Iain Johnstone elected to NAS

Iain Johnstone was elected to the US National Academy of Sciences on May 3, 2005. The NAS elects 72 members each year over every branch of science. Of these, typically five or fewer work in the mathematical sciences, so Iain should be proud of this recognition.

Iain was born in Melbourne, Australia and took his BSc and MSc degrees at the Australian National University in the late 1970s. His Master’s thesis led to his first published paper, joint with his advisor Chris Heyde; more unusually his undergraduate dissertation was itself published in a monograph series. He then moved to the USA for his PhD at Cornell, where his advisor was Larry Brown. His PhD thesis, on admissibility issues in various statistical contexts, has led to an enduring interest in methodological issues, especially in the estimation of high-dimensional parameters in many contexts. One of his most fascinating papers “Maximum entropy and the nearly black object” (1992) explained the claims made at the time for the maximum entropy method. He is the author of a series of landmark papers in the general area of wavelet methods in statistics, recently concentrating on empirical Bayes and false discovery approaches to threshold selection. His forthcoming monograph *Function Estimation and Gaussian Sequences* will be a defining work drawing together his and others’ work in this area, and is certain to be a springboard for much future development and application.

In 1981 Iain moved to Stanford, which, apart from a recent temporary foray to Berkeley, has been his scientific base ever since. Initially appointed in the Statistics Department, since 1989 his joint appointment in Statistics and Biostatistics reflects the duality of his research. His work in medical statistics is wide-ranging: he is the model versatile statistician, able to contribute right across theory, methodology and applications, showing how the different aspects of our field should support one another seamlessly.

Iain's wider contributions to the profession are prodigious. His term as President of IMS (2001–2) was the culmination of a remarkable and prolonged period of service in more important but less visible roles. His leadership in thinking through important intellectual issues around IMS activities has been highly significant. To give just one example, he realized the importance of using IMS resources to sponsor specialist meetings, and instituted our very successful system of mini-meetings. An ISI Highly Cited Researcher, Iain’s many achievements and honors are listed on his biography page at http://www.isihighlycited.com/

Iain is a wonderful friend and colleague, and is tremendously generous to his co-workers both with the main ideas and with the painstaking attention to detail needed to bring work to fruition. He is totally committed to our community both in human and scientific terms. His election to the NAS is a mark both of his achievement and his promise for the future. It’s a tremendous pleasure to congratulate him.
David O Siegmund receives Purdue honorary degree

Former IMS President David O Siegmund received an honorary Doctor of Science degree from Purdue University at its commencement ceremony in May. Nineteen degrees were awarded. David, who is the John D and Sigrid Banks Professor of Mathematics at Stanford University, is an elected member of the US National Academy of Sciences. He describes himself as a “statistician interested in probability theory”, and says, “I focus my research on statistical problems that arise in concrete scientific applications and require novel probability theory for their resolution.” He lists among his research interests sequential analysis, sequential ‘change-point’ detection, nonlinear regression, and, more recently, statistical aspects of genetic mapping.

New Fellows elected to the UK Royal Society

Forty-four pre-eminent scientists from the UK and Commonwealth have joined the ranks of Isaac Newton, Charles Darwin and Stephen Hawking by being elected to the Fellowship of the Royal Society — the UK national academy of science. Among them are two IMS members, David Spiegelhalter and Martin Barlow.

Dr David Spiegelhalter of the Medical Research Council Biostatistics Unit at Cambridge University has been elected for his work developing statistical techniques for complex problems, such as monitoring how well medical professionals are performing.

Martin Barlow, Professor in the Mathematics Department at the University of British Columbia, and an IMS Fellow, is noted for a variety of contributions to mathematical probability, including the analysis of diffusions on fractals, work on partial differential equations, and his thesis work on expansions of filtrations.

Both will be profiled in the next issue.

Lord May of Oxford, President of the Royal Society, said: “These new Fellows of the Royal Society are among the best scientists in the UK and Commonwealth. In being elected to the Fellowship they follow in the footsteps of the august scientists of the last three and a half centuries.”
George Dantzig, the ‘Father of Linear Programming’ dies, aged 90

We announce the passing of George Bernard Dantzig, professor emeritus at Stanford University and also a former professor at UC Berkeley, where he founded the Operations Research Department now known as IEOR. He was also a former graduate student in the Berkeley Mathematics Department: he was Jerzy Neyman’s first PhD student in the US.

Widely known for his work in linear programming (LP) and combinatorial optimization, Dantzig introduced the simplex method and variants for solving such problems. As far back as 1955 he pioneered the introduction of stochastic LP problems. His 1963 volume *Linear Programming and Extensions*, sometimes referred to as “the Bible of operations research”, was recently listed by Princeton University Press as being one of the 100 most important and influential publications which the Press produced during the last century.

Our condolences to his wife, Anne; their three children, David, Jessica and Paul; and their families. An obituary will appear in the next issue.

Jessica Utts named as 2005 Carver Medal recipient

Jim Pitman writes: Jessica Utts, Department of Statistics at the University of California at Davis, was treasurer of the IMS from 1988-1994. During her term of service she guided the organization through major staff transitions, the establishment of a new journal and the modernization of its business practices. She also was instrumental in the establishment of a gift membership program for colleagues in developing countries and a travel award program for new researchers. For this and numerous other contributions to the IMS, Professor Utts is an extremely worthy recipient of the Harry C. Carver Medal for exceptional service to the Institute of Mathematical Statistics.

Look out for a profile in a future issue!

ASA Election Results

The American Statistical Association has announced the results of its recent elections. Among those elected are: **ASA President-Elect: Mary Ellen Bock Purdue University** and **ASA Vice President: Robert N Rodriguez SAS Institute**. Their terms begin January 1, 2006. Full results at http://www.amstat.org/
OBITUARY: William Kruskal

1919–2005

William Kruskal, an authority on theoretical statistics who helped the US government bring statistical methods to bear on public policy issues, died of pneumonia on Thursday, April 21, in Chicago. He was 85.

Kruskal, the Ernest DeWitt Burton Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus in Statistics and the Harris Graduate School of Public Policy Studies at the University of Chicago, co-devised the Kruskal-Wallis test, now incorporated into every major statistical computation system.

President Richard Nixon appointed Kruskal to his Presidential Commission on Federal Statistics in 1970. Kruskal subsequently chaired the National Research Council’s Committee on National Statistics from 1971–8. The committee evaluated statistical issues for the government, including citizens’ attitudes toward the census. Steve Fienberg at Carnegie Mellon University, who chaired the committee in the early 1980s, said Kruskal introduced him and many others in academia to the field of statistics and public policy. “I owe him a great debt,” he says.

Along with W Allen Wallis, Kruskal devised the well known Kruskal-Wallis test. Stephen Stigler at the University of Chicago says, “The test had the great advantage of simplicity, in that it depended only upon the rank order of the observations, not upon their exact values.”

Kruskal was also noted for theoretical work that Stigler describes as elegant and almost Einsteinian in its coordinate-free approach to linear statistical methods. Kruskal’s approach “was able to illuminate the underlying nature of certain statistical problems with a clarity that was not available when tied to a specific arbitrary choice of frame of reference,” Stigler explains.

Kruskal co-authored with Leo Goodman a series of classic papers that brought a new sophistication to measuring the association between a pair of qualitative attributes that might occur in a given population.

Bill Kruskal was President of IMS in 1971, and edited The Annals of Mathematical Statistics from 1958–61. He was also president of ASA in 1982, and among his many honors was elected a fellow of IMS, ASA, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Colleagues characterized Kruskal’s academic interests as encyclopedic. Indeed, he put these interests to use as associate editor for statistics of the International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences from 1962–8, and co-editor of the International Encyclopedia of Statistics in 1978.

