern research topics and in applications. For more information, visit <http://ims-aprm.org/> or contact the program chairs: Feifang Hu (fh6e@virginia.edu) or Runze Li (rli@stat.psu.edu)

IMS co-sponsored meeting

Seventh Workshop on Bayesian Nonparametrics

June 21–25, 2009

Collegio Carlo Alberto, Moncalieri, Italy

[w](http://bnpworkshop.carloalberto.org/) <http://bnpworkshop.carloalberto.org/>

The aim of the Workshop is to highlight the latest developments in Bayesian Nonparametrics covering a wide variety of both theoretical and applied topics. The meeting will be held at the Collegio Carlo Alberto, a research institution housed in an historical building located in Moncalieri on the outskirts of Turin, Italy.

Contact [e](mailto:bnp@carloalberto.org) bnp@carloalberto.org

IMS co-sponsored meeting

NEW

Sixth Cornell Probability Summer School

July 18–31, 2010. Ithaca, NY

IMS co-sponsored meeting

NEW

Seventh Cornell Probability Summer School

Dates TBA, July 2011. Ithaca, NY

IMS co-sponsored meeting

2009 ENAR/IMS Spring Meeting

March 15–18, 2009

Grand Hyatt San Antonio, San Antonio, TX

[w](http://www.enar.org/meetings.cfm) <http://www.enar.org/meetings.cfm>

IMS co-sponsored meeting

2010 ENAR/IMS Spring Meeting

March 21–24, 2010

Hyatt Regency New Orleans, New Orleans, LA

[w](http://www.enar.org/meetings.cfm) <http://www.enar.org/meetings.cfm>

IMS co-sponsored meeting

2009 Spring Research Conference on Statistics in Industry and Technology

May 27–29, 2009. Vancouver, Canada

[w](http://www.stat.sfu.ca/~boxint/src2009/) <http://www.stat.sfu.ca/~boxint/src2009/>

Please email questions to Boxin Tang, boxint@stat.sfu.ca.

The goal of the conference is to promote cross-disciplinary research in statistical methods in engineering, science and technology. This covers a wide range of application areas including environment, information and manufacturing sciences. The conference will provide a forum where participants can describe current research, identify important problems and areas of application, and formulate future research directions.

IMS co-sponsored meeting

International Symposium in Statistics (ISS) on Inferences in Generalized Linear Longitudinal Mixed Models (GLLMM)

July 20–22, 2009. Memorial University, St John’s, Canada

[w](http://www.iss-2009-stjohns.ca) www.iss-2009-stjohns.ca

The objective of this ISS is to bring together a set of speakers and discussants to describe the latest research such as parametric and non-parametric inferences in this emerging area with applications to Biostatistics, Econometrics, and Ecological and Environmental studies, among others.

IMS co-sponsored meeting

33rd Conference on Stochastic Processes and their Applications**July 27–31, 2009****Berlin, Germany****w** <http://www.math.tu-berlin.de/SPA2009/>

Featuring two IMS Medallion Lectures, from **Claudia Klüppelberg** and **Gordon Slade**, a Lévy Lecture from **Amir Dembo**, and a Doob Lecture from **Ed Perkins**.

Organizing committee chair: Jochen Blath; co-chair: Peter Imkeller.

IMS Reps to Program Committee: David Aldous, Martin Barlow, Gérard Ben Arous, Mu-Fa Chen, Anna de Masi, Hans Föllmer, Luis Gorostiza, Dmitry Kramkov, Russ Lyons, Claudia Neuhauser, Ed Waymire, and Ofer Zeitouni.

Travel grants for US participants (recent PhDs, women, minorities)**NEW**

Funding is anticipated from the US National Science Foundation for approximately 20 travel awards of about \$1000 each to help defray the travel costs of junior researchers, women, and members of under-represented minorities from the United States participating in the 33rd Conference on Stochastic Processes and Their Applications. Junior researchers are those who received their PhDs in 2002 or later, or who are advanced graduate students working on PhD dissertations. All applicants must be affiliated with a US institution, live in the US, and not have an individual NSF grant. Following standard NSF restrictions concerning travel, recipients of travel grant funds for airfare must travel on US carriers. All grant recipients must provide receipts for expenses to be reimbursed, whether for airfare, lodging or subsistence, and the receipt must show that you paid. These will need to be submitted after the conference and without delay by mail with the Cornell travel form which can be found at the conference website.

Applications received by **March 1, 2009**, will receive full consideration. Applications will be reviewed by a committee chaired by the principal investigator of the grant, Laurent Saloff-Coste. Applicants will be notified of awards on or before March 14, 2009.

w <http://www.math.tu-berlin.de/SPA2009/pages/spa-2009-home/travel-support.php>

33rd Conference on Stochastic Processes and their Applications

Berlin, July 27-31, 2009

Location:

Institut für Mathematik, TU Berlin
Strasse des 17. Juni 136, 10623 Berlin, Germany

Contact:

Jean Downes: downes@math.tu-berlin.de
Lisa Hertel: hertel@tu-servicegmbh.de

www.math.tu-berlin.de/SPA2009/

Plenary Lectures:

J. Baik (Ann Arbor, MI)	P. Mathieu (Marseille)	S. Smirnov (Geneva)
S. Chatterjee (Berkeley)	J. Mattingly (Durham, NC)	M. Takeda (Tohoku)
F. Delbaen (Zurich)	P. Mörters (Bath)	A. Wakolbinger (Frankfurt a. M.)
S. Hamadène (Le Mans)	G. Reinert (Oxford)	F.-Y. Wang (Beijing)
J. Martin (Oxford)	L. Saloff-Coste (Ithaca, NY)	
S. Martinez (Santiago)	A. Schied (Ithaca, NY)	

A. Dembo (Stanford) – Lévy Lecture
E. Perkins (Vancouver) – Doob lecture
C. Klüppelberg (Munich) – IMS Medallion lecture
G. Slade (Vancouver) – IMS Medallion lecture

Scientific Committee:

D. Aldous	D. Kramkov	Y. Ouknine
M. Barlow	R. Lyons	J. Teichmann
M.-F. Chen	A. de Masi	E. Waymire
H. Föllmer	S. Méléard	W. Werner
N. Ganter	C. Neuhauser	O. Zeitouni
L. Gorostiza	H. Osada	

Organisation Committee:

D. Becherer	P. Imkeller (co-chair)
J. Blath (chair)	U. Küchler
A. Bovier	S. Røelly
J.-D. Deuschel	M. Scheutzow
J. Gärtner	



Other Meetings Around the World: Announcements and Calls for Papers

Progress in Stein's Method

January 5 – February 6, 2009

National University of Singapore

w <http://www.ims.nus.edu.sg/Programs/stein09/index.htm>

Organizing Committee: Andrew Barbour (University of Zurich); Louis Chen (National University of Singapore); Kwok Pui Choi (National University of Singapore).

