

June 2009

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National Academy elects IMS Fellows

The United States National Academy of Sciences has elected 72 new members and 18 foreign associates from 15 countries in recognition of their distinguished and continuing achievements in original research. Among those elected are two IMS Fellows: **Adrian Raftery**, Blumstein-Jordan Professor of Statistics and Sociology, Center



Above: Adrian Raftery

for Statistics and the Social Sciences, University of Washington, Seattle, and **Wing Hung Wong**, Professor of Statistics and Professor of Health Research and Policy, Department of Statistics, Stanford University, California.

The election was held April 28, during the business session of the 146th annual meeting of the Academy. Those elected bring the total number of active members to 2,150. Foreign associates are non-voting members of the Academy, with citizenship outside the United States. This year's election brings the total number of foreign associates to 404.

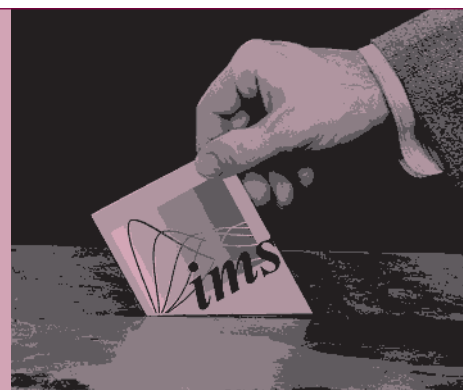
The National Academy of Sciences is a private organization of scientists and engineers dedicated to the furtherance of science and its use for general welfare. It was established in 1863 by a congressional act of incorporation signed by Abraham Lincoln that calls on the Academy to act as an official adviser to the federal government, upon request, in any matter of science or technology.

Additional information about the Academy and its members is available online at <http://www.nasonline.org>.



Below: Wing H. Wong

**IMS elections:
voting closes
June 19
Have you
voted yet?**



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IMS members' news

Jianqing Fan awarded Guggenheim Fellowship

Jianqing Fan, Frederick L. Moore Professor in Finance at Princeton University, is a 2009 recipient of the Guggenheim Fellowship Award. Guggenheim Fellows are appointed on the basis of stellar achievement and exceptional promise for continued accomplishment. This year, the Guggenheim Memorial Foundation has awarded 180 Fellowships to artists, scientists, and scholars. The successful candidates were chosen from a group of almost 3,000 applicants in the United States and Canada. Professor Jianqing Fan is the only Guggenheim Fellow in the field of statistics this year. His project title is "Feature selection and statistical learning in ultrahigh dimension space".



SIAM announces new Fellows

The Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics (SIAM) has announced the SIAM Fellows Class of 2009 and the inauguration of its SIAM Fellows Program. Fellowship is an honorific designation conferred on members distinguished for their outstanding contributions to the fields of applied mathematics and computational science. During this inaugural year of the program, SIAM has conferred Fellow status on 183 noteworthy professionals, among whom are ten IMS Fellows and two members. The SIAM Fellows will be recognized during the 2009 SIAM Annual Meeting in Denver, Colorado, in July.

"The announcement of the first class of SIAM Fellows is an important milestone for the applied mathematics and computational science community," said SIAM President Douglas N. Arnold. "Their contributions are truly outstanding."

For additional information about the SIAM Fellows Program and for nomination information, please visit <http://www.siam.org/prizes/fellows/index.php>. The full list of 2009 SIAM Fellows can be found at <http://fellows.siam.org>.

The IMS Fellows and members in the Class of 2009 are: **Peter J. Bickel**, University of California, Berkeley: *For contributions to mathematical statistics*; **Donald L. Burkholder**, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign: *For advances in martingale transforms and applications of probabilistic methods in analysis*; **Rene A. Carmona**, Princeton University: *For contributions to signals, statistics, and mathematical finance*; **David Leigh Donoho**, Stanford University: *For contributions to theoretical and computational statistics, signal processing and harmonic analysis*; **Thomas Kailath**, Stanford University: *For contributions to linear algebra, systems, and control and their applications in engineering*; **Robert V. Kohn**, Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University: *For contributions to nonlinear partial differential equations, calculus of variations, phase transformations, and composite materials*; **Harold J. Kushner**, Brown University: *For contributions to stochastic control theory*; **Murray Rosenblatt**, University of California, San Diego: *For contributions to mathematical statistics*; **Srinivasa R.S. Varadhan**, Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University: *For advances in probability theory, including the study of large deviations*; **Grace Wahba**, University of Wisconsin-Madison: *For advances in the analysis of experimental data*; **Michael S. Waterman**, University of Southern California: *For contributions to computational biology*; and **Walter Willinger**, AT&T Labs-Research: *For the study of network traffic and the internet*.



IMS Laha Awards

The IMS is pleased to announce the 2009 Laha Award recipients. This year 14 awardees were selected: each of them will present a paper at the 2009 Joint Statistics Meeting/IMS Annual Meeting in Washington, DC, USA.

The travel award was made possible by a generous bequest to the IMS by the late Radha G. Laha (1930–1999).



Yang Feng
Princeton University



Souparno Ghosh
Texas A&M University



Bret Hanlon
Cornell University



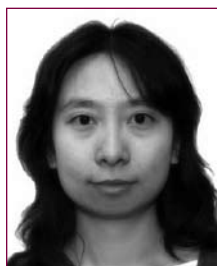
Yili Hong
Iowa State University



Ya-Hui (Kate) Hsu
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



Wenhua Jiang
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey



Wen Li
Iowa State University



Shujie Ma
Michigan State University



Hyejung Moon
Ohio State University



Seo Young Park
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill



Yingli Qin
Iowa State University



Qionxia Song
Michigan State University



Qin Wang
University of Georgia



Zhigen Zhao
Cornell University

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: Ofer Zeitouni
<http://imstat.org/aop>

Annals of Applied Probability: Yuval Peres
<http://imstat.org/aap>

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

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

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

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

IMS Co-sponsored Journals and Publications

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

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

Electronic Communications in Probability:
Timo Seppäläinen
<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: Geoffrey Grimmett
<http://imstat.org/ps>

IMS Supported Journals

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

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

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

Brazilian Journal of Probability and Statistics: Silvia Ferrari
<http://imstat.org/bjps>

IMS Affiliated Journals

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

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

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COPSS Fisher Lecturer: Noel Cressie

Noel A.C. Cressie will deliver the Committee of Presidents of Statistical Societies (COPSS) Fisher Lecture at JSM, "When, where, and then why" on Wednesday, August 5, at 4pm. Prepared by Madhuri S. Mulekar, Secretary/Treasurer of COPSS, writes:

Noel Cressie is professor of statistics, distinguished professor of mathematical and physical sciences, and director of the Program in Spatial Statistics and Environmental Statistics at The Ohio State University (<http://www.stat.osu.edu/~ncressie/>). Born in Fremantle, Western Australia, Cressie earned a bachelor's of science degree with first-class honors in mathematics from the University of Western Australia and master's and PhD degrees in statistics from Princeton University in 1973 and 1975, respectively. After graduating from Princeton University, he joined The Flinders University of South Australia as a lecturer and was soon promoted to senior lecturer. In 1983, he moved back to the United States to join Iowa State University as professor of statistics, and, in 1993, he was honored with the title of distinguished professor in liberal arts and sciences at Iowa State University. Leaving Iowa State University in 1998, he joined the Department of Statistics at The Ohio State University.

Well-known among the scientific community through his more than 200 refereed articles and two books, Cressie is expecting to soon complete his third book, *Statistics for Spatio-Temporal Data*, coauthored with Christopher Wikle. His research interests are in the statistical modeling and analysis of spatio-temporal data, Bayesian and empirical Bayesian methods, and environmental sciences. Cressie is a Fellow of IMS and ASA, and an Elected Member of the International Statistical Institute. His other honors include the Distinguished Achievement Medal of the ASA's Section on Statistics and the Environment, the Twentieth Century Distinguished Service Award in Environmental Statistics, and the Distinguished Scholar Award of The Ohio State University.

Just as R.S. Fisher united various research areas of probability into an encompassing theory of statistics, Cressie essentially united the discipline of spatial statistics. Prior to his 1991 book, *Statistics for Spatial Data*, spatial statistics was largely an adaptation of statistical ideas to unrelated problems in physics, biology, mining, and agriculture. Cressie's work provided a 'home' for what was then a diverse and eclectic area of study and the foundation for what has become an active area of research in statistics, as well as a critical resource for subject-matter scientists interested in applying spatial methodology to solve important problems in their disciplines.

C. R. Rao writes in *Statistical Science*, "...[W]hatever Fisher did was strongly motivated by practical applications ... Fisher started off with a description of some live data presented to him for analysis, formulated the questions to be answered, and developed

the appropriate statistical methodology for the analysis of the data." Cressie's methodological work is clearly and substantially motivated by practical applications that include investigations in public health (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, human exposure to toxicants), climate (temperature

change, forecasting El Niño), geophysics (ice-stream dynamics), and remote sensing (ozone, aerosols, carbon dioxide, and data fusion). He has made substantial contributions to science through these and many other application areas. His work on hierarchical spatial statistical modeling of complex processes has expanded to incorporate the temporal component, where his analysis of spatio-temporal data is approached through hierarchical dynamical spatial models.

Cressie is a distinguished scholar who has arguably been the greatest champion of spatial statistics over the last 20 years. This has led to the propagation of spatial statistical methodologies into a variety of scientific disciplines and, simultaneously, feedback about which real-world scientific questions motivate methodological research in statistics. His work clearly recognizes the importance of statistical methods for scientific investigations.



Noel Cressie

Noel Cressie describes his Fisher Lecture:

Our world is uncertain, our attempts to explain the world (science) are uncertain, and our measurements of our (uncertain) world are uncertain. Science's passion is to answer the "Why" question and, in its pursuit, it often comes across the "Where" and "When" questions. Good data collection involves a protocol that says where (i.e., spatial locations) and when (i.e., temporal instants) the measurements were taken. Hence, it is possible to think about uncertainties as being partly explained by spatial variability and temporal variability. Conversely, if those variabilities are ignored, the "Why" question might be posed and answered incorrectly. Using environmental data sets, I shall explore the statistical methodologies that incorporate spatio-temporal variability, with particular emphasis on hierarchical statistical models.

Members' Discoveries: Nicolai Meinshausen

Efficient blind search: Optimal power of detection under computational cost constraints, by Nicolai Meinshausen, Peter Bickel, and John Rice

The Annals of Applied Statistics

Volume 3, Number 1 (2009), 38–60

<http://projecteuclid.org/handle/euclid.aoas>

Post-graduate student Susan Bell was using a new radio telescope in Cambridge in 1967, when she discovered a periodic signal from the direction of a distant galaxy she trained the telescope on. These regular blips occurred once every 1.337 second. She and her thesis advisor Antony Hewish dubbed the source LGM-1, for “Little Green Men 1”. The source of the signal did not turn out to be LGM, for all we know. They had discovered the first pulsar. Hewish (not Bell) went on to take the Nobel prize for the discovery. Soon more pulsars were discovered.

Pulsars serve as gigantic lighthouses in the universe, rotating once every few milliseconds up to once every few seconds. Picking up their signal is easy if it is in the right wavelength (radio waves). Unfortunately, pulsars can be ‘radio-quiet’, emitting only, say, high-energy gamma rays. These gamma rays can then be detected with space-based telescopes. The statistical task is to detect objects with a periodic emission of gamma rays.

Sounds simple. Taking the Fourier transform of the signal, we could be looking for peaks in the spectrum. There is a catch, however, as the computational challenges are enormous. For a typical pulsar, we would receive only a single photon once every 10,000 rotations of the pulsar. This makes detection of periodicity very difficult. Having observed a pulsar over a few weeks to gather a few thousand photons, any periodic signal from a pulsar would give a very narrow peak in the spectrum.

Matters are even worse as pulsars lose energy over time, spinning down at an unknown rate. Detecting a peak in the spectrum of a pulsar, the spectrum would have to be calculated at roughly 10^{12} frequency-drift combinations in order for the peak to be seen. Some heroic attempts at solving this brute force with a super-computer have been tried in the past. They have, maybe unsurprisingly, failed to identify any new pulsars.

Detecting periodicity seems thus computationally very challenging. Coming to our aid is the fact that we can look at the data at various resolution levels. If calculating the spectrum over the entire observational time, we would see a very narrow but large peak. The narrowness causes all the computational problems, since we need to search on a very fine grid of frequencies (and drifts). Instead of calculating the spectrum once, however, we can calculate the spectrum once for the first half of the observational time, say, and once for the second half of the observational times and simply add the spectra up. This smears the peak out, making it less high but—and that is very helpful—also broader. We can repeat by cutting the observational times in even smaller chunks and adding the resulting spectra up. If we repeat this trick too often, the peak gets all smeared out and we won't be able to detect the periodic signal. Done right, and we can identify a broad peak which is informing us about an interesting region, where we can repeat the analysis with more computational resources by not smearing out the peaks as much.

Our starting point was then to ask for the most powerful test (to detect a periodic signal in our case), given that computational resources are limited. Related problems turn up in gravitational wave detection and might become increasingly important in other areas of statistics: the

optimal test in the classical sense might be too computationally expensive. A natural question is then to ask for an optimal test (or something close to it) among a class of computationally efficient algorithms.

It turned out that a near optimal search strategy in the multiple resolution levels can be found by Dynamic programming, combined with Monte Carlo simulations.

The computational savings can be immense. Keeping almost the same power as the optimal test (that needs a search over 10^{12} frequency-drift combinations), the algorithm can cut the computational time required by three orders of magnitude, as we report in the article “Efficient Blind Search: Optimal Power of Detection under Computational Cost Constraints”, written jointly with John Rice and Peter Bickel, in the *Annals of Applied Statistics*, volume 3, number 1, on pages 38–60. We are currently developing a trivially parallelizable implementation of the algorithm, together with Charlotte Wickham in Berkeley.

For example, a full blind search over a range of 40Hz from a source that emitted about 1000 photons over a 14 day period took about 40 hours with the implementation of our algorithm on a single 2.6GHz processor and successfully identified the 9.8Hz pulsation frequency. A complete search over all 10^{12} frequency-drift pairs would have taken more than a thousand times longer, or more than five years.

We hope to get started soon on a search for more gamma-ray pulsars and LGMs.

We welcome IMS members' short news items regarding their discoveries, through publication or invention. The *Bulletin* will publish selected items to share the discoveries. These items can be as short as just one or two paragraphs, and are subject to editing. Contact us!