“He was interested in everything, so he read everything that crossed his desk, all kinds of periodicals, and he sent copies to everybody that he thought might be interested,” said Judith Tanur, Kruskal’s co-editor of the International Encyclopedia of Statistics, at State University of New York at Stony Brook. “I’m very sad at losing him. It’s the ending of an era,” she added.

Kruskal was a founding faculty member of the University of Chicago Department of Statistics in the Physical Sciences Division, and Chairman from 1966–73. He was also Dean of the Social Sciences Division from 1974–84, and Interim Dean of the newly established Irving B Harris Graduate School of Public Policy Studies from 1988–9.

Kruskal was born in New York City, the oldest of three boys and two girls. His father Joseph owned Kruskal & Kruskal, the wholesale fur business. His mother Lillian founded Origami USA. The three Kruskal sons all went on to research careers in related fields. “Bill, Martin and I all started as mathematicians, but Bill moved completely into statistics, I moved partially into statistics and Martin moved partially into physics,” said Joseph Kruskal Jr, now retired from Bell Laboratories.

William Kruskal first attended Antioch College and then Harvard University, receiving his bachelor’s degree in mathematics and philosophy with summa cum laude honors in 1940. He then received his master’s degree in mathematics from Harvard in 1941 and his PhD in mathematical sciences from Columbia University in 1955.

Kruskal was a mathematician at the US Naval Proving Ground in Dahlgren, VA, from 1941–6, and worked for Kruskal & Kruskal from 1946 to 1948. He lectured in mathematics at Columbia in 1949 and 1950, then joined the University of Chicago faculty as an instructor in statistics in 1950, later taking brief appointments as a visiting professor at the University of California, Berkeley, and at Harvard University. Kruskal was named the Ernest DeWitt Burton Distinguished Service Professor in Statistics in 1973. He retired as Professor Emeritus in 1990.

Kruskal married Norma Evans in 1941. She died in 1992. He is survived by their three sons, Vincent, Thomas and Jody; his sister, Rosaly and two brothers, Martin and Joseph; and five grandchildren.

This obituary is taken from the University of Chicago press release, by kind permission of Steve Koppes. The full text is at http://www-news.uchicago.edu/releases/05/050427.kruskal.shtml
Announcing a major new research initiative in statistics: The Centre for Research in Statistical Methodology (CRiSM), based at the Department of Statistics, University of Warwick, UK

The Centre for Research in Statistical Methodology is a new research centre being set up at the University of Warwick, initially funded by a £4.1m [US$7.4m] grant from the UK EPSRC/HEFCE Science and Innovation Awards initiative. The aim of CRiSM is to promote research into the methodology of statistics, interpreted broadly to include all research which contributes to the understanding and development of statistical concepts and methods. The Centre will involve:

- Three new permanent academic appointments, funded as research positions for the first five years.
- Five 3-year postdoctoral fellowships.
- A visitor programme for hosting statisticians from academia, research institutions or industry.
- Research seminars and workshops.
- A doctoral programme.
- Several fully funded 4-year PhD studentships.
- A programme of outreach and research collaboration designed to link the work of the Centre to other sciences and to the wider research community.

The Centre plans to make the initial research appointments during the 2005/6 academic year:

**Permanent posts:** There will be three permanent positions, two at the lecturer (assistant professor) level and one at the senior lecturer/reader/professorial (associate/full professor) level. These posts will be funded for the first five years as full-time research positions, contributing to the work of the Centre through personal research and active participation in the Centre’s activities. A light teaching load during this period will reflect the Centre’s commitment to teaching and supervising PhD students. After the initial 5-year period these positions will continue as regular academic appointments at Warwick.

**Postdoctoral fellowships:** Five 3-year research fellowships will be available for outstanding PhD graduates in statistics. These positions may be linked to the research interests of the Centre’s permanent appointees or open to applicants with interesting research proposals in any area within the Centre’s remit.

**Visiting Fellowships:** The Centre will host visiting statisticians, for brief visits (for seminars or research discussions) or for longer visits up to six months (for a more substantial involvement in Centre activities).

**Doctoral studentships:** The Centre will offer a number of 4-year PhD studentships to suitably qualified graduates who are interested in pursuing a research career in statistics. Studentships will be fully funded (tuition fees and maintenance grant) for UK and EU students, partially funded (maintenance grant plus about 50% fees) for international students.

Further details of these positions, and of all the Centre’s activities as they develop, will be posted on the CRiSM web site: http://www.warwick.ac.uk/go/crism

Check the job advertisements for more details over the next few months. In the meantime, for more information, or expressions of interest in any of these positions or activities, please contact any member of the research planning team (John Copas, Jim Smith, Mark Steel, contact details on the CRiSM web site), or email the Centre directly at crism@warwick.ac.uk

---

**Frank den Hollander elected to Royal Dutch Academy of Sciences**

We reported in the last issue that Frank den Hollander will be moving from EURANDOM to Leiden University. Frank has just been elected to the Royal Dutch Academy of Sciences. Although moving to Leiden University, he will continue his activities at EURANDOM as scientific advisor responsible for the “Random Spatial Structures” programme.

Frank received his PhD in mathematical physics from Leiden University in 1985, and subsequently worked in Delft, Utrecht, Nijmegen, and Eindhoven. He has been active in the Dutch Mathematical Physics Association, the Advisory Board for Mathematics of NWO and the EPSRC evaluation committee of the Isaac Newton Institute in Cambridge. He is currently on the board of the Advisory Council for Mathematics of the Royal Dutch Academy of Sciences, among several other committees and society activities. He serves on the editorial board of *Annals of Probability*, *Markov Processes and Related Fields*, and *Annales Henri Poincaré*. He is (co-)author of 80 research papers in probability theory, ergodic theory and mathematical statistical physics, and author of a monograph on large deviations.
Terence’s Stuff: A Toast to Posters!

When I was first went to conferences I didn’t know anyone, couldn’t understand the talks, and felt lonely and miserable. These days I know lots of people, and can understand the talks fairly well, but I often still feel lonely and miserable. Why is it so hard to get a conference right?

There are many formats for conferences these days. They can be large or small, general or specialized, have lots or relatively few talks, they can take place in one or many rooms, and be located in a hotel, a conference center or a university. Organization can be professional or voluntary, registration can be high or very high (!), posters may play a negligible or major role, and so on.

Over the years I’ve found that I prefer small, specialized conferences, with few talks, in one remote location, run by friendly professionals, in which posters play a large role. Indeed I now think the treatment of posters is the single most important aspect of a conference, especially if it is a big one. If the posters are well laid out, with enough space and time allocated to permit people to mill around, look, and discuss all of them if they wish, preferably with a beverage in their hand, without crowding each other too much, then I’ll forgive almost anything else at the conference.

What’s so great about posters? For a start, they take a bit of work to prepare, but in my experience this is usually well done. I’d say the average poster receives more preparation than the average 15 minute talk involving transparencies, PDFs or PowerPoint. Careful preparation is good for us, the viewers or listeners. Many posters display extreme levels of care, attention to detail and artistry, which is pretty rare with oral presentations.

Secondly, we get the condensed version of whatever it’s all about. I once heard that some U.S. president (was it Reagan?) required every policy issue, no matter how complicated, to be reduced to text on a single sheet of paper (presumably he had a minimum font size, too). I sympathize strongly with that approach, though I’m prepared to allow the sheet of paper to be poster-sized, not just A4 or 8.5 x 11. The need for brevity concentrates the mind, though I’ll be the first to concede that not every poster creator meets the challenge.