NEW

The 23rd New England Statistics Symposium

Saturday April 25, 2009

Storrs, Connecticut

w www.stat.uconn.edu

The Department of Statistics of the University of Connecticut will host the 23rd New England Statistics Symposium on Saturday, April 25, 2009, to bring together statisticians from all over New England at a central location.

Invited keynote speakers are **James O. Berger** of Duke University and SAMSI, and **Richard A. Davis** of Columbia University.

There will be a half-day short course on “Hierarchical modeling for spatially-referenced data with applications to environmental sciences and public health” presented by Professor **Sudipto Banerjee**, Division of Biostatistics, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, on April 24, 2009.

There will be several arranged special theme sessions. In addition, there will be contributed paper sessions, allowing 15 to 20 minutes per paper. We invite talks on all aspects of statistics and probability.

The NISS Affiliates Annual Meeting will also be held in Storrs on April 24, 2009.

Contact Professor Ming-Hui Chen, NESS, Department of Statistics, University of Connecticut, 215 Glenbrook Road, U-4120, Storrs, CT 06269-4120, **t** (860) 486-6984, for messages (860) 486-3414, **e** mhchen@stat.uconn.edu, **f** (860) 486-4113. You can also register on-line at www.stat.uconn.edu.

NEW

Eighth Winter School on Mathematical Finance

January 19–21, 2009

CongresHotel De Werelt, Lunteren

w <http://www.science.uva.nl/~spreij/stieltjes/winterschool.html>

Two mini courses of 5 hours each will be delivered by **Jerome Detemple** (Boston University) and **Georg Pflug** (University of Vienna). Special invited lectures will be given by **Piotr Karasinski** (HSBC Bank); **Damien Lambertson** (Université Marne-la-Vallée); and **Martin Schweizer** (ETH Zürich). Four short lectures will complete the programme.

Registration is possible via the webpage. Early registration with a discounted fee is possible until **December 1, 2008**.

The winter school will be supported financially by NWO (Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research), ESF (European Science Foundation, through the AMaMeF research programme), the Thomas Stieltjes Institute for Mathematics, MRI (Mathematical Research Institute) and CentER (Center for Economic Research).

Organizers: Hans Schumacher (Universiteit van Tilburg), Peter Spreij (Universiteit van Amsterdam)

NEW

Eleventh Annual Winter Workshop on Semiparametric Methodology

January 8–10, 2009. University of Florida, Department of Statistics

w <http://www.stat.ufl.edu/symposium/2009/index.html>

Semiparametric methods continue to be an active research area, especially as computing resources and power grow. These methods are used for inference in models with both parametric and nonparametric components. Work in this setting ranges from semiparametric modeling and efficiency to semiparametric regression. All sessions are plenary, and the invited speakers include **Ray Carroll**, **Peter Hoff**, **Wes Johnson**, **Susan Murphy**, **Andrea Rotnitzky**, **Dave Ruppert**, **Butch Tsiatis**, **Matt Wand**, **Naisyin Wang**, **L.J. Wei**, and **Jon Wellner**.

The workshop will also include a contributed poster session. **Funding is expected to support a limited number of young researchers to attend the workshop.** The organizing committee is soliciting applications from senior graduate students (4th year or higher) and researchers who received their PhD in or after 2004. Applications should include a one-page curriculum vitae, a one-page abstract, and two reference letters, including a major professor who is supervising (or has supervised) the applicant's research. Researchers receiving support are expected to present their work at the poster session. Applications should be e-mailed by **December 5, 2008**. Women and under-represented groups are encouraged to apply. Funding applications and workshop registration link are found on the Workshop web page. E-mails should be sent to robbyn@stat.ufl.edu

NEW

Workshop on Statistical Methods for Dynamic System Models**June 4–6, 2009****Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, Canada****w** <http://stat.sfu.ca/~dac5/workshop09/>

Differential equation models have been used in many areas of science for contributing to the understanding of complex systems evolving in time, space and other continua. However, until recently statistical resources for data fitting and model evaluation in this complex and vibrant field have been limited. This workshop aims to foster the growing demand for research and collaboration between statisticians and dynamic systems modelers through a mixture of presentations about new statistical methods, novel applications of dynamic systems and areas in need of further collaborations. Alongside the goal of bringing together researchers from diverse areas to share current research, the workshop aims to transfer technology and cultivate new research in applied dynamics systems. Organizing Committee: David Campbell, Simon Fraser University; Jiguo Cao, Simon Fraser University; Giles Hooker, Cornell University; Subhash Lele, University of Alberta; Jim Ramsay, McGill University

NEW**Graybill VIII: Sixth International Conference on****Extreme Value Analysis****June 22–26, 2009****Colorado State University, Fort Collins****w** www.stat.colostate.edu/graybillconference2009**Workshop: June 22, 2009****Conference: June 23–26, 2009**

Previous Extreme Value Analysis conferences have been held in Leuven, Belgium (2001), Aveiro, Portugal (2004), twice in Gothenburg, Sweden (1998 and 2005), and most recently in Bern, Switzerland. As with the previous meetings, the 2009 meeting will schedule presentations on all aspects of risk and extreme value theory and their applications. The emphasis will be on probabilistic modeling, statistical analyses, and applications in climate and atmospheric science; geosciences; hydrology; finance, economics and insurance; biosciences; physics; telecommunications and stochastic networks

It is the aim of the conference to bring together a wide range of researchers, practitioners, and graduate students whose work is related to the analysis of extreme values in a wide sense. Topics of interest include:

- Classical extreme value theory
- Functional extremes
- Measures of dependence for extremes
- Simulation of rare events
- Statistics of extremal events
- Heavy-tailed phenomena
- Large deviations
- Empirical processes
- Spatial/spatio-temporal extremes
- Methods of risk analysis
- Stochastic processes for extremes
- Multivariate extremes

The inaugural Graybill Conference entitled “Linear, Nonlinear, and Generalized Linear Models” was held in June 2001 in honor of Professor Emeritus Frank Graybill. Frank Graybill is internationally known for his research and books on linear models. He was president of the American Statistical Association in 1976. The inaugural meeting, which attracted top statisticians from across the U.S., was an overwhelming success and inspired us to create an annual conference series whose themes would change from year to year. We also hold a one-day hands-on short course/workshop in advance of the Graybill Conference.

