

IMS Bulletin



March 2008

CONTENTS

- 1 Introducing the Refereeing Issue
- 2 Member's News: David Blackwell
- 3 Members' News: Dipak Dey; Jianging Fan; C R Rao
- 4 Letters to the Editor
- **German Mathematical Statistics**
- 6 African statisticians: IISA awards; Bulletin website
- 7 Journal News
- 8-11 Special Issue: On Good Refereeing
- 12 **Obituary:** Al Bowker
- 14 Terence's Stuff: Anti-Glacier
- 15 IMS Meetings
- 21 Other Meetings and **Announcements**
- 24 Employment Opportunities
- 27 Treasurer's Report and **Financial Statements**
- 35 International Calendar of **Statistical Events**
- 39 Information for Advertisers
- 40 Kakuro corner

What makes a good referee?

Xuming He introduces this special issue on refereeing:

Many of us have complained about referees at one time or another—for their inertia or wide-of-the-mark comments on our favorite work. At the same time, many of us serve as referees in our professional journals. Can we do something better than just complaining about ourselves?

We all want our papers to be reviewed fairly and promptly, something which is possible only if we all care about refereeing and share the workload responsibly. But what will make us good referees?

This question is becoming more relevant as more and more junior, and relatively less experienced, researchers are called upon to review papers. I have never seen a short course on refereeing, so when four experienced editors offered to tell us what they think good refereeing is all about, I jumped at the opportunity to make good refereeing the theme of the month! You will find in this issue of the Bulletin the writings of Professors Rick Durrett (past editor of Annals of Applied Probability), John Marden (past editor of Annals of Statistics), and Michael Stein (co-Editor of Annals of Applied Statistics), offering their perspectives on the theme. Their articles (pages 8-11) were packed with helpful advice on how we can work together to make a difference in our own profession. Professor Xiao-Li Meng, co-editor of Statistica Sinica, chimes in with enthusiasm about his proposal of a team system on editorial boards, making the editorial boards "younger and faster".

There are two other important questions raised in those articles: review time and recognition of responsible refereeing. Major IMS journals have all been working towards shorter review times. Thanks to the online submission and review systems and, more importantly, to the laudable efforts of the editors, many authors are getting their reviews back in a few months. Durrett's 22-month record, and my own record of waiting more than 30 months for a first review, are now rare with IMS journals. The review time still varies from journal to journal, but the IMS has made noticeable improvements in recent years. How much more we can do to cut the upper tail of the review time distribution is subject to discussion. The review time, of course, must be balanced with quality of the reviews. To achieve our goal of prompt and responsible refereeing for all papers, we must count on every one of us to take the noble duty of refereeing seriously. The IMS journal editors with whom I have talked are all thinking about how to encourage responsible refereeing. Xiao-Li Meng's suggested model encourages senior and junior researchers to work together more closely. As mentioned in Michael Stein's article, some IMS officers are thinking about establishing an award for excellence in refereeing, and we'd love to hear your suggestions.

Even before that happens, let me salute the many of you who have been the great anonymous referees that make all IMS journals the best of their class. This special issue of the Bulletin, I hope, will make any future awards for excellence in refereeing much more selective!

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2 · IMS Bulletin Volume 37 · Issue 2

IMS Members' News

David Blackwell receives Honorary Doctorate from NC State University

On December 17, 2007, Professor David Blackwell, a renowned statistician and mathematician, received an honorary doctorate degree from North Carolina State University. The first African American to be inducted into the National Academy of Sciences in 1965, Dr. Blackwell's most well-known contribution to the world of statistics is the Rao-Blackwell Theorem, which establishes an approach for finding the best unbiased estimator. He is a

co-author of the book, *Theory of Games and Statistical Decisions*, and has published over 80 publications and received a dozen honorary doctoral degrees. In 1954 he joined the statistics faculty at the University of California–Berkeley, chairing the statistics department for four years and advising over 50 doctoral students before retiring in 1989.

Professor Blackwell has served as president of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, the International Association for Statistics in Physical Sciences and



David Blackwell (seated) holding his certificate, with Sastry Pantula standing.

the Bernoulli Society. He also served as the Vice President of the American Statistical Association and the American Mathematical Society. He received the John von Neumann Theory Prize from the Operations Research Society of America in 1979 for his work in dynamic programming and the Fisher Award from the Committee of Presidents of Statistical Societies in 1986.

The diploma was presented to Professor Blackwell in person on January 6, 2008 at a Sunday brunch ceremony in Berkeley. Attending the brunch with Professor Blackwell were: one of his sons, Hugo Blackwell, some of his colleagues (David Brillinger, Dave Freedman, John Rice, Terry Speed), one of his former students at Berkeley (Terrance Odean), a couple of NC State alumni (Partiosh Dixit, Palanikumar Ravindran), a couple of NC State faculty (Sastry Pantula, Kim Weems) and guests. Sastry conveyed congratulations to Professor Blackwell from Chancellor Oblinger, Dean Solomon and statistics faculty from NC State University. Professor Blackwell recalled how he got into the field of statistics: "I thought I had an excellent counter example to a theorem presented by Abe Girshick. My discussions with him lead to a long term collaboration and an interest in statistics." He encouraged everyone to take chances—some errors and accidents may lead to great things!



David Blackwell (center) with guests at the brunch ceremony to celebrate his honorary doctorate.

IMS News

Dipak Dey receives University of Connecticut award

Dipak K. Dey, Professor and Head at the Department of Statistics, University of Connecticut, was awarded the Board of Trustees Distinguished Professor in January 2008 for "exceptional distinction in scholarship, teaching, and service while at the University of Connecticut." Dipak is internationally known for his research contributions in the areas of statistical decision theory and Bayesian



statistics. He has been with the University of Connecticut since 1985. He has supervised 19 PhD students and is currently working with five more. Dipak is a Fellow of IMS and ASA, and a past president of the International Indian Statistical Association. Dipak has served as Editor of the *IMS Bulletin* and Associate Editor of *JASA*, *Theory and Methods* section and several other journals, and has published more than 170 research papers, and 5 books and edited volumes. He received the 2007 Outstanding Alumni Award from Purdue University.

Jianqing Fan receives Morningside Gold Medal

Professor Jianqing Fan, the IMS President, has received the Morningside Gold Medal of Applied Mathematics "for his ground-breaking and seminal work in nonparametric modeling and inferences, for his fundamental contributions to high-dimensional statistical learning, nonlinear time series and biostatistics, and his achievements toward the development of novel statistical techniques in finance and molecular biology". The Morningside Gold Medal honors outstanding mathematicians of Chinese descent under age 45, and is awarded once every three years at the International Congress for Chinese Mathematicians (ICCM). It is the highest honor of the ICCM and carries a gold medal, a citation, and a cash award. Professor Jianqing Fan was the only recipient of the Morningside Gold Medal of Applied Mathematics this year, presented at the 4th ICCM on December 17 in Hangzhou, China. See http://www.cms.zju.edu.cn/iccm2007/ for more details. The award selection committee consists of nine celebrated mathematicians, applied mathematicians, and a statistician, and includes two Field Medalists and four members of the US National Academy of Science.

C R Rao receives honorary DSc from Madras

The University of Madras, at its 150th Annual Convocation in November 2007, awarded an Honorary Doctor of Science degree to Professor C.R. Rao, "by reason of his eminence and attainments; for his intuitive gaze into the order, rhythm and sequence of dancing numbers; for his formulations of multivariate methodology and their applications; and for his steadfast work in the growth of health, communication, computer technology and energy, in India." This is the 32nd honorary doctorate conferred on C.R. Rao.



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

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

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

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

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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Letters to the Editor

Letters on any issue of interest to IMS members are welcome. Email your letters to the Editor at bulletin@imstat.org. Some small print: the Editor's decision is final; we may edit your letter before publication; publication does not necessarily imply endorsement of the opinions expressed therein, and the IMS Bulletin and its publisher do not accept any responsibility for them.

Dear Editor

No, I do not agree [Evaluating Junior Faculty Research, November 2007 issue] that statisticians who work with horticulturalists, or chemists, or nurses, and design good experiments, are not doing real interdisciplinary research. If the work could not have been done without the input of both the statistician and the nurse (say), it is interdisciplinary. It might be reasonable to say that it is not worth much on an academic statistician's CV. It does not follow that the work is not worthwhile, nor that it is 'pure' nursing. If academic statisticians are expected to give nothing to other colleagues, then, yes, only go for the numerate, excellent scientists. Of course, the route to meeting such colleagues is often through first taking an interest in the simple questions one is asked.

Nicole Lazar [December 2007 issue, p4] helpfully points out that it is important to know the culture of your own department. Our University has a category 'collegiality', which has to be satisfactorily completed to get tenure (UK version). This does not mean throwing a PhD student in a lake (I've done that), but means making a contribution to colleagues. Is this considered for USA tenure?

A specific example: a simple trial of two ways of cleaning teeth needed to me to analyze the data. My nurse friend could not do the analysis. Helping her to get the results in the public domain is irrelevant to my academic reputation. The publication combining our two disciplines was relevant to the health and comfort of many people.

Kind regards,

Jane L Hutton

The University of Warwick, UK

Dear Editor,

First of all, congratulation for bringing out important questions related to tenure in two successive issues of IMS Bulletin. I have read with interest the various discussion lead by Drs Gelfand, Nair, and Green [November issue] and by Dr Lazar [December issue] regarding the different real-world issues faced by the tenure track faculties and the tenure process. As a junior faculty I found the discussion was really helpful, as each author provided valuable suggestions. However I feel that one important issue is missing. This is related to funding from external agencies and its influence on the tenure process. With the ever shrinking state budget in many public universities in the USA, this matter is becoming critically important even for a pure Statistics as well as Math-Stat department. Hence persuasion for external funds is ubiquitous. The basic questions are, how much emphasis a junior faculty should put for pursuing external funding? Next, does it pay back during the tenure process if you are lucky enough to get one? This issue is even more important for a tenure track faculty as time is quite constrained and we need to judge how to spend it judiciously to get the most out of it. I agree that, depending upon background and area of interest, the opportunity and the probability of funding is quite varied. Nevertheless I feel this important issue should have been touched upon, in an otherwise very timely and interesting discussion.

Sincerely,

Samiran Ghosh

Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis

Dear Editor

I particularly appreciated the November issue of the Bulletin for its "Advising junior faculty" and "Rick's Ramblings" articles. They are very relevant and helpful to me, a graduating PhD student who is thinking about how to proceed from here, as I navigate interviews for Assistant Professor positions, and the next couple of "break-in" years.

I have a question regarding Rick's Ramblings. No one told me that [to write the main results of your paper in the introduction]. Supposing I put all of the "goods" in the Introduction, how do I write the Conclusion section? State it in different words? (Briefer? Longer?) Not do a conclusion (which I've seen, but has always irritated me)? Any advice here would be appreciated.

Thanks,

Jason Wilson

University of California, Riverside

Rick Durrett comments: Glad you found the column helpful, Jason. I think if you look at the Annals of Probability, you will see that most papers don't have a conclusions section.

German Mathematical Statistics in the 1860s

Niels Keiding, University of Copenhagen in Denmark, writes:

Mosler and Seidel outlined the development of statistics in Germany in the December 2007 issue of this *Bulletin*. They noted that "statistics 'proper' was not seen as a part of mathematics until the early twentieth century." In this context it is appropriate to point out, particularly in the *Bulletin* of an organization having 'Mathematical Statistics' in its title, that the two first books using this term in their title were by Germans: Theodor Wittstein (1867), *Mathematische Statistik und deren Anwendung auf National-Ökonomie und Versicherungs-Wissenschaft*, Hahn, Hannover; and Gustav Zeuner (1869), *Abhandlungen aus der Mathematischen Statistik*, Felix, Leipzig.

These two books concern mortality statistics, but already in their prefaces they document that their authors were very well aware of the new development of the discipline of statistics. The original German texts are worth reading, but possibly inaccessible to many readers of this *Bulletin*, so here are my attempts at English translations of excerpts.

Wittstein wrote, in his introduction titled *Über eine zur Zeit noch nicht existierende Wissenschaft* about an as-yet non-existant science, (in my translation):

The purpose of all natural science consists in ascending from the observations to the laws of nature and to add the latter to our knowledge, which is also in this case what science is about. In this context the existing statistics—true to its definition—has not come close, but rather restricted itself to the little that immediately leaps to the eye when looking at the numbers, and the precise formulation of this task therefore defines something significantly new. So this starts, where the existing statistics ends. And since the data of this new science are largely numbers, mathematics has to be the tool through which this task may be carried out. The new science may therefore be termed mathematical statistics, or perhaps a mathematician would prefer analytical statistics analogous to analytical optics, analytical mechanics etc.

Zeuner's somewhat long-winded preface is worth reading in its entirety, but to get the flavour I quote two excerpts:

Among the scientific disciplines often classified as "applied mathematics" the branch that takes on the task of applying mathematics, in particular theorems of probability to treat statistical questions, is in its very early development. The few existing efforts in this direction and which will be discussed in the following, may be regarded as the beginnings of a new science for which the name "mathematical or analytical statistics" has been proposed. Already these early beginnings show,

however, what a great future awaits contemporary statistics and allow us to expect that statistics together with analysis will become a flourishing science having the largest influence on the development of our culture among all mathematics-based sciences, including astronomy, mechanics and physics. [...] These considerations by insightful mathematicians have led to important results, and furthermore proved that at least in population statistics it is critically important for the observing statistician to derive rules based on analytical preparations, according to which he can plan his observations and organise the collected data, so that they may be used for further analytical investigations; for only analysis may lead us to the determination of rational methods of observation and furthermore again serve as basis for the discussion of results of observations and research of laws of nature, by which the observed phenomena are governed.

Statistics in Germany: a Clarification

Philip Reiss, New York University, also wrote in response to December's "Statistics in Germany" article, expressing his dismay: "The paragraph on the Nazi era mentions some of the mathematical statisticians fleeing Germany and Austria during this time. What upset me was the statement that Felix Hausdorff 'ended his life to avoid deportation'. I am sure that many readers will misread this as meaning deportation in the usual sense. Since people do not normally choose death over deportation, some of these readers will probably conclude that Hausdorff acted rashly or with poor judgment. I believe you owe it to your readers to issue a clarification stating the true reason for Hausdorff's suicide: that, because of his Jewish identity, he was about to be sent to a concentration camp."

The authors of the article, Karl Mosler and Wilfried Seidel, responded: "We do not want to belittle in the slightest the crimes committed by the Nazis and, in particular, the Holocaust of the Jewish people. We wrote this article to sketch some traits of the development of our discipline in Germany. In this we devoted a paragraph to the loss of scholars under Nazi terrorism. Above all, this loss to the German statistical community concerned scholars who faced extermination for being Jews, but it was not restricted to them. In our understanding and in the context given, the word "deportation" means deportation to a concentration camp and most probable death. Of course, our intention in mentioning the name and fate of Felix Hausdorff was to honour the memory of this eminent statistician and not, as Dr Reiss insinuates, to besmirch it. We deeply regret if we have hurt the feelings of any of your readers by our writing. However, we cannot imagine that many benevolent readers will misinterpret our short note the way Dr Reiss does."

Statisticians around the world

Setting up the Statistical Pan-African Society: An invitation to join the founding members

Professor Gane Samb Lô, University of Gaston Berger, Sénégal, writes: The idea of setting up a Statistical Pan-African Society (SPAS), gathering together researchers in the fields of probability and statistics, official statisticians and professionals, was officially considered and discussed during the Conference on Applied Statistics for Africa's Development (ASAD 07), held in Cotonou, Benin, in April 2007.

Towards this great objective, the initiative to launch this society arose. A website, http://www.ufrsat.org/spas, has also been set up, with an appeal to all people of goodwill to join the process. To date, almost fifty scholars and PhD students have registered in the database of the website. Most of them are from African French-speaking countries.

We are inviting all African statisticians to visit the website and to register in our database. From a hundred registered founding members, we will begin to organize the conference ASAD'09, scheduled to be held in Dakar, Sénégal. The journal *Afrika Statistika* has also been launched. It is available online at the website www. ufrsat.org/jas and



is already indexed by MathSciNet. It is expected to be the official journal of the future Society.

We are planning to become an IMS group and will invite the founding members to become members of IMS.

IISA Young Researcher Award

The International Indian Statistical Association (IISA) seeks nominations for two Young Researcher Awards for 2008. The awards will honor one outstanding researcher in theory and one in applications. Candidates must be IISA members, be born on or after January 1, 1963, and will have made a significant contribution to high quality research (theory, methodology, or applied), and education. Nominations should contain (a) a cover letter explaining the significance of the research contributions of the candidate, and specifying the area to be considered (theory or applications) (b) the latest CV, and (c) three letters of support. They should be sent to Professor H.N. Nagaraja by March 31, 2008 (hnn@stat.osu.edu). Electronic submissions are strongly recommended. The awards will be presented at the May 22-25 meeting of IISA at University of Connecticut, Storrs, USA. IISA Young Researcher Award Committee: Sastry Pantula, pantula@stat.ncsu.edu; Gauri Datta, gauri@stat.uga.edu; Subhasis Ghoshal, ghoshal@stat.ncsu.edu; H.N. Nagaraja, Chair, hnn@stat.osu.edu

IISA Student Paper Competition

The IISA will also host a student paper competition at the forthcoming conference at University of Connecticut. Two awards will be given, one in the Theory & Methods category and the other in the Application category. All papers of substantial statistical content are welcome. Papers should be written in English with twelve point fonts and at least 1.5 interline spacing. The length of the paper should not exceed fifteen pages excluding tables and figures. The primary author of an entry paper must be a graduate student at the time of the meeting. An entry should be accompanied by a cover letter and an endorsement by the applicant's major professor. Submission should be made by email as PDF files to Professor Bani K. Mallick by March 31, 2008. The applicant needs to attend the conference for an oral presentation of his/her paper. IISA Student Paper Competition Committee: Sudipto Banerjee, sudiptob@ biostat.umn.edu; Nandini Kannan, nandini.kannan@utsa.edu; Bhramar Mukherjee, bhramar@umich.edu; Bani K. Mallick, Chair, bmallick@stat.tamu.edu

New look for IMS Bulletin website

The *IMS Bulletin*'s online home has had a facelift! This freshening-up is the first visible part of the ongoing work, most of which has been behind the scenes until now, to update and redesign the whole IMS website. We'll bring you news as the website develops, but in the mean time, check out

http://bulletin.imstat.org

for archived issues, subscription and advertising information. Note the new URL, and don't forget to update your bookmarks!