Thirdly, we can survey a wide variety of research without having to make tough choices. A leisurely stroll, sipping the beverage as we go, really does beat running around madly trying to catch the talks we want to hear, embedded in parallel (and often clashing) sessions all over the place…

Fourthly, we can talk to the presenter if we want to, which is terrific. We can say, “Great poster!” and move quickly on, or we can say “Did you cover the case where n > p?” and if we did, we’d never hear the answer as the room rapidly and noisily empties. If we wish, we can just walk by without comment, something which can usually be achieved (provided the space is sufficient) by keeping our distance and adopting a “just looking, not buying” look. This is where having adequate space is critical. If things are crowded and the poster creator is waiting expectantly, and makes eye contact, we have no choice but to feign business elsewhere and move quickly on, or make some comment. “Nice poster!” usually works, but many of us only want to say that when we mean it. Posters are somewhat confrontational, but so is human communication.

Finally, a good series of poster sessions can give researchers young and old far more exposure than can ever be achieved in 15 minute talks in multiple parallel sessions, even assuming those interested in a given talk could find their way to the room in time.

In areas such as human genetics, psychiatry, cancer or heart disease, where conference attendance is in the tens of thousands, posters are the only way so many members can contribute. Not even the largest conference center can provide rooms for 200 parallel sessions. Must we wait until our numbers reach these magnitudes before we in Statistics embrace posters as our basic form of conference communication?
IMS Journals Donation Program

Program Information:
The IMS Journals Donation program allows people who have journal volumes that they no longer need or use to donate the journals to libraries, organizations and individuals. The IMS serves as the “matchmaker” for members who no longer need their journal volumes with those who do, but may not have the means to purchase them.

Donors:
If you have a set of journals that you no longer need and would like to donate them to an organization or member in one of our ‘reduced dues’ countries please contact Elyse at the IMS office at erg@imstat.org. Donors should agree to package and mail the journals (including paying for postage) to the appointed recipient.

Recipients:
If you or your organization in one of the IMS designated reduced dues countries (see http://www.imstat.org/membership/designated_countries.htm) and would like to be considered for a donation of past journals, contact Elyse at the IMS office: erg@imstat.org.

Advice for Poster Newbies
If you’re preparing a poster for the first time this summer, or if you want to brush up your skills, there are loads of websites with great advice and resources. Now, some of this might sound obvious, but here are some top tips:

• Start by working out what is the one thing you want your audience to learn. Keep this in your mind as you prepare the poster.
• Try sketching the design before you sit at your computer. Now you know what you’re aiming for.
• Choose a legible font (or at most two). Remember your title should be readable from at least 6 feet away, and other text from 4 feet. Print a test page in your chosen font(s) at different sizes. See what you can read from different distances.
• Avoid jargon and obscure terms.
• Arrange your text in columns, like a newspaper, with key points at the top of columns, if possible.
• Stick to 2 or 3 colors. Use consistently and with restraint.
• Don’t be afraid of white space! Resist the temptation to fill the poster with text. Aim for 20% text, 40% graphics, 40% space.
• Remove clutter from graphs (especially with Excel: learn to override default settings). Have a look at http://www.ncsu.edu/project/posters/GoodGraphs/ for advice on cleaning up graphs so they convey what you want them to, using minimal ink.
• Avoid elaborately coded shadings and cross-hatching. Put labels on the graphics, no need for a legend.
• DON’T USE ALL CAPITALS. It makes it look like you’re shouting! Use italics rather than underlining.
• Ask a friend to proofread your work. It can be hard to spot your own mistakes.
• Edit ruthlessly. Remember your one central message. If the text doesn’t support it, leave it out.
• Use handouts for details: include a mini version of your poster, the abstract and references, and maybe a preprint/reprint. Don’t forget your name and contact details.

Some webpages to check out:
http://www.swarthmore.edu/NatSci/cpurin1/posteradvice.htm
http://www.physics.uiuc.edu/People/Celia/BTEP/Presentations/Posters.pdf
http://www.siam.org/siamnews/general/poster.htm
http://lorien.ncl.ac.uk/ming/Dept/Tips/present/posters.htm
http://www.edwardtufte.com/ [order Edward Tufte’s excellent The Visual Display of Quantitative Information, or read the bulletin boards].
Check your own institution’s webpages.

Oh yes, there’s one other thing: enjoy the meeting!
Abel Prize: nominate a statistician

Tore Schweder writes: There is no Nobel Prize in mathematics. But there is an Abel Prize, which is an international prize for outstanding scientific work in the field of mathematics, including mathematical aspects of computer science, mathematical physics, probability, numerical analysis and scientific computing, statistics, and also applications of mathematics in the sciences. The intent is to award prizes over the course of time in a broad range of fields within the mathematical sciences.

As the Abel Prize is meant for mathematics in the wide sense — including statistics — statisticians are encouraged to nominate worthy candidates for the prize. There are several superb scientists in statistics, as there are in other fields of the mathematical sciences. Awarding an Abel Prize to a statistician would be a big plus to the field, and would strengthen the ties between statistics and the rest of mathematics, and even strengthen mathematics as a whole.

The prize is meant to recognize contributions of extraordinary depth and influence to the mathematical sciences. Such work may have resolved fundamental problems, created powerful new techniques, introduced unifying principles or opened up major new fields of research. The intent is to award prizes over the course of time in a broad range of fields within the mathematical sciences.

Laureates
Jean-Pierre Serre was the first Abel Prize laureate in 2003. In 2004 the prize was shared between Sir Michael Francis Atiyah and Isadore M Singer.

This year’s Abel Prize, worth NOK 6,000,000 (US$980,000) was awarded to Peter D Lax, Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences at New York University. Peter’s citation read: “for his groundbreaking contributions to the theory and application of partial differential equations and to the computation of their solutions.”

Nominations
The right to nominate is open to anyone. Nominations are confidential and a nomination should not be made known to the nominee. Self-nominations are not acceptable. The prize can be awarded to a single person or shared for closely related fundamental contributions.

The nomination letter should contain a CV and a description of the candidate’s works, together with names of specialists who may be contacted. The letter of nomination should be mailed to:
Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters
Drammensveien 78
NO-0271
Oslo
Norway

The nomination letter should be postmarked no later than November 15 to be considered a nomination for the Abel Prize the following year.

The Abel Committee
The Abel Committee recommends the candidate for the Abel Prize, and submits its recommendation to the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters. The Abel Committee consists of five mathematicians: it is currently chaired by Erling Størmer, and has the following members: Ingrid Daubechies, László Lovász, Gilbert Strang and Don Zagier.

More information
More information about the Abel Prize, the laureates, and Niels Henrik Abel is found at http://www.abelprisen.no/en/
Marcia Gumpertz, President of Mu Sigma Rho, the national honor society for statisticians in the United States, explains a little about the society’s background:

Mu Sigma Rho was incorporated in 1965 at Iowa State University. Since then, it has grown to 21 chapters at universities in 19 states. Its purpose is to recognize and celebrate academic achievement in statistics and commitment to excellence in statistical education. Mu Sigma Rho chapters sponsor banquets, colloquia, and field trips, and nominate outstanding students for membership. The national organization hosts a Stat Bowl every year, in which students from different universities compete at the Joint Statistical Meetings (JSM). In addition, Mu Sigma Rho also presents an award for excellence in Statistical Education at the JSM.

The Greek letters that symbolize the Mu Sigma Rho Society are purposely written in lower case: μ, σ, and ρ, familiar to students of introductory statistics everywhere. The seal of the Society includes the words “Statistics: Theoretical and Applied,” which invokes the history of our field and brings to mind thoughts of the future. It gives equal emphasis to the practicality of statistics and statistical reasoning and the rigorous development of new statistical methods and study of mathematical statistics.