For questions please email us at GraybillConference@stat.colostate.edu or EVA2009@stat.colostate.edu

NEW**Econometrics, Time Series Analysis and Systems Theory:****Conference in Honor of Manfred Deistler****June 18–20, 2009****Institute for Advanced Studies, Vienna, Austria****w** <http://www.ihs.ac.at/etsast>

Organized by Benedikt M. Pötscher, Wolfgang Scherrer and Martin Wagner, the conference will take place at the Institute for Advanced Studies, Vienna, June 18–20, 2009. Submit an abstract by **February 1, 2009** to etsast@ihs.ac.at

The purpose of this conference is to celebrate Manfred Deistler's scientific achievements over a lifetime devoted to academic research and teaching, at the occasion of his retirement from the University of Technology Vienna. The conference will consist of a series of invited and contributed presentations. The scope of the program is intended to cover the wide range of Manfred Deistler's scientific activities. Therefore this invitation is posted to people from the econometric, time series analysis and system theory scientific communities. We hope that the conference will serve as an opportunity for a fruitful exchange of ideas. The invited speakers are: **Brian D.O. Anderson** (Australian National University), **Laurent Baratchart** (INRIA Sophia Antipolis), **A. Ronald Gallant** (Duke University), **Michel Gevers** (Université Catholique de Louvain), **Marco Lippi** (University of Rome, La Sapienza), **Ingmar Prucha** (University of Maryland), **Peter M. Robinson** (London School of Economics), and **Jan Willems** (Katholieke Universiteit Leuven).

NEW

ITACOSM09: First Italian Conference on Survey Methodology**June 10–12, 2009****Siena, Italy****NEW****w** <http://www.unisi.it/eventi/dmq2009/>

Sample surveys are challenged to produce unbiased, precise, timely, and cost-efficient estimates of population characteristics, mainly averages and totals. This conference serves as a scientific forum on development, testing, and application of survey sampling methodologies in the fields of economics, of social and demographic sciences, of official statistics and in the studies on biological and environmental phenomena.

Conference topics include auxiliary information, complex surveys, incomplete data, longitudinal surveys, non-sampling errors, practical applications, small area estimation.

Keynote speakers are **Yves Berger** (University of Southampton); **Timothy Gregoire** (Yale University); **Carl Erik Särndal** (University of Montreal); and **Yves Tillé** (Université de Neuchâtel)

Important dates: title and extended abstract submission deadline is **March 31, 2009**. Papers should be sent in pdf format to itacosm09@unisi.it Instructions for Authors available on the conference web site. Notice of acceptance will be given by April 15, 2009. The early registration deadline is May 10, 2009.

Organizer: the Permanent Working Group of the Italian Statistical Society on Sample Survey Methodology: <http://www.gruppocampioni.unisi.it/>

Scientific Committee: Giancarlo Blangiardo, Giuseppe Cicchitelli, Marisa Civardi, Giuliana Coccia, Giancarlo Diana, Lorenzo Fattorini (chair), Andrea Giommi, Gianni Marliani, Giovanna Nicolini, Monica Pratesi, Nicola Torelli.

Further details from the conference website above.

First International Conference on the Interface between Statistics and Engineering**July 13–15, 2009****Beijing, China****NEW****w** <http://icise.bjut.edu.cn/index.htm>

This conference is focused on innovative research on the interface between statistics and engineering for the support of complex system design and operation, quality and reliability engineering, and optimal decision making. Authors are invited to submit abstracts for the conference. For more information, visit <http://icise.bjut.edu.cn/index.htm> or contact Kwok Tsui **e** ktsui@isye.gatech.edu, Industrial and Systems Engineering, Georgia Tech, 765 Ferst Drive, Atlanta, GA, USA.

Second International Workshop in Sequential Methodologies (IWSM)**June 15–17, 2009****University of Technology of Troyes, Troyes, France****NEW****w** <http://www.utt.fr/iwsm2009>

The second International Workshop in Sequential Methodologies (IWSM) will be held at the University of Technology of Troyes, Troyes, France, June 15–17, 2009. The workshop covers all aspects of sequential methodologies in mathematical statistics and information theory, from theoretical developments in optimal stopping, sequential analysis, change detection to different applications in mathematical finance, quality control, clinical trials, signal and image processing, etc. Contact: Igor.Nikiforov@utt.fr

Troyes town centerPhoto: Alfredo Guadarrama, from www.ville-troyes.fr/**24th International Workshop on Statistical Modeling****July 20–24, 2009****Cornell University, Ithaca, NY****NEW****w** <http://www.stat.cornell.edu/IWSM2009>

The deadline for abstract submission is **February 13, 2009**. Further details can be found at <http://www.stat.cornell.edu/IWSM2009>

IISA Joint Statistical Meetings and International Conference on Statistics, Probability and Related Areas**January 4–8, 2010****Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, India****NEW****w** <http://www.stat.osu.edu/~hnn/IISA.html>

The Joint Statistical Meetings, organized by the International Indian Statistical Association (IISA) in partnership with the American Statistical Association (ASA) as well as the Statistical Associations in India, will be held at Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, January 4–8, 2010. For information, please contact: S. Rao Jammalamadaka (Organizing Committee Chair) **e** rao@pstat.ucsb.edu, N. Balakrishnan (Program Committee Chair) **e** bala@mcmaster.ca, K. Srinivasa Rao (Local Organizing Committee Chair) **e** ksraoau@yahoo.co.in

Employment Opportunities around the world

Our online job boards allow employers and job seekers to have the most up-to-date information at their fingertips. The service is free to job seekers. To search job openings online, log on to <http://jobs.imstat.org> and click on "View Jobs"

If you have a job to advertise, go to the same webpage and click on "Post a Job". A single 30-day online job posting costs just \$175.00, and we also include the basic information about your job ad here in the IMS Bulletin at no extra charge. The advertising service is open to all employers in the area of statistics and probability, both academic and non-academic.