Journal News

LNMS and **IMS** Collections

Anirban DasGupta is the new Editor of the *IMS Lecture Notes—Monograph Series* (*LNMS*) and *IMS Collections*. Anirban, who is an IMS Fellow, is Professor of Statistics at Purdue University, and has served as Associate Editor of the *Annals of Statistics* and *Statistics Surveys*, as well as *Metrika*, *JASA*, *Journal of Statistical Planning and Inference, International Statistical Review*, and *Sankhya*.

We are pleased to announce that *LNMS* is now posted on Euclid, http://projecteuclid. org/lnms, from volume 45 to the latest volume. There are plans to post the older volumes (44 and earlier), but that is a separate undertaking as they will require scanning.

The new IMS series, *IMS Collections*, is a breakout from *LNMS* and consists of volumes such as proceedings, festschrifts, and selected works of eminent statisticians and probabilists selected by the editorial board. The first *Collections* are underway now, and expected soon. Look out for an article from Anirban in the next issue.



Anirban DasGupta

Peter Glynn to be inaugural Editor-in-Chief of new AP journal

A search committee comprised of Mike Harrison (chair), Terry Harrison, Tom Kurtz, Marty Reiman and Rhonda Righter has recommended that Peter Glynn of Stanford University be appointed as the inaugural editor-in-chief of the new all-electronic journal on applied probability that will be published jointly by the IMS and the INFORMS Applied Probability Society (APS); that recommendation has recently been approved by the INFORMS Board. The new journal is tentatively titled *Applied Probability and Operations Research*, but the title, editorial structure and various other policy issues remain to be finalized.

Peter, Thomas Ford Professor of Engineering in the Department of Management Science and Engineering at Stanford, is a past president of the APS and a leading scholar on the stochastic systems side of OR, specializing in simulation methodology but having broad interests in both theory and applications. He has had very substantial administrative and editorial responsibilities over the course of his career, including a three-year stint as an area editor for *Mathematics of Operations Research*. He is

also an IMS fellow and long-time associate editor of the *Annals of Applied Probability*.

Our committee urges APS and IMS members to support Peter actively and vigorously in this ambitious new venture.

Electronic Journ@l for History of Probability and Statistics

Marc Barbut, Chief Editor, and Laurent Mazliak, Managing Editor, write: The *Electronic Journ@l for History of Probability and Statistics* (www.jehps.net) is now entering its fourth year. If you work on any aspect of the history of probability and statistics, please consider submitting an article to www.jehps.net. It publishes refereed articles by scholars from all disciplines. Although there are now over 3,000 open access electronic journals, www.jehps.net is the only one devoted to the history of mathematics.

Authors are encouraged to supplement their articles in www. jehps.net with electronic documents of historical importance (original texts, photographs, recordings, videos, etc.), especially when the article places these documents in their historical context.

One popular feature of www.jehps.net is its annual listing of recent books and articles on the history of probability and statistics across all disciplines. Currently more than 40 journals are monitored. Readers are encouraged to bring any omissions to the journal's attention.

Joint membership deal for IMS and ISBA

We are pleased to announce that IMS members can join, or renew with, ISBA, the International Society for Bayesian



Analysis, at **25% off** the regular ISBA dues rate. The same deal applies for ISBA members wanting to join IMS: a 25% reduction. IMS members pay an extra \$26 for a year's ISBA membership. ISBA members pay US\$71 for a year's IMS membership. For information on all IMS dues and subscription prices for individual members, see https://www.imstat.org/secure/orders/IndMember.asp

Special Issue: On Good Refereeing

The peer-review process rests upon a *sine qua non:* referees. Without them, there would be no journals worth reading. But what makes a good referee? If you're sitting down to review your first ever paper, where do you start? Just how many ways of saying politely 'not like this' are there? These and other questions are addressed by this issue's panel of peers. **John Marden** explains how he has matured in his style. **Michael Stein** reflects on his experience and offers some advice on how to proceed if you are invited to review a paper. Over the page, **Xiao-Li Meng** has an idea for making reviews faster, and **Rick Durrett**'s "Rambling" is on how long we should be prepared to wait. We are interested in hearing from more IMS members, so if you have something to say, why not write us a letter? Email it to **bulletin@imstat.org**.

Maturity in Refereeing

John I. Marden, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, writes:

When I first started refereeing papers, I thought it was an adversarial activity: Once I decide whether the paper should be published, I write my report as a legal brief, presenting only those arguments that support my position. When in prosecutor mode, I was especially relentless in my argumentation. At least until Jack Kiefer sent me a nice note suggesting that a particular paper in fact did not merit the death penalty, even though it was not *Annals*-level.

Eventually I matured enough to realize that the refereeing process is an important part of the research life of the discipline, not a manning of the barricades.

What is your job as a referee? Help the author with research, help the editor with decisions.

To the author, write with the idea that you are trying to help improve the paper. Any advice is fine, from picky details to overall philosophy, including suggestions for additional references and directions. But rein in the desire to rewrite the paper, or propose changes that are fundamentally a matter of taste.

Go with your strengths. There has been a trend over the years away from checking every single mathematical detail, towards judging just whether the mathematics seem plausible. It is a good trend, but don't shy away from checking details if you feel you can contribute. Editors assign referees to obtain a spectrum of reactions, e.g., more

experienced researchers are less likely to be willing to look at details than newer researchers, but may be able to provide more historical perspective.

If the paper is wrong about something, point it out dispassionately. Referee the paper, not the author. Say, "One cannot assume the variance is finite in this case," not, "Any first-year graduate student knows to check whether the variance exists!"

It is good to be accurate. It might be obvious that the paper is not up to par, so you do not bother to read the whole manuscript carefully.

You might comment negatively on the simulations, when in fact those calculations were exact numerical ones. Though an understandable mistake, it could set off the author, who'll claim (in capital letters, if by email) that the referee didn't read the paper carefully, so their opinions are worthless!

If you suggest the paper is too long, make some specific suggestions. "The paper is excellent, cut it in half!" is encouraging, perhaps, but not very helpful.

Timeliness is important. Most journals will suggest a deadline for the report. Take this as an opportunity—if you know you have only six weeks, you know you are not expected to research the complete background of the differential equations leading to the confluent hypergeometric distribution. If you do not feel that you can do an adequate job in the time allotted, feel free to decline the request to referee.

I find getting started is the hard part, so it is best not to put it aside for a while. As I

age, "whiles" keep lengthening.

(The reverse occasionally occurs: As soon as I receive the paper, I will read it and immediately realize it is not acceptable. Don't tell anyone, but when that happens, I still wait a couple of weeks. I don't want editors to think I am too efficient.)

To the (associate) editor, write with the idea that you are trying to make the editorial job easier. The most helpful letters briefly describe the paper's main results, and its strengths and weaknesses, then make an up-or-down recommendation. Shadings within those categories are perfectly fine, but try to make an actual recommendation.

I find a couple of intense sessions of some hours work best for me. In the first session, I read through the paper, see if the methods look plausible, look at the conclusions, verify a few claims, and think hard about whether it is acceptable for the particular journal. Then I put it away for a week or so, letting my mind ruminate on its own. Meanwhile, there may be some references to check on, or maybe I will try some simulations or calculations. I often find when I go back to it that my original opinion was too harsh or too lenient, that I missed a key point or that I missed a key error. Once I am satisfied that I have a welljustified opinion, I will write up my report to the author and letter to the editor.

After you have sent off your report, bask in the warm glow of your effort. You have helped move research forward, and the discipline is very, very, very thankful!

How — and Why — to Be a Good Referee Michael Stein, University of Chicago, writes:

Many years ago I co-organized a session at a JSM on speeding up the refereeing process in statistics, together with Xiao-Li Meng (whose article follows—then my colleague at Chicago). At the time (1995, according to Xiao-Li's CV), we were both young and energetic and made statements about how we were going to follow up on the ideas discussed at the session to change the culture of refereeing in the statistics profession. In fact, I don't remember us doing much of any follow-up at the time, which could be blamed on each of us becoming parents that year. Now we are older, less energetic (at least in my case), but in better positions to do something about the problem. Xiao-Li is Co-Editor for Statistica Sinica and I am an editor at the new IMS journal, The Annals of Applied Statistics. Both journals have aggressive policies for fast (by statistical standards) reviewing, with at least some success. Furthermore, other statistical journals have gotten onto the faster reviewing bandwagon, so that culture change may actually be happening now.

So obviously I am a strong advocate for rapid reviewing, but what else do I expect from a referee beyond a prompt reply? The first thing you need to do when invited to review a paper is to accept or decline the invitation. In making this decision, you should judge how much of an effort will be required on your part to prepare your review. You should not generally be expected to spend more than a full working day in total reading the paper and writing your review and, in many cases, half a day or less should suffice. If you do not think you will be able to find this time within the time frame provided by the journal but you still would like to review the paper, you should suggest a date by which you can provide a review and ask if that is acceptable. If you cannot provide a review by a time acceptable to the journal or you just don't want to review the paper, then immediately decline the invitation to serve as a referee. Be honest with yourself in assessing your ability to complete a review on time; if there are already several overdue reviews lying on your desk (or, more likely these days, your disk), just say no.

If you accept an invitation to review a paper, what should you provide in your review? In my opinion, it is not a primary responsibility of referees to decide if the subject matter of a paper is appropriate for the journal to which it has been submitted. Editors and associate editors should be screening out papers that are clearly inappropriate, so the fact that you have been sent the paper indicates that the editorial board finds the general topic of the paper within the journal's realm. The most important piece of information you can provide the editor is your opinion as to how good the paper is and the reasons behind this judgment. Of course, "goodness" can be measured in many dimensions (originality, breadth of applicability, quality of presentation, etc.) and your overall assessment will be some combination of these. Although neither journals nor authors want to publish errors, it is not the referee's job to verify that the paper is free of mathematical or numerical mistakes. Nevertheless, a good referee will often uncover some such errors, not because they check proofs line by line or repeat data analyses, but because they find an ambiguity in the statement of a theorem, or inconsistent or implausible results in a data analysis.

If you recommend that a paper be rejected (and this recommendation should normally be placed in a cover letter to the editor rather than in the review), give a few of what you consider the most salient reasons. You do not need to give an exhaus-

tive list of everything you find wrong with the paper. If you recommend that a paper be accepted, you will most often make some recommendations for changes before final acceptance. In this case, you should list every critical change in substance and presentation that you believe is needed. I find that both authors and reviewers often pay insufficient attention to the quality of tables and figures and welcome comments on how these could be improved. If you are asked to review a paper a second time that had been tentatively accepted, you should not normally raise new issues at this time, but just (quickly) verify that the authors have adequately responded to the comments in your initial review.

One reason it can be difficult to get prompt and helpful reviews of papers is that it is sometimes hard to see the benefit of being a good reviewer, and the cost of being a bad one. Indeed, an inevitable consequence of being a good reviewer is that you will be asked to review yet more papers. But there are a number of benefits beyond the satisfaction of a job well done. There is the opportunity to learn about new work in your area of interest. The critical skills you learn by assessing the work of others may be effectively applied to improving your own research. The opinions of people in your field may matter to your professional advancement: writing an insightful referee report is a great way to impress an associate editor or editor that could lead to all kinds of unanticipated benefits down the road. These benefits are admittedly rather intangible, so the IMS is thinking about establishing an award for excellence in refereeing that would provide public recognition for at least some of you who toil away in anonymity. If you have any thoughts or ideas about the nature of such an award, please send them to the Bulletin editor, at bulletin@imstat.org.

Changing our Review Culture: Younger and Faster

Xiao-Li Meng, Harvard University, writes:

"Double Effort, Not Double Blind!" (hereafter Double, available at http://galton.uchicago. edu as Technical Report 382), an article I wrote in early 1994, contains my reaction to the then debate on double-blind refereeing for statistical journals. It also collected thoughts and experiences I had during 1991-93 as a junior author, referee, and associate editor. My view then was that the primary problem in our review process was not the lack of double-blind refereeing, but rather the excessive length of the review process. Tremendous progress has since been made, but stories about papers being reviewed for excessive periods are still being told too often—I was just waiting for one for over a year.

As authors, we agree that a change in our review culture is needed; yet most of us are guilty as reviewers, despite the fact that we are acutely aware of the importance of timely review. The reason for this is obvious, as I wrote in DOUBLE:

"When we are asked to referee or handle a paper, I believe almost every one of us has the intention to finish it as soon as possible. There is simply no (ethical) incentive to delay such a process. What happens next, however, often departs substantially from what we initially hoped. We constantly find ourselves replacing old deadlines with new ones and watching our file piles growing in an (dis)orderly fashion. An apparent reason for such an unfortunate situation is that we always find that other demands, professional and personal, request higher priority than those silent manuscripts. Sometimes, manuscripts are simply forgotten for a time when our minds are being occupied by so many other demands. I do not want get into the issue of how we should assign our priorities, as such a

complex issue often results in fruitless debate; Gleser (1986, Amer. Statist., 310-312) sheds some light on this issue. What I do want to discuss is how we can find more fellow colleagues to share the editorial work, so each of us can have more flexibility in allocating our time and energy, thus eventually helping to reduce the length of the review process."

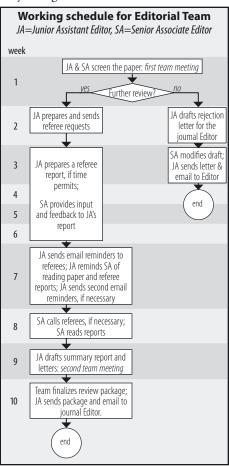
In Double, I then proposed a "team system", aiming to combine junior researchers' time/energy with senior (associate) editors' wisdom/experience. The proposal included a "censoring" mechanism for referees' delays to ensure a 3–4 month turnaround time, and a back-up system for editors to guarantee the journal's responses on submissions within 6 months under the worst circumstances.

My current experience as Co-Editor of Statistica Sinica reinforces my belief that formally including more junior researchers in our editorial system is tremendously beneficial. The editorial board we appointed is twice the size of the previous board, and includes many young researchers, including assistant professors. With this number of energetic and viable associate editors, Statistica Sinica has been able largely to reach the goal I hoped for in DOUBLE. Currently, about 90% of submissions to Statistica Sinica have their first turnaround time within the four-month targeted deadline, with the longest being 203 days (excluding submissions to a theme issue on Brain Sciences, requiring a special board because of overwhelming submissions to a very young and diversified interdisciplinary field).

As a more "burned out senior" looking back at what I proposed then, it is inevitable that if I were to edit the proposal now I would likely modify the timeline somewhat, to better fit my current "senior"

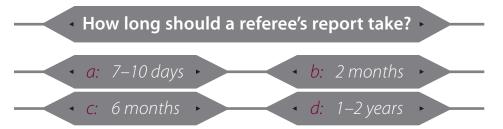
schedule". But this is exactly the problem my proposal tried to address! Senior researchers are overwhelmed by many duties, professional and personal, and we need help from those who have more time, energy, willingness—that is, junior researchers!

I therefore choose to retain the "freshness" and "naïvety" of my original proposal, quoted and sketched below, for the purpose of "casting a stone to attract jade", in other words, to encourage brainstorming of better and newer ideas on how to involve many more young researchers, and thereby invigorate our efforts to fundamentally change our slow review culture.



Proposal: After appointing associate editors, allow (but not require) each of them to appoint one assistant editor. Each assistant editor will work with the associate editor as a team. Assistant editors are formal members of the editorial board, and should be listed in the journals along with the associate editors and the editor(s).

Rick's Ramblings: How long is too long?



To steal a line from a local TV commercial for an insurance agency: all the answers are TRUE.

- a: Nature asks for seven days, and sends you an email after three or four to ask you how it is going. The Public Library of Science journals ask for ten days. When I reviewed a paper for PLoS Computational Biology and the tenth day was to come on the Thursday of the Brazilian Summer School where I gave six lectures, they generously allowed me to submit my review on Monday. Some of you may not like me making fun of the PLoS journals who are heroes of the open access movement. However, before you start waving your "Death to Elsevier" flags, you should realize that the access to their papers is open because authors pay \$1500 in page charges to put their PDF on-line, and they don't waive these charges.
- b: As an Associate Editor, I ask for a report to be sent within two months. Of the 30 papers I have handled in the last two years for *Annals of Applied Probability*, one took five months and two took three months, but all of the others were handled within this time window, and quite a few rejections took less than a week. (Please hold your applause until the end of the article.)
- c: When I was editor of *Annals of Applied Probability*, 1997–1999, six months was the time at which I started bugging Associate Editors to get after their referees. It seems that many people think that six months is a reasonable amount of time for a referee's report. When I wrote to one referee who had gone well beyond her two-month deadline, she told me: "What are you complaining about? It has only been four months." One month later I had my report.
- d: I think we have all experienced delays of more than one year on the refereeing of our papers. My personal maximum is 22 months for my paper with Jason Schweinsberg on approximating selective sweeps. I can sympathize somewhat with the referee because when I read a draft it would take me 3 days to wade through the 57 pages of calculations, but the long wait was due not to slow and steady effort, but to prolonged procrastination.