Each year the most outstanding undergraduate and graduate students at each member institution are inducted into Mu Sigma Rho. If your school does not have a regular chapter of Mu Sigma Rho, you may still nominate students to membership in Mu Sigma Rho through an affiliate chapter. Note that every chapter of the American Statistical Association automatically qualifies as an affiliate chapter of Mu Sigma Rho.

As mentioned above, Mu Sigma Rho sponsors a Stat Bowl at the Joint Statistical Meetings (JSM) in August every year. Contestants are chosen on a first-come first-served basis, up to 16 participants. Mu Sigma Rho will pay travel costs to the JSM, up to $500, for each participant in the Stat Bowl. The questions posed to contestants range from statistics and probability puzzles to questions about famous statisticians and how the American Statistical Association is organized. Last year, Jesse Frey from Ohio State was the individual champion and Andrew Smith from Georgia Tech was the runner up. Georgia Tech won the team championship. In past years, the University of Florida and University of Iowa have been the teams to beat.

Mu Sigma Rho also sponsors an award for excellence in Statistical Education. It recognizes excellence in undergraduate or graduate statistical education, at the institutional, regional, or national level. Each US institution, regardless of whether it has a Mu Sigma Rho chapter or not, may nominate one person for this award in any given year. Professor Robin Lock of St Lawrence University was awarded the Statistical Education Award in 2004 for bringing “marvelous creativity and freshness to the teaching of statistics”.

The Mu Sigma Rho homepage, http://www.stat.sc.edu/msrnat.html, lists the requirements for membership eligibility and the procedures for forming a chapter, as well as details about the Stat Bowl and how to make a nomination for the Statistical Education Award.

Past IMS Bulletin Editors
Stein’s Method:
Expository Lectures and Applications
Persi Diaconis and Susan Holmes, Editors

Stein’s method is one of the most powerful tools for proving limit theorems with sharp, explicit errors for complex dependent problems. It is curiously hard to grasp how and why it works since it avoids both characteristic functions and higher moments.

This book consists of tutorial and survey papers aimed at teaching Stein’s method to non specialists. The book provides a self contained development with motivation and full proofs. As a unifying theme, all papers use Stein’s approach of exchangeable pairs. In addition to the usual Poisson and Normal approximations the book gives applications to convergence of Markov chains on finite state spaces, to birth and death chains and to empirical process convergence for the bootstrap.

One novel feature is the development of Stein’s method as an adjunct to simulation via Monte Carlo. Usually, the identities underlying the method give an explicit error term which is bounded. With the present version using exchangeable pairs, the error is given as an explicit expectation for the reversible Markov chain. It can thus be easily simulated to give improvements to classical approximations.

The authors of various chapters, Persi Diaconis, Jason Fulman, Gesine Reinert, Susan Holmes, Mark Huber and Charles Stein have used common notation and worked together to achieve a unified treatment.

Order online:  http://www.imstat.org/
Or send payment (Mastercard/Visa/American Express/Discover, or check, payable on a US bank in US funds):
Institute of Mathematical Statistics, Dues and Subscriptions Office, 9650 Rockville Pike, Suite L2310, Bethesda MD 20814-3998, USA
Tel: (301) 530-7029    Fax: (301) 571-5728    Email: staff@imstat.org
Medallion Lecture preview: Oleg Lepski

Oleg Lepski is Professor of Mathematics at the Centre de Mathématiques et Informatique, Université de Provence in Marseille, France. He will be delivering this Medallion Lecture at JSM on Monday August 8, from 10:30–12:20 in Room MCC-208 B.

Dimensionality reduction: hypotheses testing and estimation in the case of composite functions

The main difficulty we meet making a statistical conclusion on multivariate function is the influence of the dimension on the quality of our statistical analysis: the larger dimension, the worse quality. This phenomenon is justified by the theoretical investigations: the dimension appears explicitly in the form of minimax asymptotics, which describes the precision of estimation or testing. Often, asymptotical results cannot be applied for real data: the noise level should be so small that the underlying function will be visible without any statistical analysis. Let us also note that if the noise level (number of observations) is not too small (too large) the asymptotical results can be unsuitable for the application even in the dimension 2, 3. It seems there is a unique way to overcome this difficulty which consists in the use of “poor” functional classes for the description of multidimensional problems. It is not surprising: the poorer functional class, the more precise statistical analysis and the theoretical result becomes relevant in practice. Although the “poverty” of a functional space is generally connected with imposing some restriction on its metric entropy there are several possibilities for dealing with this.

1. The first possibility is straightforward and consists of imposing the restriction on the smoothness of the considered class. Typically, it is supposed that the smoothness increases proportionally with dimension. In this case the dimension disappears from the description of the minimax asymptotics and we arrive at the asymptotics corresponding to univariate case. It is obvious: the larger the smoothness, the less massive the functional class.

2. Another possibility, which we will follow in the present paper, consists of imposing some structural assumption on the underlying function, which can improve the quality of our analysis. The typical examples are so-called “single index” and “additive” structure. The structural assumptions are not directly related to the smoothness and the univariate asymptotics in these cases can be explained in terms of metric entropy. However the hypothesis of belonging to a “poor” functional class can lead to an inadequate model. Indeed, it is very restrictive to suppose that the underlying function possesses “single index” or “additive” structure on all domains of observations. This remark concerns many hypotheses about global structures.

To overcome this disadvantage it seems reasonable to impose a “local” structure on the function to be estimated. Indeed, one can imagine that some structure, for example, “single index”, “additive” or their combination, holds in the small vicinity of a given point x. The description of the “local” structure can depend on x and remains unchanged inside the vicinity. It would make it possible to simulate rather complicated objects which, due to the imposed structure, could be treated reasonably well. The main difficulty in the realization of this approach consists in the following: how to choose the vicinity and which structure to use. Indeed, any measurable set in \( \mathbb{R}^d \) with the small Lebesgue measure seems to be convenient to use. Any structure which helps to simplify and to improve the statistical analysis seems reasonable. As we see, this approach is too based on the taste of the researcher.

In the present paper we try to find a compromise between “global” and “local” approaches. Our idea consists in finding a sufficiently general “global” assumption which leads to “local” structures provided more powerful statistical analysis.

This global hypothesis should be at least such that

• under this hypothesis the accuracy of estimation or testing is better that the accuracy provided by the methods based only on the smoothness properties of the underlying function;

• it contains the “global” parameters, the choice of which leads automatically to the different “local” structures on the various “domains of localization” (vicinities). The adaptation with respect to these parameters (if possible) would allow use of the different local models simultaneously;

• it contains a turning parameter, the choice of which could minimize the influence of the dimension.

To realize this program we propose the “global” structure which consists of the assumption that the underlying function is the composition of two smooth functions.

We consider two cases. First we suppose that the smoothness of the composition is known and we develop the minimax theory for the risks described by sup-norm losses. Next we suppose that the smoothness of the composition is not exactly known and present some so-called adaptive results.
IMS Presidential Address

IMS President 2004–05, Louis H Y Chen, will deliver the 2005 Presidential Address on “The Poisson Paradigm”.

Also this evening:
- Presentation of the 2005 H C Carver Award Medal
- Presentation of New IMS Fellows
- Announcement of 2006 Special Invited Lectures
- Announcement of Laha Award Recipients

Reception immediately following: everyone is welcome

---

IMS Student Mixer

New Members, New Graduates and Students

All members who have joined the IMS during the past two years, all IMS New Graduate members and all IMS student members are encouraged to attend. Appetizers and an open bar will be available.