Medallion lecture preview: Tony Cai



Tony Cai is the Dorothy Silberberg Professor of Statistics at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. He is the recipient of the 2008 COPSS Presidents' Award, a fellow of the IMS, and an Associate Editor for *The Annals of Statistics*, the *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, *Statistica Sinica*, and *Statistics Surveys*. His research interests include high dimensional inference, large-scale multiple testing, nonparametric function estimation, functional data analysis, inference for discrete distributions, and statistical decision theory. Tony's IMS Medallion Lecture at the JSM in Washington DC, titled "*High-Dimensional Inference: Sparse Signal Recovery and Covariance Matrix Estimation*," will take place on Monday, August 3, from 10:30–12:20 (check the JSM online program, at <http://www.amstat.org/meetings/jsm/2009/onlineprogram>, for details).

The analysis of high-dimensional data now commonly arising in scientific investigations poses many statistical challenges not present in smaller scale studies. In this talk I will discuss two problems in high-dimensional inference: sparse signal recovery (compressed sensing, linear regression with large p and small n) and estimation of large covariance matrices.

Reconstructing a high-dimensional sparse signal based on a small number of measurements, possibly corrupted by noise, has attracted much recent interest in a number of fields including applied mathematics, electrical engineering, and statistics. Specifically one considers the linear model $y = X\beta + z$, where the dimension of the signal β is much larger than the number of observations. It is clear that in this setting the linear model is under-determined and regularity conditions are needed. A commonly used framework is the so-called restricted isometry property (RIP), which essentially requires that every subset of columns of X with certain cardinality approximately behaves like an orthonormal system. The method of ℓ_1 minimization provides an effective way for reconstructing sparse signals. It has been shown that ℓ_1 minimization can recover β with a small or zero error under various RIP conditions.

In this talk I will give a concise and unified analysis of the constrained ℓ_1 minimization method in three settings: noiseless, bounded error and Gaussian noise. The noiseless case, which is a purely mathematical problem, is of particular interest. It yields identifiability conditions, provides deep insight into the problem in the noisy cases, and has a close connection to decoding of linear codes. Our analysis, which yields strong results, is surprisingly simple and elementary. At the heart of our simplified analysis is an elementary, yet highly useful, inequality called Shifting Inequality.

In addition to the RIP, another commonly used condition is the mutual incoherence property (MIP) which requires pairwise correlation between columns of X to be small. We will also analyze ℓ_1 minimization under the MIP framework. We give a sharp MIP

condition for stable recovery of sparse signals and derive oracle inequalities under the MIP condition.

Covariance matrix plays a fundamental role in multivariate analysis. Estimation of the covariance matrix is needed in many statistical analyses and a wide range of applications, including microarray studies, fMRI analysis, risk management and portfolio allocation, and web search problems.

The sample covariance matrix often performs poorly in high-dimensional settings. A number of regularization methods have been introduced recently and several existing methods and theoretical analyses essentially employ the strategy of reducing the matrix estimation problem to that of estimating vectors, with the aim of optimally estimating individual rows/columns separately. Asymptotic properties including explicit rates of convergence have been given. However, it is unclear whether any of these rates of convergence are optimal.

I will discuss results on the optimal rate of convergence for estimating the covariance matrix as well as its inverse under the operator norm. The results indicate that optimal estimation of the rows/columns does not in general lead to optimal estimation of the matrix under the operator norm. As a vector estimator, our procedure has larger variance than squared bias for each row/column. Other risk measures such as Frobenius norm and matrix ℓ_1 norm are also considered. In particular, it is shown that optimal procedures under the operator norm and the Frobenius norm are different and consequently matrix estimation under the operator norm is fundamentally different from vector estimation.

A key step in obtaining the optimal rates of convergence is the derivation of the minimax lower bounds. The lower bounds are established by using a testing argument, where at the core is the construction of a collection of least favorable multivariate normal distributions. The technical analysis reveals new features that are quite different from those in the more conventional function/sequence estimation problems.

Meeting report: Seminar on Stochastic Processes

Oana Mocioalca, Assistant Professor in the Department of Mathematical Sciences at Kent State University, and Jessica Zúñiga, Postdoctoral Fellow in the Department of Mathematics at Stanford University, report on the Seminar on Stochastic Processes conference: The Seminar on Stochastic Processes is one of the most prominent series of conferences on probability theory; held annually since 1981, it brings together established and young researchers in the field. Over 100 participants, representing more than 40 academic and professional institutions from eight countries, came together for the twenty-ninth annual meeting, at Stanford University during March 26–28, 2009. The organizers, Amir Dembo, Persi Diaconis, and Andrea Montanari, assembled a seamless and lively conference in warm and sunny California. It included five invited talks and a multitude of short blackboard presentations that gave mathematicians an opportunity to relay their results as well as pose open problems.

On Thursday morning, Scott Sheffield of MIT delivered the opening invited talk, “*Quantum Gravity: KPZ, SLE, and Conformal Welding*.” He presented recent progress in understanding the notion of a “uniformly random” two-dimensional Riemann manifold; a topic closely related to string theory and conformal field theory. Omer Angel of the University of British Columbia gave the second invited talk on “*Deterministic Poisson Thinning*,” during which he explained when the existence of a deterministic Poisson thinning of a Poisson process is possible for both the infinite and the finite volume cases. The day concluded with two short presentation sessions chaired by Wenbo Li and Chris Burdzy.

Friday morning began with an invited talk by Christina Goldschmidt from the University of Oxford on “*The Scaling Limit of Critical Random Graphs*.” Using a

bijjective correspondence between graphs and certain random walks, Goldschmidt gave a metric space description of the scaling limit of the ordered sequence of components of an Erdős-Rényi random graph. Later, Jay Rosen chaired the morning’s short presentation session. In the afternoon, Steven Evans oversaw a problem session, followed by a short-presentation session led by Ruth Williams. The day ended with an enjoyable banquet which allowed conference participants to get together in an informal and relaxed setting.

The final day of the conference consisted of two invited talks. Sourav Chatterjee of the University of California at Berkeley gave a presentation on “*Chaos, Concentration and Multiple Valleys*.” Chatterjee outlined a rigorous theory of chaos in disordered systems, confirming physicists’ intuition regarding connections between chaos, anomalous fluctuations of the ground state energy, and the existence of multiple valleys in the energy landscape in some special cases. The final invited talk was delivered by Maury Bramson of the University of Minnesota on “*Stability Criteria and Applications for Randomized Load Balancing Schemes*.” Bramson investigated randomized load balancing schemes where an arriving job joins the shortest of d randomly chosen



Omer Angel's invited talk at SSP 2009

queues among n queues, in the context of general service times and input. He showed that, for a fixed n and appropriate traffic intensity, such systems are always stable and the associated equilibria are tight.

This year's SSP conference was sponsored by a generous grant from the National Science Foundation, with additional funding from the Stanford Statistics and Mathematics Departments. This support allowed many graduate students and young researchers to gain exposure to recent important developments in the field of probability, along with the opportunity to have a two-way exchange of ideas with leading mathematicians.

The thirtieth Seminar on Stochastic Processes will take place at the University of Central Florida, from March 11–13, 2010, and is organized by Piotr Mikusiński, Jason Swanson, and Jiongmin Yong.

Christina Goldschmidt from the University of Oxford talks to a full audience during her invited talk for SSP 2009



Meet the 2009 IMS Fellows

After reviewing all the nominations submitted this year, 17 IMS members have been selected for Fellowship. Approximately five percent of the current IMS membership has earned the status of fellowship. The new Fellows will be presented at the IMS Presidential Address and Awards session at JSM on Monday, August 3, in Washington DC.

Jianwen Cai

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
For outstanding contributions in multivariate survival analysis and analysis of correlated survival data, outstanding teaching and service to the profession.



Jean-Pierre Fouque

University of California at Santa Barbara
For contributions to interacting particle systems, waves in random media, and financial mathematics; and for excellent mentoring of graduate students and postdocs.



Song Xi Chen

Iowa State University and Peking University
For fundamental and important contributions to empirical likelihood and nonparametric function estimation, and for development of novel statistical techniques for estimation of animal abundance, analysis of financial data and multiple system surveys.



Wing Kam Fung

The University of Hong Kong
For significant contributions to robust statistics and forensic statistics, and for leadership in Asia for statistical research and education.

Gauri Sankar Datta

University of Georgia
For outstanding research in Bayesian statistics, survey sampling and asymptotic theory, for elegant real-life applications of the theory developed, and for excellent dissemination of ideas through an authoritative research monograph.



Joseph Glaz

University of Connecticut
For international leadership in the field of scan statistics, for significant contributions in multivariate dependence, sequential analysis and applied probability, and for excellent editorial service.



David Draper

University of California at Santa Cruz
For seminal contributions to Bayesian hierarchical modeling, nonparametric methods, Markov chain Monte Carlo, quality assessment in health and education, and stochastic optimization, for extraordinary service to the profession and for broad and high-impact contributions to statistics education.



Feifang Hu

University of Virginia
For innovative and significant research on adaptive designs and resampling methods, and for strong commitment to the profession through collaboration, student mentoring and professional service.

Adam Jakubowski

Nicolaus Copernicus University

For contributions to limit theorems for dependent sequences, functional limit theorems of stochastic integrals, and for achievements in organizational work in the probability community.

**Liang Peng**

Georgia Institute of Technology

For innovative contributions to extreme value theory and heavy tailed data analysis, and for dedicated editorial service.

**John E. Kolassa**

Rutgers – The State University of New Jersey

For outstanding contributions to saddlepoint approximations and Edgeworth expansions and their applications.

Michael Sørensen

University of Copenhagen

For fundamental research on the theory of inference for stochastic processes, for incisive applied research in biology, finance, and geophysics, and for outstanding national and international research leadership.

**Runze Li**

The Pennsylvania State University at University Park

For fundamental contributions to variable selection in high-dimensional modeling, for significant contributions to semiparametric regression for longitudinal data, and for excellent editorial service.

**Boxin Tang**

Simon Fraser University

For seminal contributions to construction and optimality theory of combinatorial design and for dedication in editorial service.

**Hannu Oja**

University of Tampere

For significant and seminal contributions to the development of robust affine equivariant and invariant multivariate methods and for leadership in statistics research.

Marina Vannucci

Rice University

For fundamental contributions to the theory and practice of Bayesian methods for variable selection, and of wavelet-based modeling, and for mentorship of young researchers.

**Rainer von Sachs**

Université catholique de Louvain

For outstanding contributions in time series analysis and nonparametric smoothing of correlated data using wavelet and time-frequency localization methods.

OBITUARY: Keith Worsley

1951–2009

KEITH WORSLEY passed away in the early morning of February 27, 2009 after a brief but difficult struggle with cancer.

Keith obtained his PhD from the University of Auckland under the guidance of Alistair Scott, studying model selection in “Automatic Interaction Detection.” After finishing his PhD, Keith moved to McGill University where he made important contributions to change-point problems and multiple comparisons. Keith found what would be his most important field of research in the late 80s when he was introduced to the new field of PET (Positron Emission Tomography) data developing at McGill’s Brain Imaging Center.

Keith made seminal contributions to statistical inference in human brain mapping. Without exaggeration, most mainstream inference in neuroimaging rests upon his ideas and the transcription of those ideas into understandable heuristics and pragmatic computational schemes. These advances were particularly important for neuroimaging and, in one sense, define its history as a scientific discipline.

Keith’s contributions to neuroimaging were in the theory and application of smooth random field theory to the detection of signals in neuroimaging data. The resulting theory, which many of his friends and students helped develop, is a beautiful mix of differential topology (Morse theory) and integral geometry (intrinsic volumes and Kinematic formulae) arising from spatial point processes derived from smooth random fields. The principal tool Keith used to approximate the distribution of the maximum of a random field was the expected Euler characteristic of excursion sets of random fields, expressed, using Morse theory, in terms of the number of local maxima/minima and saddlepoints

contained in the excursion set. Another branch of geometry, integral geometry, is typically used to express integrals or averages of Euler characteristics in terms of intrinsic volumes that measure the size and curvature of the search region, in this case, the brain. The final result is a relationship between the P -value of the maximum of a random field and the volume, surface area and calliper diameter of the brain. Keith and his students also studied other questions related to excursions of random fields above a high threshold, most notably deriving an approximation to the distribution of the size of the largest connected component above a given threshold for various random fields such as t and F fields.

Another of Keith’s marks as a great scientist was his ability to disseminate these ideas and help others implement them in a pragmatic and useful way. His didactic energies were unparalleled, organising workshops and engaging people from other fields to substantiate and refine the mathematical framework he was creating. He rarely turned down an invitation to travel to some far-flung corner of the world to talk about statistics and neuroimaging. On these trips, Keith’s adventurous streak would show through as he would find some out-of-the way place to visit on each of his trips. He had been adventurous as a young man: as a Master’s student in Auckland, he built, and tested, his own hot-air balloons.

Keith was a larger than life personality within the neuroimaging community, but his status was also evident in the statistics community. Keith was awarded the Gold Medal of the Statistical Society of Canada, 2004; was an Associate Editor of the *Annals of Statistics*; a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, and an honorary fellow of the Royal Society of New Zealand.



Keith Worsley (right), pictured with George Stylianidis at the IMS annual meeting in Barcelona, Spain, in 2004

Besides being an outstanding researcher, Keith was a great mentor to young researchers, particularly to his PhD students. Keith encouraged all of his students to engage as much as possible with real problems found in brain imaging. Keith also liked to point out that it takes a special type of statistician to undertake the analysis of brain imaging data, due to the enormous volume of data in a typical functional brain imaging experiment. As a mentor, Keith was generous with his time, showing by example how important and rewarding it is for statisticians to be involved in cutting edge science. Keith’s stories about the scientific discussions going through all hours of the night at the lively Human Brain Mapping parties did not make it difficult to convince his students that brain imaging was a great field to be involved in.

One of Keith’s greatest pleasures was entertaining company, often serving fish from his favorite fish market in Montreal. His homemade Christmas puddings were awaited with great anticipation from anyone lucky enough to be on his list. Keith had a wonderful personality and was held in enormous respect and affection by everyone who knew him. One of Keith’s most remarkable qualities was a genuine and almost child-like delight in new ideas and a selfless pleasure in other people’s achievements. He will be sorely missed.

*Jonathan Taylor, Stanford University,
Karl Friston, Wellcome Trust Centre for
Neuroimaging, UCL, and Alan Evans,
Montreal Neurological Institute/McGill*

OBITUARY: I.J. Good

1916–2009

I.J. “JACK” GOOD died in Roanoke Virginia on April 5, aged 92. He was one of the leading Bayesians of the twentieth century, and his work in cryptanalysis at Bletchley Park, UK, played a decisive role in ending World War II.

Jack Good was born in London in 1916 as Isidore Jacob Gudak. His father anglicized the Jewish surname to Good, and in his young adulthood Jack relinquished his improbable first name (a Catholic saint) to become Irving John Good. He later asserted that the trigger for this alteration was the popularity of *The Virtuous Isidore*, a play that was performing in London and which, he felt, led people to misrepresent his character.