There is some evidence that people think that this time frame is not too long. In ancient times when people put four copies of their papers in a big envelope and mailed them, I had a paper with Claudia Neuhauser that had taken nine months. I mailed a letter to the editor of *Annals of Applied Probability* asking when I might get a report, and he wrote me back: "What do you expect? It is a long and complicated paper."

What can we do about this situation? Well, biology tells us the answer: *nothing!* Refereeing is altruistic behavior. That is, something that you do, at a cost to you, for the benefit of the group. Thus, from a game theory point of view, it is advantageous to be a cheater, who enjoys the benefits of other people's efforts, but does not provide the service. In some social systems, punishment is sometimes used to enforce norms of behavior.

Join Contributing Editor Rick Durrett for an opinion piece on the Special Issue subject of Refereeing



However, even though it sounds like fun to have a public flogging of the most delinquent referees at the banquet at the IMS annual meeting, it is not really a practical possibility.

Despite this negative theoretical result, there are some things that we can do.

- 1. When you, as Associate Editor, send out a paper to be reviewed, ask for, say, a two-month deadline, and write the date into the email. When the date has passed, write to the referee to politely remind them the deadline has passed and ask when you might get their report.
- 2. When you, as referee, receive a paper to review, take the deadline seriously. The task will take the same amount of time whether you wait two months or four months to do it.
- 3. As a referee, remember that it is your job to check to see if the paper is worth-while and correct. There is no need to micromanage the author's writing by making dozens of little suggestions about the English. I would go further and say that you don't need to check every detail of the paper if you think the approach is solid. The authors' name will be on the paper, not yours.

So, now that you have read my article, put down this magazine and go do that referee's report you have been putting off. When you are done you can reward yourself by doing the Kakuro puzzle on the back page.

OBITUARY: Albert H Bowker

1919-2008

AL BOWKER was a man for all seasons. He was the inaugural Chair of the Statistics Department at Stanford from 1947 to 1963, and Dean of Graduate Studies 1960-63, at which time he became Chancellor of the City University of New York. In 1977 returned to California as Chancellor of The University of California at Berkeley. In 1980 he was appointed the first Assistant Secretary for Post-secondary Education in the new US Department of Education. In 1981 he was founding Dean of the School of Public Affairs at the University of Maryland, and later became Executive Vice President. He returned to the City University of New York Research Foundation in 1986 where he served as Vice President for Planning.

Albert Hosmer Bowker was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts on September 8, 1919, but grew up in Washington, DC. His father was a National Bureau of Standards scientist. Al's BS was in mathematics from MIT in 1941, after which he worked on several military projects, and later joined the Statistical Research Group (SRG) at Columbia. The SRG was a major statistical center during WWII and a statistical Who's Who: Abraham Wald, Churchill Eisenhart, Jimmie Savage, Milton Friedman, George Stigler, Abe Girshick, Ken Arnold, Harold Freeman, Herbert Solomon, Ed Paulson, Millard Hastay, and Rollin Bennett.

Harold Hotelling moved from Columbia to Chapel Hill in 1946 to head the newly formed statistics department. Al had studied multivariate analysis with Pao-Lu Hsu when Hsu visited Columbia, and when Hsu moved to Chapel Hill, Al followed. Hotelling suggested a thesis topic on asymptotic distributions. When Al completed the dissertation, which was submitted to Columbia, it was formally signed by Jack Wolfowitz. However, Wolfowitz was not a specialist in multivariate analysis, and actually Ted Anderson approved the thesis.

Al obtained the non-central distribution of Hotelling's T² statistic using an invariance argument, described in Anderson's book on multivariate analysis. Later, Al worked with Rosedith Sitgreaves on an asymptotic expansion for the distribution of a classification statistic. Rosedith was also a student at Columbia, and later on the faculty at Teachers College. She and Al were married in 1964, and when Al was at Berkeley, Rosedith was on the faculty in the School of Education at Stanford.

It may already be clear that Al was a talented leader and developer. At Stanford he helped the mathematics department become an eminent department in applicable math (a term Al preferred to applied mathematics). He worked with the then Provost Fred Terman to bring the linear accelerator and the hospital (then in San Francisco) to Stanford. Al had the foresight to attract George Forsythe with the idea of starting a department of computer science, which may have been the first CS department in the country. A key feature in Al's thinking was that a statistics department would not be large, and that for it to have a research effect in a university it would be wise to have joint appointments with other departments. Thus, over the years, the statistics faculty had joint appointments with psychology, economics, education, mathematics, linear accelerator, earth sciences, electrical engineering, operations research, and the medical school. As a result a rather small department has had great influence in the University.

When he was chosen by Allen Wallis to be the Chair of the newly formed



Al Bowker

statistics department, Al was completing his dissertation, but even at this young age he recognized talent, and managed to get Abe Girshick to join the department and David Blackwell to visit. Although Blackwell presently left for Berkeley, Al was able to hire a stellar faculty. By 1956 the department had a formidable faculty consisting of Kenneth Arrow (joint with Economics), Herman Chernoff, Samuel Karlin [whose obituary will be printed in a forthcoming issue] (joint with Mathematics), Quinn McNemar (joint with Psychology), Charles Stein, Gerald Lieberman (joint with Engineering), Lincoln Moses (joint with the Medical School), and Emanuel Parzen. Shortly thereafter Rupert Miller, Vernon Johns, Herbert Solomon, and Herbert Scarf joined the department. These appointments were engineered by Al. He formed an Applied Math and Statistics Laboratory and obtained ONR support to sustain the Laboratory. Almost everyone in the two departments received some support from the Laboratory, and visitors from all over visited Stanford during those years.

In 1987 the idea of a National Institute of Statistical Science (NISS) was in its infancy. If such an institute were to be founded, a working committee needed to be created to move it along. Furthermore such a committee would need to negotiate with university administrations, which sug-

gested that it be wise to have a senior statesman with name recognition as Chair. Al was an obvious choice. At this time he had completed his role as Chancellor at both CUNY and Berkeley, and I knew that he was somewhat at loose ends and would like to be involved in some project. I asked him if he would be willing to serve as Chair of a committee to try to form an Institute of Statistics. Al knew many of the Chancellors and Presidents of major universities, and these connections helped in generating an interest in founding an institute. Janet Norwood, formerly Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics was the other member. Thus we had two illustrious people, both committed to the furtherance of statistics and the development of an Institute. NISS did come into existence in 1990, and was located in Research Triangle Park in North Carolina. Al served as Chair of the Board. Much needed to be done, and Al guided the group with excellent

counsel. His style was characteristic of the way he functioned in other roles. Al often bumbled along, letting everyone speak in a somewhat chaotic track, then at a certain point—and only he knew when that right point was reached—there appeared a motion of exactly what he wanted. Al told me that when he went into a meeting he knew what he wanted to come out at the end, and somehow managed to achieve this goal. Stories from his days as Chancellor confirm this. Thus, NISS moved along to fruition, and the profession owes him a hearty thanks for his efforts in NISS.

Al was concerned with what we now call "diversity" and "equity". This is exhibited by two examples of his actions. The first occurred while Chancellor at CUNY. He expanded the University from four senior colleges and a few community colleges to 18 campuses. His policy of open enrollment was designed to permit all students to attend at least one of these colleges. This

policy was controversial, but he believed that it was untenable for an all-white University to be located in the heart of Harlem without the community in attendance. A second act of his relates to women. Al was elected president of The Cosmos Club in Washington, which at the time was an all-male club. At that time members (men) used the main entrance, and women were supposed to use a side entrance. One of Al's first acts was to change the bylaws to allow women to become members.

The *New York Times* noted that Al "demonstrated extraordinary vision and coverage in promoting access and excellence in public higher education," to which we can add that he was a promoter of statistics in every way that he could. He will be missed by all those who knew him, and by future students and faculty, for his efforts in creating a foundation in statistics.

Ingram Olkin Stanford University

The Myrto Lefkopoulou Distinguished Lecture at Harvard School of Public Health

The annual Myrto Lefkopoulou Distinguished Lecture was initiated in 1993 in memory of Myrto Lefkopoulou, a former beloved faculty member and student in the Department of Biostatistics. Dr Lefkopoulou tragically died of cancer in 1992 at the age of 34, after a courageous two-year battle.

Each year the Myrto Lefkopoulou Lectureship is awarded to a promising biostatistical scientist who has made contributions to either collaborative or methodologic research in the applications of statistical methods to biology or medicine and/or excellence in the teaching of biostatistics. Ordinarily, the lectureship is given to an individual within 15 years of receiving an earned doctorate. In the case of nominees without an earned doctorate, the Committee will make a relative adjustment of time in keeping with the spirit of the selection process. The lecture is targeted at a general scientific audience and is the first Department colloquium of each academic year. The lectureship includes travel to Boston, a reception following the lecture, and an honorarium of \$1000.

Previous lecturers have been Francesca Dominici, Jianqing Fan, Mark van der Laan, Geert Molenberghs, Marie Davidian, Danyu Lin, Bradley Carlin, Steven Goodman, Giovanni Parmigiani, Kathryn Roeder, Ronald Brookmeyer, Trevor Hastie, Hans-Georg Mueller, and Louise Ryan.

Nominations for next year's lectureship are currently being solicited and should be sent to the *Myrto Lefkopoulou Lecture Committee, Department of Biostatistics, Harvard School of Public Health, 655 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02115*. Nominations should include a letter of nomination and a CV. The deadline for submission of nominations is April 30, 2008.

I Terence's Stuff: Anti-Glacier

Terry Speed is ranting: online forms, overly complicated processes for writing recommendations. Surely it would be easier to stop glaciers...



I got an email today from a friend in another university, one who graduated from Berkeley, and who therefore knows us pretty well. A student whom I taught in a PhD level course last year was applying for admission to their graduate statistics program, and I was one of her recommenders.

In the old days—I'm thinking of last year, and the years before that -I would have written a single letter for such a student, who would typically apply to several graduate programs. She would supply me with a list giving the addresses of the admissions contact for the different programs, and either I or someone else would send a copy of my letter to them all fairly quickly and easily. Not any more. Now it seems that everyone has gone online. I need to be given a user ID, and password, and head off to a web site to do its bidding, They still want my letter—I upload it at the end—but they also want to quiz me about the student, something only a minority of schools did before everyone went online.

You have to understand that I write a lot of letters, and used to send the same one to many places, as described above, one for each of several students. That of course is no longer possible. As the web site says, "completing [my] recommendation online is easy, reliable, and completely secure"... for *them*, not for me. And if you think all the sites have on-line procedures which work smoothly, think again. One site drove me crazy, repeatedly refusing to let me complete the task, telling me I'd left something undone when I hadn't.

But I digress. The purpose of this rant is not to complain about online forms: where would that get me? I might as well write an anti-glacier column instead.

The email from my friend wasn't to apologize for the online system they used for recommenders, it was to tell me that I was an extreme outlier. I'd written very positive comments about my last year's student, but apparently given her an incongruous rating. In answer to the question, "Please rate the applicant in comparison with others whom you have known at similar stages in their careers," I'd placed the student in box number three, "Very Good (Next 15%)", after box number one, "Exceptional (Upper 5%)" and box number two, "Outstanding (Next 15%)". That is, I'd placed her in the top 35 per cent, but not the top 20 per cent, of students I've known seeking admission to graduate school in statistics. That seemed pretty right to me, perhaps a little generous, but near enough. My friend told me she had read about 50 letters of recommendation that morning, many for completely uncompetitive candidates seeking admission to their graduate program, and not a single one of them placed the applicant below the 2nd box. That is, apart from mine.

Please rate the applicant in comparison with othe whom you have known at similar stages in thei careers

© Exceptional (upper 5%)

© Outstanding (next 15%)

Very Good (next 15%)

My friend felt that my letter stood out as suspicious, and enquired whether I thought the student could pass qualifying exams of difficulty comparable to the ones we would have if we still had them at Berkeley. I replied that we'd have to fail roughly 65% of students at the quals before this student would fail, and given that we very seldom failed anyone, I was in effect saying that she had a fairly good chance of passing their quals. Clearly this didn't come over in my recommendation. When I wondered why, my friend suggested that I should say explicitly that I'm comparing the applicant to Berkeley students. I refrained from pointing out the obvious: I met the student in a PhD course I was teaching at Berkeley, and besides, who else might I have in mind when I work there and am asked to "rate the applicant in comparison with others whom [I] have known at similar stages in their careers"?

This, of course, gets to the heart of the matter: what is the reference population a recommender has in mind when he or she rates applicants? There is no box to state this, but clearly the 50 or so other recommenders that day had Lake Wobegon in mind

Many years ago I taught at a university which awarded a small number of very fine travelling scholarships to the top graduating students every year. Making the selection involved comparing candidates from different disciplines, and a way of doing this was to ask each department: was their top student this year perhaps also the best in 5 years, the best in 10 years, or the best in 25 years? While I was there, one department had the extraordinary good fortune of finding its best student several years in a row was also the best in the previous 25 years. We in mathematics and statistics were never so lucky: we were too busy writing antiglacier books.

IMS Meetings around the world

IMS sponsored meeting

7th World Congress in Probability and Statistics (71st IMS Annual Meeting and 7th Bernoulli Society World Congress) July 14–19, 2008, National University of Singapore, Singapore

w http://www.ims.nus.edu.sg/Programs/wc2008/index.htm

e wc2008_general@nus.edu.sg

Chair of the Local Organizing Committee: Louis Chen; Chair of Scientific Program Committee: Ruth Williams The seventh joint meeting of the Bernoulli Society and the Institute of Mathematical Statistics will take place in Singapore from July 14 to 19, 2008. This quadrennial joint meeting is a major worldwide event featuring the latest scientific developments in the fields of probability and statistics and their applications.

The program will cover a wide range of topics and will include invited lectures by the following leading specialists: Martin Barlow, University of British Columbia (Medallion Lecture); Richard Durrett, Cornell University (Wald Lectures); Jianqing Fan, Princeton University (Laplace Lecture); Alice Guionnet, École Normale Supérieure de Lyon (Lévy Lecture); Mark Low, University of Pennsylvania (Medallion Lecture); Zhi-Ming Ma, Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science, Beijing (Medallion Lecture); Peter McCullagh, University of Chicago (Neyman Lecture); Douglas Nychka, US National Center for Atmospheric Research (Public Lecture); Oded Schramm, Microsoft Research (BS–IMS Special Lecture); David Spiegelhalter, University of Cambridge and MRC Biostatistics Unit (Bernoulli Lecture); Alain-Sol Sznitman, ETH Zurich (Kolmogorov Lecture); Elizabeth



Important Dates for Singapore Congress

- 1 March: Deadline for application for financial support from Local Organizing Committee
- 15 March: Deadlines for submission of abstracts and for application for NSF travel support
- 31 March: Last day for notification of abstract acceptance, NSF travel award and financial support from Local Organizing Committee
- 15 April: Discounted registration ends
- 15 June: Normal rate registration ends; Last day for cancellation of registration with partial refund of fee
- 16 June: Registration with walk-in rate begins

Thompson, University of Washington (Tukey Lecture); Wendelin Werner, Université Paris-Sud (BS–IMS Special Lecture).

Registration open now. Book hotel early!

There will be 33 invited paper sessions highlighting topics of current research interest (http://www.ims.nus.edu.sg/Programs/wc2008/invitedsessions.htm), as well as many contributed talks and posters.

The venue for the meeting is the National University of Singapore. Singapore is a vibrant, multi-cultural, cosmopolitan citystate that expresses the essence of today's New Asia. It offers many attractions both cultural and touristic, such as the Esplanade and the Singapore Night Safari.

Some financial travel assistance is available. The application deadline for the IMS Laha travel awards has passed, but there is still time to apply for the following: US National Science Foundation awards for junior researchers, women, and members of underrepresented minorities from the United States (deadline 15 March 2008, see http://www.ims.nus.edu.sg/Programs/wc2008/financial.htm); some limited funds are also available from the Local Organizing Committee to provide financial support of up to 1,000 SGD each to participants from China, India and Southeast Asia (deadline 1 March 2008, also see http://www.ims.nus.edu.sg/Programs/wc2008/financial.htm).

The IMS Child Care initiative encourages and supports the participation at IMS Annual Meetings (including the Congress) of IMS members who have child care responsibilities (for application information see http://www.imstat.org/meetings/childcare.htm).

At a glance:

forthcoming IMS Annual Meeting and JSM dates

2008

IMS Annual Meeting/ 7th World Congress in Probability and Statistics: Singapore, July 14–19, 2008. w http://www. ims.nus.edu.sg/ Programs/wc2008/ index.htm

JSM: Denver, CO
August 3–7, 2008
w http://www.
amstat.org/
meetings/jsm/2008/

2009

IMS Annual Meeting

@ JSM: Washington DC, August 2–6, 2009

2010

IMS Annual Meeting:

Location TBA, dates TBA

JSM: Vancouver, Canada, August 1–5, 2010

2011

IMS Annual Meeting @ JSM: Miami Beach, FL, July 31– August 4, 2011

IMS co-sponsored meeting



Workshop for Women in Probability October 5–7, 2008

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York

w www.math.cornell.edu/~durrett/wwp/

A conference for Women in Probability will be held October 5–7, 2008, at Cornell University. The conference begins Sunday morning and ends at noon Tuesday. The scientific program, which is being organized by Lea Popovic (Concordia) and Amber Puha (San Marcos), will feature talks by Jennifer Chayes (Microsoft), Nina Gantert (Muenster), Masha Gordina (U. Conn.), Elena Kosygina (Baruch), Elizabeth Meckes (Case Western), Tai Melcher (Virginia), Kavita Ramanan (CMU), Deena Schmidt (IMA), Anja Sturm (Delaware), and Ruth Williams (UCSD).