If you wish to join the IMS but haven’t, please come by the reception where we will have applications available, or you can join online at www.imstat.org.

IMS Membership is free for students.
What's on in Minneapolis? (apart from JSM, that is)

If you’re coming to the Joint Statistical Meetings in Minneapolis (August 7–11, 2005), you might want to take a break from sessions, and see what else is on in Minneapolis. We’ve selected a few events and places to visit, as well as the official tours, but there are lots more: check out the new Minneapolis Convention and Visitor Bureau website at http://www.minneapolis.org/ for the latest information.

Official JSM Tours [Advance registration deadline JULY 21, 2005]

More information on these tours at the JSM website, http://www.amstat.org/meetings/jsm/2005/

Twins Baseball Game: Saturday, August 6, 6pm. A great opportunity to see the Minnesota Twins playing the Boston Red Sox at the Hubert H Humphrey Metrodome. The Twins ended the year with their third straight American League Central Champions title.

Stillwater Tour: Sunday, August 7, 9:30am–3:30pm. Stillwater is on the St Croix River: it claims to be Minnesota’s oldest town and the birthplace of the Minnesota Territory in 1849. Including lunch at The Lowell Inn, a wine tasting at Northern Vineyards Winery, and time for shopping on your own.

Twin Cities Highlights: Sunday, August 7, 1–4pm, or Monday, August 8, 9am–12noon. Experience a sampling of what makes the Twin Cities fantastic: a guided tour of the downtowns of Minneapolis, St. Paul, and surrounding areas, including Minnehaha Park.

Walk with Us: Monday, August 8, 8–10am, or Tuesday, August 9, 8–10am. A walking tour taking in Loring Park with the Walker Art Center and the Sculpture Gardens. This 11-acre garden is the largest urban sculpture garden in the nation. Wear comfortable shoes!

Historic Minnesota Bus Tour: Monday, August 8, 12:30–4:30pm, or Tuesday, August 9, 8:30am–12:30pm. A tour of St Paul’s many charming historic attractions, including Rice Park, Ordway Center for the Performing Arts, Landmark Center, Children’s Museum, and the Minnesota State Capitol. A guided tour of the Ramsey home and admission to the beautiful new History Center.

Lake Minnetonka Cruise: Monday, August 8, 1–5pm, or Wednesday, August 10, 1–5pm. Escape from the busy city to the beautiful waters of the Twin Cities’ largest lake, Lake Minnetonka. A wonderful cruise aboard a 52-foot luxury yacht.

St Paul’s Notorious Past: Tuesday, August 9, 1–4pm or Wednesday, August 10, 9am–12noon. Baby Face Nelson, Machine Gun Kelly, Creepy Karpis, and Ma Barker were familiar names in America during Prohibition. St Paul was a favorite hangout for these criminals and more. ‘The other side’ of St Paul tour. Stops at the Landmark Center and Wabasha Street Caves.

Summit Avenue Walking Tour: Wednesday, August 10, 1–4:30pm. Summit Avenue is a monumental boulevard of houses, churches, synagogues, and schools. The best-preserved example of the Victorian monumental residential boulevard in America.

Minnesota Fringe Festival

2005 is the 12th anniversary of the Minnesota Fringe Festival, which is to be held August 4-14, 2005. Featuring around 800 performances at 22 venues across the city, this year’s Fringe promises to be bigger and better than ever! Program listings from http://www.fringefestival.org. Tickets from Uptown Tix (651) 209-6799 or www.uptowntix.com.

Sommerfest

Minnesota Orchestra presents Sommerfest, a series of concerts including performances by the Count Basie Orchestra (Sunday, August 7 at 7pm), and Carmina Burana by the Minnesota Chorale conducted by Andrew Litton (Saturday August 6 at 8pm). Both concerts are at Orchestra Hall on Nicolett Mall. More information from http://www.minnesotaorchestra.org/

Science Museum of Minnesota

The Science Museum in downtown St Paul features a huge range of permanent attractions, including these magnificent dinosaurs and a 3-D cinema, which will be showing the animated film EcoAnimals. More information at http://www.smm.org/
IMS Meetings around the world

Minneapolis: Joint Statistical Meetings 2005

IMS Co-sponsored Meeting:
2005 Joint Statistical Meetings (including the 68th IMS Annual Meeting)
August 7–11, 2005
Minneapolis Convention Center, Minneapolis, MN
http://www.amstat.org/meetings/jsm/2005

Program
The preliminary technical program is now available online and as a PDF download at
http://www.amstat.org/meetings/jsm/2005/onlineprogram/

Registration
Registration and hotel bookings are now available at the JSM website. For IMS members
registration costs $250 ($365 for non-members of IMS, ASA, SSC or WNAR/ENAR) until
the ‘Early Bird’ deadline, June 30, thereafter $280 (or $395 for non-members). Register
early to save money!

IMS SESSIONS:
IMS Invited Program Chair:
David Madigan dmadigan@rci.rutgers.edu

Wald Lectures:
Srinivasa Varadhan (Courant Institute, New York University): Large Deviations in
Different Contexts
Neyman Lecture:
David Brillinger (University of California at Berkeley): Dynamic Indeterminism in
Science
IMS Medallion lecturers:
Andrew Barron (Yale University)
Oleg Lepski (Université de Provence)
Art Owen (Stanford University)
Adrian Raftery (University of Washington)

Key Dates from www.amstat.org/meetings
• June 1: Draft manuscripts due to session chairs
• June 30: Early bird registration ends
• July 1–21: Advance registration (increased fees now apply)
• July 12: Final PDF program available
• July 14: Hotel reservations deadline
• August 6–11: On-site registration

Above: S R S Varadhan, Wald lecturer.
Below: David Brillinger, Neyman lecturer

Apparantly... it's illegal to tease a skunk in Minnesota!
New Directions in Probability Theory 2005

IMS co-sponsored meeting
August 5-6, 2005, IMA, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN
http://www.imstat.org/meetings/NDPT05/
The meeting New Directions in Probability Theory will take place on August 5-6, 2005.
It is co-sponsored by IMS and the Institute for Mathematics and its Applications (IMA).

The meeting immediately precedes the Joint Statistical Meetings of August 7-11 (co-sponsored by ASA, IMS, ENAR, WNAR). It will take place on Friday/Saturday and will be held at the IMA at the University of Minnesota.

The meeting consists of five sessions of invited lectures, a poster session of contributed papers, and four one-hour lectures, of which three are IMS Medallion Lectures. It is intended for a general probability audience interested in recent developments in probability theory.

There will be no registration fee for the meeting. However, space is limited, and so early registration is recommended.