Jack was a child prodigy. While recovering from diphtheria at the age of nine, he turned over in his mind his sister’s lesson on square roots, which led him to deduce both the irrationality of the square root of 2 and the form of Pell’s equation. At about the same age he worked problems in popular mathematics books, one of which led him to independently rediscover proof by induction. These skills led him to Jesus College at Cambridge, where he played chess avidly and studied mathematics under G.H. Hardy, J.E. Littlewood, and A.S. Besicovitch. He won Cambridge’s Smith Prize for a mathematical essay by a graduate student, and obtained his PhD in 1941.

Immediately upon graduation, Jack was recruited into Bletchley Park. There was a belief then that good cryptanalysts were proficient in mathematics, chess, and crossword puzzles; old-boy ties to Cambridge were also valued. Jack was a perfect fit, and he quickly became phenomenally successful. Many years later, when he was allowed to talk about his war work, it was clear to his listeners that Jack relished these years

of struggle. The Bletchley Park analysts worked around the clock; codes changed daily, and it was a race to break them before the information became stale. Jack laid the foundation for his future research career at Bletchley Park, and he found his lifelong friends. In the odd hours after the day’s cipher had been broken, he played countless games of Go and chess with Alan Turing, Max Newman, Hugh Alexander, and Donald Michie.

At Bletchley Park Jack worked on the Enigma and Fish ciphers. He collaborated on the creation of the ‘Heath Robinson’ (an early computer named for the UK analog of Rube Goldberg) and the more sophisticated Colossus computer. Code-breaking led Jack to Bayesian statistics. He and Turing developed the concept of “weight of evidence” and an early version of the hierarchical model as tools for cryptographers. This was formalized as “banburismus” (for Banbury, where they printed special paper on which the calculations were made), an arithmetic process for decryption that reduced an apparent impossibility to a very difficult puzzle.

After the war, Good followed Turing to the University of Manchester. He posited the idea of “Machine Building,” an early version of microprogramming, and he published his first book, *Probability and the Weighing of Evidence*. But in 1948 he was brought back into the British secret service. Until 1959 he served in the Government Communications Headquarters, working on signals intelligence. During this period he did fundamental work in statistics; in particular, he developed a discrete Fast Fourier Transform (building on Frank Yates’ work, and anticipating the method of Cooley and Tukey).

Upon retirement, Jack did research



I.J. “Jack” Good

Photo: Virginia Tech

at Cambridge and Oxford, earning ScD and DSc degrees. During this time he had substantial interactions with the Bayesian circle, especially Harold Jeffreys, Dennis Lindley, and Leonard Jimmie Savage. He made deep contributions to the philosophy of Bayesian statistics, chiefly in contingency tables, and studied the mathematics of distribution theory (the combinatorics of moments were a passion).

In 1967, Jack left the UK to become a University Distinguished Professor at Virginia Tech. He held that position until 1994. With characteristic sensitivity to numerical coincidence, he noted that, “I arrived in Blacksburg in the seventh hour of the seventh day of the seventh month of the year seven on the seventh decade, and I was put in apartment 7 of block 7...all by chance.”

At Virginia Tech, Jack became a departmental resource. Much of his effort was spent on short research notes, which are being collected in a two-volume set entitled *The Good Book*, published by Rice University Press—the first volume is available. He also developed penalized maximum likelihood for density estimation, a strategy that has been extended to many areas of inference, especially in the context of data mining. He supervised students,

Continued on Page 12

JSM 2009 Highlights

Wendy Martinez is Program Chair for this year's Joint Statistical Meetings. She describes some of the highlights:

The Joint Statistical Meetings will be held Saturday, August 1, through Thursday, August 6, at the Walter E. Washington Convention Center in Washington DC. The theme of the 2009 JSM is *Statistics: From Evidence to Policy*. So, it is not surprising that we have many exciting sessions that pertain to statistics and policy. Some examples include innovative visualization techniques to influence policy (Sunday at 2), statistical techniques for macroeconomic policy analysis (Monday at 8:30), social network analysis to bridge evidence and policy in complex environments (Tuesday at 10:30), policy and climate change (Wednesday at 8:30), a special invited poster session on Monday at 2, and many more.

Of course, there will be a lot of topics besides policy addressed at the JSM this year. Some major subject areas to look for include



data privacy issues, spatial statistics, economics and finance, the analysis of complex high-dimensional data sets, statistical machine learning, data mining, statistics in the media, and the 2010 census. We will also have a special session on Thursday that will showcase presentations by authors who have recently published articles in the IMS-supported open-access review journal, *Statistics Surveys* (<http://www.imstat.org/ss/>).

Additionally, there will be several unique sessions at the JSM, such as the Introductory Overview Lectures (IOLs) and the late-breaking presentations. The purpose of an IOL is to provide an overview of a statistical topic that will prepare attendees for other sessions in the meeting, or

one that perhaps is new and interesting. This year, we will have five IOLs, with one occurring on each day of the conference. The lectures will cover visualizing and analyzing high-dimensional data, spatial statistics, the design of longitudinal studies, causal inference in statistics, and data mining. The IOLs are open to all attendees at no extra charge, so I encourage you to take advantage of these learning opportunities.

The JSM will also have late-breaking sessions comprised of panel discussions and speaker presentations on timely and relevant topics. One session will include some excellent talks by academics and subject matter experts who will discuss the financial crisis and how statisticians might contribute to the recovery, and to future stability. Another session will focus on efforts to provide policymakers with full data coverage of the nation's service sector. In particular, this session will describe activities to provide quarterly and annual data on all twelve service sectors, as well as up-to-date data on banking.

There is a special emphasis on posters at this JSM. Posters will be in two areas of the convention center. One is the bridge or walkway area and another is the Expo, where vendors will showcase their products. We also have many special poster sessions, such as the Data Expo 2009 challenge where presenters will discuss their analyses of air traffic control data (Monday at 2) and ASA section poster award competitions. So, please stop by the poster areas, check out the interesting work, and support the poster presenters.

The JSM 09 Program Committee has worked hard over the past year to put together an interesting and informative technical program. So, we urge you to come to Washington this summer and expand your statistical knowledge!

I. J. Good: 1916–2009

Continued from Page 11

played exhibition chess, wrote the coyly titled *Good Thinking*, collaborated with researchers, and published on the philosophy of science.

Jack Good was a giant of modern Bayesian thinking, and pioneered the use of computers as a new way to do statistics. In 1957 he was made a Fellow of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics; in 1973 he became a Fellow of the American Statistical Association. He wrote more than 800 papers, including "Life Outside the Earth," which led him briefly to Hollywood where he was scientific advisor to Stanley Kubrick on 2001: A Space Odyssey.

The Virginia Tech Department of Statistics organized a memorial service for Jack on April 19. He was a man with many foibles, which are warmly remembered by his friends. He always insisted on accurate attribution of credit (and his range of contribution was so great that this often worked to his advantage). He was a stickler for detail. He liked to flirt, and he loved new ideas. He relished word-play, and would surely have wanted this obituary to close by noting that he was a *good* man, a *good* friend, and a *good* statistician.

David Banks, Duke University

IMS Sessions at JSM 2009

We list below the 53 sessions for which IMS is the sponsoring society at this year's JSM. For details of the sessions (you can use the session number, listed first, to look them up), and the rest of the program, see <http://www.amstat.org/meetings/jsm/2009/onlineprogram/>

Sunday, August 2

10	I	2:00–3:50	Inference for Orderings: Far-reaching Extensions of Kendall's Tau [IMS]
11	I	2:00–3:50	IMS Medallion Lecture I [IMS]
30	C	2:00–3:50	Miscellaneous Theory I [IMS]
41	IOL	4:00–5:50	Largely About Largeness: Models And Views For High-Dimensional Data [ASA, ENAR, IMS, SSC, WNAR, ICSA, IISA]
53	I	4:00–5:50	Imaging Analysis [IMS]
54	I	4:00–5:50	Le Cam Lecture [IMS, Section on Bayesian Statistical Science]
67	C	4:00–5:50	Miscellaneous Theory II [IMS]

Monday, August 3

86	IOL	8:30–10:20	Spatial Data Analysis [ASA, ENAR, IMS, SSC, WNAR, ICSA, IISA]
94	I	8:30–10:20	Threshold Estimation [IMS]
95	I	8:30–10:20	Semiparametric Model Estimation and Selection [IMS, ICSA, ICSA]
96	I	8:30–10:20	IMS Medallion Lecture II [IMS, Section on Bayesian Statistical Science]
122	C	8:30–10:20	Miscellaneous Methodology I [IMS]
147	I	10:30–12:20	Semiparametric Methods with High-Dimensional Data [IMS, ICSA, Biometrics Section, Biopharmaceutical Section, Interface Foundation of North America]
148	I	10:30–12:20	IMS Medallion Lecture III [IMS, Section on Government Statistics]
188	LB	2:00–3:50	Late Breaker #1 [ASA, ENAR, IMS, SSC, WNAR, ICSA, IISA]
198	I	2:00–3:50	Recent Advances and the Future of Statistics [IMS]
200	I	2:00–3:50	Cosmology and Astrophysics [IMS, Section on Bayesian Statistical Science, Section on Government Statistics]
202	C	2:00–3:50	Algebraic Methods [IMS]
224	C	2:00–3:50	Statistical Genetics and Computational Biology [IMS]
236	I	8:00–9:30	IMS Presidential Address and Awards [IMS]

Tuesday, August 4

242	IOL	8:30–10:20	Designing Longitudinal Studies [ASA, ENAR, IMS, SSC, WNAR, ICSA, IISA]
243	-	8:30–10:20	ASA College Stat Bowl I [ASA, ENAR, IMS, SSC, WNAR, ICSA, IISA]
251	I	8:30–10:20	High Dimensional Genetic Data [IMS]
252	I	8:30–10:20	IMS Medallion Lecture IV [IMS]
280	C	8:30–10:20	Miscellaneous Methodology II [IMS]
289	-	10:30–12:20	ASA College Stat Bowl II [ASA, ENAR, IMS, SSC, WNAR, ICSA, IISA]
297	I	10:30–12:20	New Applications of Statistics in Genetics/Genomics [IMS, Section on Bayesian Statistical Science, Biopharmaceutical Section]

299	I	10:30–12:20	Topics in Financial Statistics [IMS]
347	I	2:00–3:50	Geosciences and SAMSI [IMS, Section on Bayesian Statistical Science]
352	I	2:00–3:50	Bayes-frequentist Reconciliation in Large Parameter Spaces [IMS, Section on Bayesian Statistical Science, IISA]
376	C	2:00–3:50	Variable Selection and Model Selection [IMS]
386	I	4:00–5:50	Wald Lecture I [IMS]

Wednesday, August 5

393	LB	8:30–10:20	Late Breaker #2 [ASA, ENAR, IMS, SSC, WNAR, ICSA, IISA]
402	I	8:30–10:20	Flexible Statistical Machine Learning for Complex Data [IMS, Interface Foundation of North America]
403	I	8:30–10:20	IMS Medallion Lecture V [IMS]
404	I	8:30–10:20	Memorial Session for David Freedman [ASA, ENAR, WNAR, IMS, SSC, ICSA, IISA]
432	P	8:30–10:20	Topic Contributed Oral Poster Presentations [IMS]
433	P	8:30–10:20	Contributed Oral Poster Presentations [IMS]
453	I	10:30–12:20	Cautionary Tales of Modern Statistical Methods [IMS, Section on Bayesian Statistical Science]
454	I	10:30–12:20	Wald Lecture II [IMS]
476	C	10:30–12:20	Test (yes this is the title) [IMS]
492	IOL	2:00–3:50	Causal Inference in Statistics [ASA, ENAR, IMS, SSC, WNAR, ICSA, IISA]
495	I	2:00–3:50	Challenges in Statistical Learning and Variable Selection for High Dimensional Data [IMS]
502	I	2:00–3:50	Regression Models with Functional Predictors [IMS]
503	I	2:00–3:50	IMS Medallion Lecture VI [IMS]
528	C	2:00–3:50	Time Series [IMS]

Thursday, August 6

535	IOL	8:30–10:20	Statistical Learning and Data Mining [ASA, ENAR, IMS, SSC, WNAR, ICSA, IISA]
545	I	8:30–10:20	Bayesian Methods for Model Uncertainty [IMS, Section on Bayesian Statistical Science]
546	I	8:30–10:20	Inference for Parameters of Biological and Biochemical Processes Modeled via Branching Processes and Their Variants [IMS]
559	C	8:30–10:20	Bayesian Methods [IMS, Section on Bayesian Statistical Science]
583	I	10:30–12:20	Bayesian Methods [IMS, Section on Bayesian Statistical Science]
584	I	10:30–12:20	Wald Lecture III [IMS]
609	C	10:30–12:20	Miscellaneous Methodology III [IMS]

JSM Tours information

These are the official JSM tours. Most tours are limited in size, so it's a good idea to purchase tickets early. Tickets must be purchased by July 16 to guarantee availability. (For an additional \$5, tickets will be sold on site at the conference; however, ticket availability is not guaranteed.) ASA reserves the right to cancel tours with low advance registration. Purchase online with your conference registration. Information available from <http://www.amstat.org/meetings/jsm/2009/index.cfm?fuseaction=tours>

Annapolis: Highlighting the U.S. Naval Academy

\$75

TR01 Sunday, August 2, 9:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

TR15 Thursday, August 6, 9:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

Participating in this walking tour of Annapolis will allow you to see the Maryland State House, St. Johns College, and the United States Naval Academy and Academy Chapel. Enjoy lunch on your own at one of the many restaurants or pubs that line the Annapolis waterfront.

Historic Tour of Mt. Vernon

\$64

TR02 Sunday, August 2, 10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

TR16 Thursday, August 6, 10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

Get a glimpse of 18th century Virginia when you visit the home of George Washington. Time has been allowed to stand still at the mansion and surrounding service buildings, where you will view examples of Washington's brilliance as an architect, surveyor, and gentleman farmer.

The Kennedys: A Georgetown Walking Tour

\$43

TR03 Sunday, August 2, 10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

TR06 Monday, August 3, 9:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

TR09 Tuesday, August 4, 9:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Explore Georgetown through the eyes and life of Jacqueline Kennedy. As a bachelor and young congressman, President John F. Kennedy rented a variety of houses and later settled with Jackie into one of the most historic homes in the neighborhood. You will also see homes of the Harrimans and Ben Bradlee.

Welcome to Washington Tour

\$40

TR04 Sunday, August 2, 10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

TR05 Monday, August 3, 9:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

TR11 Tuesday, August 4, 2:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.