Women probabilists, especially young researchers and advanced graduate students, are invited to participate. To register, and for information on how to apply for support for lodging and local expenses, go to the conference web page above. Funding for this conference comes from an NSF Research Training Grant to the probability group at Cornell, so preference will be given to supporting US citizens, nationals, and permanent residents. For questions about local arrangements, contact the conference secretary, Rick Durrett, rtd1@cornell.edu

IMS co-sponsored meeting

2008 Spring Research Conference on Statistics in Industry and Technology
NEW

May 19–21, 2008 Atlanta, Georgia, USA

w http://www2.isye.gatech.edu/src2008/

The 15th Annual Spring Research Conference on Statistics in Industry and Technology will take place in Atlanta, Georgia on May 19-21. The conference will be held on the campus of Georgia Institute of Technology and the Georgia Tech Hotel and Conference Center.

The purpose of the Spring Research Conference is to promote research in statistical methods that address problems in industry and technology. This focus will cover a wide range of application areas including manufacturing, logistics, health systems and information sciences. The conference is intended to stimulate interactions among statisticians, researchers in the application areas, and industrial practitioners. It will provide a forum where participants can describe current research, identify important problems and areas of application, and formulate future research directions.

Invited sessions will be announced at a later date. You are invited to submit contributed papers that relate to the conference theme. Please submit the following information by March 15, 2008:

- 1. Your name and contact information
- 2. The title and a brief abstract for your paper
- 3. Biography (50 words or less) for introduction purposes

Send this information to either one of the contributed session co-chairs: William Brenneman brenneman.wa@pg.com or Winson Taam winson.taam@boeing.com.

If you have any questions, please contact the one of the 2008 SRC program co-chairs: Paul Kvam pkvam@isye.gatech.edu, Jye-Chyi Lu jclu@isye.gatech.edu, or Kwok Tsui ktsui@isye.gatech.edu.

IMS co-sponsored meeting

JSM2008

August 3-7, 2008

Denver, Colorado

w http://www.amstat.org/meetings/jsm/2008/

The 2008 Joint Statistical Meetings will be held August 3–7, 2008, at the Colorado Convention Center. **Online abstract submission now closed.**

Key Dates

March 31: Online program available for public view

(speakers can edit abstracts online until April 21)

May 1: JSM registration opens; Preliminary PDF program online

May 12: Draft manuscripts due to session chairs

June 26: Early Bird Registration deadline, after which increased fees apply

ASA Section on Defense and National Security Award at JSM

The ASA's Section on Statistics in Defense and National Security plans to make an award at the 2008 JSM to recognize an outstanding accomplishment or sustained contribution at the intersection of the statistical profession and national defense. A nomination should include a short description of the basis for the award, contact information for both the nominator and the nominee, and suggested text for the certificate. Email nomination to Aparna Huzurbazar aparna@lanl.gov by March 21, 2008.

IMS co-sponsored meeting

ISNI2008: International Seminar on Nonparametric Inference New November 5–7, 2008, Vigo, Spain

w http://webs.uvigo.es/siru.mail/isni2008 white.html

IMS co-sponsored meeting

IMS-China International Conference on Statistics and Probability June 11–13, 2008

Hangzhou, China

w http://www.stat.umn.edu/~statconf/imschina/

Registration deadline for invited speakers: February 20

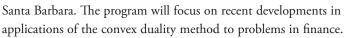
We are pleased to announce the IMS-China International Conference on Statistics and Probability 2008 in Hangzhou, China, to observe the launch of IMS-China, a sub-division dedicated to IMS members in China. The meeting is open to all current and prospective IMS members by registration, until the maximum of 100 non-local participants is reached. Local participants are defined as those who reside in mainland China. It will feature plenary lectures (Zhidong Bai, Northeast Normal University, China; Lawrence Brown, University of Pennsylvania; Richard Durrett, Cornell University; Iain Johnstone, Stanford University; Shige Peng, Shangdong University, China), and invited and contributed talks in all areas of probability and statistics. Please register early through the IMS secure website. The official languages of the meeting are English and Chinese. If you live in China, contact Professor Zhengyan Lin (zlin@zju.edu.cn) for more information. If you live elsewhere, send your enquiries in English to Professor Xiaotong Shen (xshen@stat.umn.edu). Scientific Committee Co-Chairs: Zhiming Ma, Chinese Academy of Science, Xuming He, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

IMS co-sponsored meeting

NSF/CBMS Regional Conference on Convex Duality Method in Mathematical Finance June 22–27, 2008

University of California at Santa Barbara

w http://www.pstat.ucsb.edu/projects/cbms/ The conference will be held on the seaside campus of the University of California at



The distinguished Principal Lecturer, Dr Marco Frittelli, Professor of Mathematical Finance at the University of Milano will deliver 10 invited lectures on the topic. Other one-hour talks will be given by invited speakers: Sara Biagini (Perugia, Italy), Alexander Schied (Cornell), Mihai Sirbu (UT Austin), Mike Tehranchi (Cambridge), Mingxin Xu (UNC Charlotte), and Thaleia Zariphopoulou (UT Austin).

There are no contributed talks, however, afternoons are reserved for informal discussion sessions modeled on the successful example of the Seminar on Stochastic Processes series of conferences. These informal sessions are designed to encourage interaction between young and more senior researchers. Social events include an opening reception, conference dinner and a tour.

Partial financial support for travel and housing is available from the US National Science Foundation for about 20–25 participants, with very strong preference given to junior researchers and members of underrepresented groups such as women and minorities. Interested faculty and graduate students especially from regional universities are encouraged to attend. Applications for financial support received by March 1, 2008, will receive full consideration. Details on the website.



IMS co-sponsored meeting

Workshop on Composite Likelihood Methods April 15–17, 2008, University of Warwick, UK

w http://go.warwick.ac.uk/complik2008

The deadline for submission of contributed abstracts (both posters and talks) is January 25th, 2008.

This international workshop aims to review the state of art of composite likelihood inference, and to promote vigorous discussion of foundations, applications and future developments. A further likely theme of discussion is the comparison of composite likelihood methods with alternative, computer-intensive approaches to inference in highly structured models, such as Markov chain Monte Carlo.

The workshop will bring together active researchers in the theory and application of composite likelihood, for an intensive 3-day meeting at CRiSM, University of Warwick. A few key participants will have been specifically invited. An open call will be made shortly for abstracts from other potential contributors, from which the scientific committee will select (mainly on the basis of high relevance to the workshop theme) for inclusion in the workshop programme. We aim to have a relatively small number of talks, all of high quality. All invited and contributed talks will be plenary, and we hope to supplement these with a lively poster session.

If you would like to be kept informed of all significant new information posted on the website above, please register your interest now by completing the small pre-registration form online.

Confirmed speakers so far are D R Cox (Oxford), P Fearnhead (Lancaster), N L Hjort (Oslo), H Joe (UBC), S Lele (Alberta), K-Y Liang (Johns Hopkins), B G Lindsay (Penn State), G Molenberghs (Hasselt), N Reid (Toronto), N Shephard (Oxford), P Song (Waterloo), and C Varin (Venice).

IMS sponsored meeting

11th IMS North American Meeting of New Researchers in Statistics and Probability July 29 – August 2, 2008 University of Colorado, Boulder

w http://www.stat.rutgers.edu/~rebecka/NRC Local chair: Ryan Elmore.

The New Researchers' Committee of the IMS is organizing a meeting of recent PhD recipients in Statistics and Probability. The purpose of the conference is to promote interaction among new researchers primarily by introducing them to each other's research in an informal setting. All participants are expected to give a short, expository talk or contribute a poster on their research.

Anyone who has received a PhD in (or after) 2003, or expects to receive a PhD in 2008, is eligible to attend.

The meeting is to be held immediately prior to the 2008 Joint Statistical Meetings in Denver (see previous page).

Abstracts for these papers and posters will appear on the website above. To apply, please submit a letter of interest, curriculum vitae and title and abstract to:

Rebecka Jornsten, Department of Statistics, Rutgers University, NJ 08854

e rebecka@stat.rutgers.edu OR

Ryan Elmore, Department of Statistics, Colorado State University Campus at Fort Collins, CO 80523

e elmore@stat.colostate.edu.

Electronic mail is preferred for abstract submission. Deadline for receipt of applications is February 1, 2008. Please apply promptly since the number of participants is limited.

Priority will be given to first time participants. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. Also, contingent on the availability of funds, support to defray travel and housing costs will be offered.



2008 WNAR/IMS Meeting June 22-25 Davis, CA

The Statistics Department at the University of California, Davis, cordially invites you to participate in the 2008 western regional meeting of WNAR and the IMS. Following up on the traditions established at the two previous WNAR/IMS meetings hosted by the Davis campus, the meeting will feature an outstanding program of invited speakers, several plenary addresses, special sessions for student papers, sessions and activities for new researchers and a short course on widely applicable developing methodology. There will be a hosted wine-tasting reception on Sunday evening, June 22, and a Special Banquet on Tuesday, June 24 commemorating the Conference and celebrating the 100th anniversary of the campus.

WNAR Presidential Invited Address

Jerry Lawless University of Waterloo WNAR Program Chair Patrick Heagerty

Patrick Heagerty
University of Washington

IMS Program Chair

Charles Kooperberg
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
IMS 2008 Medallion Lecturer

Peter Bartlett University of California, Berkeley

Local Organizer

Frank Samaniego & Chris Drake University of California, Davis

WNAR/IMS Western Regional Meeting Short Course: "R Survey Package Analyses for Two Phase Studies, with Applications in Epidemiology" by T. Lumley and N. Breslow.

June 22, 2008

w http://conferences.ucdavis.edu/wnar-ims2008

Hosted by the Department of Statistics, University of California, Davis.

WNAR/IMS Western Regional Meeting June 23–25, 2008

w http://conferences.ucdavis.edu/wnar-ims2008

Annual west-coast meeting, hosted this year by the Department of Statistics, University of California, Davis, featuring invited and contributed paper sessions and plenary speakers Jerry Lawless and Peter Bartlett. Registration and wine-tasting reception (in the Davis tradition) on Sunday, exquisite Conference Banquet on Tuesday, Student Paper Competition, Young Researchers Luncheon. Program Chairs Patrick Heagerty heagerty@u.washington.edu and Charles Kooperberg clk@fhcrc.org; Local organizers: Chris Drake cmdrake@ucdavis.edu and Frank Samaniego fisamaniego@ucdavis.edu.

IMS co-sponsored meeting:

2008 ENAR/IMS
Spring Meeting
March 16–19, 2008
Hyatt Regency
Crystal City,
Arlington, VA

w http://www.enar. org/meetings.cfm 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

meeting:
2010 ENAR/IMS
Spring Meeting
March 21–24, 2010
Hyatt Regency
New Orleans, New
Orleans, LA
w http://www.enar.
org/meetings.cfm

IMS co-sponsored

IMS co-sponsored meeting

MCMSki II: Markov Chain Monte Carlo in Theory and Practice January 9–11, 2008

Bormio, Italy (Italian Alps)

w http://musing.unipv.it/IMS-ISBA-08/

Program Chairs: Bradley P. Carlin and Antonietta Mira

Full report, and cabaret photos,

coming soon:

you have been warned...

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/

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

IMS co-sponsored meeting

International Workshop on Recent Advances in Time Series Analysis June 8–11, 2008. Protaras, Cyprus

w www.ucy.ac.cy/~rats2008/

IMS Rep: Rainer von Sachs (UC Louvain, Belgium).

Call for posters: extended abstracts (1 to 2 pages) should be submitted electronically to fanis@ucy.ac.cy by 1 March 2008. Registration forms and local information are available on the website.

Program includes: Murray Rosenblatt, Michael Neumann, Peter Brockwell, Rainer Dahlhaus, Peter Robinson, Dag Tjostheim, Richard Davis, Dimitris Politis, Anestis Antoniadis, Helmut Luetkepohl, Manfred Deistler, Thomas Mikosch.

IMS co-sponsored meeting

2008 Seminar on Stochastic Processes

April 3–5, 2008. University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware

w http://www.math.udel.edu/~sturm/SSP08main.html

Apart from informal presentations by conference participants, there will be plenary talks by five invited speakers: Amarjit Budhiraja (UNC, Chapel Hill); Xia Chen (Univ Tennessee, Knoxville); Richard Kenyon (Brown Univ); Anita Winter (Univ Erlangen-Nürnberg, Germany); and Marc Yor (Univ Paris 6, France). A short informal session will be held honoring the late Frank Knight's mathematical career. Marc Yor will lead the tribute, but we are looking for other conference participants to contribute. Please contact us if you would also like to make some remarks in this presentation.

IMS co-sponsored meeting

4th Cornell Probability Summer School June 23 – July 4, 2008. Cornell University, Ithaca, NY

w http://www.math.cornell.edu/~durrett/CPSS2008/

This Fourth Cornell Probability Summer School will focus on probability problems that arise from ecology. The main lecturers will be Claudia Neuhauser (Minnesota), Sylvie Mélélard (Paris), Simon Levin (Princeton), and Ted Cox (Syracuse). In addition there will be one or two one-hour talks by Steve Ellner (Cornell), Alan Hastings (U.C. Davis), Steve Krone (U. of Idaho), Nicolas Lanchier (Arizona State), and Rinaldo Schinazi (Colorado Springs).

The conference web page has more information. All participants should fill out the registration form found there. Do this by April 1 if you want to apply for free lodging in a Cornell dorm room, or for partial support of travel expenses. This meeting was partially supported by a grant from the National Science Foundation to the probability group at Cornell University.

IMS co-sponsored meeting

IWAP2008: International Workshop in Applied Probability July 7–10, 2008

Université Technologie de Compiègne (UTC), Compiègne, France

w http://www.lmac.utc.fr/IWAP2008/

Contacts: Nikolaos Limnios **e** nikolaos.limnios@utc.fr and Joseph Glaz **e** joseph.glaz@uconn.edu (IMS Rep)

This workshop will be an interdisciplinary conference in the field of probability with applications to several areas of science and technology, including actuarial science and insurance, bioinformatics, biosurveillance, computer science, data mining, finance, learning theory and target tracking. Its aim is to bring together, and to foster exchanges and collaborations among, scientists working in applications to any field, including those listed above.

Other Meetings Around the World: Announcements and Calls for Papers

Second Cayuga Triangle Meeting April 18–19, 2008 Cornell University, Ithaca, NY

NEW

The Second Cayuga Triangle Meeting, a joint effort of the probability groups at Cornell, Rochester, and Syracuse, will be held April 18–19, 2008 at Cornell. Friday will feature talks by Joe Yukich from Lehigh at 3:30pm and Cornell postdoc Soumik Pal at 5pm in Malott 253. Saturday there will be talks by Carl Mueller from Rochester at 9:30am, and A.D. White Visiting Professor David Aldous at 11am in Malott 406.

There will be a block of rooms for conference participants at the Best Western Inn, and a conference dinner at 6:30 on Friday. If you are interested in attending the conference please send an email to Rick Durrett rtd1@cornell.edu at least 10 days prior to the event, and indicate whether you will need a room and if you would like to attend the dinner. This meeting is partially supported by an NSF grant to the probability group at Cornell.

A Two-day Workshop on Bayesian Methods That Frequentists Should Know April 30 – May 1, 2008

The University Of Maryland Statistics Consortium, College Park

w http://www.jpsm.umd.edu/stat/workshop

The main purpose of the workshop is to assess the current state of usage of Bayesian methodology in different disciplines and to discuss potential issues preventing the applications of the Bayesian methods. The workshop will highlight methods that have broad interest and appeal cutting across the Bayesian/Frequentist divide. The two-day Program will consist of six plenary sessions, a pair of general lectures (the Statistics Consortium Distinguished Lectures) in a special afternoon session on Wednesday, April 30, and a Poster Session to be held during a general Reception immediately following the general lecture session.

Confirmed participants are: James O. Berger (Duke University), Snigdhansu Chatterjee (University of Minnesota), Malay Ghosh (University of Florida, Gainesville), Stephen Fienberg (Carnegie Mellon University), Roderick J.A. Little (University of Michigan, Ann Arbor), Carl N. Morris (Harvard University), J.N.K. Rao (Carleton University) and Alan M. Zaslavsky (Harvard University).

Posters that are related to the theme of the workshop will be accepted, subject to space constraints. Please visit the workshop web site for detailed information on the workshop, on the Statistics Consortium Distinguished Lectures, and on submission of abstracts for posters. There is no registration fee for attending the workshop, the Statistics Consortium Distinguished Lectures or the reception. We strongly request that you indicate your interest by completing the registration form, which can be downloaded from the website, and sending it to statcons@math.umd.edu or to: *Eric Slud, Statistics Consortium, Mathematics Department, Mathematics Building, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742, USA*, by March 15, 2008.





Workshop on High-dimensional Data Analysis February 27–29, 2008

Institute for Mathematical Sciences, National University of Singapore

w http://www.ims.nus.edu.sg/Programs/hidim08/index.htm

Workshop on Stein's Method March 31 – April 4, 2008



Institute for Mathematical Sciences, National University of Singapore

w http://www.ims.nus.edu.sg/Programs/stein08/index.htm

ISOSS Fourth National Conference on Statistical Sciences May 9–11, 2008

University of Gujrat, Pakistan

w http://isoss.com.pk/4thconference.html

The Islamic Countries Society of Statistical Sciences (ISOSS, www.isoss.com.pk) in collaboration with the University of Gujrat (www.uog.edu.pk) is organizing this Fourth National Conference on Statistical Sciences on May 9-11, 2008, as well as a "Post-Conference Workshop on Data Analysis" on May 11, 2008.

The venue of the conference and workshop will be the University of Gujrat, Hafiz Hayat Campus, Gujrat.