Program:

Flows and Random Media
Organizer: Mike Cranston, University of California, Irvine and University of Rochester
Speakers:
Timo Seppalainen, University of Wisconsin: Spatial inhomogeneities and large scale behavior of the asymmetric exclusion process
Peter Mueller, Goettingen University: Spectral asymptotics of Laplacians on bond-percolation graphs
Ken Alexander, USC: Pinning of polymers and interfaces by random potentials

Probability, Combinatorics, and Statistical Mechanics
Organizer: Russell Lyons, Indiana University
Speakers:
Richard Kenyon, University of British Columbia: Simple random surfaces in $\mathbb{Z}_3$
Antal Jarai, Carleton University: Infinite volume limit of the Abelian sandpile model on $\mathbb{Z}^d$
Scott Sheffield, Courant Institute and IAS: Tug of war and the infinity Laplacian

Stochastic Integration
Organizer: Terry Lyons, Oxford University
Speakers:
Peter Friz, Cambridge University: Some applications of rough path theory to stochastic analysis
Anastasia Papavasiliou, Princeton University: Applications of rough paths to speech recognition
Zhongmin Qian, Oxford University: Stochastic integrals for processes with long-time memory

Stochastic Partial Differential Equations
Organizer: Jonathan Mattingly, Duke University
Speakers:
Martin Hairer, University of Warwick: Stochastic modulation equations
Nicolai Krylov, University of Minnesota: On the foundation of the $L^p$-theory of SPDEs

Random Walk in Random Environment
Organizer: Ofer Zeitouni, University of Minnesota
Speakers:
Nina Gantert, University of Karlsruhe: Random walk in random scenery
Vladas Sidoravicius, IMPA: Aggregation type growth - conjectures and new results
Martin Zerner, University of California, Davis: On some self-interacting random walks in random environment
IMS Co-sponsored meetings:

**2006 ENAR/IMS Spring Meeting**
**March 19-22, 2006**
Hyatt Regency, New Orleans, LA
http://www.enar.org/meetings.htm
IMS co-program chairs: Michael Kosorok and Jason Fine, U Wisconsin-Madison

**2007 ENAR/IMS Spring Meeting**
**April 15-18, 2007**
Fountainebleau Hilton Resort Miami, FL
http://www.enar.org/meetings.htm

IMS Co-sponsored meeting:
**13th INFORMS Applied Probability Conference**
**July 6-8, 2005**
The Westin, Ottawa, Canada
http://appliedprob.society.informs.org/ottawaconf.html
Contact conference Co-chair Doug Down downd@univmail.cis.mcmaster.ca

Our three plenary speakers, and their tentative talk titles, are:
- **David Aldous** (University of California at Berkeley): *Flows through Random Networks*
- **Onno Boxma** (Eindhoven University of Technology): *Processor sharing*
- **Darrell Duffie** (Stanford University): *Estimating Term Structures of Actual and Risk-neutral Default Probabilities*

IMS Co-sponsored meeting:
**Workshop on Stochastic Methods in Game Theory**
**September 24 – October 2, 2005**
Centro Majorana, Erice, Italy
http://web.econ.unito.it/scarsini/Erice2005/
IMS Representative Marco Scarsini marco.scarsini@unito.it
This workshop aims to give an overview of the interaction between stochastic methods and game theory. Probability is central in the theory of choice under uncertainty. In game theory, where several decision makers interact, the presence of uncertainty adds a further complication, since different players could have different opinions, and therefore employ different probability measures to make their strategic decisions. The relatively recent consideration that economic agents do not have infinite cognitive abilities and do not possess full information about their environment raises new challenges, that need a treatment through advanced and innovative mathematical tools.

The conference will put a special emphasis on the following topics: bounded rationality, asymmetric information, and learning.

The spectrum of the meeting will be broad, ranging from foundational issues to technical probabilistic tools to applications in economics, computer science, statistics, and operations research. The speakers will be young international scholars who are active in various areas of the above fields. They will survey the recent advances in the discipline, describe their own contributions, and bring the audience to some open problems and possible research topics.

IMS Co-sponsored meeting:
**2006 WNAR/IMS Western Regional Meeting**
**June 2006**
Flagstaff, Arizona
IMS Program Chair: TBA.

IMS Co-sponsored meeting:
**31st Conference on Stochastic Processes and their Applications**
**July 17–21, 2006**
Paris, France
http://www.proba.jussieu.fr/pageperso/spa06/index.html

IMS Co-sponsored meeting:
**Frankfurter Stochastik-Tage / German Open Conference on Probability and Statistics**
**March 14–17, 2006**
Goethe-University Frankfurt/Main, Germany
http://stoch2006.math.uni-frankfurt.de/index_en.html
IMS Reps: Norbert Henze, Arnold Janssen, Christine Mueller, Axel Munk, Rainer Schwabe, Anton Wakolbinger

This conference is held every two years by the Fachgruppe Stochastik of the German Mathematical Society. It provides a forum for participants from universities, business, and industry to discuss new results in the area of probability and statistics.

Contact: Frankfurter Stochastik-Tage 2006, German Open Conference on Probability and Statistics, c/o Prof. Dr. Götz Kersting, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt, ISMI - Institut für Stochastik & Mathematische Informatik, Robert-Mayer-Str. 10, D-60325 Frankfurt, Germany; f 0049-(0)69-798 23881; t 0049-(0)69-798 22644/28651; e stoch2006@math.uni-frankfurt.de
IMS Sponsored meeting:
8th North American New Researchers Conference
August 2–6, 2005 (immediately before JSM)
University of Minnesota
http://pages.pomona.edu/~jsh04747/NRC/NRC.htm
Contact: Jo Hardin, Pomona College, Department of Mathematics, 610 North College Avenue, Claremont, CA 91711  t (909) 607-8717  e jo.hardin@pomona.edu; Galin Jones, School of Statistics, University of Minnesota, 313 Ford Hall, 224 Church Street S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55455.  e galin@stat.umn.edu;  f 612.624.8868
Invited Keynote Speakers:
Grace Wahba
University of Wisconsin, Madison
Sandy Weisberg
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis
Rick Cleary
Bentley College
The winner of the Tweedie New Researcher Award (to be announced)
Louis Chen
President of the IMS, National University of Singapore
Speakers at Journal panel session: Frank Samaniego
University of California, Davis, editor of JASA – Theory and Methods; Jim Albert
Bowling Green State University, editor of The American Statistician. Speaker at Funding panel session: Bob Serfling
NSF
IMS Co-sponsored Meeting:
The Joint Meeting of the Chinese Society of Probability and Statistics (CSPS) and IMS
July 9–12, 2005, Beijing, China
The joint meeting of the Chinese Society of Probability and Statistics (CSPS) and the IMS will take place at Peking University, Beijing on July 9–12, 2005. The invited program covers a wide range of topics in statistics and probability, presenting recent and state-of-the-art developments in modern methodology research and applications such as nonparametric statistics, machine learning, finance, bioinformatics, environmental statistics, and information technology. Moreover, a half day sightseeing to the Great Wall during the meeting is planned and an after-meeting program and an accompanying persons program during the meeting are also being planned. Details at the website above.
Probability Speakers:
J Theodore Cox, Syracuse University, USA: Measure-valued Limits of Interacting Particle Systems; Zhiming Ma, Chinese Academy of Sciences, PRC: Configuration Spaces, Geometric Graphs, and Stochastic Processes on Totally Disconnected Spaces; Shige Peng, Shandong University, PRC: Nonlinear Expectations, Risk Measures with Singular Coefficients; Fengyu Wang, Beijing Normal University, PRC: Functional inequalities and applications
Statistics Speakers:
Zhi Geng, Peking University: Effect Reversal, Collapsibility and Decomposibility for Causal Inference; Peter Hall, Australia National University; Xihong Lin, University of Michigan: Nonparametric and Semiparametric Regression for Longitudinal/Clustered data and High Dimensional Data; John Rice, University of California, Berkeley; Fengzhu Sun, University of Southern California: The International HapMap Project and Disease Association Studies; and Jeff Wu, Georgia Institute of Technology
We look forward to meeting you in Beijing!
Mufa Chen & Guoying Li, Chairs CSPS Program Committee; Bin Yu, Chair IMS Program Committee; Zhi Geng & Shuyuan He, Chairs Local Organizing Committee
IMS co-sponsored meeting:
Nonparametric Models for Complex Biological Data
August 15–17, 2005
Davis, CA, USA
IMS Reps: Jianqing Fan, Hans-George Mueller and Chunming Zhan
http://anson.ucdavis.edu/~mueller/frg/index3.htm
The meeting will focus on developments of advanced nonparametric and semiparametric methods for complex biological data. These include high-dimensional data as in genomics and microarrays and associated problems of normalization, large n small p situations and dimension reduction, image data such as fMRI brain images, and functional data. Functional data arise in longitudinal studies, samples of growth curves, trajectories of reproduction, time-dynamic microarray expression trajectories, and other complex time-varying responses of biological systems.