USA: San Diego, CA

University of California, San Diego

Tenured/Tenure-Track Professorship – 7/1/2009: The Department of Mathematics at the University of California, San Diego, is seeking outstanding candidates to fill approximately 6 tenure track/tenured positions to start July 2009, pending funding approval. We encourage applications from any area of pure mathematics, applied mathematics, or statistics. The level for the large majority of these positions is at the Assistant Professor level, however, one or two positions are available for distinguished mathematicians with exceptional research records of the highest caliber.

Applicants for all positions must possess a Ph.D. and should have outstanding accomplishments in both research and teaching. Level of appointment will be based on qualifications with appropriate salary per UC pay scales. To receive full consideration, applications should be submitted online through <http://www.mathjobs.org/> by November 2, 2008. For further instructions and information, see <http://www.math.ucsd.edu/about/employment/faculty>.

In compliance with the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, individuals offered employment by the University of California will be required to show documentation to prove identity and authorization to work in the United States before hiring can occur. UCSD is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer with a strong institutional commitment to the achievement of diversity among its faculty and staff.

All applications should include the following items:

- * 3 Reference Letters (Writers should upload their reference letters to mathjobs.org or send them under separate cover; at least one letter should address teaching experience in some depth.)
- * 1 Cover Letter
- * 1 Curriculum Vitae
- * 1 Publications List
- * 1 Research Statement
- * 1 Teaching Statement, and optionally a statement about contributions to diversity.

USA: Boston, MA

Assistant/Associate Professor of Biostatistics

Department of Biostatistics

Harvard School of Public Health

The Department of Biostatistics at the Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH) seeks outstanding candidates for the position of assistant or associate professor of biostatistics. This is a tenure-ladder position, with the academic rank to be determined in accordance with the successful candidate's experience and productivity.

The successful applicant will be expected to conduct research and teaching in the Department of Biostatistics. While the position is not tied to any particular application area or project, candidates with interests in AIDS research are particularly encouraged to apply. Applicants should have a strong doctoral record or degree in statistics, biostatistics, or other appropriate quantitative field, and a strong track record in the pursuit of innovative methodological research motivated by biomedical collaborations.

Please send a letter of application, including a statement of current and future research interests, curriculum vitae, sample publications, and the names of four referees to the following address. Applicants should ask their four referees to write independently to this address. The electronic submission of application documents to the email below is welcome.

Chair, Search Committee for Assistant/Associate Professor of Biostatistics

c/o Vickie Beaulieu

Department of Biostatistics

Harvard School of Public Health

655 Huntington Avenue, 4th Floor

Boston, MA 02115

Email: biostatjrsearch@hsph.harvard.edu

Harvard University is committed to increasing representation of women and minority members among its faculty and particularly encourages applications from such candidates.

Employment Opportunities around the world

Hong Kong: Kowloon

The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

**Department of Information Systems, Business
Statistics and Operations Management**



Tenure-track Assistant Professor

Applications are invited for a tenure-track Assistant Professor position in Statistics starting July 1, 2009. Appointment at a senior level could be made for applicants with exceptionally strong credentials. Demonstrated or potential excellence in research and teaching, and a doctoral degree by the time of appointment are required.

The group in statistics, which is housed in the School of Business and Management, is also heavily involved in a new undergraduate degree program in Risk Management and Business Intelligence. Applicants with prior business school experience or interests in business related statistical research (e.g. data mining, financial time series, risk management, etc), are especially welcome.

Salary will be highly competitive. Fringe benefits include, medical insurance, housing benefits and family educational allowances, subject to eligibility. Applications will be accepted until positions are filled. Those received by December 1, 2008 will receive full consideration.

Please submit a CV, the names and addresses of 3 referees to: *Recruitment Committee of Statistics Group, Department of Information Systems, Business Statistics and Operations Management, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Clear Water Bay, Kowloon, HONG KONG.* e isjob@ust.hk; f (852) 2358-2421

Mexico: Guanajuato

Center of Research in Mathematics

Guanajuato, Mexico

The Department of Probability and Statistics at CIMAT (www.cimat.mx) is pleased to announce a postdoctoral position for two years beginning September 1st, 2009. Performance of research in the field of stochastic processes and their applications is required, having completed the PhD degree after August 2006. The focus of the position is in the areas of Lévy processes, Branching processes and applications to Finance. Spanish is helpful, but not required.

Applicants should submit their application, to arrive not later than **April 30, 2009**, with a letter of application, a curriculum vitae, a description of research interests, and three letters of recommendation to: *Daniel Hernandez-Hernandez, Department of Probability and Statistics, Center of Research in Mathematics, Apartado postal 402, Valenciana, Guanajuato, GTO. 36120, MEXICO.*



USA: Chapel Hill, NC

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Department of Biostatistics and the Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center

Two positions: tenure-track Assistant Professor and



non-tenure-track Research Assistant or Research Associate Professor

The Department of Biostatistics and the Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center (LCCC) at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill are seeking two faculty positions: The first position is a tenure track Assistant Professor with research expertise in clinical trials, especially Phase II and Phase III trials. This individual will play a major role in the newly established UNC Center for Innovative Clinical Trials (CICT) and will engage in independent methodological research as well as collaborate with cancer researchers on grants, clinical trials, and other cancer-related research. The second position is a non-tenure track Research Assistant or Research Associate Professor to collaborate with cancer researchers on cancer genomics, clinical trials, and other cancer-related research as well as engage in independent methodological research. The LCCC is one of 27 NCI-designated comprehensive cancer centers. Applicants should hold a PhD in biostatistics or statistics, and possess good communication skills.