Call for papers: please see website for topics. Submit abstracts by April 5, 2008, and full-length papers by April 30, 2008

Second Graduate Student Conference in Probability May 2-4, 2008

University of Wisconsin-Madison

w http://www.math.wisc.edu/~guettes/GSCP.html

The Second Graduate Student Conference in Probability (GSCP) will be held from May 2-4, 2008, at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. The keynote speakers for this conference are Amir Dembo from Stanford University and Davar Khoshnevisan from the University of Utah. We would like to invite graduate students and post-docs to attend this conference, which will give you the opportunity to practice giving a conference talk about your research. We also try to establish connections between students interested in the same areas, in order to inspire subsequent collaboration. At the end of the conference, you will have a better idea about what people in the same career stage as you are working on. We have secured funds from the IMA and from our own Math dept to organize this conference and we foresee having sufficient funds to at least partially reimburse travel expenses of participants. Financial support will be offered on a first come first serve basis. Registration for the conference is now open at the website above.

First Announcement: 99th Statistical Mechanics Conference May 11-13, 2008



Rutgers University, NJ

w http://www.math.rutgers.edu/events/smm/index.html

You are cordially invited to participate in the 99th Statistical Mechanics Conference at Rutgers University, May 11-13, 2008. At this meeting we will celebrate the birthdays and achievements of our distinguished colleagues, Edouard Brezin and Giorgio Parisi.

Here is a tentative partial list of speakers: Eva Andrei, Elisabeth Bouchaud, Jean-Philippe Bouchaud, Curtis Callan, Eric Carlen, David Chandler, Leticia Cugliandolo, Cirano De Dominicis, Bernard Derrida, Enrique Diaz, Michael Fisher, Silvio Franz, Juan Garrahan, Alessandro Giuliani, Alexander Grosberg, Francesco Guerra, Bertrand Halperin, Shinobu Hikami, Giovanni Jona-Lasinio, Mehran Kardar, James Langer, Stanislas Leibler, Reinhard Lipowsky, Roberto Livi, Herman Makse, Enzo Marinari, Remi Monasson, David Mukamel, David Nelson, Michael Schick, Eric Siggia, Nicolas Sourlas, Philip Stamp, Miguel Virasoro, Geoffrey West, Edward Witten, Jean Zinn-Justin, and Jean-Bernard Zuber. More complete program information will be available soon. You can get updated additional information about all aspects of the meeting at our website.

In preparation for the 100th meeting, which is scheduled for December 13–16, 2008, anyone who has programs, photographs, or other memorabilia from the early meetings to please contact Joel Lebowitz lebowitz@math.rutgers.edu.

International Indian Statistical Association (IISA) Conference on the Frontiers of Probability and Statistical Science

May 22-25, 2008. University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT

w http://merlot.stat.uconn.edu/~nitis/IISA2008/index.htm

See also the call for nominations for IISA Young Researcher and Student Paper Awards on page 6.

Recent advances in Statistics: A Conference in honor of Professor H.L. Koul on his 65th birthday May 16-17, 2008

Michigan State University, East Lansing

w http://www.stt.msu.edu/conference2008/ A conference will held on May 16–17, 2008 at the Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, honoring Professor H.L. Koul on his 65th birthday. The conference will focus on some of the latest developments in different areas of Statistics in recent years, with special emphasis on many of the topics that Professor Koul has worked on, such as: Censored data, Empirical Process Theory with applications to Statistics, Sequential Methods, Nonlinear Time Series Analysis, etc. There will be three plenary talks, by Professors Peter Hall, Jayanta Ghosh, and Michael Woodroofe. In addition, there will be several invited and contributed paper sessions. For more information about the conference, see the website or contact S.N. Lahiri snlahiri@stat.tamu.edu or Vince Melfi melfi@stt.msu.edu.



Please send your meeting announcement to erg@imstat.org

Nonparametric Statistics and Mixture Models: Past, Present, & Future May 23–24, 2008

Penn State University, University Park, PA

w http://www.stat.psu.edu/~richards/NPSAMM/

For more information about registration, please contact *John Farris*, *Conference Planner, The Pennsylvania State University, 225 The Penn Stater Conference Center Hotel, University Park PA 16802-7005*. **t** 814-863-5100 **e** ConferenceInfo1@outreach.psu.edu

About program content, contact Professor Donald Richards, Statistics Department, The Pennsylvania State University, 311 Thomas Building University Park, PA 16802. **t** 814-865-3993 **e** dsr11@psu.edu

CALL FOR PAPERS -- Due March 28

The program committee invites proposals for papers focusing on any aspect of nonparametric statistics, mixture modeling, connections between those fields, and related applications. All abstracts for papers shall be submitted as PDF or Word files via email attachment to: statistics@outreach.psu.edu. Instructions for Abstract Submissions: Abstracts should be at most 500 words in length. Titles should be twenty-five or fewer words. All contributing authors should be identified. All abstracts must be submitted by March 28, 2008. By April 15, 2008 authors will receive notification regarding abstract acceptance. Important note: Authors of abstracts that are accepted are requested to make accommodation reservations thirty days in advance of the conference and to register for the conference by May 1.

Questions regarding abstract submissions should be sent to: David Hunter, Penn State University dhunter@stat.psu.edu or Ryan Elmore, Colorado State University elmore@stat.colostate.psu.edu.

Southern Regional Council on Statistics (SRCOS) Summer Research Conference: Modern Semiparametric Methods in Action June 8–11, 2008

Charleston, South Carolina.

w www.musc.edu/dbbe/srcos2008

Hosted by the Department of Biostatistics, Bioinformatics and Epidemiology at the Medical University of South Carolina, the conference is designed to facilitate interaction between junior and senior researchers. Contributed poster presentations from graduate students and junior faculty are especially encouraged. Keynote speakers include: Profs. Raymond Carroll (TAMU), Malay Ghosh (Univ. FL), Michael Kosorock (UNC), Peter Lachenbruch (President, ASA), Xihong Lin (Harvard), Thomas Louis (Johns Hopkins), and Pranab Sen (UNC). Grant funding is anticipated to support students and junior researchers. For more information, email Angela Williams at srcos08info@musc.edu.

Fourth Workshop on Statistical Analysis of Neuronal Data (SAND4) May 29–31, 2008 Pittsburgh, PA

w http://sand.stat.cmu.edu

The fourth international workshop on Statistical Analysis of Neuronal Data (SAND4) will take place May 29–31, 2008, in Pittsburgh, PA. This workshop series is concerned with analysis of neural signals from various sources, including EEG, fMRI, MEG, 2-Photon, and extracellular recordings. It aims to

- * define important problems in neuronal data analysis and useful strategies for attacking them;
- * foster communication between experimental neuroscientists and those trained in statistical and computational methods
- * encourage young researchers, including graduate students, to present their work;
- * expose young researchers to important challenges and opportunities in this interdisciplinary domain, while providing a small meeting atmosphere to facilitate the interaction of young researchers with senior colleagues.

Some travel funds will be available.

A series of short talks (20 minutes, including questions) will be given by young investigators (within 5 years of PhD) on a competitive basis. Anyone interested in presenting their work as a talk should submit an abstract by March 1. Please see our website. In addition, all participants are encouraged to present posters involving new methodology, investigation of existing methods, or application of state-of-the-art analytical techniques. We hope there will be a special issue of the *Journal of Computational Neuroscience* devoted to analysis of neural data, including many papers from this workshop.

Confirmed speakers: Matti Hamalainen (MGH); Liam Paninski (Columbia); Dubois Bowman (Emory); David Kleinfeld (UCSD); Sheila Nirenberg (Cornell); Ann Graybiel (MIT); Valerie Ventura (Carnegie Mellon); Charles Shroeder (Einstein); Barry Richmond (NIH). The organizers are Emery Brown, Elizabeth Buffalo, Rob Kass, Jonathan Victor, and Bin Yu.

2008 Beg Rohu Summer School June 16–28, 2008



French National Sailing School, Brittany, France

w http://www-spht.cea.fr/Meetings/BegRohu2008

The 2008 Beg Rohu summer school on statistical physics and condensed matter: *Manifolds in Random Media, Random Matrices and Extreme Value Statistics* will take place June 16-28, 2008 at the French National Sailing School. See school web page for details.

Mathematical Imaging and Digital Media May 5 – June 27, 2008 Institute for Mathematical Sciences, National University of Singapore

w http://www.ims.nus.edu.sg/Programs/imaging08/index.htm

Symposium in honor of Kiyosi Itô NEW
Stochastic Analysis and Its Impact in
Mathematics and Science
July 10–11, 2008
Institute for Mathematical Sciences,
National University of Singapore

w http://www.ims.nus.edu.sg/Programs/kiyosi08/index.htm

Mathematical Horizons for Quantum Physics
July 28 – September 21, 2008 NEW
Institute for Mathematical Sciences,
National University of Singapore

w http://www.ims.nus.edu.sg/Programs/ mhqp08/index.htm

International Conference on Statistical
Physics (SigmaPhi2008)
July 14–18, 2008
Crete, Greece

w http://www.polito.it/sigmaphi2008

International Conference on Strongly
Coupled Coulomb Systems
July 29 – August 2, 2008.
University of Camerino, Italy

w http://sccs2008.unicam.mm.st/

MCQMC 2008: Eighth International Conference on Monte Carlo and Quasi-Monte Carlo Methods in Scientific Computing

July 6-11, 2008

Montreal, Canada

w http://www.crm.math.ca/mcqmc08/index_e.shtml

The MCQMC Conference is a biennial meeting devoted to the study of Monte Carlo (MC) and Quasi-Monte Carlo (QMC) methods, the relationships between the two classes of methods, and their effective application in different areas.

Workshop and Conference on Sample Surveys and Bayesian Statistics August 26–29, 2008



Southampton Statistical Sciences Research Institute, UK

w www.s3ri.soton.ac.uk/ssbs08/

The aim of this meeting is to highlight the potential advantages of Bayesian methodology and discuss and illustrate its possible applications in diverse areas of sample survey design and inference. The meeting will begin with a one-and-a-half-day workshop, given by Professor Malay Ghosh (University of Florida, USA) and Professor Rod Little (University of Michigan, USA). It will be followed by a two-and-a-half-day conference, consisting of invited and contributed research and applied papers, and a special panel discussion.

Information on registration to the workshop and conference and submission of abstracts of contributed papers can be found on the conference website.

These meetings are also listed on the IMS website, at http://www.imstat.org/meetings

2008 International Conference of the Royal Statistical Society September 1–5, 2008

NEW

East Midlands Conference Centre, Nottingham UK

w www.rss.org.uk/rss2008

RSS 2008 will be a general conference with a scientific programme aiming to encompass the range of statistical interests within the Society and beyond. The programme will include a broad range of special topics sessions with invited speakers from both the UK and overseas. There will also be a special programme of events for young statisticians, both on the pre-conference day and as part of the main conference. And there's a full and lively programme of social events. The deadline for abstract submissions is 31 March.

23rd International Workshop on Statistical Modelling (IWSM) July 7–11, 2008

Utrecht University, The Netherlands.

w www.fss.uu.nl/iwsm2008

The deadline for abstracts has passed (February 10, 2008). Final date for early registration: 14 April 2008.

International Conference On Robust Statistics: ICORS 2008 September 8–12, 2008

Antalya, Turkey

w www.icors08.org

Organizer: Olcay Arslan, Department of Statistics, Cukurova University, 01330 Balcali, Adana Turkey **e** oarslan@cu.edu.tr

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The Faculty of Science of the University of Zurich invites applications for the position of an

Assistant Professor (tenure track) in Applied Statistics

within the Institute of Mathematics. The Institute – and the Faculty of Science as a whole – offers a stimulating international research environment, and enjoys close working relationships with both the Biostatistics group in the Faculty of Medicine and the «Seminar für Statistik» at the ETH. The successful candidate will already have shown exceptional promise in research, preferably involving the application of statistics to problems in biology or medicine, and will be expected to build up their own research group. Duties also include participation in teaching the new Masters programme in Statistics and in statistical consulting for the biological sciences, as well as in the general activities of the Institute.

Please submit applications with a curriculum vitae, a list of publications and a description of ongoing research activities no later than March 31, 2008, to the Dekan der Mathematisch-naturwissenschaftlichen Fakultät der Universität Zürich, Prof. Dr. D. Wyler, Winterthurerstrasse 190, CH-8057 Zürich, Switzerland. The application material should also be submitted in a single PDF- or Word-file to jobs@mnf.uzh.ch.

For additional information see also http://www.math.uzh.ch or contact Prof. Dr. A. D. Barbour at a.d.barbour@math.uzh.ch. The University of Zurich is an equal opportunity employer. Applications from women are particularly encouraged.

Taiwan: Kaohsiung

National Sun Yat-sen University

The Department of Applied Mathematics, National Sun Yat-sen University, Taiwan invites applications for faculty positions at all levels starting from August 2008. The Department is ranked as one of the best research universities in the country. Applicants should have a PhD in statistics by the time of appointment and the ability to teach in Chinese is essential. All applicants should send application, CV, transcript, research summary, reprints of publications, and three letters of recommendation to *Chairman*, *Department of Applied Mathematics*, *National Sun Yat-sen University*, *Kaohsiung 804, Taiwan*, *R.O.C.* Email: head@math.nsysu.edu.tw . For more information, visit http://www.math.nsysu.edu.tw

USA: Pennsylvania

Carnegie Mellon University

Applications are invited for possible tenure-track, lecturer, and visiting positions. Carnegie Mellon offers a collegial faculty environment, emphasizing a combination of disciplinary and cross-disciplinary research and teaching. All areas of statistics are welcome, and joint appointments with other units in the Pittsburgh area are possible. We especially encourage women and minorities to apply. Details at http://www.stat.cmu.edu (email: hiring@stat.cmu.edu). Application screening begins immediately and continues until positions closed. Send CV, research papers, relevant transcripts and three letters of recommendation to: *Chair, Faculty Search Committee, Department of Statistics, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, USA.* AA/EOE.

UK: Nottingham

University of Nottingham

School of Mathematical Sciences - Division of Statistics

Applications are invited for the following posts in the Division of Statistics. The Unit of Assessment for Statistics was graded 5A in the 2001 RAE. The successful candidates will make a significant contribution to maintaining and enhancing the Division's research record and will be committed to high quality teaching.

Candidates with interests in any area of statistics or applied probability are encouraged to apply. However, applications are particularly welcome from candidates with research interests in bioinformatics, imaging or finance, in order to build on and expand existing activity within these areas.

Associate Professor/Associate Professor & Reader in Statistics

Candidates should have achieved research distinction in statistics or applied probability, have leadership capability or potential and proven skills in high quality teaching. Please quote ref. CHJ/25381S.

Lecturer in Statistics

Candidates should have achieved research distinction or show exceptional research potential in statistics or applied probability and be able to demonstrate skills in high quality teaching. Please quote ref. CHJ/2538oS.

Salary, depending on qualifications and experience, will be within the range:

- Lecturer scale: £30,012 £40,335 per annum (salary can progress to £46,759 per annum, subject to performance).
- Associate Professor scale: £42,791 £51,095 per annum (salary can progress to £60,994 per annum, subject to performance).

These posts are available from 1 September 2008 or by negotiation.

Informal enquiries may be addressed to Professor A T A Wood, tel: 0115 951 4983, fax: 0115 951 4951 or Email: Andrew.Wood@ nottingham.ac.uk. Information about the School is available at: http://www.maths.nottingham.ac.uk.

For more details and/or to apply on-line please access: http://jobs.nottingham.ac.uk/. If you are unable to apply on-line please contact the Human Resources Department, tel: 0115 951 3262 or fax: 0115 951 5205. Please quote relevant reference number. Closing date: 11 April 2008.

USA: California

Postdoctoral scholar

Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, University of California San Francisco

We invite applications for a postdoctoral scholar in statistical genetics/genomics. A suitable candidate will have possess a doctoral degree in a quantitative field (such as statistics, biostatistics, computer science, physics, or mathematics), with a demonstrated interest in genetics/genomics. Candidates with doctoral degrees in genetics, molecular biology, or related fields with substantial computational and statistical expertise are also encouraged to apply.

We are interested in a wide variety of statistical and computational problems arising from genetic and genomic data. These include causal inference, biological networks, high dimensional data, genetic mapping, and Bayesian methods.

Applications and enquiries should be directed to Phillip Babcock (babcock@psg-ucsf.org). Applications should include a CV (curriculum vitae), and a one-page statement of purpose.

UCSF is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer. The University undertakes affirmative action to assure equal employment opportunity for under-utilized minorities and women, for persons with disabilities, and for covered veterans. All qualified applicants are encouraged to apply, including minorities and women.

USA: North Carolina

SAMSI: Postdoctoral Fellows for 2008–2009

The Statistical and Applied Mathematical Sciences Institute (SAMSI), a national institute funded by the National Science Foundation and partners in North Carolina, is soliciting applications for Postdoctoral Fellows for 2008–2009, to participate in SAMSI research programs. Postdoctoral Fellows are typically appointed for two years, earn a very competitive salary, and receive exceptional mentoring. See www.samsi.info for further information and application instructions. Members of underrepresented groups are particularly encouraged to apply. AA/EOE.

USA: North Carolina

SAMSI: Visiting Researchers & Graduate Students for 2008–2009

The Statistical and Applied Mathematical Sciences Institute, a national institute in North Carolina, seeks visiting researchers and graduate students for participation in the three 2008–2009 research programs: Algebraic Methods in Systems Biology and Statistics, Sequential Monte Carlo Methods, and Meta-Analysis (a summer program). See www.samsi.info for further information. Members of underrepresented groups are particularly encouraged to apply. AA/EOE.