TR12 Wednesday, August 5, 9:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Designed as an introduction to Washington, DC, this tour will take you past must-see sights, including the famous parade route along Pennsylvania Avenue, the J. Edgar Hoover FBI Building, Capitol Hill, the National Mall, buildings belonging to the Smithsonian Institution, Washington Monument, World War II Memorial, Lincoln Memorial, Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Korean War Veterans Memorial, Jefferson Memorial, Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial, Arlington National Cemetery, and Marine Corps War Memorial.

The Neighborhoods of Washington DC: Not Just the Nation's Capital City

\$40

TR07 Monday, August 3, 2:00–6:00 p.m.

TR10 Tuesday, August 4, 9:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

TR13 Wednesday, August 5, 2:00–6:00 p.m.

Experience some of Washington's most historic and wonderful neighborhoods, including Adams-Morgan, Chinatown, Capitol Hill, and Embassy Row.

Monuments by Moonlight

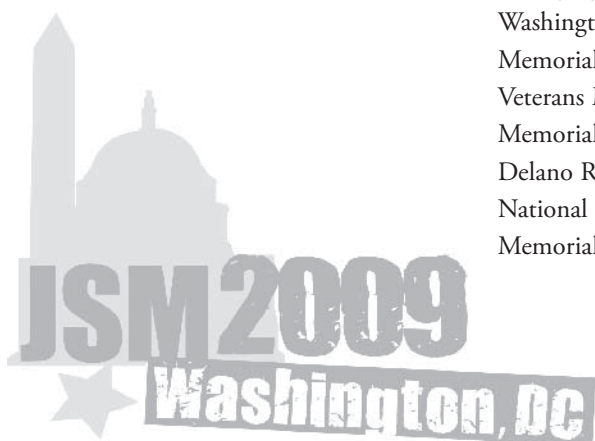
\$50

TR08 Monday, August 3, 8:00–11:00 p.m.

TR14 Wednesday, August 5, 8:00–11:00 p.m.

As twilight prevails over the capital city, view the famous parade route of Pennsylvania Avenue, U.S. Capitol, National Mall, buildings belonging to the Smithsonian Institution, Washington Monument, World War II Memorial, Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Lincoln Memorial, Korean War Veterans Memorial, Jefferson Memorial, Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial, Arlington National Cemetery, and Marine Corps War Memorial.

This statue of Albert Einstein can be found in the grounds of the National Academy of Sciences, on Constitution Avenue, near the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, at the west end of the National Mall.



Some (more) things to do in Washington DC

Michael Yang at IFC International is on the Local Area Committee for this year's JSM. He has some suggestions for getting a little more out of your trip.

A local ad calls Washington DC “the most important city in the world.” Indeed, it's the seat of our federal government. Our president lives here, and many of the 535 members of Congress also live in the city. Washington is not known for fashionably dressed inhabitants or a hip arts scene. The main business is politics.

As you fly or drive into the city, one of the first things you might notice is its low profile: there are no skyscrapers. While a New York or Boston skyline is spectacular for its concentration of towering buildings, Washington is just as breathtaking for its open spaces and clean sight lines. It's almost like an amusement park, with all the best attractions concentrated in a relatively small area.

Washington does have one skyscraper: the Washington Monument. Standing at the base, you can see some of the most famous and familiar sights in the world. Look along the National Mall to the east and you'll see the Capitol, 15 blocks away. Lining the Mall on both sides are many of the Smithsonian Institution's museums, as well as both buildings of the National Gallery of Art. To the north sits the White House. To the west are the Lincoln Memorial *[pictured above right]* and the reflecting pool. Looking south, you'll see the Jefferson Memorial and the cherry tree-lined Tidal Basin.

One of the nicest things about Washington is how much you can do here for free. The national monuments, as well as many of the museums and parks, are free, as are many of the festivals and concerts that take place throughout the year. And, thanks to the small scale of the city nothing is really too far away from anything else. Your feet will get you around most areas just fine. The Metro, which opened in 1976, is clean and safe. Buses fill in the blanks where the Metro doesn't go (Georgetown and Adams-Morgan, for example).

You might wonder if it's safe here. Don't let crime statistics give you the wrong impression. Several years ago, Washington was known as the murder capital of the country. What that doesn't say is that almost without exception violent crime is far removed from major attractions. Just use common sense and you'll be fine. If you're out at night in a deserted part of town (Washington is not an all-night city like New York), consider taking a taxi.

Washington is a great place to visit for any number of reasons, but it's most important as a place of history. At the National Archives you can see the original documents that have created, shaped, and fine-tuned this country. Visit the monuments to our nation's past, and find in them the inspiration for a strong future. Or, on a more pragmatic note, tour some of the government buildings in town and find out just what it is that people do in them.

The following are some of the most famous attractions for your consideration.

FDR Memorial: 1850 West Basin Drive SW

International Spy Museum: 800 F St. NW

Jefferson Memorial: Ohio Dr SW & E Basin Dr SW

The Library of Congress: Independence Avenue and 1st Street SE

Lincoln Memorial: Independence Avenue SW & 23rd St SW

(pictured above right)

The National Archives: Constitution Avenue between 7th and 9th Street NW

National Cathedral: 3101 Wisconsin Avenue NW

National Gallery of Art: 4th and Constitution Avenue NW



“In this temple, as in the hearts of the people for whom he saved the Union, the memory of Abraham Lincoln is enshrined forever.” Beneath these words, the 16th President of the United States—the Great Emancipator and preserver of the nation during the Civil War—sits immortalized in marble. The memorial is free to visit, and gets very busy in the daytime, as do many attractions, so plan on visiting early or late (open 24 hours a day, with Rangers on duty to answer questions from 9:30a.m. to 11:30p.m. daily)

Newseum: 555 Pennsylvania Avenue NW

The Smithsonian Institution: 1000 Jefferson Drive SW

U.S. Capitol: 1st and Maryland Avenue NE

Vietnam Veteran's Memorial: Constitution Avenue and Henry Bacon Drive NW

Washington Monument: National Mall

The White House: 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum: 100 Raoul Wallenberg Place SW

Accepting rejections

Xiao-Li Meng took a humorous approach to the sore subject of handling rejections when he was part of a panel, "Reflections on Rejections," sponsored by Harvard's Bureau of Study Counsel (BSC). We publish his article here to amuse and comfort the many IMS members who have to deal with rejections of their research papers. The *Boston Globe* article, "Accepting rejection: High-flying Harvard students get tips on how to rebound from the inevitable 'thanks but no thanks'" (April 21) is at http://www.boston.com/news/local/massachusetts/articles/2009/04/21/accepting_rejection/.

A (Hopefully) Well Accepted Statistical Theory of Rejection

Theorem 1: *For any acceptance worth competing for, the probability of a randomly-selected applicant being rejected is higher than the probability of being accepted.*

Proof: Anything worth competing for means more than 50% people will be rejected.

"Okay, but I am not a randomly-selected person! I am the best of my school/class/peer group." Yes—but so are many others who are competing with you! Sooner or later, someone is going to beat you, because...

Theorem 2: *A local maximum cannot exceed the global maximum.*

Proof: By definition, the global maximum is the maximum of all local maxima.

"But I am really the best, the global

maximum." Sure, you may be the champion of Ultimate Frisbee, and chess, and tennis, but ultimately there will a game that is simply not your game. In other words...

Theorem 3: *The probability that you will be accepted for everything you compete for is zero.*

Proof: You wouldn't be reading this if this theorem were false.

"Alright, I admit that I was rejected a couple of times. But that was really unfair, as everyone told me that I should have won/been accepted!" True, if you modify "everyone" by "everyone who talked to me", because...

Theorem 4: *The probability of hearing that you should be a winner is higher than that of hearing you should be a loser.*

"If you have never been late for your flight, you have wasted too much time at the airport. If you have never been rejected for love, you have not loved enough."

Andrew Gelman, Professor of Statistics and Political Science, Columbia University



Proof: How many times have you told someone you know,

"Hey, you are going to be a loser!"?

"But I still think it was unfair, because I was just so well qualified!" True again, but there are others who were equally so. Even if you make into the final two and a fair coin has to be tossed to decide, the very phrase fair implies that you still have 50% of chance of being rejected!

Grand Theorem: *Statistically, you are rejected, and probabilistically, it is fair.*

Note: Xiao-Li Meng wishes that your personal experiences reject this theory.

Janet L. Norwood Award: Call For Nominations

The Section on Statistical Genetics and the Department of Biostatistics in the School of Public Health, University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB) are pleased to request nominations for the Eighth Annual Janet L. Norwood Award for Outstanding Achievement by a Woman in the Statistical Sciences. The award will be conferred on Wednesday, September 16, 2009. The award recipient will be invited to deliver a lecture at the UAB award ceremony, and will receive all expenses paid to deliver this lecture, a plaque, and a \$5,000 prize.

Eligible individuals are women who have completed their terminal degree, have made outstanding contributions to the statistical sciences, and, if selected, are willing to deliver a lecture at the award ceremony. For additional details about the award, please feel invited to visit our website at <http://www.soph.uab.edu/ssg/norwoodaward/aboutaward>.

To nominate a candidate, send a full curriculum vitae accompanied by a letter not more than two pages long describing the nature of the candidate's contributions. Contributions may be in the area of development and evaluation of statistical methods, teaching of statistics, application of statistics, or any other activity that can arguably be said to have advanced the field of statistical science. Self-nominations are acceptable. Please send nominations to: David B. Allison, PhD, Professor & Head Section on Statistical Genetics, Department of Biostatistics, RPHB 327, University of Alabama at Birmingham, 1665 University Boulevard, Birmingham, Alabama 35294-0022

t (205) 975-9169 f (205) 975-2541 e dallison@uab.edu
Deadline for receipt of nominations is Monday, June 29. Electronic submissions of nominations are accepted and encouraged. The winner will be announced by Friday, July 3.

SAMSI hires more Postdocs

The seven US National Science Foundation (NSF) Mathematical Sciences Research Institutes announce the creation of 45 new two-year positions for young, highly-trained mathematical scientists across the USA. In addition to furthering research in all areas of the mathematical sciences, these positions will allow recent PhDs to teach at community colleges and other higher-education institutions, or to participate in projects tied to business and industry. This new initiative is a result of a partnership among the NSF-supported institutes.

The Statistical and Applied Mathematical Sciences Institute (SAMSI), a nonprofit national institution that promotes research in statistical and applied mathematical sciences, will hire up to eight new postdoctoral positions, thanks to additional money it will receive from the NSF.

The impact of the economic downturn is being felt everywhere—including academia. This year has seen widespread hiring freezes and canceled job searches at universities across the country. For the mathematical and statistical science community, this has meant almost 400 lost positions for recent PhDs. This diminishes the size of our next generation of scientists, those who would be graduating at a time when our economy is recovering and in need of a highly trained workforce. Currently, many workers are seeking re-training in response to the needs of the changing economy—just as colleges and universities face cutbacks.

The severity of the situation became apparent earlier this year when many graduates, even of top-tier programs, were facing unemployment. The NSF, through its Mathematics Institutes, responded by creating these new postdoctoral fellowships.

The training of these young scientists represents a long-term investment. The postdocs typically spent five years in graduate education, often with some level of

support from state or federal funds.

“These new researchers are primed to make significant contributions to their fields,” said Peter March, Director of NSF’s Division of Mathematical Sciences. The newly created positions will place highly trained people as teachers at two- and four-year colleges, as well as in business and industry.

At SAMSI, seven to eight new postdoctoral fellows will be joining the existing postdoctoral program, as this ensures that the fellows will become involved in highly interdisciplinary research, a potential key for their future employment. The postdoctoral appointments will typically be for two years. For those interested in an eventual academic position, the appointments will involve teaching at one of the partner universities of SAMSI (Duke University, North Carolina State University, and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), to enhance their teaching skills.

Exactly one month elapsed between the first meeting of the seven Mathematics Institute directors and the close of applications. And less than one week after the deadline, more than 750 applications were reviewed and the first round of offers was made. Typically, academic job searches begin in the Fall and take several months to complete.

“The timing was perfect,” said Eddie Herman, one of the newly hired mathematicians. “Most academic positions are decided by the middle of March, so the Institutes began advertising at exactly the time when many of us were losing hope of finding a research position and were ready to look for other jobs.” Dr Herman received his PhD from UCLA this year.

The economic downturn is being felt by everyone, including the research and academic community. “We had more people apply for positions this year than any other

year since SAMSI was formed,” noted SAMSI Director James Berger, “Top flight candidates are having problems finding positions, even though the field of applied mathematics and statistics has typically had more available positions than applicants.”

The program is widespread, with postdocs working in a dozen states across the country and in all areas of the mathematical sciences. While continuing their research, the Institute postdocs will also apply their training through teaching or industrial partnerships. Oliver Diaz, originally from Mexico, received his PhD from the University of Texas at Austin in applied probability, and is now a US Permanent Resident. “We are delighted to have Oliver as a postdoctoral fellow in the SAMSI research program on Stochastic Dynamics, where he will be able to use his background in applied probability to tackle central interdisciplinary problems in a wide range of fields where randomness and dynamics are central,” said Berger. Diaz will also be teaching at Duke University.

A postdoc at the Institute for Mathematics and its Applications (IMA, in Minneapolis) will intern at the GM Research Center in Warren, MI. The project concerns the inverse problem of electromagnetic shaping, applying abstract mathematics to new manufacturing techniques. The issue is to determine what pattern of electric current will create a casting of a predetermined shape out of liquid metal. The problem is, in a sense, the opposite of determining the shape of internal organs from a CT scan. Both applications are based on the mathematics of partial differential equations.

For more information about SAMSI or about the new postdocs, go to www.samsi.info.

Terence's Stuff: *Goodbye, Mr. Chips*

Terry Speed is hanging up his gown and mortar board, and retiring from teaching—though not, we're pleased to say, from writing this column. What has the teacher been taught?



Goodbye? Well, not exactly, but it feels a bit like that. I'm hanging up my gown and mortar board after 45 years, whereas Mr. Chips taught for 66. Do I feel sad? Not so far. Will I miss teaching? Without a doubt. It is such a complex thing. So much pleasure (they get it!), so much pain (they'll never get it!). So much uncertainty (have they learned *anything?*), so much clarity (they got it all wrong!). So many decisions (how, what, why and when to teach?), so little flexibility (stick to the book!). So much discouragement (do we *need* to know this?), so many surprises (look at what *I* did!). So little impact on most (what assumptions?), so much impact on a few (who later became good friends). So much change (computers, data), so little progress (e.g. on linear regression). So much to learn (what can be dropped?), so hard to teach (in the time, with the prerequisites). So little time (must do research), so much to do (syllabuses, preparation, class, lecture notes, homework, tests, grading, discussing).

Where did I succeed? It took me a good while, but I eventually figured out that students learned much more from each other than they did from me. Anything I did that encouraged this form of learning was helpful. (Being incomprehensible, or setting hard exercises, were two ways.)