To apply, use the electronic submission website at <http://hr.unc.edu/jobseekers/search.htm> and upload PDF versions of your CV, cover letter, and research and teaching statements, specifying the track of the position you are applying for. Candidates must also arrange for four letters of recommendation for the tenure-track position and three letters of recommendations for the non-tenure track position to arrive via email at bseagrov@bios.unc.edu and subsequently in hard copy to:

Betsy Seagroves

Department of Biostatistics

CB #7420, McGavran-Greenberg Hall

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7420

These positions will remain open until filled.

The Gillings School of Global Public Health is actively committed to diversity. We strongly encourage applications from women, minorities and individuals with disabilities. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

USA: Riverside, CA**University of California, Riverside, Department of Statistics****Assistant Professor in Statistics**

Applications and nominations are invited for the tenure-track position of Assistant Professor of Statistics in the Department of Statistics at the University of California, Riverside.

The University of California at Riverside is in the start-up phase of its new Medical School with its first incoming class of students expected in the fall of 2012. The Department of Statistics will be part of an exceptional environment for interdisciplinary research with the new Medical School and other health related initiatives on campus. Candidates with a research profile for developing theory and methods of statistics that are motivated by biomedical collaborations are highly desirable.

The position targets candidates with high quality research and strong teaching records, and general training in statistics or biostatistics with expertise preferably in more than one of the following areas: Statistical Methodology for Clinical Trials, Discrete Data Analysis, Nonparametric or Semi-Parametric Statistics, Large Scale Data Analysis, Image Analysis, Spatial Statistics, Longitudinal Data Analysis, Missing Data, and Survival Analysis. Qualified candidates must have a Ph.D. in Statistics or Biostatistics or a similar statistically oriented discipline. The position is effective July 1, 2009.

Reviews for the position begin **January 2, 2009**, and will continue until the position is filled. Interested applicants should send a letter describing how their qualifications and interests would fit with the position description along with their curriculum vitae to the search committee chair:

*Professor Keh-Shin Lii
Department of Statistics
Room 2626 Statistics-Computer Building
University of California
900 University Avenue
Riverside, CA 92521-0138, USA*

Applicants should arrange for three letters of recommendation to be sent to Professor Lii. Until the file is complete with the requested information, the application cannot be given full consideration.

The University of California is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Members of underrepresented groups are particularly encouraged to apply. The University has family-friendly policies and is committed to accommodating the needs of dual career couples.

USA: Seattle, WA**Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center**

Located in Seattle, Washington, the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center is a world-renowned research institution. Pending final approval, the Biostatistics and Biomathematics Program at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center's Division of Public Health Sciences is recruiting a faculty member at the Assistant or Associate Member level, titles that correspond to Assistant or Associate Professor at a university. We are seeking a candidate who will establish a dynamic research program consisting of independent and collaborative research projects pertinent to the mission of the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center. Collaborations are expected to develop with other scientists within the Center, for example with researchers in the Epidemiology, Cancer Prevention, Molecular Diagnostics, and Computational Biology programs of the Public Health Sciences Division. Applicants should have Ph.D. or equivalent advanced degree in statistics or biostatistics or other quantitative area. An affiliate appointment at the Assistant or Associate professor level in a relevant department at the University of Washington may be possible, depending on mutual interest and involvement with university activities.

A letter summarizing independent and collaborative biostatistical experience and research interests, a complete CV, and four reference letters should be sent electronically (PDF preferred) to Sandy Walbrek (swalbrek@fhcrc.org). Applications should be received by **January 15, 2009** to assure consideration. Later applications may also be considered if the position is not yet filled. The Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center and the University of Washington are equal opportunity/affirmative action employers. The two institutions are building culturally diverse faculty and strongly encourage applications from female and minority candidates.

Employment Opportunities around the world

Australia: Sydney

The University of Sydney

Statistical Bioinformatics Specialist (Researcher)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4845134

Belgium: Louvain-la-Neuve

Université catholique de Louvain

Statistics for Life Sciences, and Statistics for Stochastic Processes
(Open Level Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4891116

Canada: Toronto

University of Toronto, Department of Statistics

Assistant Professor, Statistics (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4864645

Singapore

National University of Singapore

Faculty Positions (Open Level Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4862760

Switzerland: Zurich

Institute of Mathematics

Postdoctoral Fellowship in probability or mathematical finance
(Postdoctoral Fellowship)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4903226

Taiwan: Taipei

Institute of Statistical Science, Academia Sinica

Assistant Research Fellow, Associate Research Fellow or Research
Fellow (Researcher)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4722884

Journal
Stochastic Processes and their Applications
alternative subscription

stochastic processes and their applications

an official journal of the Bernoulli Society for Mathematical Statistics and Probability

BERNOULLI
Society for Mathematical Statistics and Probability

Studio V

Following negotiations during 2007 involving the Bernoulli Society, the Editorial Board of the journal SPA and Elsevier, advantageous changes regarding publishing and pricing policy have been agreed.

All ScienceDirect subscribers to the journal - including the large numbers who access through Elsevier's collection agreements - will have access back to 1995, addressing some of the concerns about accessing missing volumes and issues. This change has been effective since January 2008.

The reduced "alternative subscription" to the Journal will give the same ScienceDirect access as the "standard subscription", including the new access back to 1995.

All papers published from 2008 will be made freely available to all readers, whether subscribers or not, four years after publication, via ScienceDirect -- delayed Access. Members of Bernoulli will continue to have the low cost personal print membership subscription and/or a complimentary electronic subscription, which gives access back to Volume 1, Issue 1 - a real benefit of Bernoulli membership.

Please inform the librarian of your institution about the above changes. Libraries interested in changing to the alternative model should contact their agent or the Publisher.