USA: Indiana

Purdue University

Faculty Position in Social and Behavioral Statistics

As part of Purdue University's enhancement of excellence in the study of children and families, the Department of Statistics (www. stat.purdue.edu) and the Department of Child Development and Family Studies (www.cfs.purdue.edu/cdfs) invite applicants for an open rank, tenure-track or tenured position in the area of Social and Behavioral Statistics. The position involves a joint appointment in the Department of Statistics in the College of Science (75%), and the Department of Child Development and Family Studies in the College of Consumer and Family Sciences (25%). Applicants are expected to develop new methodologies in the field of social and behavioral statistics as well as collaborate with colleagues in research areas such as early childhood learning and development, relationships, the intersection of work and family life, and adult development and aging.

The position is part of a College of Science strategic multi-disciplinary hiring effort called COALESCE II. The successful applicant will not only have opportunities to participate in departmental core research areas but also in multidisciplinary programs such as the Center on Aging and the Life Course (www.purdue. edu/aging), the Center for Families (www.cfs.purdue.edu/CFF), the Regenstrief Center for Healthcare Engineering (www.purdue.edu/discoverypark/rche), the Military Family Research Institute (www.cfs.purdue.edu/mfri), and the Miller Child Learning Center (www.cfs.purdue.edu/CDFS/pages/childrens_prog).

For additional information about COALESCE II and how to apply, see the web site www.science.purdue.edu/COALESCE. For additional information or clarification regarding this position, please contact Bruce Craig at socbehav@stat.purdue.edu or (765) 494-6043. Applications will be reviewed beginning Jan. 15, 2008, and reviews will continue until the position is filled.

Other searches are being conducted in STAT in all areas of statistics and probability as well as another multidisciplinary hire in the area of applied mathematics. For more information and application instructions, please visit the Departmental web pages at http://www.stat.purdue.edu/hiring. Applicants to one search may be included in other relevant searches when appropriate.

Purdue University is an Equal Opportunity/Equal Access/ Affirmative Action employer and is committed to building a diverse faculty of excellence.

USA: Maryland

Department of Health & Human Services National Institutes of Health



National Institute of Child Health & Human Development Division of Epidemiology, Statistics & Prevention Research Biometry and Mathematical Statistics Branch Postdoctoral Fellowships

The Biometry and Mathematical Statistics Branch is an intramural research program within the Division of Epidemiology, Statistics & Prevention Research (DESPR) at the National Institute of Child Health & Human Development. The Division's mission is to conduct original research focusing on human reproduction and development, pregnancy, and child and adolescent health. Branch members conduct methodological research relevant to the design and analysis of clinical, behavioral and epidemiological studies. Specific research interests of the Branch members include ordinal data analysis, longitudinal data analysis, multiple comparison, statistical genetics, sequential methodologies, survival analysis and Bayes methods. Postdoctoral fellows will have the opportunity to pursue their own statistical research goals as well as gain experience working on DESPR scientific studies. Candidates eligible to work in the USA and with an earned doctoral degree in statistics or biostatistics within the past five years are invited to apply. Preference will be given to candidates with strong training or research in mathematical statistics and interest in biomedical applications, and with superior communication skills. Stipend is commensurate with training and relevant research experience.

Applicants should send: 1) a curriculum vitae; 2) official transcripts for undergraduate and graduate degrees; 3) a statement of research interests to be pursued during training; and 4) three letters of reference to:

Dr. James F. Troendle

Senior Investigator, Biometry and Mathematical Statistics Branch

DESPR, NICHD, NIH

9000 Rockville Pike

Building 6100, Room 7B05, MSC 7510

Bethesda, MD 20892-7510

Tel: 301-435-6952

Email: jt3t@nih.gov

Further information about the Biometry and Mathematical Statistics Branch and Division may be found at: www.nichd.nih. gov/about/despr/bmsb.htm

These positions will remain open until qualified applicants are found.

DHHS and NIH are Equal Opportunity Employers.

IMS Treasurer: Annual Report

Rong Chen and Jiayang Sun write: This report details membership and subscription data for calendar year end 2007. In addition, it reviews the FY2007 (July 1, 2006– June 30, 2007) financial statements. We are pleased to announce, for the seventh year in a row the IMS experienced another increase in individual (paying) membership. Over the last several years, the IMS Executive Committee and Council decided to invest funds back into our membership. Several programs reflecting this new philosophy include:

... in the area of publications:

- open access ArXiv placement of all articles published in IMS journals
- electronic access to all journal content for members
- open electronic access to IMS Lecture Notes Monograph Series

... in the area of membership:

- free membership and one free print journal for all student members
- · reduced dues for new graduates
- · discounts for on-time membership renewal

... in the area of meetings:

- funds for child care for those attending the IMS Annual Meeting
- · travel awards for students and new graduates

The financial status of the Institute continues to be strong and stable. Details of the events of the past year, membership and subscription data, sales data and a detailed analysis of the financial statement for FY2007 are given below.

Publications

In 2007, the IMS has introduced one new print/electronic journal – the *Annals of Applied Statistics* and two new electronic open access journals, the *Electronic Journal of Statistics* and *Statistics Surveys*. The IMS also entered into a new relationship with the Bernoulli Society to print, distribute and market *Bernoulli* and *Bernoulli News* on their behalf. Starting 2008, we have a similar relationship with the *Annales de l'Institut Henri Poincaré*. These relationships provide the opportunity for the organizations to gain economies of scale and marketing opportunities and strengthen each of our organizations. It is expected that the future will continue to bring more such collaborations that allow non-profit societies to compete and flourish in an environment that continues to be dominated by commercial publishers.

In late 2007, the IMS signed an agreement with the American Statistical Association to take full responsibility of managing the *Current Index to Statistics*. This agreement took effect on January 1 of this year and we will have more to report on this item next year.

Current list of IMS core, co-sponsored, affiliated & supported journals

IMS Core Print/Electronic Publications

- · Annals of Applied Probability
- Annals of Probability
- Annals of Statistics
- Annals of Applied Statistics
- Current Index to Statistics
- Statistical Science
- IMS Bulletin

Co-Sponsored Print/Electronic Publications

- Electronic Communications in Probability
- Electronic Journal of Probability
- Electronic Journal of Statistics
- Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics
- NSF-CBMS Series in Probability and Statistics
- Probability Surveys
- Statistics Surveys

Supported Publications

- Annales de l'Institut Henri Poincaré
- Bernoulli
- Bernoulli News

Affiliated Publications

- ALEA: Latin American Journal of Probability and Mathematical Statistics
- Probability and Mathematical Statistics

IT Development

In 2007 and 2008, the IMS is investing more funds into the IT infrastructure of the IMS. You can expect to read more about these developments in the *IMS Bulletin* and on the IMS Web Site.

General IMS Management

Dues and Subscriptions Office: The IMS continues our agreement with the Federation for Societies in Experimental Biology (FASEB) to manage all dues and subscription processing. The IMS relationship with FASEB has been in place since 2000. We have found increased efficiencies and economies of scale that allow us to invest more funds toward membership benefits rather than administration.

Societal Office: Elyse Gustafson is in her eleventh year as our Executive Director. She continues to handle all societal issues from the IMS main office in Cleveland, Ohio. Elyse will provide a full report on activities from her office in an upcoming *IMS Bulletin*. Please be sure to read it.

[Continues overleaf]

Membership, Subscription and Sales Data Membership Data

Total individual membership in the Institute as of December 31, 2007 was down 1.71% from December 31, 2006.

Table 1 presents the membership data back to 1998. The decrease in total membership is due to a specific decrease in student (free) membership. Active (paying) IMS membership was up slightly in 2007, with a gain of 60 active members.

Breakdown of Member Categories. Among the individual members for 2007, a total of 52 are Gift members (45 last year), 16 are joint members (25 last year), 211 are retired (211 last year), 129 are new graduates (144 last year), 167 reduced rates (172 last year), 250 life (201 last year), 77 retired life (63 last year) and 2249 are other regular individual members (2231 last year).

Geographic Distribution of Members. The IMS membership is currently distributed as follows: 63% USA, 17% Europe, 6% East Asia, 5% Canada, 2% West and Central Asia, 2% Australia and New Zealand, 1% in each of South America, Middle East, Central America, Caribbean, and Africa. Selection of Journals by Members. Print subscriptions by members were down in 2007 as expected because members are opting to decrease print subscriptions while enjoying free electronic access to all journals. Table 2 shows the current selection of journals by members.

Revenue from all Institute member dues and journal subscriptions amounted to \$305,885 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, down from \$329,646 in FY2006. This is attributed to decreased print subscriptions, and is offset by a decrease in expenses by printing of fewer journals. Institutional Subscription Data

Table 3 presents comparative subscription data for non-members to each of our scientific journals for 2007 and previous years. All journals experienced increases in total

subscriptions in 2007; some of this increase is due to the classification change previously mentioned. Print totals show an increase while electronic access shows a small decrease. Revenue from all non-member subscriptions was \$864,152 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, up from \$771,545 for the FY2006. The increase is due to increased subscription

TABLE 1: Membership, by Calendar Year

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	% change
Active	3108	2909	2787	2921	2940	2981	3044	3074	3092	3152	1.94%
Student	182	228	478	395	496	707	971	1224	1295	1160	-10.42%
Total Indiv.	3290	3137	3265	3316	3436	3688	4015	4298	4387	4312	-1.71%
Organizational	98	100	96	94	98	102	107	100	111	45*	-59.46%

^{*} Organizational Membership was reconstructed in 2007 and libraries were no longer included. This change reclassified these previous organizational members to institutional subscribers. This was merely a reclassification and not a loss

TABLE 2: Member Subscriptions, by Calendar Year

PRINT	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	% change
AAP	852	711	719	718	865	844	800	870	841	497	-19.71%
AOP	943	807	726	768	918	910	907	877	838	534	-13.31%
AOAS	n/a										
AOS	1,911	1,750	1,712	1,808	1,949	1,917	1,987	2,053	1,945	1,608	-6.67%
STS	2,495	2,472	2,469	2,523	2,778	2,846	2,750	2,765	2,634	2,146	-11.03%
Total	6,201	5,740	5,626	5,817	5,726	5,701	5,588	5,765	5,370	4,785	-10.89%
ELECTRO	NIC										
AAP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	363	715	820	889	1,004	970	-3.39%
AOP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	411	693	791	902	996	989	-0.70%
AOAS	n/a										
AOS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	482	943	1,112	1,262	1,409	1,377	-2.27%
STS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	295	877	1,023	1,168	1,316	1,299	-1.29%
Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,551	3,228	3,746	4,221	4,725	4,635	-1.90%

^{**} Previously this information was reported as all members (including organizational), however data has been reformatted to show individual members only, to reflect the change in classification and to better view the current status of the data.

TABLE 3: Institutional Subscriptions, by Calendar Year

PRINT	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	% change
AAP	777	799	779	680	690	716	675	659	659	700	6.22%
AOP	1,148	1,127	1,121	983	1,001	1,034	1,001	974	911	977	7.24%
AOAS	n/a										
AOS	1,512	1,481	1,454	1,305	1,320	1,342	1,268	1,233	1,171	1,227	4.78%
STS	1,180	1,156	1,258	1,068	1,041	1,064	976	949	922	976	5.86%
Bull	249	284	320	259	267	229	222	207	201	275	36.82%
Bernoulli	n/a	213	n/a								
Total	4,866	4,847	4,932	4,295	4,319	4,385	4,142	4,022	3,864	4,368	13.04%
ELECTRO	NIC										
AAP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	363	480	514	569	536	-5.80%
AOP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	520	684	713	763	761	-0.26%
AOAS	n/a										
AOS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	593	800	857	912	907	-0.55%
STS	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	459	635	677	738	724	-1.90%
Bernoulli	n/a	189	n/a								
Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,935	2,599	2,761	2,982	3,117	8.00%

rates, increased subscriptions and the handling of Bernoulli for 2007. Approximately 60% of the non-member subscribers to IMS journals are in USA and Canada, with the remaining distributed throughout the world.

Book Sales Data

Four new volumes in the Lecture Notes—Monograph Series were published in 2007. Table 4 presents sales data for Volumes 1-55 of this Series. Total revenue from the Series increased to \$23,352 in FY2007 from \$21,951 in FY2006. Although income was up,

the total number of volumes sold in FY2007 is actually down from FY2006, which is due to

the pricing differences of volumes sold in each year. All the Lecture Notes—Monograph Series are now available online at Google Book Search and the more recent volumes are available on Project Euclid.

There were no new volumes in the NSF-CBMS Regional Conference Series in Probability and Statistics in FY2007. In FY2007, total revenue from this Series was \$2,618, down significantly compared to \$7,039 in FY2006. The marked decrease is due to the fact that there have been no new volumes since 2005. Table 4 shows summary data on sales from the NSF-CBMS Series.

TABLE 4: Total sales from the NSF-CBMS Regional Conference Series, and Lecture Notes – Monograph Series total sales [Fiscal Year Data (July 1-June 30)]

	to 2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	TOTAL
Total NSF-CBMS sales (8 vols)	3,632	484	320	307	394	328	258	129	5,852
Total LNMS sales (55 vols)	21,964	679	832	910	887	603	1,084	628	27,587

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

The following is a detailed analysis of the Financial Statement for FY2007, which is presented in this issue of the IMS Bulletin, following this Treasurer's Report, on pages 31-34. Comparisons are always with FY2006. The overall financial status of the Institute continues to be strong and stable. Per the auditor's report, in FY2007 we experienced a decrease in total assets of \$109,727. The IMS has strong reserves and it has been the goal of the Council to put our revenues back into services to the membership and the community. This goal was achieved by such programs as expanded online services, free electronic access, pre-print posting of articles, early renewal discounts, free student members, free journals for students, reduced dues for new researchers, travel grants and more. The Statement of Activities shows an increase in total revenue and total expenses compared with FY2006. Total revenues are lower than expenses showing a net loss.

Revenue

Membership dues and subscription revenues were adjusted, as in the past to prorate calendar-year revenues to fit with the Institute's fiscal year reporting. Revenues from membership dues and subscriptions are down as compared to FY2006 due to a decrease in member print subscriptions. Since print journal prices for members are set at our variable cost to print, when members decrease their print subscriptions, the IMS expenses are also decreased relatively. Revenues from non-member subscribers are up due to increases in subscription rates, increased subscriptions and handling the management of Bernoulli. Sales of back issues are down from FY2006 as we now only sell three years back to decrease storage

expenses, and with electronic access back issue demand continues to decrease. Page charges are down. Due to the voluntary nature of the page charge contributions, the levels received tend to fluctuate. Revenue from sales of Lecture-Notes Monograph Series are up as the price for individual volumes sold was higher in FY2007 than in FY2006. Revenue from sales of NSF-CBMS Series is down as no new volumes have been released since 2005. Meeting income increased as we managed funds for the 2006 IMS meeting in Rio in FY2007 and we did not handle any funds for meetings in FY2006. Advertising revenues were up due to more ads and increase in prices. The "Offprints, royalty and other" category is up, as royalties from IMS's interest in JSTOR increased. Net earnings of joint publication ventures (Current Index to Statistics and the Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics) is essentially even in FY2007. Investment income is up in FY2007 as a new, more aggressive investment policy was implemented in early 2007. The unrealized loss on investments is merely a line item, which shows prepaid interest and is not an actual loss or gain on investments. That amount should be totaled with the Investment Income line item to get a complete understanding of our gain on investments in FY2007.

Expenses

The IMS makes a distinction between Program and General Administrative expenses in its audited reports. This is appropriate reporting for a non-profit organization and gives members a better idea of how much is being spent on actual programming (journals,

[Continues overleaf]

meetings, etc) versus what is spent purely on administration of the Institute. We are happy to report that 94.4% (up from 92.3% last year) of your dues dollars goes directly into the program functions of the IMS. More on expenses can be found in the "Discussion of Note G" section below.

Changes in temporarily restricted assets

The contributions listed in FY2006 and FY2007 represent donations made to the Open Access, Laha and Tweedie Funds. The investment income is that amount allocated to specific funds, and not the general fund. Funds released were from the Tweedie Memorial Fund.

Discussion of Note G in Financial Statement for FY2007:

Here you will see the allocation for expenses for Program and General Administrative. Production and Editorial expenses will be discussed below in the "Discussion of Note H."

Administration and information technology services are both new categories for FY2007. They represent the hiring of contractors to provide much-needed services. The management fee shows the expenses paid to FASEB for the dues, subscriptions and web services, expenses are unchanged. Salaries are up in FY2007 reflecting wage increases. Mailing and shipping at the press is down slightly from FY2006. Scientific meeting expenses are up from FY2006 as the IMS managed funds for the 2006 IMS meeting in Rio and did not manage any meetings in FY2006. Business meeting expenses were up since the business meetings in FY2007 required more travel by executive committee members. Rent and utilities are steady. Contributions to other societies is down slightly. Postage and printing are down slightly as we held off sending paper renewals until a large number of online renewals were processed. Computer equipment and software was down as no new equipment was needed. Professional fees were down as less legal input was needed on new contracts. Insurance fees are stable. Storage fees are up as we are now storing three additional titles (Annals of Applied Statistics, Bernoulli and Bernoulli News). The Supplies line is up as a restock of several stock items was needed in FY2007. Telephone is up. Credit card fees continue to increase as more members opt to use the internet to renew. Membership drives and publicity are up as marketing efforts were stepped up for the new journals. Office and other expenses includes bank fees and other miscellaneous expenses and is down in FY2007 to normal levels. This line item was up in FY2006 as a fraudulent check was written on the IMS accounts. The fraud occurred outside the US and was not covered by IMS insurance. A police report was filed and actions were taken to ensure such fraud is prevented in the future. Electronic developments were up to cover our efforts in the area to develop online services to members and the community.