Later, I learned that to teach is impossible, but to interest people in learning for themselves is not. I gravitated towards the latter. A corollary of this is that I became less concerned with content and more with

being a light bulb (see Marshall McLuhan). I learned that practice should precede, not follow, theory. That allowed me to progress. From time to time, I'd notice something simple that no-one understood, though everyone felt that they should understand it. Being able to convey some or all of that understanding would be a great pleasure to me.

Where did I fail? In 1965 I was getting up about 4:00 a.m. to prepare for my classes. In 2009 I was getting up about... you've guessed it. For me, it never got any easier. I could never give the same lecture twice. Did I fail to learn from experience? With one exception, I never really learned how to teach using a text. Freedman, Pisani and Purves' *Statistics* was the only book I felt I used successfully. On the few other occasions when I used a text, I'd deviate from it so much the students would get irritated, and complain. I never learned to write beautifully on the blackboard for 50 minutes, non-stop, as all of my own lecturers did. If I tried, my hand would start to ache, my heart even more so. My writing would deteriorate, my mood too. I preferred dialogue with my students than having them transcribing my handwriting. If there were no questions, I felt dead.

I never figured out how to improve my students. While I sometimes helped them understand, I don't think they left me any better than when they came. Of course many came in great shape, so occasionally I would get some credit when they left in the same state. I never liked testing, examining or grading my students, and did it poorly when I did it at all. I've never liked syllabuses, where you have to *cover* this, that and the other topic. I found this particularly irksome when other faculty demanded that their students learned a shopping list of topics in the courses we taught for them. Passive resistance was my response in such

cases. I think I'm saying that I wasn't a team player in the educational game.

One piece of real progress was that I eventually got over the content barrier. In my first job, I argued that the *students* should be able to decide what they learned. (It was the 1960s, and I never got a teaching job in that town again.) In my second job, I thought *I* knew what should be taught, and it wasn't what the department was teaching. (After a showdown, I tried to fall on my sword, but even that wasn't successful.) At that time, Hammersley's *On the enfeeblement of mathematical skills by modern mathematics and by similar soft intellectual trash in schools and universities* had come out, and I sympathised. Later I realised that distinguishing "*s.i.t.*" from core material isn't as easy as it should be. I've always felt that teaching should help students do something they couldn't do before, something that is worth doing, that they know where it comes from (not from nowhere), and why they might want to do it. If I have a teaching philosophy, that's it.

Someone said that we only learn by teaching. If so, I hope I find opportunities to teach for many years to come.

Robert Donat [standing, below right, facing Austin Trevor as Ralston] as long-serving and much loved teacher Mr. Chipping in the 1939 film, *Goodbye, Mr. Chips*, which was based on the novel by James Hilton. Donat won the 1939 Best Actor Oscar for his role, beating Laurence Olivier (*Wuthering Heights*), Clark Gable (*Gone with the Wind*), Mickey Rooney (*Babes in Arms*) and James Stewart (*Mr. Smith Goes to Washington*).



IMS meetings around the world

IMS sponsored meeting

JSM2009

August 1–6, 2009

Washington DC

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

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

The IMS Invited Program Chairs are Michael Kosorok (kosorok@unc.edu) and Xiaotong Shen (xshen@stat.umn.edu). The IMS Contributed Program Chair is Ji Zhu (jizhu@umich.edu).

August in Washington DC can be hot and humid (average high 88°F/31°C; average low: 70°F/21°C). Dress in lightweight business or casual clothes and comfortable shoes when walking around the city. The convention center and hotels are air-conditioned, so be prepared with a lightweight jacket or sweater when attending sessions and meetings.

Washington DC is in the Eastern Daylight Time (EDT) Zone (which is GMT – 4 or UTC – 4).

Airports and Airlines: DC has three airports:

Baltimore Washington International Airport

(BWI), Ronald Reagan Washington

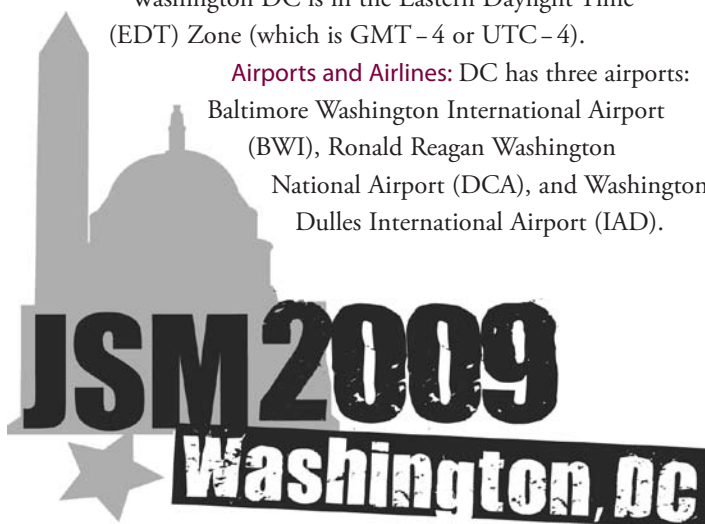
National Airport (DCA), and Washington

Dulles International Airport (IAD).



The Walter E. Washington Convention Center.

Photo: Destination DC



For the list of which airlines fly to which airport, check the meeting website. The Super Shuttle discount code is HF57W. Public transportation information is also on the website.

The Walter E. Washington Convention Center is accessible to people with disabilities. For more information, visit <http://www.dcconvention.com/disabilities.aspx>. Disabled conference attendees may also check the information at <http://www.amstat.org/meetings/jsm/2009/index.cfm?fuseaction=accessibility>

Important dates for JSM2009

Now: preliminary PDF program online;

Now: JSM registration and housing open

June 29: Early Bird Registration deadline

June 30–July 16: Advance Registration (increased fees apply)

July 8: Hotel reservation deadline

July 13: Final program posted online

*At a glance:
forthcoming
IMS Annual
Meeting and
JSM dates*

2009

IMS Annual Meeting

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

2010

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

IMS Annual Meeting:

Gothenburg, Sweden, August 9–13, 2010

2011

IMS Annual Meeting @

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

2012

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

IMS Annual Meeting

@ World Congress: Istanbul, Turkey, Date TBA

2013

IMS Annual Meeting

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

Twelfth North American Meeting of New Researchers in Statistics and Probability

July 28–31, 2009

Baltimore, MD

www.biostat.umn.edu/~tracyb/nrc.html

Tracy Bergemann berge319@umn.edu

The application deadline has passed.

This meeting of recent PhD recipients in statistics and probability promotes interaction primarily by introducing other new researchers' research in an informal setting. The meeting is held immediately prior to JSM (see above).

More IMS meetings around the world

IMS co-sponsored meeting

Fifth Cornell Probability Summer School ~~UPDATED~~

July 6–17, 2009

Cornell University, Ithaca NY

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

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

Registration is now closed. Over 110 people applied to attend and 85 were accepted. If you were not able to attend then you can visit the conference web page at the time of the meeting to learn more about this exciting research area.

This meeting is supported by a Research Training Group grant from the National Science Foundation.

IMS co-sponsored meeting:

IMS Asia Pacific Rim Meeting

June 28 – July 1, 2009. Seoul, Korea

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

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

IMS co-sponsored meeting

Seventh Workshop on Bayesian Nonparametrics

June 21–25, 2009

Collegio Carlo Alberto, Moncalieri, Italy

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

The aim of the Workshop is to highlight the latest developments in Bayesian Nonparametrics covering a wide variety of both theoretical and applied topics. Collegio Carlo Alberto is a research institution located in Moncalieri on the outskirts of Turin, Italy.

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

IMS co-sponsored meeting

Sixth Cornell Probability Summer School ~~UPDATED~~

July 18–31, 2010. Cornell University, Ithaca, NY

The scientific program is organized by Laurent Saloff-Coste. The theme is heat kernels. The main speakers, who will give six lectures each, are **Martin Barlow**, **Bruce Driver**, and **Alexander Grigoryan**. Two lecture series will be given by **Sasha Bendikov**, **Z.Q. Chen**, **Masha Gordina**, and **Takashi Kumagai**. As in the past, all accepted participants will have their dorm rooms paid for. US citizens can apply for \$400 of support for local expenses.

IMS co-sponsored meeting

Seventh Cornell Probability Summer School ~~UPDATED~~

July 11–22, 2011. Cornell University, Ithaca, NY

The school will be concerned with probability problems that arise from statistical physics. The main speakers are **Marek Biskup**, **Geoff Grimmett**, and **Greg Lawler**.

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/) <http://www.math.tu-berlin.de/SPA2009/>

Registration open now: IMS members get €20 discount

Featuring IMS Medallion Lectures from **Claudia Klüppelberg** and **Gordon Slade**, a Lévy Lecture from **Amir Dembo**, and a Doob Lecture from **Ed Perkins**. Also a special event celebrating the contributions of Wolfgang Döblin.

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

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

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

The objective of this ISS is to bring together speakers and discussants to describe the latest research such as parametric and nonparametric inferences in this emerging area with applications to biostatistics, econometrics, and ecological and environmental studies, among others.

IMS co-sponsored meeting**Statistical Methods for the Analysis of Network Data in Practice****June 15–17, 2009****University College, Dublin, Ireland****w** <http://mathsci.ucd.ie/~brendan/networks.html>

Many modern data analysis problems involve large data sets from social, biological and other networks. In these settings, traditional modeling assumptions are inappropriate; the analysis of these data must take into account the structure of relationships between the entities being measured. In fact, in many applications, the relationships between entities is the subject of primary interest. As a result, there has been increasing research developing techniques for incorporating network structures in statistics and more widely.

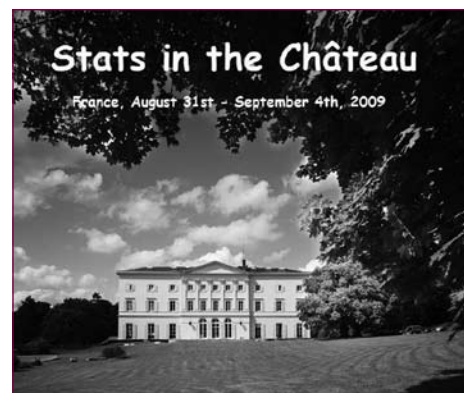
Network modeling is an active area of research in several domains including computer science, statistics and physics. This workshop focuses on probabilistic methods for network analysis, paying special attention to model design and computational issues of model fitting and inference. We are bringing together statistical network modeling researchers from different communities, thereby fostering collaborations and intellectual exchange. Our hope is that this will result in novel modeling approaches, diverse applications, and new research directions.

IMS co-sponsored meeting**International Chinese Statistical Association's 2010 International Conference****December 19–22, 2010****Guangzhou University, Guang-Zhou, China****w** tba**IMS co-sponsored meeting****2010 ENAR/IMS Spring Meetings****March 21–24, 2010****Hilton New Orleans Riverside, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA**

IMS Program Chairs: Marie Davidian and Hao Helen Zhang

w <http://www.enar.org/meetings.cfm>**IMS co-sponsored meeting****2011 ENAR/IMS Spring Meetings****March 20–23, 2011****Hyatt Regency Miami, Florida, USA****w** <http://www.enar.org/meetings.cfm>**IMS co-sponsored meeting****Stats in the Chateau: A Summer School in Econometrics and Statistics August 31 – September 4, 2009. Jouy-en-Josas (near Paris), France****w** <http://www.hec.fr/statsinthechateau>

This summer school will bring together people from the statistics and economics communities, and to stimulate interactions between participants. The themes are inverse problems, high dimensional statistical estimation, and their applications in econometrics.



There will be two mini-courses, by **Laurent Cavalier** (Aix-Marseilles 1) and **Victor Chernozhukov** (MIT). The invited speakers will be **Felix Abramovich** (Tel-Aviv University), **Peter Bickel** (University of California, Berkeley), **Xiaohong Chen** (Yale University), **Rama Cont** (CNRS / Columbia University), **Jean-Pierre Florens** (Université Toulouse I), **Emmanuel Guerre** (Queen Mary, University of London), **Joel Horowitz** (Northwestern University), **Yuichi Kitamura** (Yale University), **Jean-Michel Loubes** (Toulouse 3), **Ya'acov Ritov** (Hebrew University of Jerusalem) and **Jean-Marc Robin** (Université Paris Panthéon Sorbonne / University College London).

For details, visit the website or **e** statsinthechateau@ensae.fr**IMS co-sponsored meeting****International conference on Frontiers of Interface between Statistics and Sciences: in honor of C.R. Rao's 90th birthday****December 31, 2009 – January 2, 2010****Hyderabad, India****w** <http://www.stat.osu.edu/~hnn/hydstatconf2010.html>

IMS Reps: S. Rao Jammalamadaka, S. Pantula, S. Ghosh

International conference on Frontiers of Interface between Statistics and Sciences at Hyderabad, India, organized by C R Rao Advanced Institute of Mathematics, Statistics and Computer Science with the sponsorship of Dept of Science and Technology, Govt. of India, ASA and IISA. The conference is in honor of C.R. Rao who will be attaining the age of 90 in 2010. The topics will include, biometrics, bioinformatics, cryptology, signal processing, data mining, econometrics and statistical inference.

For details visit <http://www.stat.osu.edu/~hnn/hydstatconf2010.html>

More IMS meetings around the world

IMS sponsored meeting

Second IMS China Conference on Statistics and Probability

July 3–6, 2009

Weihai, China

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

We are pleased to announce the 2nd IMS China International Conference on Statistics and Probability 2009 in Weihai, north-east China. The first meeting in this series was held in Hangzhou, China this past June.

The meeting is open to all current and prospective IMS members by registration, until the maximum of 110 non-local participants is reached. Local participants are defined as those who reside in mainland China. It will feature plenary lectures, and invited and contributed talks in all areas of probability and statistics. The official languages of the meeting are English and Chinese.

The plenary speakers will be: **Peter Bickel**, University of California, Berkeley; **Stephen Fienberg**, Carnegie Mellon University; **Zhiming Ma**, Chinese Academy of Math and Systems Science; **Michael Steele**, University of Pennsylvania

If you live in China, contact Professor Shige Peng (peng@sdu.edu.cn) and Jiaan Yan (jayan@amt.ac.cn) for more information. If you live in other countries, send your enquiries, in English, to Professor Jiashun Jin (jiashun@stat.cmu.edu).

Organizing Committee Co-chairs: Shige Peng, Shandong University, and Jiashun Jin, Carnegie Mellon University.

Scientific Committee Co-chairs: Jiaan Yan, Chinese Academy of Science, and Tony Cai, University of Pennsylvania

IMS sponsored meeting

2009 WNAR/IMS Meeting

June 14–17, 2009, Portland State University, OR, USA

w <http://www.mth.pdx.edu/wnar/>

IMS program chair: Dr. Haiyan Huang, hhuang@stat.berkeley.edu

The meeting will feature a short course on Generalized Linear Mixed Models by **Charles E. McCulloch**, University of California, San Francisco, and the WNAR Presidential Invited Address by **Peter Diggle**, Lancaster University, UK. The New Researchers Luncheon will provide the opportunity to meet new colleagues and have round-table discussions with senior faculty members.