More information can be obtained at the website of the Journal:
<http://www.elsevier.com/locate/spa>

United States: Bakersfield, CA**CSU Bakersfield**

Tenure Track Statistics (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4923899**United States: Berkeley, CA****University of California, Berkeley**

VIGRE Postdoc (Postdoctoral Fellowship)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4833294**United States: Berkeley, CA****University of California, Berkeley**

Visiting Neyman Assistant Professor (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4833279**United States: Berkeley, CA****University of California, Berkeley**

Tenure-track or Tenure Position (Open Level Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4833232**United States: Fullerton, CA****CSU Fullerton**

Tenure Track Position in Probability and Statistics (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4876759**United States: La Jolla, CA****University of California, San Diego Department of Mathematics**

Tenured/Tenure-Track Professor (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4710723**United States: La Jolla, CA****University of California, San Diego Department of Mathematics**

SEW Assistant Professor (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4710205**United States: Los Angeles, CA****University of California, Los Angeles**

Faculty/Temp Faculty (Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4573636**United States: Riverside, CA****University of California**

Assistant Professor in Statistics (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4826611**United States: Santa Barbara, CA****University of California**

Applied Statistics (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4720243**United States: Stanford, CA****Stanford University**

Assistant/Associate Professor (untentured) (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4886108**United States: Golden, CO****Colorado School of Mines**

Assistant Professor - Applied Statistics (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4889081**United States: Washington, DC****American University**

Assistant or Associate Professor (Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4778181**United States: Newark, DE****University of Delaware**

Assistant or Associate Professor Statistics/Biostatistics (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4938137**United States: Atlanta, GA****Georgia Tech, School of Mathematics**

Georgia Institute of Technology (Open Level Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4687820**United States: Chicago, IL****University of Chicago Graduate School of Business**

Assistant/Associate Professor of Econometrics and Statistics (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4813047

Employment Opportunities around the world

United States: Chicago, IL

University of Illinois at Chicago - Department of Mathematics

Asst/Assoc/Full Professor (Open Level Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4790664

United States: Chicago, IL

University of Illinois at Chicago - Department of Mathematics

Research Assistant Professor (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4790657

United States: Chicago, IL

University of Illinois at Chicago

Open Rank Faculty in Business Statistics (Open Level Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4875725

United States: West Lafayette, IN

Purdue University

Continuing Lecturer (Lecturer)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4843170

United States: New Orleans, LA

University of New Orleans

Tenure Track Assistant Professor (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4868384

United States: Boston, MA

Boston University

Assistant/Associate Professor of Statistics (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4813596

United States: Cambridge, MA

MIT Mathematics Dept

Instructor-Faculty positions (Open Level Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4742456

United States: Cambridge, MA

MIT Sloan School of Management

Faculty Position in Statistics (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4915827

United States: Worcester, MA

Worcester Polytechnic Institute

Tenure-Track Assistant Professor (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4843216

United States: Rockville, MD

NICHHD

Branch Chief (Director)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4723806

United States: Detroit, MI

Wayne State University

Department of Mathematics (Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4904794

United States: Minneapolis, MN

University of Minnesota

Associate/Full Professor (Open Level Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4719176

United States: Durham, NC

Duke Statistical Science

Assistant Professor (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4815176

United States: Durham, NC

Duke Statistical Science

Visiting Faculty (Visiting Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4867873

United States: Research Triangle Park, NC

Statistical and Applied Mathematics Sciences Institute

Post Doc Fellowships for 2009-10 (Postdoctoral Fellowship)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4815717

United States: Research Triangle Park, NC

Statistical and Applied Mathematics Sciences Institute

Director (Director)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4646344

United States: Princeton, NJ

Princeton University

Tenure-track Assistant Professor (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4868424

United States: Albuquerque, NM

Sandia National Laboratories

Member Technical Staff (Researcher)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4923915

United States: Ithaca, NY**Cornell University**

Professor (Open Level Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4906741**United States: Staten Island, NY****College of Staten Island**

Assistant Professor of Mathematics (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4895435**United States: Syracuse, NY****Syracuse University**

Tenure track faculty Position (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4809514**United States: Athens, OH****Ohio University Department of Mathematics**

Assistant Professor of Statistics/Actuarial Science (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4843506**United States: Columbus, OH****Mathematical Biosciences Institute**

Early Career Visitor (Postdoctoral Fellowship)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4898486**United States: Columbus, OH****Mathematical Biosciences Institute**

Postdoctoral Fellowship (Postdoctoral Fellowship)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4898485**United States: Kent, OH****Kent State University**

Assistant Professor (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4888502**United States: Philadelphia, PA****University of Pennsylvania, The Wharton School**

Tenure track or tenured position (Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4903571**United States: Philadelphia, PA****Temple University**

Department chair and two less senior positions (Open Level Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4885857**United States: Pittsburgh, PA****Carnegie Mellon University/Dept. of Statistics**

Tenure-track, lecturer, and visiting faculty (Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4715152**United States: Salt Lake City, UT****Department of Mathematics**

Tenure/Tenure-Track (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4702263**United States: Seattle, WA****Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center**

Assistant or Associate Member (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4847742**United States: Seattle, WA****University of Washington**

Tenure Track Assistant Professor (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4846413**United States: Madison, WI****Dept. of Statistics**

Assistant/Associate Professor (Assistant Professor)

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=4716341


International Calendar of Statistical Events

IMS meetings are highlighted in **maroon** with the  logo and new or updated entries have the  symbol. **t** means telephone, **f** fax, **e** email and **w** website. Please submit your meeting details and any corrections to Elyse Gustafson at erg@imstat.org


January 2009

January 4–10: CRM, Montréal. Random Functions, Random Surfaces and Interfaces **w** http://www.crm.umontreal.ca/Mathphys2008/functions_e.shtml

January 5–8: Washington DC. AWM Workshop at JMM 2009 for Women Graduate Students and Recent PhDs

 **January 5 – February 6:** National University of Singapore. Progress in Stein's Method. **w** <http://www.ims.nus.edu.sg/Programs/stein09/index.htm>

January 8–9: Statistical Laboratory, Centre for Mathematical Sciences, Cambridge, UK. Communicating Complex Statistical Evidence. **w** www.ccseconf.org


 **January 8–10:** University of Florida, Department of Statistics. Eleventh Annual Winter Workshop on Semiparametric Methodology. **w** www.stat.ufl.edu/symposium/2009/index.html

 **January 19–21:** CongresHotel De Werelt, Lunteren. Eighth Winter School on Mathematical Finance. **w** <http://www.science.uva.nl/~spreij/stieltjes/winterschool.html>