Discussion of Note H in Financial Statement for FY2007:

Production expenses for Annals of Applied Probability were up slightly as page counts increased slightly. The Annals of Applied Statistics began printing in 2007 and shows expenses for one issue. Expenses for The Annals of Probability held steady. Annals of Statistics was up down to decreased pages in the fiscal year. Statistical Science was up due to increased pages. The IMS Bulletin had an increase in expenses due to printing more issues and more pages. LNMS expense is up, with four new issues printing in FY2007 and no issues in FY2006. The NSF-CBMS Series had reprint expenses in FY2006 only. The Web Page had some new hosting expenses in FY2007 that had not been used previously. The new expenses for Bernoulli and Bernoulli News are in line with expectations for those journals. Expenses for Probability Surveys and Electronic Journal of Statistics are minimal. Electronic operations for all expenses include fees for placement and hosting of our journals on Project Euclid and ArXiv and expenses associated with our electronic journal management system.

Editorial expenses for *The Annals of Applied Probability*, *Annals of Applied Statistics*, *Annals of Probability* and *Statistical Science* are minimal as all three journals have moved into the central editorial office. *The Annals of Statistics* is down as it moved to the Central Editorial Office effective January 2007 (half of FY2007). All editors are within their budgets for the length of their term. The *IMS Bulletin* assistant editor expenses are up due to moving from six issues to ten annually. Managing and production editorial expenses are down slightly. The Web editor expenses are up as we began to redesign our web in 2006.

Recommendation

This year we recommended an institutional subscription rate increase of approximately 10% for 2008. Dues rates for members were increased by about 25% (there had been no marked increase in the past 7 years) and journal rates for members remain the same for 2007. Members were given a 20% discount off dues if they renewed by December 31. The 2007–2008 Council approved these recommendations at the Annual Meeting in August 2007 in Salt Lake City, Utah, USA.

Jiayang Sun, Past Treasurer Rong Chen, Treasurer 55 H San T: 41



page 1

Independent Auditors' Report

The Council Institute of Mathematical Statistics

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of Institute of Mathematical Statistics as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Institute of Mathematical Statistics as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Bregante + Company LLP

December 17, 2007

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INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS

page 2

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

June 30, 2007 and 2006

	2007	2006								
ASSETS										
Cash	\$ 298,369	\$ 97,562								
Investments, at fair market value Accounts receivable	1,964,592 19,405	2,203,600 8,045								
Interest receivable	6,479	27,059								
Prepaid expenses	46,758	42,915								
Investments in joint ventures	150,705	125,168								
Restricted cash for endowment	35,599	33,661								
Total assets	\$ 2,521,907	\$ 2,538,010								
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 108,399	\$ 103,860								
Unearned memberships, subscription and		,								
meeting revenue	794,742	707,819								
Total liabilities	903,141	811,679								
Net assets:										
Unrestricted:										
Undesignated	1,256,459	1,376,630								
Board-designated	314,093	303,649								
Total unrestricted	1,570,552	1,680,279								
Temporarily restricted	16,624	14,913								
Permanently restricted	31,590	31,139								
Total net assets	1,618,766	1,726,331								
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 2,521,907</u>	\$ 2,538,010								

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

For the Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

page 3

, ,				
		2007	_	2006
Changes in unrestricted net assets:				
Revenue and support:				
Membership dues and journal subscriptions	\$	305,885	\$	329,646
Non-member subscriptions	Φ	864,152	Φ	771,545
Sales of back issues		5,156		5,314
Page charges		19,100		34,412
Sales of The IMS Lecture Notes - Monograph Series		23,352		21,951
Sales of NSF-CBMS Series		2,618		7,039
Scientific meetings		63,234		25,744
Contributions		70		23,744
Advertising		42,826		36,215
Offprints, royalties and other		74,293		63,288
Net profit of joint venture publications		25,537		26,097
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		8,708		(800)
Investment income		102,072		80,317
mvestment meome	-	102,072	_	80,317
Total unrestricted revenue and support		1,537,003		1,400,768
Net assets released from restrictions		1,387	_	1,765
Total unrestricted revenue, support and others		1,538,390		1,402,533
Expenses:				
Program		1,555,977		1,385,279
General and administrative		92,140		116,095
Several and administrative	_	72,140	_	110,023
Total expenses	_	1,648,117		1,501,374
Decrease in unrestricted net assets		(109,727)		(98,841)
Changes in temporarily restricted net assets:				
Contributions		1,160		1,500
Investment income		1,938		832
Net assets released from restrictions		(1,387)	_	(1,765)
Transcription to the control of the district o		1.711		
Increase in temporarily restricted net assets		1,711	_	567

INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

	2007	2006
Changes in permanently restricted net assets: Contributions	451	
Increase in permanently restricted net assets	451	
Decrease in net assets	(107,565)	(98,274)
Net assets, beginning of year	1,726,331	1,824,605
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,618,766	\$ 1,726,331

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



June 30, 2007 and 2006

NOTE A -- Description of organization

The Institute of Mathematical Statistics (the Institute) is an international professional and scholarly society devoted to the development and dissemination of the theory and applications of statistics and probability. Its activities include sponsorship of journals and other scientific publications, organization of scientific meetings and cooperation with other scientific organizations.

The scientific journals are <u>The Annals of Applied Probability</u>, <u>The Annals of Applied Statistics</u>, <u>The Annals of Probability</u>, <u>The Annals of Statistics</u> and Statistical Science. The <u>IMS Bulletin</u> is the news organ of the Institute. In addition, the Institute publishes <u>The IMS Lecture Notes—Monograph Series</u>. Jointly with other organizations, the Institute publishes the <u>Electronic Journal of Probability</u>, <u>Electronic Communications in Probability</u>, <u>Electronic Journal of Statistics</u>, <u>Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics</u>, <u>Probability Surveys</u>, <u>Statistics Surveys</u>, <u>NSF-CBMS Regional Conference Series in Probability and Statistics and Current Index to Statistics</u>. On behalf of another society, the Institute produces <u>Bernoulli</u> and the <u>Bernoulli</u> News.

The Institute is an international organization of approximately 4,300 statisticians, probabilists, epidemiologists and econometricians from industry, academia and government.

NOTE B -- Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The Institute maintains its accounting records and prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis.

Financial statement presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for not-for-profit organizations. The financial activities are classified into three classes of net assets: unrestricted, temporarily restricted and permanently restricted net assets.

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u>: These amounts consist of net assets that are not subject to donorimposed restrictions. Unrestricted net assets are expendable resources used to support the Institute's core activities. These net assets may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Council to be used for future periods. page 5

INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

	_	2007	2006	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Changes in net assets	\$	(107,565)	\$	(98,274)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in		. , ,		
net assets to net cash used by				
operating activities:				
Net profit in investments in joint ventures		(25,537)		(26,097)
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments		(8,708)		800
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Accounts receivable		(11,360)		9,701
Interest receivable		20,580		(5,248)
Prepaid expenses		(3,843)		15,912
Restricted cash for endowment		(1,938)		(832)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,539		(105,098)
Unearned memberships, subscription				
and meeting revenue		86,923	_	84,852
Total adjustments	_	60,656	_	(26,010)
Net cash used by operating activities		(46,909)	_	(124,284)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Distributions from joint ventures		-		36,107
Net change in investments		247,716	_	108,000
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	247,716	_	144,107
Net increase in cash		200,807		19,823
Cash, beginning of year	_	97,562		77,739
Cash, end of year	\$	298,369	\$	97,562

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

page 7

June 30, 2007 and 2006

NOTE B - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

<u>Temporarily restricted</u>: Those net assets and activities which are donor restricted for: (a) support of specific operating activities; (b) investment for a specified term; (c) use in a specified future period; or (d) acquisition of long-lived assets.

<u>Permanently restricted</u>: Those net assets and activities which are permanently donor restricted for holdings of: (a) assets donated with stipulations that they be preserved and not be sold; or (b) assets donated with stipulations that they be invested to provide a permanent source of income. Permanently restricted net assets consist of cash gifts restricted by donors to establish a fund honoring the memory of Professor Le Cam.

Revenue and support recognition

Membership dues and subscription fees are recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the applicable membership and subscription period. Membership and subscription periods run from January 1 to December 31. Any time a member or non-member subscribes, he/she is entitled to all issues of the journal(s) published during the subscription period. The unearmed portion of the revenue is recorded as a liability under the unearmed memberships, subscription and meeting revenue in the Statements of Financial Position.

The Institute recognizes contributions upon the earlier of receipt or when a pledge is executed. Contributions without donor-imposed restrictions are reported as unrestricted support. Contributions with donor-imposed restrictions are reported as either temporarily restricted or permanently restricted support, depending upon the type of restriction. The Institute does not solicit contributions.

Income taxes

The Institute is a qualified organization exempt from federal income taxes under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Use of estimates

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

INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2007 and 2006

NOTE B -- Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in joint ventures are stated at cost plus the equity in the undistributed earnings of the joint ventures since the dates of acquisition.

Production costs of publications

The Institute's policy is to expense the production costs of its publications as incurred rather than capitalize these costs as inventory. The Institute follows this policy as there is no discernible market for the publications after the initial distribution.

Shipping and handling costs

Shipping and handling costs are recorded as incurred. The expenses were included in the functional expenses in Note G.

Functional allocation of expenses

The costs of providing the program and supporting activities of the Institute are summarized in the Statements of Activities and are shown in detail in Note G. Expenses that can be directly identified with a specific function are allocated directly to that function. Expenses that cannot be directly identified with a specific function are allocated between the program services and the general and administrative based on allocation methods and estimates made by management.

NOTE C -- Concentration of credit risk

The Institute maintains cash balances at three financial institutions. The balances at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Institute has not experienced any losses in these accounts and believes they are not exposed to any significant credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

page 10

June 30, 2007 and 2006

NOTE E -- Investments in joint ventures (continued)

The Institute, ASA and Interface Foundation of North America (IFNA) participate in a joint venture for periodic publication of the <u>Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics</u>. The Institute's participation in profits and ownership of this venture is 40%.

The Institute's equity was \$104,262 and \$77,598 for <u>Current Index to Statistics</u> (the CIS venture) and \$46,443 and \$47,570 for <u>Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics</u> (the IFNA venture) at June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The following is a summary of the financial position and results of operations of the joint ventures for the years ended June 30:

		t Index tistics	Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics			
	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Current assets	\$ 280,342	\$ 222,824	\$ 186,150	\$ 186,694		
Total assets	\$ 280,342	\$ 222,824	\$ 186,150	\$ 186,694		
Current liabilities	\$ 71,817	\$ 67,628	\$ 70,042	\$ 67,763		
Undistributed co-sponsors' equity	208,525	155,196	116,108	118,931		
Total liabilities and co-						
sponsors' equity	\$ 280,342	\$ 222,824	\$ 186,150	<u>\$ 186,694</u>		
Revenue	<u>\$ 120,425</u>	\$ 107,870	\$ 113,218	\$ 108,782		
Net income (loss)	\$ 53,329	\$ 45,884	\$ (2,823)	\$ 7,889		

NOTE F -- Retirement plan

The Institute participates in an employer matching 403(b) retirement annuity plan. The Institute matches 200% of the contributions of eligible employees up to 10% of the employee's gross salary. Employees who have completed three years of service are eligible to participate. The Institute contributed \$8,707 and \$8,373 for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

page 9

INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2007 and 2006

NOTE D -- Investments

In August 2006, the Institute adopted a new investment policy whereby the Institute is committed to a policy of low-cost long-term indexed investing with minimal intervention. The Institute's investment funds (that is, the funds other than the operating funds or the operating reserve) should be invested as follows:

- 60% in domestic and international equities
- 40% in fixed-income instruments

The distribution of funds is reviewed annually and is rebalanced if the actual allocations differ from the targets given here by more than 5%.

The Institute maintains accounts with Merrill Lynch and Vanguard Group for operating, operating reserve and reserve funds. Investments include mutual funds carried at their fair market value and certificates of deposit at various institutions maturing at various dates. The certificates of deposit are immediately convertible to eash with maturities ranging from one month to less than two years. Investments at June 30, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	2007			2006		
Merrill Lynch - Blackrock Senior Floating Rate						
Income Fund	\$	178,600	\$	178,600		
Vanguard Inter-Term Bond Index Fund		215,800		, <u>-</u>		
Vanguard Short-Term Bond Index Fund		139,215		-		
Vanguard Developed Markets Index Fund		210,899		_		
Vanguard 500 Index Fund		303,342		-		
Vanguard Small Cap Index Fund		243,736		-		
Certificates of deposit at various institutions		673,000	_	2,025,000		
Total	\$	1,964,592	\$	2,203,600		

NOTE E -- Investments in joint ventures

The Institute and the American Statistical Association (ASA) are involved in a joint venture for the production and sale of the <u>Current Index to Statistics</u> (CIS). The Institute and ASA each hold a 50% interest in this joint venture.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

page 11

June 30, 2007 and 2006

NOTE G -- Functional expenses

Program and general and administrative expenses for the year ended June 30, 2007 were as follows:

	General and Program Administrativ			Total		
		108.4		-	10141	
Production expenses (see Note H)	\$	691,313	\$ -	\$	691,313	
Editorial expenses (see Note H)		246,072	-		246,072	
Administrative services		-	850		850	
Information technology service		15,266	-		15,266	
Management fee		137,582	-		137,582	
Salaries, payroll taxes					,	
and employee benefits		56,023	56,022		112,045	
Mailing and shipping at press		153,532	,		153,532	
Scientific meetings		107,475	-		107,475	
Business meetings		10,390	-		10,390	
Rent and utilities		2,310	990		3,300	
Contributions to other organizations		8,257	-		8,257	
Postage and shipping from office		17,274	7,403		24,677	
Computer equipment and software		922	395		1,317	
Professional fees		-	18,300		18,300	
Insurance		15,285	6,551		21,836	
Storage		8,835	-		8,835	
Printing		5,650	-		5,650	
Credit card fees and refunds		17,918	-		17,918	
Supplies		1,948	835		2,783	
Telephone		769	330		1,099	
Membership drives and publicity		19,540	-		19,540	
Office expense and other		1,082	464		1,546	
Electronic developments	_	38,534		_	38,534	
	\$	1,555,977	\$ 92,140	\$	1,648,117	

INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2007 and 2006

NOTE G -- Functional expenses (continued)

Program and general and administrative expenses for the year ended June $30,\,2006$ were as follows:

	Program		ral and istrative	Total	
Production expenses (see Note H)	\$	566,289	\$ -	\$	566,289
Editorial expenses (see Note H)		250,087	-		250,087
Management fee		137,008	-		137,008
Salaries, payroll taxes					
and employee benefits		53,689	53,689		107,378
Mailing and shipping at press		156,061	-		156,061
Scientific meetings		83,178	-		83,178
Business meetings		6,406	-		6,406
Rent and utilities		2,310	990		3,300
Contributions to other organizations		8,601	-		8,601
Postage and shipping from office		19,521	8,366		27,887
Computer equipment and software		1,303	559		1,862
Professional fees		-	19,008		19,008
Insurance		15,140	6,489		21,629
Storage		6,209	-		6,209
Printing		8,476	-		8,476
Credit card fees and refunds		15,060	-		15,060
Supplies		608	260		868
Telephone		1,355	581		1,936
Membership drives and publicity		15,940	-		15,940
Office expense and other		2,689	26,153		28,842
Electronic developments	_	35,349	 		35,349
	\$	1,385,279	\$ 116,095	\$	1,501,374

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

page 14

June 30, 2007 and 2006

$\underline{NOTE\ H}$ -- Production and editorial expenses (continued)

	_	2007		2006
Editorial expenses:				
The Annals of Applied Probability	\$	847	\$	2,926
The Annals of Applied Statistics		4,384		_,
The Annals of Probability				3,588
The Annals of Statistics		34,623		60,000
Statistical Science		2,127		´ -
IMS Bulletin		72,690		66,620
WWW editor		31,333		25,451
Managing and production editors		85,568		91,502
Central editorial office	_	14,500		
Total editorial expenses	\$	246,072	\$	250,087
NOTE I - Net assets		2007		2006
		2007	_	2000
The following are net assets available at June 30: Unrestricted:				
Undesignated	\$	1,256,459	\$	1,376,630
Board-designated:				
Dorweiller Fund		3,600		3,600
Hotelling Fund		1,600		1,600
Reserve Life Fund		208,322		181,011
New Researchers Meeting Fund		31,321		41,746
Development Fund		25,000		25,000
Laha Fund		44,250	_	50,692
Total board-designated		314,093		303,649

page 13

INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2007 and 2006

NOTE H -- Production and editorial expenses

Production and editorial expenses incurred were as follows:

	-	2007	_	2006
Production expenses:				
Core publications:				
The Annals of Applied Probability	\$	109,197	\$	103,567
The Annals of Applied Statistics		32,860		´ -
The Annals of Probability		125,157		124,356
The Annals of Statistics		158,501		177,655
Statistical Science		62,305		51,323
IMS Bulletin		55,066		50,208
NSF - CBMS Series		-		2,215
The IMS Lecture Notes - Monograph Series		40,673		-
Web page		11,801	_	
Total core publications		595,560		509,324
Supported publications:				
Bernoulli		33,603		
Bernoulli News		2,170	_	
Total supported publications		35,773		-
Co-sponsored publications:				
Probability Surveys		3,737		7,210
Electronic Journal of Statistics	_	1,946	_	<u>-</u>
Total co-sponsored publications		5,683		7,210
General publication expenses:				
Electronic operations for all publications		54,297	_	49,755
Total general publication expenses		54,297	_	49,755
Total production expenses	\$	691,313	\$	566,289

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

page 15

June 30, 2007 and 2006

NOTE I -- Net assets (continued)

	2007	2006
Temporarily restricted:		
Tweedie Memorial Fund	11,527	12,391
Open Access Fund	637	· -
Le Cam Earnings Fund	4,460	2,522
Total temporarily restricted	16,624	14,913
Permanently restricted:		
Le Cam Endowment	31,590	31,139
Total net assets	\$ 1,618,766	\$ 1,726,331

International Calendar of Statistical Events

IMS meetings are highlighted in maroon with the ims 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

March 2008

March 4–7: Aachen, Germany. 8th German Open Conference on Probability and Statistics. Christine Müller **e** gocps2008@ stochastik.rwth-aachen.de **w** http://gocps2008.rwth-aachen.de

March 9–12: Lahore, Pakistan. LUMS 2nd International Conference on Mathematics and its Applications in Information Technology 2008. w http://web.lums.edu.pk/licm08

March 10–14: EURANDOM, Eindhoven, The Netherlands. YEP-V workshop: Statistical Mechanics on Random Structures w www.eurandom.tue.nl/workshops/2008/YEPV/YepVmain.htm

March 16-19: Hyatt Regency Crystal City, Arlington, VA. 2008 ENAR/IMS Spring Meeting. w www.enar.org/meetings.cfm

March 31 – April 4: Isaac Newton Institute, Cambridge, UK. Workshop on High dimensional Statistics in Biology. w www. newton.cam.ac.uk/programmes/SCH/schw02.html

March 31 – April 4: National University of Singapore. Workshop on Stein's Method. w http://www.ims.nus.edu.sg/Programs/stein08/index.htm

April 2008

April 3–5: University of Delaware, Newark. 2008 Seminar on Stochastic Processes. Including session in honor of Frank Knight's career. w http://www.math.udel.edu/~sturm/SSP08main.html

April 14–16: University of Warwick, UK. Research Workshop on Bayesian Analysis of High Dimensional Data. Organizing Committee: David Banks, Jim Griffin, Fabio Rigat and Mark Steel. w http://go.warwick.ac.uk/bhdworkshop

April 15–17: University of Warwick, UK. Workshop on Composite Likelihood Methods. w http://go.warwick.ac.uk/complik2008

April 18–19: Cornell University, Ithaca, NY. Second Cayuga Triangle Meeting. Contact Rick Durrett e rtd1@cornell.edu by April 8.