Sample invited session themes: emerging statistical challenges in longitudinal studies, clinical trials, and computational biology.

Portland, Oregon, known as the City of Roses, has big city excitement and small town charm, making it one of the favorite destinations in the West.

IMS co-sponsored meeting

International Conference on Statistics, Probability, Operations Research, Computer Science and Allied Areas

January 4–8, 2010

Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India

w <http://www.stat.osu.edu/~hnn/IISA.html>

IMS Representatives on Program Committees: N. Balakrishnan (Chair), Canada; Hira Koul, USA; Soumendra Nath Lahiri, USA. The objective of this conference is to assess recent developments in the fields of Statistics, Probability and Computer Science to discuss future directions in terms of theory, practice and education. One of the primary goals is to foster international collaboration in these related areas through the exchange of ideas and experiences to enhance other technology transfer activities. Reforms needed in statistical education and training in order to meet the changing needs of the industry and government which receive special attention. The program of the conference will include several invited sessions, contributed sessions as well as workshops. English is the official language for all conference materials and presentations. The conference will be held at Andhra University in Visakhapatnam.

IMS co-sponsored meeting

International Conference on Robust Statistics (ICORS) 2009

June 14–19, 2009. Parma, Italy

w <http://www.icors2009.unipr.it>

The aim of this conference is to bring together established and young researchers from around the world who are actively working on, or are interested in, the theory, application, and overall development of robust statistics and related fields.

The conference will provide a forum for leading experts and young researchers to discuss recent progress in the field, exchange ideas, and make informal contacts. Although robust statistics is at the core of the conference, special emphasis will be laid on interdisciplinary research and the interaction between theory and practice.

For more information, visit the website or contact the conference organizer at icors2009@unipr.it.

IMS co-sponsored meeting

International Conference on Experimental Designs

July 17–19, 2009

Guangzhou, China

w <http://maths.gzhu.edu.cn/iced/>

IMS Rep: Jianqing Fan. Topics of the conference include: designs for non-linear models; factorial designs; mixture designs; optimal designs; response surface designs; uniform designs.

IMS co-sponsored meeting

2009 ICSA Applied Statistical Symposium**June 21–24, 2009****San Francisco, CA****w** <http://icsa2.org/2009/>

IMS Rep to Program Committee: Jiming Jiang

Deadline for student award and travel grants: **April 1, 2009** (see <http://icsa2.org/2009/StudentAwardsAndTravelGrants.htm>)Deadline for abstract and early registration Date: **May 1, 2009**Keynote speakers are **Wing Hung Wong**, Stanford University, and **Nicholas Jewell**, University of California, Berkeley (*Alternatives to Intention to Treat—the MIRA Trial*). The banquet speaker is **Ronald Wasserstein**, Executive Director of the American Statistical Association

The 18th Annual ICSA Applied Statistics Symposium will be held on June 21–24, Sunday to Wednesday, 2009, with short courses on June 21st and scientific sessions on June 21–24, at the Westin Hotel, San Francisco International Airport, San Francisco, CA, USA. The symposium is co-sponsored by the American Statistical Association and the Institute of Mathematical Statistics.

The symposium has four short courses and 59 invited sessions, including two keynote address sessions, five special invited sessions, 53 invited sessions, and seven roundtable lunch discussions. We also invite members to submit their work in contributed sessions and poster sessions. The symposium webpage for registration and abstract submission is under construction and should be activated in February 2009.

Prior to the ICSA 2009 Symposium, there will be a pre-conference satellite workshop: “Conference on Innovative Clinical Trial Design and Related Topics” at Stanford University (June 19–20, 2009). Please contact Mei-Chiung Shih (meichiun@stanford.edu) for detailed information.

We welcome all new and current members to participate this event. Please note that program may change before it is finalized.

Tze Leung Lai and Ying Lu on behalf of ICSA 2009 Symposium Organizing Committee

Short courses

Recent Developments in Practical Bayesian Methods for Clinical Trials, Dr. Peter F. Thall, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center

Adaptive Designs in Drug Development, Dr. Sue-Jane Wang and Dr. Hsien Ming J. Hung, US FDA

Statistical Learning and Data Mining, Dr. Tao Shi, Ohio State University, and Dr. Ji Zhu, University of Michigan

Statistical Methods in Bioinformatics, Professor Jun Liu, Harvard University

IMS co-sponsored meeting

Recent Advances in Small Area Statistics: a two-day workshop cruise**June 22–23, 2009****A cruise on the River Rhine, Germany****w** <http://rrc09.surveystatistics.net>

The main purpose of the workshop is to assess the current state of research on small area estimation and to serve as a bridge between experienced researchers of small area methodology and practitioners working on sample surveys and official statistics either in government or private agencies. The workshop will also offer a unique opportunity for the students and junior researchers to interact with senior researchers in a very informal setting.

The two-day program will consist of nine plenary sessions, which will take place on a ship cruise on the famous Rhine river, Germany, and a poster session to be held in a hotel in Koblenz, Germany, during a wine reception immediately before the conference dinner on June 22. An award will be given for the best poster by a junior researcher. The cruise will start in Mainz on June 22 and end in Cologne on June 23. The plenary sessions each consist of a 50-minute lecture followed by a 20-minute floor discussion. There is no parallel session in the entire workshop, which will offer participants an opportunity to attend all sessions.

The confirmed plenary speakers are: **Ray Chambers** (University of Wollongong, Australia); **Robert Fay** (WESTAT, USA); **Malay Ghosh** (University of Florida, Gainesville, USA); **Jiming Jiang** (University of California at Davis, USA); **Partha Lahiri** (University of Maryland, College Park, USA); **Risto Lehtonen** (University of Helsinki, Finland); **Carl N. Morris** (Harvard University, USA); **Danny Pfeffermann** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the University of Southampton, UK); and **J.N.K. Rao** (Carleton University, Canada).

Posters that are related to the theme of the workshop will be accepted, subject to space constraints. Please visit the workshop website for detailed information on the workshop. The workshop is jointly co-sponsored by the German Research Foundation, German Statistical Association, University of Trier and the IMS.





*The Institute of Mathematical Statistics
presents*

IMS COLLECTIONS

Volume 4:

Markov Processes and Related Topics: A Festschrift for Thomas G. Kurtz

Editors: Stewart N. Ethier, Jin Feng, Richard H. Stockbridge

A four-day conference, “Markov Processes and Related Topics,” was held at the University of Wisconsin–Madison from July 10–13, 2006, in celebration of Tom Kurtz’s 65th birthday and his many contributions to mathematics. Speakers were invited to submit a paper to this collection, and after a lengthy refereeing and editing process, the present “Festschrift” volume has emerged. Its diversity of topics is a reflection of the wide range of subjects to which Tom has contributed.



Thomas G. Kurtz

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Other Meetings Around the World:

Announcements and Calls for Papers

XI CLAPEM



November 1–6, 2009

Club Puerto Azul, Naiguatá, Venezuela

w <http://www.cesma.usb.ve/xiclapem/>

e xiclapem@gmail.com

The next Latin American Congress in Probability and Mathematical Statistics, XI CLAPEM, will be held in Venezuela under the sponsorship of the Latin American Society for Probability and Mathematical Statistics (SLAPEM), and the Latin American Chapter of the Bernoulli Society. The program includes two short courses, plenary talks, and invited sessions, as well as general poster and oral contributed communication sessions.

The Scientific Committee is composed of José Rafael León (chair, Universidad Central de Venezuela), Jean-Marc Azaïs (Université Paul Sabatier, Toulouse, France), Jean Bertoin (Université Paris VI), Peter Bickel (University of California, Berkeley), David Elworthy (Warwick University, UK), Ricardo Fraiman (Universidad de la República, Uruguay), Graciela Gonzalez Farías (CIMAT, Mexico), Raul Gouet (Universidad de Chile), Jorge A. León (CINVESTAV, IPN, Mexico), Carlos Matrán (Universidad de Valladolid, España), Alexandra M. Schmidt (Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brasil) and Maria Eulália Vares (Centro Brasileiro de Pesquisas Físicas, Brasil).

The Local Committee is composed of Stella Brassesco (chair, Instituto Venezolano de Investigaciones Científicas), Carenne Ludeña (Instituto Venezolano de Investigaciones Científicas), José Gregorio Marcano (Universidad de Carabobo), José Rafael León (Universidad Central de Venezuela), Lelys Bravo (Universidad Simón Bolívar) and Saba Infante (Universidad de Carabobo).

Short courses: *Quasi-stationary distributions*. Prof. **Servet Martnez**, Universidad de Chile; *Classification and cluster analysis for functional data*. Prof. **Ricardo Fraiman**, Universidad de San Andrés, República Argentina y Universidad de la República, Uruguay.

Invited speakers: **Peter Bickel** (University of California, Berkeley); **Peter Bühlmann** (ETH, Zürich); **David Donoho** (Stanford University); **Luis Gorostiza** (CINVESTAV, IPN, Mexico); **Greg Lawler** (University of Chicago); **Peter Hall** (University of Melbourne); **Marta Sanz-Solé** (Universitat de Barcelona); **Vladas Sidoravicius** (CWI/IMPA, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

For a list of confirmed invited session titles, please see the website above.

Important dates:

Abstract submission deadline for oral communications and posters: **June 30**

Registration forms and accommodation reservations: **September 30**

Fifth International Conference on the History of Statistics and Probability



September 17–18, 2009

Santiago de Compostela, Spain

w <http://www.neventia.es/vcongreso/>

The international conferences on the history of statistics and probability are organized by the Spanish Association of History of Statistics and Probability (AHEPE). In the last four conferences several universities, such as Madrid's Rey Juan Carlos University and San-Pablo CEU, the University of Castile-La Mancha and the Universities of Huelva and Seville, Andalusia, took part in the events.

Scientific Committee: F. Javier Martín Pliego, Rey Juan Carlos University (Chair); José María Riobóo Almanzor, University of Santiago de Compostela; Jesús Basulto Santos, University of Seville; José María Arribas Macho, National University of Distance Education; Antonio Franco Rodríguez-Lázaro, San Pablo CEU University; Marisol de Mora Charles, University of the Basque Country; Jesús Santos del Cerro, University of Castilla, La Mancha.

Details of the Organising Committee and Board of Directors can be found on the conference website.

Important dates:

15 May: Abstract submission

15 June: Full paper submission

30 June: Early registration deadline

1 July: Acceptance notification

More meetings around the world

International Conference on Statistics and Information Analytics (ICSIA 2010)

January 11–13, 2010

Loyola College, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

www.loyolacollege.edu/icsia2010/statistics.html

Convenor: Dr. T. Leo Alexander e leo_a98@hotmail.com

Greetings from the Department of Statistics, Loyola College, Chennai, India. Our department is celebrating the Golden jubilee of its founding and the Silver jubilee of the post-graduate and research programs in Statistics. As part of the celebrations, we are organizing this international conference. The department has produced statisticians of international repute, in both theoretical and applied statistics, and we are proud of their achievements.

The main objective of ICSIA 2010 is to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and research scholars to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of statistics and information analytics. The ICSIA 2010 theme covers a wide range of topics of interest to professional statisticians, students and practitioners involved in all areas of statistics, including financial, industrial and environmental, computing and education, medical and biological sciences, surveys, management and to the people involved with the broader aspects of assembling data mining and analytics.

The conference seeks emerging research topics in areas relevant to statistics and information analytics. We are sure that this conference will provide a challenging forum and vibrant opportunity for researchers and industry practitioners to share their knowledge, experiences on specific new challenges and emerging issues. You are cordially invited to submit a paper (by July 15, 2009) for presentation: see the range of scope and topics at www.loyolacollege.edu/icsia2010/statistics.html.

NEW

Fostering Diversity in Statistics: First Pre-JSM Diversity Workshop

Saturday, August 1, 2009

Washington, DC

http://jsmdiversity.statfest.com/

Undergraduate and graduate students and faculty, as well as government and industry statistics professionals, from under-represented groups, are invited to attend. Objectives of the workshop include:

- (1) increasing the active participation of U.S. minorities in ASA and its activities,
- (2) establishing critical mentoring and networking relationships for statisticians at all career levels, and
- (3) increasing the number of minorities successful in graduate work (i.e., student retention) and professional careers, and increasing the number of minorities entering graduate study (i.e., student recruitment) in statistics.

Join us for a dynamic day of networking, mentoring, and information-sharing.

NEW



ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE
FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE

Risk, Rare Events, and Extremes Research programme at EPFL, July-December 2009

UPDATED

Environmental change is expected to have a substantial effect on the timing and sizes of extreme events, such as unusual storms or precipitation, which are typically modelled using statistics of extremes. Probabilistic models and data analysis for independent extremes are well-developed, but there is a pressing need for better statistical approaches for the complex data increasingly seen in applications, for example in climatology or hydrology. Similar considerations apply in other fields where extremes are important, such as finance. The goal of this programme, to be held at the Bernoulli Interdisciplinary Centre at EPFL, is to assess the state of the art in models for complex extremes, and to stimulate the development of innovative approaches to the analysis of data on rare events.

Leading researchers will take part in an active visitor programme, three workshops and a conference:

Spatial Extremes and Applications, 13-17 July 2009

High-dimensional Extremes, 14-18 September 2009

Spatio-temporal Extremes and Applications,
9-11 November 2009

Conference, 12-13 November 2009

For more information or to register for one of the events, see <http://extremes.epfl.ch>.

One-day international seminar on Twenty Years of ISOSS & Beyond and National Policy on Statistics



August 31, 2009

Lahore Chamber of Commerce & Industries, Pakistan

e secretary@isoss.com.pk

ISOSS, the Islamic Countries Society of Statistical Sciences, is celebrating its 20th anniversary on August 31, 2009 by organizing a one-day international seminar on “Twenty Years of ISOSS & Beyond and National Policy on Statistics”, to be held in Lahore, Pakistan, at the Lahore Chamber of Commerce & Industry (LCCI), Shahrah-e-Aiwan-e-Tijarat, Lahore.

Participants from ISOSS Members/friends, all scientific disciplines, industries, business and R&D institutions are invited to attend.

The Islamic Countries Society of Statistical Sciences (ISOSS) was established during the First Islamic Countries Conference on Statistical Sciences (ICCS-I) held at Lahore in August 1988, with the following main objectives:

- bring together research workers and practitioners in statistical sciences from all over the world and in particular from Islamic Countries through mutual exchange program,
- organize and strengthen a statistical information system,
- promote the application of statistical sciences including computer and information technology in the development of Islamic Countries.
- promote the use of computer technology, robotics and artificial intelligence in Islamic Countries.
- establish training centres to promote statistical education.
- coordinate and unify courses in statistics at all levels of education in the Islamic Countries.
- organize conferences, seminars, colloquia, workshops, short courses, and any other means of communication helpful in exchanging scientific ideas.