January 23–25: COMSATS Institute of Information Technology, Lahore, Pakistan. Fifth International Conference on Statistical Sciences: Mathematics, Statistics and Applications. **w** <http://www.ciitlahore.edu.pk/E-Newsletter/Math/conference290708.html>

March 2009


March 14: Texas A&M University. Statistical Methods for Complex Data: Conference in honor of Raymond J. Carroll's 60th birthday. Xihong Lin, program committee chair **e** xlin@hsph.harvard.edu. Joyce Sutherland, conference coordinator, **t** 979-845-5528 **e** joyce@stat.tamu.edu **w** <http://www.stat.tamu.edu/carroll/>

 **March 15–18:** Grand Hyatt, San Antonio, Texas. 2009 ENAR/IMS Spring Meeting. **w** www.enar.org/meetings.cfm

March 24–27: Tokyo, Japan. Sixth International Conference on Multiple Comparison Procedures. Co-chairs: Chihiro Hirotsu (Meisei University, Japan) and Martin Posch (Medical University of Vienna, Austria). **w** www.mcp-conference.org


March 25–30: Yad Hashmona, Judean Hills, Israel. ISF Research Workshop on Random Matrices and Integrability: From Theory to Applications. **w** <http://www.hit.ac.il/staff/kanzieper/yad8>

April 2009


 **April 25:** Storrs, Connecticut. 23rd New England Statistics Symposium. Also short course and NISS Affiliates Annual Meeting on **April 24**. **w** www.stat.uconn.edu

May 2009

May 3–8: Ascona, Switzerland. Statistical Advances in Genome-scale Data Analysis. **w** http://stat.ethz.ch/talks/Ascona_09


 **May 15–16:** Athens, Georgia, USA. Symposium on New Directions in Asymptotic Statistics. Organizers Ishwar Basawa **e** ishwar@stat.uga.edu and T.N. Sriram **e** tn@stat.uga.edu **w** http://aaron.stat.uga.edu/news_events/symposium09/

May 18–23: CRM, Montréal. Interacting Stochastic Particle Systems [CRM program] **w** http://www.crm.umontreal.ca/Mathphys2008/stochastics_e.shtml

 **May 25–27:** Technological Educational Institution of Athens, Greece. Second International Conference on Quantitative and Qualitative Methodologies in the Economic and Administrative Sciences. **w** http://www.teiath.gr/sdo/de/page_nea_EN_r/home.htm

May 25–29: Harrah's Lake Tahoe, NV. 14th International Conference on Gambling and Risk Taking. **w** www.unr.edu/gaming

May 25–29: Bordeaux, France. 41st Annual Conference of the French Statistical Society. **w** <http://www.sm.u-bordeaux2.fr/JDS2009/index.html>

 **May 27–29:** Vancouver, Canada. 2009 Spring Research Conference on Statistics in Industry and Technology. Boxin Tang **e** boxint@stat.sfu.ca **w** <http://www.stat.sfu.ca/~boxint/src2009/>

May 31 – June 3: Vancouver, Canada. **2009 SSC Annual Meeting.** Local Arrangements: Nancy Heckman (UBC). Program: Wendy Lou (Toronto) **w** http://www.ssc.ca/main/meetings_e.html

June 2009

NEW **June 4–6:** Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, Canada. **Workshop on Statistical Methods for Dynamic System Models.** **w** <http://stat.sfu.ca/~dac5/workshop09/>

June 5–9: University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA. **O-Bayes09: International Workshop on Objective Bayes Methodology.** Contact Linda Zhao **e** lzhaow@wharton.upenn.edu **w** <http://stat.wharton.upenn.edu/statweb/Conference/OBayes09/OBayes.html>

June 8–13: CRM, Montréal. **Disordered Systems: Spin Glasses [CRM program]** **w** http://www.crm.umontreal.ca/Mathphys2008/spin_e.shtml

NEW **June 10–12:** Siena, Italy. **ITA-COSMo9: First Italian Conference on Survey Methodology.** **w** <http://www.unisi.it/eventi/dmq2009/>

NEW **June 15–17:** Troyes, France. **2nd International Workshop in Sequential Methodologies (IWSM).** **e** Igor.Nikiforov@utt.fr **w** <http://www.utt.fr/iwsm2009>

NEW **June 15–19 (3 days):** University College, Dublin, Ireland. **Statistical Methods for the Analysis of Network Data in Practice.** **w** tba

NEW **June 18–20:** Institute for Advanced Studies, Vienna, Austria. **Econometrics, Time Series Analysis and Systems Theory: Conference in Honor of Manfred Deistler.** **w** <http://www.ihs.ac.at/etsast>

June 18–20: Accademia Cusano, Bressanone/Brixen (BZ), Italy. **BISP6: Sixth Workshop on Bayesian Inference in Stochastic Processes.** **e** bisp6@mi.imati.cnr.it **w** www.mi.imati.cnr.it/conferences/bisp6.html

NEW **June 21–24:** San Francisco, CA. **2009 ICSA Applied Statistical Symposium.** **IMS Rep to Program Committee:** Jiming Jiang. **w** <http://icsa2.org/2009/>

June 21–25: Collegio Carlo Alberto, Moncalieri, Italy. **Seventh Workshop on Bayesian Nonparametrics.** **w** <http://bnpworkshop.carloalberto.org/>

NEW **June 22–26:** Colorado State University, Fort Collins. **Graybill VIII: Sixth International Conference on Extreme Value Analysis.** **e** GraybillConference@stat.colostate.edu or EVA2009@stat.colostate.edu **w** www.stat.colostate.edu/graybillconference2009

June 23–27: Smolenice Castle, Slovakia. **IWMS'09: 18th International Workshop on Matrices and Statistics.** Contact Viktor Witkovsky **e** witkovsky@savba.sk **w** <http://www.um.sav.sk/en/iwms2009.html>

June 26–29: Università Degli Studi Di Milano, Italy. **10th European Conference on Image Analysis and Stereology (ECS10).** **w** <http://ecs10.mat.unimi.it/>

June 28–July 1: Seoul, Korea. **First IMS Asia Pacific Rim Meeting.** Program chairs: Feifang Hu **e** fh6e@virginia.edu or Runze Li **e** rli@stat.psu.edu **w** <http://ims-aprm.org/>