April 18–19: University of Florence, Firenze, Italy. Evolution Equations in Pure and Applied Sciences: a Symposium in Honour of Aldo Belleni-Morante. Paolo Maria Mariano e paolo.mariano@ unifi.it w http://www.dma.unifi.it/eepas

April 21–25: Bedlewo, Poznan, Poland. International Conference on Trends and Perspectives in Linear Statistical Inference, Lin-Stat2008, in celebration of Tadeusz Caliński's 80th Birthday. Katarzyna Filipiak e linstat@au.poznan.pl w http://linstat08.au.poznan.pl/

April 30 – May 1: University of Maryland, College Park, MD. Bayesian Methods That Frequentists Should Know. w http://www.jpsm.umd.edu/stat/workshop e statcons@math.umd.edu

May 2008

May 1–3: Indian Institute of Management, Kozhikode. International Conference on Statistics and its Applications in Management (ICSAIM2008). Prof G Chaudhuri e icsaim2008@iimk.ac.in w http://www.iimk.ac.in/forthcoming conferences/seminars

May 2-4: University of Wisconsin–Madison. Second Graduate Student Conference in Probability. w http://www.math.wisc.edu/~guettes/GSCP.html

May 5 – June 27: National University of Singapore. Mathematical Imaging and Digital Media. w http://www.ims.nus.edu.sq/Programs/imaging08/index.htm

May 9–11: University of Gujrat, Pakistan. ISOSS Fourth National Conference on Statistical Sciences. w http://isoss.com.pk/4thconference.html

Mechanics Conference. In honor of Edouard Brezin and Giorgio Parisi. w http://www.math.rutgers.edu/events/smm/index.html

May 16–17: Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI. Recent advances in Statistics: Conference in honor of Professor H.L. Koul on his 65th birthday. S.N. Lahiri e snlahiri@stat.tamu. edu or Vince Melfi e melfi@stt.msu.edu w http://www.stt.msu.edu/conference2008/

Research Conference on Statistics in Industry and Technology.

Program co-chairs: Paul Kvam e pkvam@isye.gatech.edu, Jye-Chyi
Lu e jclu@isye.gatech.edu, Kwok Tsui e ktsui@isye.gatech.edu w
http://www2.isye.gatech.edu/src2008/

May 19–23: Centro Stefano Franscini, Ascona, Switzerland. Sixth Seminar on Stochastic Analysis, Random Fields and Applications. w http://www.math.univ-paris13.fr/~russo/ASCONA08/Ascona08.html

International Calendar continued

May 22–25: University of Connecticut–Storrs. International Indian Statistical Association (IISA) conference on Frontiers of Probability and Statistical Science. Local organizers: Dipak Dey; Nitis Mukhopadhyay, Chair, e nitis.mukhopadhyay@uconn.edu and Nalini Ravishanker. w http://merlot.stat.uconn.edu/~nitis/IISA2008/

May 23–24: Penn State University, University Park, PA. Nonparametric Statistics and Mixture Models: Past, Present, & Future. w http://www.stat.psu.edu/~richards/NPSAMM/

May 25–29: Ottawa, Canada. 2008 Joint Meeting of SSC and the Société Française de Statistique. Local Arrangements: Pierre Lavallée, Statistics Canada e pierre.lavallee@statcan.ca . Program: Bruno Rémillard (HEC Montréal) e bruno.remillard@hec.ca w http://www.ssc.ca/2008/index_e.html

May 26–30: Luminy, France. Fifth Conference on High Dimensional Probability. Organizers: Christian Houdré houdre@math. gatech.edu, Vladimir Koltchinskii vlad@math.gatech.edu, David Mason davidm@udel.edu, Magda Peligrad magda.peligrad@uc.edu w http://www.math.gatech.edu/news/conferences/hdp08/

May 28–30: Sanya, Hainan, China. 2008 International Congress on Image and Signal Processing (CISP 2008). e cisp2008@hainu. edu.cn w http://www.hainu.edu.cn/CISP2008

May 29–31: Pittsburgh, PA. 4th Workshop on Statistical Analysis of Neuronal Data (SAND4). w http://sand.stat.cmu.edu

June 2008

June 2–7: CRM, Montréal. Mathematical Aspects of Quantum Chaos [CRM program]: Probabilistic Methods in Mathematical Physics] w http://www.crm.umontreal.ca/Mathphys2008/chaos_e.shtml

June 5–6: Kaiserslautern, Germany. Workshop on Bootstrap and Time Series. **e** bootstrap08@mathematik.uni-kl.de **w** www. mathematik.uni-kl.de/~bootstrap08

June 8–11: Protaras, Cyprus. International Workshop on Recent Advances in Time Series Analysis.

IMS Rep: Rainer von Sachs, UC Louvain, Belgium. www.ucy.ac.cy/~rats2008/

June 8–11: Charleston, South Carolina. Southern
Regional Council on Statistics (SRCOS) Summer Research
Conference: Modern Semiparametric Methods in Action. Angela
Williams e srcos08info@musc.edu w www.musc.edu/dbbe/srcos2008

June 11–13: Hangzhou, China. IMS-China International

Conference on Statistics and Probability. Contact (China) Zheng-yan Lin e zlin@zju.edu.cn or (elsewhere) Xiaotong Shen e xshen@stat.umn.edu w http://www.stat.umn.edu/~statconf/imschina/

June 11 – July 8: Vancouver, BC, Canada. 2008 PIMS/UBC Summer School in Probability. w http://pims.math.ca/science/2008/08ssprob/

June 16–28: French National Sailing School, Brittany, France. 2008 Beg Rohu Summer School: Manifolds in Random Media, Random Matrices and Extreme Value Statistics. w http://www-spht.cea.fr/Meetings/BegRohu2008

June 19–21: Université Paul Sabatier, Toulouse, France. First International Workshop on Functional and Operatorial Statistics. Contact Karim Benhenni and Sonia Hedli-Griche, Université Pierre Mendes-France, Grenoble. t 04 76 82 57 07 e Karim.Benhenni@ upmf-grenoble.fr w http://www.lsp.ups-tlse.fr/staph/IWFOS2008

Ims June 22–25: University of California, Davis. 2008 WNAR/IMS Western Regional Meeting. IMS Program Chair: Charles Kooperberg w http://www.wnar.org

June 22–27: University of California at Santa Barbara.

NSF/CBMS Regional Conference on Convex Duality Method in

Mathematical Finance. w http://www.pstat.ucsb.edu/projects/cbms/

June 23–27: Isaac Newton Institute, Cambridge, UK. Workshop on Future Directions in High-dimensional Data Analysis: New Methodologies, New Data Types and New Applications. www.newton.cam.ac.uk/programmes/SCH/schw03.html

June 23–28: École Normale Supérieure, Paris, France. **Stochastic Networks Conference 2008.** Chairs: François Baccelli, J. Mairesse. **w** http://www.di.ens.fr/~baccelli/stonet08.html

Probability Summer School. Probability problems that arise from ecology. w http://www.math.cornell.edu/~durrett/CPSS2008/

June 26–28: University of Coimbra, Portugal. Workshop on Nonparametric Inference: WNI2008. w http://www.mat.uc.pt/~wni2008

June 30 – July 5: CRM, Montréal. Integrable Quantum Systems and Solvable Statistical Mechanical Models [CRM program]. **w** http://www.crm.umontreal.ca/Mathphys2008/integrable_e.shtml

July 2008

July 1–4: Prague, Czech Republic. ISBIS-2008: International Society of Business and Industrial Statistics. Milena Zeithamlova e milena@action-m.com w http://www.action-m.com/isbis2008

July 6–11: Montreal, Canada. MCQMC2008: Eighth International Conference on Monte Carlo and Quasi-Monte Carlo Methods in Scientific Computing. w http://www.crm.math.ca/mcqmc08/index_e.shtml

July 6–19: Saint-Flour, France. 38th Saint-Flour Probability Summer School. w http://math.univ-bpclermont.fr/stflour/

July 7–10: Université de Technologie, Compiègne, France. IWAP2008: International Workshop on Applied Probability. Contact Nikolaos Limnios e nikolaos.limnios@utc.fr and Joseph Glaz e joseph.glaz@uconn.edu w http://www.lmac.utc.fr/IWAP2008/

July 7–11: Utrecht University, The Netherlands. 23rd International Workshop on Statistical Modelling (IWSM).
w www.fss.uu.nl/iwsm2008

July 10–11: National University of Singapore. Symposium in honor of Kiyosi Itô: Stochastic Analysis and Its Impact in Mathematics and Science. w http://www.ims.nus.edu.sg/Programs/kiyosi08/index.htm

July 13–18: University College, Dublin, Ireland. IBC2008: XXIVth International Biometric Conference.

w http://www.conferencepartners.ie/ibcdublin2008/

July 14–18: Sandbjerg, Denmark. Efficient Monte Carlo: From Variance Reduction to Combinatorial Optimization. In honor of Reuven Y. Rubinstein's 70 birthday. Contact Oddbjørg Wethelund t +45 8942 3515 w http://www.thiele.au.dk/Rubinstein/

July 14–18: Crete, Greece. International Conference on Statistical Physics (SigmaPhi2008). w http://www.polito.it/sigmaphi2008

July 14–19: Singapore. IMS Annual Meeting/7th World Congress in Probability and Statistics. Local chair: Louis Chen. w http://www.ims.nus.edu.sg/Programs/wc2008/index.htm e wc2008_general@nus.edu.sg

July 15–17: Leeds, UK. LASR 2008: The Art and Science of Statistical Bioinformatics. Stuart Barber **e** workshop@maths.leeds. ac.uk **w** http://www.maths.leeds.ac.uk/lasr2008

July 21–25: Hamilton Island, Australia. International Society for Bayesian Analysis 9th World Meeting.

e isba08@qut.edu.au w http://www.isba2008.sci.qut.edu.au

July 23–26: Tomar, Portugal. 17th International Workshop on Matrices and Statistics (IWMSo8) in Honor of Professor T.W. Anderson's 90th Birthday. Contact Professor Francisco Carvalho t +351 249 328 100; e fpcarvalho@ipt.pt w www.ipt.pt/iwms08

July 24–26: University of Vienna, Austria. Current Trends and Challenges in Model Selection and Related Areas.

w http://www.univie.ac.at/workshop_modelselection/

July 28 – September 21: National University of Singapore. Mathematical Horizons for Quantum Physics. w http://www.ims.nus.edu.sg/Programs/mhqp08/index.htm

July 29 – August 2: Boulder, CO. 11th IMS North American Meeting of New Researchers in Statistics and Probability. Ryan Elmore. Deadline February 1. w http://www.stat.rutgers.edu/~rebecka/NRC

July 29 – August 2: University of Camerino, Italy. International Conference on Strongly Coupled Coulomb Systems. w http://sccs2008.unicam.mm.st/

August 2008

w http://www.amstat.org/meetings/jsm/2008/

August 4–9: CRM, Montréal. Stochastic Loewner Evolution and Scaling Limits [CRM program] w http://www.crm.umontreal.ca/Mathphys2008/loewner_e.shtml

August 17-21: Copenhagen, Denmark. ISCB-29: International Society for Clinical Biostatistics. www.iscb2008.info

August 18–23: CRM, Montréal. Laplacian Growth and Related Topics [CRM program] w http://www.crm.umontreal.ca/Mathphys2008/laplacian_e.shtml

August 25–30: CRM, Montréal. Random Matrices, Related Topics and Applications [CRM program] w http://www.crm.umontreal.ca/Mathphys2008/matrices_e.shtml

August 26–29: Southampton Statistical Sciences Research Institute, UK. Workshop and Conference on Sample Surveys and Bayesian Statistics. w www.s3ri.soton.ac.uk/ssbs08/

International Calendar continued

September 2008

September 1–5: East Midlands Conference Centre, Nottingham, UK. 2008 International Conference of the Royal Statistical Society. wwww.rss.org.uk/rss2008

September 1–6: CRM, Montréal. Random Tilings, Random Partitions and Stochastic Growth Processes [CRM program] **w** http://www.crm.umontreal.ca/Mathphys2008/tilings_e.shtml

NEW September 8–12: Antalya, Turkey.

International Conference on Robust

Statistics: ICORS 2008. Organizer: Olcay

Arslan, Cukurova University e oarslan@

cu.edu.tr w www.icors08.org

September 29 – October 4: CRM, Montréal. Quantum Many-Body Systems, Bose-Einstein Condensation [CRM program] **w** http://www.crm.umontreal.ca/ Mathphys2008/bose-einstein_e.shtml

October 2008

NEW October 5–7: Cornell University, Ithaca, NY. Workshop for Women in Probability. Program organizers: Lea Popovic and Amber Puha. Local Arrangements: Rick Durrett e rtd1@cornell.edu w www. math.cornell.edu/~durrett/wwp/

November 2008

NEW November 5–7: Vigo, Spain. ISNI2008: International Seminar on Nonparametric Inference. w http://webs.uvigo.es/siru.mail/isni2008white.html

December 2008

December 1–3: Hanoi, Vietnam. 2008 International Conference on Applied Probability and Statistics (CAPS 2008). w http://www.action-m.com/CAPS2008/

December 13–16: Rutgers University, NJ. 100th Statistical Mechanics Conference. e Joel Lebowitz lebowitz@ math.rutgers.edu

January 2009

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

March 2009

Antonio, Texas. 2009 ENAR/IMS Spring Meeting. w www.enar.org/meetings.cfm

May 2009

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

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

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

July 2009

July 12–15: Cornell University, Ithaca, NY. 2009 Applied Probability Society Confer-

ence. Co-organizers: Shane Henderson and Mark Lewis.

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

Annual Meeting at JSM2009

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

August 2010

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

August 19–27: Hyderabad, India.

International Congress of Mathematicians
2010. Program Committee Chair: Prof.

Hendrik W. Lenstra, Leiden University

e hwlicm@math.leidenuniv.nl

July 2011

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

July 2012

California. JSM2012.

August 2014

ims August 3-7: Boston, MA. JSM2014.

Membership and Subscription Information

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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Subscriptions are available on a calendar-year basis. Individual subscriptions are for the personal use of the subscriber and must be in the name of, paid directly by, and mailed to an individual. Individual subscriptions for 2008 are available to *The Annals of Applied Probability* (\$135), *The Annals of Applied Statistics* (\$125), *The Annals of Probability* (\$135), *The Annals of Statistics* (\$135), *Statistical Science* (\$120), and *IMS Bulletin* (\$82). General subscriptions are for libraries, institutions, and any multiple-readership use. General subscriptions for 2008 are available to *The Annals of Applied Probability* (\$275), *The Annals of Applied Statistics* (\$195), *The Annals of Probability* (\$296), *The Annals of Statistics* (\$296), *Statistical Science* (\$164), and *IMS Bulletin* (\$82). Airmail rates for delivery outside North America are \$95 per title.

The *IMS Bulletin* publishes articles and news of interest to IMS members and to statisticians and probabilists in general, as well as details of IMS meetings and an international calendar of statistical events. Views and opinions in editorials and articles are not to be understood as official expressions of the Institute's policy unless so stated; publication does not necessarily imply endorsement in any way of the opinions expressed therein, and the *IMS Bulletin* and its publisher do not accept any responsibility for them. The *IMS Bulletin* is copyrighted and authors of individual articles may be asked to sign a copyright transfer to the IMS before publication.

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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

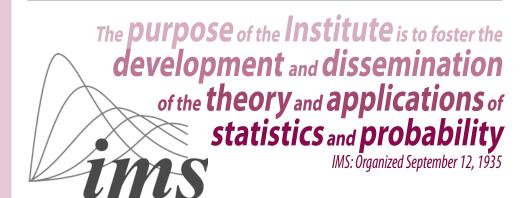
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Kakuro corner

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)

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37	3	6	7	4	8	9	14
18	1	8	9	\13 28\	1	3	9
	22 10	1	2	7	3	4	5
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Puzzle by www.yoogi.com