Since its establishment the Society has organized biennial conferences in collaboration with educational institutions/universities in various Islamic countries.

Registration for the seminar is free. To obtain a registration form, please contact the *ISOSS Headquarters, NCBA&E Campus, 40-E/I, Gulberg-III, Lahore, Pakistan*, or email secretary@isoss.com.pk.

6th Conference in Actuarial Science & Finance

June 3–6, 2010

Samos, Greece



w <http://www.actuar.aegean.gr/samos2010/>

The Department of Statistics & Actuarial-Financial Mathematics of University of the Aegean is pleased to host the 6th Samos Conference. Detailed information can be found on the web site: <http://www.actuar.aegean.gr/samos2010/>

This event, jointly organized with the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, the Université Catholique de Louvain and the Københavns Universitet, provides a forum for state-of-the-art results in the area of actuarial science and finance. The meeting is open to people from universities, insurance companies, banks, consulting firms or regulatory authorities, interested in actuarial-financial mathematics.

Topics:

- Modelling Catastrophic Risks in Insurance and Finance (Chair: Holger Drees)
- Risk Measures in Non-Life Insurance and Portfolio Management (Chair: Zinovyi Landsman)
- Risk and Stochastic Control (Chair: Søren Asmussen)
- Financial Risk Management (Chair: Thaleia Zariphopoulou)
- Modelling Dependence in Multivariate Risk (Chair: Gena Samorodnitsky)
- Decision Making in Life, Health and Pension Insurance (Chair: Mogens Steffensen)

A short course will be given before the conference (May 31–June 2): *Financial Modelling with Levy Processes*, by Rama Cont, Columbia University, USA

Invited Speakers: **Philippe Soulier**, University Paris X, France, **Paul Embrechts**, ETH Zurich, Switzerland, **Peter Glynn**, Stanford University, USA, **Xunyu Zhou**, Oxford University, UK, **Henrik Hult**, KTH (Royal Institute of Technology), Sweden, **Erhan Bayraktar**, University of Michigan, USA, **Seva Shneer**, EURANDOM, The Netherlands.

Scientific Committee: Hansjoerg Albrecher; Søren Asmussen; Dimitris Cheliotis; Holger Drees; Serguei Foss; Hans Gerber; Marc Goovaerts; Dimitrios Konstantinides; Udi Makov; Etienne Marceau; Thomas Mikosch; Pedro Morettin; Kai Wang Ng; Takis Papaioanou (Chair); Gena Samorodnitsky; Mogens Steffensen; Jef Teugels; Qihe Tang; Thaleia Zariphopoulou

More meetings around the world

2010 International Congress of Mathematicians (ICM)

August 19–27, 2010

Hyderabad International Convention Centre, Hyderabad, India

 www.icm2010.org.in

The preparations for the Congress are now underway. Some information about the city of Hyderabad, pre-registration, registration, some practical information about visiting India etc. can be found at our website.

A list of satellite conferences that are being planned is also available there, including the conference on Probability and Stochastic Processes, see the announcement, right.

Detailed instructions for registration, financial aid programs, as well as information on hotel accommodation, list of invited speakers, lecture program, cultural program etc. will be put on the website as and when they get finalized.

Online pre-registration has just started (opened on May 15, 2009) at the ICM2010 website. It does not involve any payment. The pre-registered participants will be apprised of new developments by e-mail and will receive reminders of upcoming deadlines. Please do pre-register if you intend to participate: it will be of great help to us in our planning the event.

We look forward to your participation at the ICM 2010 in Hyderabad.


Rajat Tandon, Secretary, Executive Organizing Committee, ICM 2010

2010 International Congress of Mathematicians (ICM)

Satellite Conference on Probability and Stochastic Processes

August 13–17, 2010

Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore, India

 <http://www.isibang.ac.in/~statmath/icmprobsat/>

The International Congress of Mathematicians (ICM) 2010 is scheduled to be held in India at Hyderabad (see left). As part of this, a satellite conference is being organized on Probability and Stochastic Processes. The satellite conference will be held in Bangalore, from August 13 to August 17, 2010, in the campus of the Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore Centre. More information about the conference will be available from August 1, 2009.

Tenth Islamic Countries Conference on Statistical Sciences (ICCS-X): Statistics for Development and Good Governance

December 20–23, 2009

New Cairo, Egypt

 <http://www.iccs-x.org.eg>

The 10th Islamic Countries Conference on Statistical Sciences (ICCS-X), organized by the Islamic Society of Statistical Sciences (ISOSS) and cosponsored by the American University in Cairo (AUC) and the Egyptian Cabinet Information and Decision Support Center (IDSC), will be held during the period December 20–23, 2009 at the brand new state-of-the art campus of AUC in New Cairo, Egypt. The biennial ISOSS conference, which brings together researchers and practitioners in statistical sciences from all over the world, is open to all people interested in the development of statistics and its applications regardless of affiliation, origin, nationality, gender or religion.

The theme of the conference is “Statistics for development and good governance” but papers from all areas of Statistics and its applications are welcome. Papers will be accepted for presentation after peer-review. The proceedings of the conference including all papers presented in the ICCS-X will be published.

To learn more about the conference, please visit the website above, for information on:

- (1) various invited sessions and keynote speakers (Professors **Jim Berger** and **Edward Wegman** have already confirmed to be keynote speakers in the conference, more expected soon),
- (2) procedures to submit abstracts/papers along with deadlines,
- (3) registration information and form,
- (4) accommodation,
- (5) city tours,
- (6) Nile cruise, and much more.

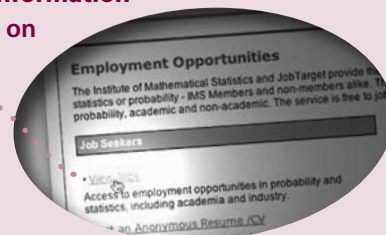
Egypt's fascinating history and ancient culture, and modern Egypt, have much to offer modern travellers. Professional tourist operator Karnak Travel is organising various tour programs for the participants of ICCS-X. Interested people may make bookings directly with Karnak Travel by filling the form at <http://www.iccs-x.org.eg/pages/ICCS%20bkg%20form.doc> and forwarding to events@karnak.egyptair.com

If you have any suggestions/queries on the website, or need any further information on the conference, please contact Dr Zeinab Amin on iccs-x@aucegypt.edu

Employment Opportunities around the world

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

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



Canada: St John's, Newfoundland

Memorial University, Department of Mathematics and Statistics
Tenure track Assistant Professor in Statistics

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=5500668

Sweden: Lund

Lund University

Tenure track position in Statistics, with specialisation in statistical methods and models in biology and medicine, at Lund University

http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=5449891

Lund University is one of Europe's leading universities, combining centuries of tradition with dynamic development and cutting-edge competence. Areas of education and research include technology, science, law, social sciences, economics, medicine, humanities, theology and performing arts. The university has around 38,000 students and 5,300 employees.



LUND
UNIVERSITY

The appointment is initially limited to four years, but can be made permanent following an evaluation procedure; this is thus a tenure track arrangement.

The successful candidate will do research in statistical methods and models in biology and/or medicine, and teaching in mainly the same areas. Examples of such research areas include development and analysis of stochastic models with applications in biology and/or medicine; biostatistics; bioinformatics; medical statistical signal processing.

Qualifications are a PhD degree in statistics or a related area with substantial content in mathematics and statistics. Priority will be given to candidates who have completed their degree no more than five years before the last date for applications.

Last date for application is July 31, 2009. Full advertisement is available at http://www.science.lu.se/upload/LUPDF/natvet/Utllysningar/090731_1148E.pdf

UK: Bristol

www.bristol.ac.uk

Chair in Statistics

Professorial grade salary

The Department of Mathematics is seeking to appoint a Professor of Statistics. The overriding criteria for appointment to the chair will be the candidate's ability to provide academic leadership in both research and teaching. The University is a leading research-intensive institution and is determined to attract individuals of the highest calibre to this position. We are prepared to offer a competitive salary. The person appointed will have research interests in any mainstream area of statistics; applicants with a strong record of innovation in statistical methodology, ideally backed by serious commitment to one or more domains of application, are especially welcomed.

For informal enquiries please contact Prof Peter Green (P.J.Green@bristol.ac.uk or +44 (0)117 928 7967), Prof Guy Nason (G.P.Nason@bristol.ac.uk or +44 (0)117 928 8633) or Prof Christophe Andrieu (C.Andrieu@bristol.ac.uk or +44 (0)117 928 9134).

In order to receive full attention, applications should be received by 9.00am on Thursday 30th April 2009. We anticipate undertaking the final stages of the selection process prior to the summer break in 2009. However, the position will be deemed open until filled.

Further details and an application form can be found at www.bristol.ac.uk/vacancies Alternatively you can telephone +44(0) 117 954 6947 or e-mail recruitment@bristol.ac.uk quoting reference number 14608.

EXCELLENCE THROUGH DIVERSITY


2009
CENTENARY
 GREAT PAST - GREATER FUTURE


 **University of**
BRISTOL

International Calendar of Statistical Events

IMS meetings are highlighted in maroon with the  logo, and new or updated entries have the  or  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

June 2009

 **June 1–2:** NISS, Research Triangle Park, NC. NISS-NASS Cooperative Research Conference. **w** <http://www.niss.org>

 **June 3–5:** Iowa State University, Ames. The 75th Anniversary of the Statistical Laboratory Conference. IMS Rep to Program Committee: Song X. Chen **w** <http://www.stat.iastate.edu/ISUStatistics75thAnniversary/>

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

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

June 7–10: Jekyll Island, Georgia, USA. SRCOS 2009 Summer Research Conference. **w** <http://www.sph.emory.edu/srcos2009/>

June 8–9: University of Rochester Medical Center, Rochester, NY. Statistical Modeling for Biological Systems: Conference in Memory of Andrei Yakovlev. **w** www.urmc.rochester.edu/biostat/ayconference/


June 8–10: EURANDOM, Eindhoven, The Netherlands. Workshop on Parameter Estimation for Dynamical Systems. **w** http://www.eurandom.tue.nl/workshops/2009/PEDS/PEDS_main.htm

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


June 9–10: Ottawa, Ontario. ICSTI 2009 Conference: Managing Data for Science. **w** www.icsti2009.org

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

 **June 14–17:** Portland State University, OR. 2009 WNAR/IMS Meeting. IMS program chair: Dr. Haiyan Huang, hhuang@stat.berkeley.edu **w** <http://www.mth.pdx.edu/wnar/>

 **June 14–19:** Parma, Italy. International Conference on Robust Statistics (ICORS) 2009 **w** <http://www.icors2009.unipr.it>

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

 **June 15–17:** Dublin, Ireland. Statistical Methods for the Analysis of Network Data in Practice. **w** <http://mathsci.ucd.ie/~brendan/networks.html>

June 15–19: Peking University, Beijing, China. Workshop on Interacting Particle Systems in honor of Professor Tom Liggett's 65th Birthday **w** <http://www.math.pku.edu.cn/teachers/dayue/Homepage/IPS-Workshop.htm>


June 15–19: CRM, Bellaterra, Spain. ESF-EMS-ERCOM Conference on Harmonic Analysis, Geometric Measure Theory and Quasiconformal Mappings. Grants available: contact Ms. Alessandra Piccolotto, ESF Conference Officer **e** apiccolotto@esf.org **w** www.esf.org/conferences/09308

June 17–20: Luxembourg School of Finance, Luxembourg. 4th Statistical Day at the University of Luxembourg. **w** <http://sma.uni.lu/stat4/>

June 18–20: Leicester, UK. Workshop on Spectral and Cubature Methods in Finance and Econometrics. **w** <http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/mathematics/extranet/staff-material/staff-profiles/sl278/workshop-spectral-and-cubature-methods-in-finance-and-econometrics>


June 18–20: Vienna, Austria. Econometrics, Time Series Analysis and Systems Theory: Conference in Honor of Manfred Deistler. **w** www.ihs.ac.at/etsast

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

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

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

June 21–25: San Diego Convention Center, San Diego, CA. DIA 44th Annual Meeting. **w** <http://nextdocs.com/2008/06/45th-annual-dia-meeting/>

 **June 22–23: River Rhine, Germany (Koblenz, Mainz, Cologne). Recent Advances in Small Area Statistics: a two-day workshop cruise.** [w](http://rrc09.surveystatistics.net) <http://rrc09.surveystatistics.net>

June 22–26: Fort Collins, CO. Graybill VIII: 6th International Conference on Extreme Value Analysis. [e](mailto:GraybillConference@stat.colostate.edu) GraybillConference@stat.colostate.edu [w](http://www.stat.colostate.edu/graybillconference2009) www.stat.colostate.edu/graybillconference2009

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

June 26–28: Peking University, Beijing, China. International Workshop on Probability Theory, Statistics, and their Application to Biology. [w](http://bioinfo.math.pku.edu.cn/Workshop09/index.htm) <http://bioinfo.math.pku.edu.cn/Workshop09/index.htm>


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

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

June 29 – July 3: City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong. Workshop on Stochastic Analysis and Finance. [w](http://www6.cityu.edu.hk/ma/wsaf09/) <http://www6.cityu.edu.hk/ma/wsaf09/>

July 2009

July 1–4: Technical University of Denmark (DTU), Copenhagen, Denmark. European Workshop on Challenges in Modern Massive Data Sets (EMMDS 2009) [e](mailto:mmds-organizers@imm.dtu.dk) mmds-organizers@imm.dtu.dk [w](http://mmds.imm.dtu.dk) <http://mmds.imm.dtu.dk>

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

July 5–10: Mathematical Research and Conference Center, Będlewo, Poland. ESF-EMS-ERCOM 2nd European Set Theory Meeting: in Honour of Ronald Jensen. Chair: Jouko Väänänen, Helsinki/Amsterdam. Grants available. [w](http://www.esf.org/conferences/09306) www.esf.org/conferences/09306

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

July 7–9: Leeds, UK. LASR 2009: Statistical Tools for Challenges in Bioinformatics. Contact Arief Gusnanto [e](mailto:workshop@maths.leeds.ac.uk) workshop@maths.leeds.ac.uk [w](http://www.maths.leeds.ac.uk/lasr2009) www.maths.leeds.ac.uk/lasr2009

July 10–12: Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, NJ, USA. Modeling High Frequency Data in Finance [w](http://bergenbier.math.stevens.edu/conference2009/) <http://bergenbier.math.stevens.edu/conference2009/>