July 2009

NEW **July 3–6:** Weihai, China. **2nd IMS China Conference on Statistics and Probability.** **w** <http://www.stat.cmu.edu/~jiashun/imschina/index.html>

July 6–17: Cornell University, Ithaca, NY. **Fifth Cornell Probability Summer School.** **w** <http://www.math.cornell.edu/~durrett/CPSS2009/>

July 12–15: Cornell University, Ithaca, NY. **2009 INFORMS Applied Probability Society Conference.** Shane Henderson and Mark Lewis. **w** <http://appliedprob.society.informs.org/apsconf09/APS09.html>


NEW **July 13–15:** Beijing, China. **1st International Conference on the Interface between Statistics and Engineering.** Contact Kwok Tsui **e** ktsui@isye.gatech.edu **w** <http://icise.bjtu.edu.cn/index.htm>

July 20–22: Memorial University, St John's, Canada. **International Symposium in Statistics (ISS) on GLLMM.** Brajendra Sutradhar **e** bsutradh@math.mun.ca **w** www.iss-2009-stjohns.ca


International Calendar *continued*

July 2009 continued

NEW July 20–24: Cornell University, Ithaca, NY. **24th International Workshop on Statistical Modeling.** **w** <http://www.stat.cornell.edu/IWSM2009>

 July 27–31: Berlin, Germany. **33rd Conference on Stochastic Processes and their Applications.** Organising committee chair: Jochen Blath; co-chair: Peter Imkeller. **w** <http://www.math.tu-berlin.de/SPA2009/>

August 2009

 August 1–6: Washington, DC. **IMS Annual Meeting at JSM2009.** IMS Program Chairs: Michael Kosorok kosorok@unc.edu Xiaotong Shen xshen@stat.umn.edu and Elizaveta Levina elevina@umich.edu **w** www.amstat.org/meetings/jsm/2009/

September 2009

September 14–16: Politecnico di Milano. **Complex Models and Computational Methods for Estimation and Prediction (S.Co.2009).** **w** <http://mox.polimi.it/sco2009>

December 2009

December 20–23: The American University in Cairo (AUC), New Cairo, Egypt. **ICCS-X: 10th Biennial Islamic Countries Conference on Statistical Sciences.** **w** www.isoss.com.pk/iccsx.htm

January 2010


NEW January 4–8: Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, India. **IISA Joint Statistical Meetings and International Conference on Statistics, Probability and Related Areas.** Contacts S. Rao Jammalamadaka e.rao@pstat.ucsb.edu, N. Balakrishnan e.bala@mcmaster.ca, K. Srinivasa Rao ksraoau@yahoo.co.in **w** <http://www.stat.osu.edu/~hnn/IISA.html>

May 2010

May 23–26: Québec City, Canada. **2010 SSC Annual Meeting.** Local Arrangements: Thierry Duchesne (Université Laval) **w** http://www.ssc.ca/main/meetings_e.html

July 2010

July 11–16: Ljubljana, Slovenia. **ICOTS08: Data and context in statistics education: towards an evidence-based society.** **w** <http://icots8.org/>

NEW  July 18–31: Ithaca, NY. **6th Cornell Probability Summer School.** **w** tba

August 2010

 August 1–5: Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. **JSM2010.**


 August 9–13: Gothenburg, Sweden. **IMS Annual Meeting 2010.** **w** tba

August 19–27: Hyderabad, India.

International Congress of Mathematicians 2010. Program Committee Chair: Prof. Hendrik W. Lenstra, Leiden University **e** hwlicm@math.leidenuniv.nl

August 30–September 3: Prague, Czech Republic. **Prague Stochastics 2010.** **e** pragstoch@utia.cas.cz **w** www.utia.cas.cz/pragstoch2010


July 2011

NEW  July (dates TBA): Ithaca, NY. **7th Cornell Probability Summer School.** **w** tba

 July 31 – August 4: Miami Beach, Florida. **IMS Annual Meeting at JSM2011.**

July 2012

 July 29 – August 2: San Diego, California. **JSM2012.**

 July/August [dates TBA]: İstanbul, Turkey. **IMS Annual Meeting 2012 in conjunction with 8th World Congress in Probability and Statistics.**

August 2013

 August 3–8: Montréal, Canada. **IMS Annual Meeting at JSM2013.**

August 2014

 August 3–7: Boston, MA. **JSM2014.**

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Journals:

The scientific journals of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics are *The Annals of Statistics*, *The Annals of Probability*, *The Annals of Applied Statistics*, *The Annals of Applied Probability*, and *Statistical Science*. The *IMS Bulletin* is the news organ of the Institute.

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Issue	Deadline for advertisement	Usually online by	Scheduled mail date
1: January/February	December 1	December 15	January 1
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4: May	April 1	April 15	May 1
5: June	May 1	May 15	June 1
6: July	June 1	June 15	July 1
7: August/September	July 1	July 15	August 1
8: October	September 1	September 15	October 1
9: November	October 1	October 15	November 1
10: December	November 1	November 15	December 1

the next issue is January/ February 2009

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Kakuro corner

How to play: Place single digits (1 to 9 inclusive) in the white boxes in the grid. The row or column of digits which make up a sequence must add up to the black box to the left or at the top. Each digit in a sequence must be different. In the example below, the first row sequence is to make 8:



No repeated digits in a sequence.



This row sequence doesn't add up to 8.



...this one does! (So does 1, 2, 5 and 3, 1, 4 and so on)

Solution 29 from last issue

3	45	21	11	6	45	10
10	1	2	4	3	6	4
26	2	7	9	8	17	7
6	14	6	8	24	9	8
4	1	3	22	7	4	2
42	5	8	9	7	6	3
9	22	5	8	9	23	9
8	2	1	5	14	9	5
5	1	4	13	1	6	2
15	6	9	30	7	8	6

Puzzle 30

	11	27	15		34	10	26
6				19			
22				17			
				33			
41							
10			10				
			16				
		19					
	25	29				28	13
30					8		
					17		
42							
				23			
9							
21				7			

Puzzle by www.yoogi.com