The complexity of such biological data requires new nonparametric/semiparametric approaches that are flexible, scale up to large data and enable a synthesis between different approaches, such as functional and longitudinal methodologies. The meeting will focus on current developments and avenues of future research in nonparametric modeling, data-analytic methods and theory for these challenges.
IMS co-sponsored meeting:
Probability Summer School
June 26 - July 7, 2006
Ithaca, NY
Details to follow…

Check the IMS meetings pages at http://www.imstat.org/meetings for regular updates
More IMS Meetings Around the World

IMS co-sponsored meeting:
Conference on Nonparametric Inference and Probability with Applications to Science:
Honoring Michael Woodroofe’s Career and 65th Birthday
September 24–25, 2005
The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
There have been extensive developments recently in modern nonparametric inference and modeling. Nonparametric and semi-parametric methods are especially useful with large amounts of data that are now routinely collected in many areas of science. Probability and stochastic modeling are also playing major new roles in scientific applications. This research conference will highlight challenges and developments at this interface of statistics, probability and the sciences.

Topics covered will include biased sampling and missing data, shape-restricted inference, contemporary sequential analysis, modern nonparametric inference, probability, and statistics applications.

The conference will provide opportunities for young researchers to interact with leaders in the profession, exchange ideas, and promote collaborations.

The conference will also serve as an occasion to recognize Professor Michael Woodroofe’s pioneering contributions to nonparametric inference and probability. There will be a banquet celebrating his 65th birthday on Saturday evening, September 24.

Planned Sessions: Statistics in Astronomy and Physics; Biased sampling and missing data; Statistics in Biology; Nonparametric inference; Probability; Shape restricted regression; Modern sequential analysis and clinic trials.

Organized by: Robert Keener and Jiayang Sun.


Registration: There are no registration fees, but participants must register by the deadline below. There will be a modest fee for the banquet.

Deadlines:
• June 30, 2005. Abstracts (invited and contributed)
• August 30, 2005, On-line Registration
• October 30, 2005, Papers Due (for a refereed IMS monograph)
Questions: mwconference@umich.edu

Looking further ahead…
IMS Annual Meetings and Joint Statistical Meetings, where details are known, over the next few years.

2006
IMS Annual Meeting: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, July 30–August 4, 2006. Meeting held in conjunction with the X Brazilian School of Probability (XEBP) at Instituto Nacional de Matemática Pura e Aplicada.
JSM06: August 6–10, 2006
Seattle Convention Center, Seattle, WA
IMS Program Chair: Chris Genovese; IMS Contributed Paper Chair Jennifer Hoeting

2007
IMS Annual Meeting @ JSM07: Salt Lake City, Utah, July 29 – August 2, 2007
To be held at the Salt Palace Convention Center.

2008
IMS Annual Meeting: Singapore, July 20–26, 2008. Meeting held in conjunction with the 7th Bernoulli Society World Congress.
JSM08: Denver, Colorado, August 3–7, 2008. To be held at the Denver Convention Center

2009
IMS Annual Meeting @ JSM09
August 2–6, 2009
Washington, DC
To be held at the Washington Convention Center

Please send your meeting announcement to erg@imstat.org
Volume 8:
Analysis of Longitudinal and Cluster Correlated Data
by Nan Laird, Harvard University

The analysis of data with outcomes measured repeatedly on each subject has experienced several transforming developments in the last twenty years. This monograph presents a unified treatment of modern methods for longitudinal and/or correlated data that have developed during this period. The basic approach Dr Laird takes to modeling longitudinal data is to extend familiar univariate regression models to multivariate or correlated outcomes. The author deals with linear models for measured data and generalized linear models for binary and count data. She shows how methods can accommodate missing outcomes and/or unbalanced designs. Both likelihood and moment methods of estimation are covered, as are random effects approaches to data modeling and parameter estimation.

The monograph assumes that the reader has a solid foundation in statistical inference, linear and generalized linear regression models, and a basic knowledge of multivariate methods. It is appropriate for second year doctoral students or postdoctoral fellows in Statistics/Biostatistics as well as researchers or faculty interested in learning about the field.

Order online at http://www.imstat.org/
Or send payment (Mastercard, Visa, American Express, Discover or Check, payable on a US bank in US funds) to:
Institute of Mathematical Statistics, Dues and Subscriptions Office, 9650 Rockville Pike, Suite L2310, Bethesda MD 20814-3998, USA
Tel: (301) 530-7029 Fax: (301) 571-5728 Email: staff@imstat.org
Other Meetings Around the World: Announcements and Calls for Papers

The Sujit Kumar Mitra Lecture
at JSM2005 in Minneapolis

PRESENTED BY The Friends of the Indian Statistical Institute
EVERYONE AT THE JSM2005 IS INVITED TO ATTEND
Sunday, August 7, 12:00–1:45pm; Room MCC-102A

Lecture and Discussions
The FISI (Friends of the Indian Statistical Institute) has arranged a special Sujit Kumar Mitra Lecture to be held at the upcoming Joint Statistical Meetings in Minneapolis. Please note that this special session will be announced as “Friends of the Indian Statistical Institute Meeting” in the program schedule for Sunday, August 7, listed under the “Committee/Business Meetings & Other Activities”. Follow the JSM Activity #201025. Please mark your calendar now and plan to attend this interesting session of expository lecture followed by discussions from distinguished researchers.
Organizer and Chair: Bimal K. Sinha, University of Maryland Baltimore
Room: MCC-102A

12:00-12:10: Bimal K Sinha, University of Maryland Baltimore: Introductory remarks
12:20-13:05: Dibyen Majumdar, University of Illinois at Chicago: Professor Sujit Kumar Mitra: Appreciation and Inspiration
Abstract: Professor Sujit Kumar Mitra was a luminary in the world of statistics and linear algebra. The clarity and brilliance of his results and proofs have been seldom matched. Through the various phases of his life, his indomitable mind continued to produce exceptional, innovative research. I was fortunate to be his PhD student in the Indian Statistical Institute. In this presentation, I will attempt an appreciative reflection of his work and also provide an account of some of my own research on design of experiments that was inspired by him.
13:10-13:25: Discussant: Thomas Mathew, University of Maryland Baltimore
13:25-13:35: Dibyen Majumdar: Rejoinder, Floor Discussion

Need more information? Please feel free to contact:

Sujay Datta (sdatta@euclid.acs.nmu.edu) or
Nitis Mukhopadhyay (mukhop@uconnvm.uconn.edu)

5th Annual Hawaii International Conference on Statistics, Mathematics and Related Fields
16–18 January, 2006
Honolulu, Hawaii, USA
http://www.hicstatistics.org

For more information, please contact: Andrew Burge, Conference Coordinator.
Phone: 808-946-9927; Fax: 808-947-2420
statistics@hicstatistics.org

Annual meeting of the Irish Statistical Association
May 17–19, 2006
Cork, Ireland
Local organiser: Kingshuk Roy Choudhury, Statistics Department, University College Cork, Ireland. e kingshuk@stat.ucc.ie
Valencia / ISBA 8th World Meeting on Bayesian Statistics
June 1-7, 2006
Benidorm, Alicante, Spain
http://www.uv.es/valenciameeting
Every four years since 1979, the University of Valencia in Spain has co-sponsored with the International Society of Bayesian Analysis (ISBA) meetings devoted to Bayesian Statistics. Join the Valencia 8 mailing list by sending an email message to valenciameeting@uv.es

ICS A 2006 Applied Statistics Symposium
June 14–17, 2006
University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut
http://www.icsa.org
The 15th annual ICSA Applied Statistics Symposium will be held on the University of Connecticut’s main campus in Storrs, Connecticut. Meeting participants will enjoy the peaceful beauty of this rolling-hills campus setting with all the advantages of New England’s top ranked public university. The symposium is organized by the International Chinese Statistical Association.