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

July 13–15: Beijing, China. 1st International Conference on the Interface between Statistics and Engineering. Kwok Tsui [e](mailto:ktsui@isye.gatech.edu) ktsui@isye.gatech.edu [w](http://icise.bjut.edu.cn/index.htm) <http://icise.bjut.edu.cn/index.htm>

July 13–17: EPFL, Switzerland. Workshop on Spatial Extremes and Applications [Research program on Risk, Rare Events and Extremes]. [w](http://extremes.epfl.ch/) <http://extremes.epfl.ch/>

July 15–17: EURANDOM, Eindhoven, The Netherlands. Workshop on Statistical Inference for Lévy Processes with Applications to Finance [w](http://www.eurandom.tue.nl/events/workshops/2009/Levy_processes/index.htm) http://www.eurandom.tue.nl/events/workshops/2009/Levy_processes/index.htm

 **July 17–19: Guangzhou, China. International Conference on Experimental Designs.** IMS Rep on Program Committees: Jianqing Fan. [w](http://maths.gzhu.edu.cn/iced/) <http://maths.gzhu.edu.cn/iced/>

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

July 20–24: Toulouse, France. European Meeting of Statisticians (EMS 2009). [w](http://www.math.univ-toulouse.fr/EMS2009/) www.math.univ-toulouse.fr/EMS2009/

July 20–24: Warwick University, UK. Probability at Warwick Young Researchers Workshop [w](http://www.warwick.ac.uk/go/paw) www.warwick.ac.uk/go/paw

July 20–24: Angers, France. Conference on Self-similar Processes and their Applications. [w](http://angers2009.math.univ-angers.fr/) <http://angers2009.math.univ-angers.fr/>


July 20–24: Cornell, Ithaca, NY. 24th International Workshop on Statistical Modeling. [w](http://www.stat.cornell.edu/IWSM2009) www.stat.cornell.edu/IWSM2009

July 26–31: Ascona, Switzerland. CosmoStat09 and GREAT08 Challenge final workshop. [w](http://www.itp.uzh.ch/cosmostats) <http://www.itp.uzh.ch/cosmostats>

International Calendar *continued*

July 2009 continued

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


 July 28–31: Baltimore, MD. **12th IMS North American Meeting of New Researchers in Statistics and Probability**. **w** www.biostat.umn.edu/~tracyb/nrc.html

July 28 – August 1: SAMSI, Research Triangle Park, NC. **Summer School on Spatial Statistics** **e** spatial-summer200907@samsi.info **w** <http://www.samsi.info/workshops/2009spatial-summer200907.shtml>

July 29–31: Singapore. **4th International Conference on Queueing Theory and Network Applications**. **w** <http://www.qtna2009.org/>

August 2009

August 1: George Washington University, Washington DC. **Conference to Honor Joseph L. Gastwirth**. Gang Zheng **e** zhengg@nhlbi.nih.gov **w** http://www.gwu.edu/~stat/festschrift_jg.htm

 August 1: Washington DC. **Fostering Diversity in Statistics: First Pre-JSM Diversity Workshop**. **w** <http://jsmdiversity.statfest.com/>

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

August 2 and 5: Washington DC (at JSM). **NISS/ASA Writing Workshop for Junior Researchers**. Keith Crank **e** keith@amstat.org **w** <http://www.amstat.org/meetings/wwjr/>

August 3–6: UTIA, Prague, Czech Republic. **Limit Theorems for Dependent Random Variables** (SPA satellite meeting) **w** <http://simu0292.utia.cas.cz/workshop09/>

August 3–8: Yamoussoukro, Côte d'Ivoire. **7th PACOM (Pan African Congress of Mathematicians)**. Secretariat: Prof. Etienne Desquith, African Mathematical Union (AMU) Vice-President, West African Region **e** desquith@hotmail.com


August 16–22: Durban, South Africa. **57th Session of the International Statistical Institute**. **w** www.statssa.gov.za/isi2009/

August 17–19: Boston, MA. **Measurement, Design, and Analysis Methods for Health Outcomes Research**. **w** <http://www.hsph.harvard.edu/ccpe/programs/MDA.html>

August 24–28: Bucharest, Romania. **16th European Young Statistician Meeting (EYSM 2009)**. Organizers: Roxana Ciumara **e** Roxana_ciumara@yahoo.com or Luiza Badin **e** luizabadin@yahoo.com **w** <http://www.eysm2009.ase.ro/>

August 24–29: Paris, France. **Second European Summer School in Financial Mathematics** **w** <http://www.cmap.polytechnique.fr/~euroschoollmathfi09/>

August 30–31: Microsoft Research, Redmond, WA. **Oded Schramm Memorial Conference in Probability and Geometry** **w** <http://research.microsoft.com/~schramm/workshop/>

 August 31: Lahore Chamber of Commerce & Industries, Pakistan. One-day international seminar on **Twenty Years of ISOSS & Beyond and National Policy on Statistics**. **e** secretary@isoss.com.pk


 August 31 – September 4: Jouy-en-Josas (near Paris), France. **Stats in the Chateau: A Summer School in Econometrics and Statistics**. **w** <http://www.hec.fr/statsinthechateau>

September 2009

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

September 14–18: EPFL, Switzerland. **Workshop on High-dimensional Extremes** [*Research program on Risk, Rare Events and Extremes*]. **w** <http://extremes.epfl.ch/>

September 15–18: Jaca, Spain. **Pyrenees International workshop on Statistics, Probability and Operations Research (SPO 2009)**. **w** <http://metodosestadisticos.unizar.es/~jaca2009>

 September 17–18: Santiago de Compostela, Spain. **Fifth International Conference on the History of Statistics and Probability**. **w** <http://www.neventia.es/vcongreso/>


September 21–22: Paris, France. **The 6th International Meeting on Statistical Methods on Biopharmacy**. **w** <http://www.biopharma2009-sfds.fr/>

September 26: Harvard University Science Center, Cambridge, Massachusetts. **2009 New England Symposium on Statistics in Sports** **w** www.amstat.org/chapters/boston/nessis09.html

October 2009

October 14–17: Columbia, Missouri. **Design and Analysis of Experiments Conference: DAE 2009.** Contact Min Yang [e yangmi@missouri.edu](mailto:yangmi@missouri.edu) [w http://dae.stat.missouri.edu](http://dae.stat.missouri.edu)

November 2009

 **November 1–6:** Naiguatá, Venezuela. **XI CLAPEM.** [e xiclapem@gmail.com](mailto:xiclapem@gmail.com) [w http://www.cesma.usb.ve/xiclapem/](http://www.cesma.usb.ve/xiclapem/)

November 9–11: EPFL, Switzerland. **Workshop on Spatio-temporal Extremes and Applications** [*Research program on Risk, Rare Events and Extremes*]. [w http://extremes.epfl.ch/](http://extremes.epfl.ch/)


November 12–13: EPFL, Switzerland. **Risk, Rare Events and Extremes Final Conference** [*Research program on Risk, Rare Events and Extremes*]. [w http://extremes.epfl.ch/](http://extremes.epfl.ch/)


November 16–18: Lodz, Poland. **28th Annual Conference on Multivariate Statistical Analysis (MSA'09).** [w http://www.msa.uni.lodz.pl](http://www.msa.uni.lodz.pl)

November 20–24: Indian Statistical Institute, New Delhi, India. **Lectures on Probability and Stochastic Processes IV** [w http://www.isid.ac.in/~antar/Conferences/LPS/4th/index.html](http://www.isid.ac.in/~antar/Conferences/LPS/4th/index.html)

December 2009

December 7–11: Atlantic City, NJ. **65th Annual Deming Conference on Applied Statistics.** Walter R. Young [e demingchair@gmail.com](mailto:demingchair@gmail.com) [w www.demingconference.com](http://www.demingconference.com)


 **December 20–23:** The American University in Cairo, Egypt. **ICCS-X: 10th Biennial Islamic Countries Conference on Statistical Sciences.** Zeinab Amin [e iccs-x@aucegypt.edu](mailto:iccs-x@aucegypt.edu) [w http://www.iccs-x.org.eg](http://www.iccs-x.org.eg)

 **December 31 – January 2:** Hyderabad, India. **International conference on Frontiers of Interface between Statistics and Sciences: in honor of C.R. Rao's 90th birthday.** IMS Reps: S. Rao Jammalamadaka, S. Pantula, S. Ghosh. [w http://www.stat.osu.edu/~hnn/hydstatconf2010.html](http://www.stat.osu.edu/~hnn/hydstatconf2010.html)

January 2010

 **January 4–8:** Andhra University, India. **IISA Joint Statistical Meetings and International Conference on Statistics, Probability and Related Areas.** S. Rao Jammalamadaka [e rao@pstat.ucs.edu](mailto:rao@pstat.ucs.edu),

N. Balakrishnan [e bala@mcmaster.ca](mailto:bala@mcmaster.ca), K. Srinivasa Rao [e ksraoau@yahoo.co.in](mailto:ksraoau@yahoo.co.in) [w www.stat.osu.edu/~hnn/IISA.html](http://www.stat.osu.edu/~hnn/IISA.html)

 **January 11–13:** Loyola College, Chennai, India. **International Conference on Statistics and Information Analytics (ICSIA 2010).** Convenor: Dr. T. Leo Alexander [e leo_a98@hotmail.com](mailto:leo_a98@hotmail.com) [w www.loyolacollege.edu/icsia2010/statistics.html](http://www.loyolacollege.edu/icsia2010/statistics.html)

February 2010

February 8–11: Beer Sheva, Israel. **SMRLO'10: International Symposium on Stochastic Models in Reliability Engineering, Life Sciences and Operations Management.** [w http://info.sce.ac.il/i/SMRLO10](http://info.sce.ac.il/i/SMRLO10)

March 2010

 **March 17–20:** University of Texas at San Antonio. **Frontier of Statistical Decision Making and Bayesian Analysis: in honor of James O. Berger.** IMS Rep on Program Committees: Dipak K. Dey. [w http://bergerconference2010.utsa.edu/](http://bergerconference2010.utsa.edu/)


 **March 21–24:** Hyatt Regency New Orleans, Louisiana. **2010 ENAR/IMS Spring Meetings.** IMS Program Chairs: Marie Davidian and Hao Helen Zhang [w www.enar.org/meetings.cfm](http://www.enar.org/meetings.cfm)

May 2010

May 19–22: Columbus, Ohio. **Conference on Nonparametric Statistics and Statistical Learning.** [w www.stat.osu.edu/~nssl2010/](http://www.stat.osu.edu/~nssl2010/)

May 23–26: Québec City, Canada. **2010 SSC Annual Meeting.** Local Arrangements: Thierry Duchesne (Laval); Program: Christian Léger (Montréal) [w www.ssc.ca/main/meetings_e.html](http://www.ssc.ca/main/meetings_e.html)



June 2010


 **June 3–6:** Samos, Greece. **6th Conference in Actuarial Science & Finance.** [w http://www.actuar.aegean.gr/samos2010/](http://www.actuar.aegean.gr/samos2010/)

June 29 – July 1: Palmerston North, New Zealand. **International Conference on Probability Distributions and Related Topics in conjunction with NZSA Conference.** [w http://nzsa_cdl_2010.massey.ac.nz/](http://nzsa_cdl_2010.massey.ac.nz/)


International Calendar *continued*





July 2010

July 5–9: Croatia. ISBIS-2010, International Symposium for Business & Industrial Statistics. Contact Milena Zeithamlova  Milena@action-m.com  www.action-m.com/isbis2010

July 11–16: Ljubljana, Slovenia. ICOTSo8: Data and context in statistics education: towards an evidence-based society.  <http://icots8.org/>

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



July 26–30: Dresden, Germany. 6th International Conference on Lévy Processes: Theory and Applications.  www.math.tu-dresden.de/levy2010

July 27–31: Tomar, Portugal. LinStat2010. Francisco Carvalho:  +351 249 328 100;  +351 249 328 186;  fpcarvalho@ipt.pt  www.linstat2010.ipt.pt



August 2010

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




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

 August 13–17: Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore, India. Conference on Probability and Stochastic Processes [*Satellite to ICM2010*]  <http://www.isibang.ac.in/~statmath/icmprobsat/>

August 19–27: Hyderabad, India. International Congress of Mathematicians 2010. Program Committee Chair: Prof. Hendrik W. Lenstra, Leiden University  hwlicm@math.leidenuniv.nl

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

September 2010

  September 6–10: Osaka, Japan. 34th Stochastic Processes and their Applications.  <http://stokhos.shinshu-u.ac.jp/SPA2010/>

December 2010

 December 19–22: Guangzhou University, Guang-Zhou, China. 2010 ICSA International Conference.  tba

March 2011

 March 20–23: Hyatt Regency Miami, FL. 2011 ENAR/IMS Spring Meetings.  <http://www.enar.org/meetings.cfm>


July 2011

 July 11–22: Ithaca, NY. 7th Cornell Probability Summer School.  tba

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

July 2012

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

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

August 2013

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

August 2014

 August 3–7: Boston, MA. JSM2014.

Are we missing something? If you know of any statistics or probability meetings which aren't listed here, please let us know. Email the details to Elyse Gustafson at erg@imstat.org. We'll list them here in the *Bulletin*, and online too, at www.imstat.org/meetings

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Journals:

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

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Each individual member receives the *IMS Bulletin* and may elect to receive one or more of the five scientific journals. Members pay annual dues of \$95. An additional amount is added to the dues of members depending on the scientific journal selected as follows: *The Annals of Applied Probability* (\$45), *The Annals of Applied Statistics* (\$35), *The Annals of Probability* (\$45), *The Annals of Statistics* (\$45), and *Statistical Science* (\$30). Of the total dues paid, \$28 is allocated to the *Bulletin* and the remaining amount is allocated among the scientific journals received. **Reduced membership** dues are available to full-time students, new graduates, permanent residents of countries designated by the IMS Council, and retired members. **Organizational memberships** are available to departments, corporations, government agencies and other similar research institutions at \$150 per year. Organizational members may subscribe to the journals at an additional cost.

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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

the next issue is July 2009

News of members, announcements and information about meetings and jobs around the world.

Send in your ideas, articles, letters...

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Kakuro corner

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



No repeated digits in a sequence.



This row sequence doesn't add up to 8.



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

Solution 34 from last issue

16	45	28	11	45	6
13	4	9	27	7	9
6	1	5	10	4	2
30	6	7	8	9	12
27	2	4	7	8	1
18	3	6	9	23	6
24	1	5	3	2	4
10	8	2	3	1	3
13	7	3	1	2	8
26	9	8	2	7	16

Puzzle 35

	16	45		8	7	45	24
3			13				
			14				
37							
22				20	14		
13			6				
			5				34
42							
	15				17		
	9				4		
7				8			
			16	12			
28							
29					16		

Puzzle by www.yoogi.com