The symposium will feature three keynote talks by Professors James O Berger of Duke University and SAMSI, Xiao-Li Meng of Harvard University, and Terrence P Speed of the University of California at Berkeley and the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research in Australia. Plenary talks will be given by Professors Kung-Yee Liang of the National Health Research Institutes, Taiwan, ROC and Johns Hopkins University and Jun S Liu of Harvard University.

There are also one-day short courses, invited and contributed talks, and a poster session. For more information, please visit the website above or contact Professor Ming-Hui Chen, Department of Statistics, University of Connecticut, mhchen@stat.uconn.edu

Send your meeting announcement to Elyse Gustafson erg@imstat.org
We’ll tell the world... for free!

Eighth Workshop on Case Studies in Bayesian Statistics
September 16–17, 2005
Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA
http://www.stat.cmu.edu/bayesworkshop
Announcement and call for abstracts for talks by new researchers and for posters
The Eighth Workshop on Case Studies in Bayesian Statistics will take place on September 16th and 17th 2005 at Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA. The Workshop will feature in-depth presentations and discussions of substantial applications of Bayesian statistics to problems in science and technology, poster presentations of contributed papers on applied Bayesian work and, new this year, contributed presentations by young researchers. In conjunction with the workshop, the Department of Statistics’ Eighth Morris H DeGroot memorial lecture will be delivered by Donald Rubin.

Selected case studies for the eighth workshop include “Does the Effect of Micronutrient Supplementation on Neonatal Survival Vary with Respect to the Percentiles of the Birth Weight Distribution?” by Francesca Dominici, Johns Hopkins University, and “An Assessment of Climate Change in the Ocean” by Michael Levine, Duke University. In addition, there will be a panel discussion on “Subjectivism and Objectivism: Two Views of Bayesian Analysis” led by Jim Berger and Michael Goldstein and moderated by Susie Bayarri. There will also be a short course on proteomics.

New Researchers
This year we are soliciting detailed abstracts (roughly 1 page) of proposed 15-minute presentations by young researchers (students or completed PhD within five years). These abstracts will be due July 1, and the organizing committee will select among them in constructing the final program. Abstracts should emphasize the scientific problems, and the way in which the statistical work solves the problems. Abstracts not selected for talks will be considered as posters. Anyone interested in submitting a case study abstract should look at the web page, What makes a good case study? http://www.stat.cmu.edu/bayesworkshop/2005/good.html

Please submit abstracts via our webpage which contains additional information, including abstracts of previous, successful case studies.

Contributed paper abstracts for posters will be due September 1, 2005.

The organizing committee of the Eighth Workshop includes Emery Brown, Alicia Carriquiry, Elena Erosheva, Constantine Gatsonis, Rob Kass, Herbie Lee, and Isa Verdinelli.

If you have questions, please contact Rob Kass at kass@stat.cmu.edu, or any of the other organizers.
Other Meetings Around the World: Announcements and Calls for Papers

First Annual Conference on Quantitative Methods and Statistical Applications in Defense and National Security
February 15–16, 2006
Santa Monica, California
http://www.rand.org/events/nsm2006.html

The conference, sponsored by the American Statistical Association with support from the RAND Corporation, aims to promote collaboration between those with quantitative national security problems (e.g., defense and homeland security practitioners) and those who solve quantitative problems (e.g., statisticians, mathematicians, operations researchers, engineers, and others). The conference strives to promote collaboration by focusing on problems, data, and solutions in the national security arena.

Potential conference session topics include: modeling and simulation for defense and national security; data mining, record linkage, and privacy protection; syndromic surveillance; risk assessment, modeling and management; methods for evaluating developmental and operational testing; rare event modeling and prediction; methods for biometrics; and cybersecurity.

Nancy Spruill (Office of the Secretary of Defense) is General Chair of the conference and Lara Schmidt (RAND Corporation) is the Technical Program Chair. Inquiries about the conference should be directed to Lara_Schmidt@rand.org.

Please check the website for updates.

New Mathematical Methods In Risk Theory: Workshop In Honour Of Hans Bühlmann
October 6–8, 2005
University of Firenze (Florence), Italy
http://www.riskworkshop.it/

Welcome Ceremony in “Palazzo Vecchio”
2005 is the year of Hans Bühlmann’s 75th birthday, and the 35th anniversary of his capital book Mathematical Methods in Risk Theory. To celebrate both these events the Department of Matematica per le Decisioni of Florence University is organizing a workshop to offer an overview of important current topics in Risk Theory, in the spirit of interaction among insurance themes, financial instruments and mathematical methods that Hans Bühlmann has pioneered and given paramount contributions to. Deadline for registration at reduced fee is September 15th, 2005.

Invited speakers include: Hans Bühlmann (ETH Zurich), Paul Embrechts (ETH Zurich), Helvette Geman (Université Paris Dauphine/ESSEC), Hans Gerber (HEC, University of Lausanne), Franco Moriconi (University of Perugia), Hanspeter Schmidli (University of Cologne), Rüdiger Frey (University of Leipzig), Shigeoshi Ogawa (Ritsumeikan University, Kyoto), Rama Cont (Ecole Polytechnique, Paris).

Call for Papers: deadline June 30, 2005. See website for details.

35th Annual Meeting of the Statistical Society of Canada
June 9–13, 2007
St John’s, Newfoundland

Memorial University of Newfoundland will be hosting the 35th annual meeting of the Statistical Society of Canada from June 9 to 13, 2007.

For information, contact the Local Arrangements Chair:
Brajendra Sutradhar
Dept of Mathematics and Statistics
Memorial University of Newfoundland
St John’s, Newfoundland
Canada, A1C 5S7
email: bsutradh@math.mun.ca
phone: (709) 737-8731
fax: (709) 737-8731.
Employment Opportunities around the world

Directory of Advertisements

Taiwan
Cheung-Kung University, Tainan

USA:
California: Stanford University

Employment Opportunities around the world

Directory of Advertisements

Taiwan
Cheung-Kung University, Tainan

USA: California

Stanford University
Computer Systems Specialist

The Statistics Department at Stanford University is looking to hire a computer systems specialist. Primary responsibilities will include Linux, Windows, and Macintosh systems administration, hardware and software trouble shooting, planning for hardware and software acquisition, promoting computer literacy, assisting in instructional computing, and keeping abreast of current software and hardware developments.

The department has state-of-the-art Linux servers, on which a wide variety of statistical software is maintained. We also have Windows and Macintosh clusters with networked nodes. In addition, most faculty have PCs in their offices, with network connections to the computer servers, and other Stanford-wide systems.

Preference will be given to candidates with a MS in Statistics.

For further information about the responsibilities entailed in this position, consult the department’s homepage: http://www-stat.stanford.edu/CSS

If you need further help, contact the department secretary Judy Gray at judi@stat.stanford.edu or (415) 723-2625.

Eligible candidates should send their application, along with a CV and the names of two references to:

CSS Search Committee
Statistics Department
Stanford University
CA 94305

Taiwan: Tainan

Department of Statistics at Cheng-Kung University (Taiwan) invites applications for 3 tenure-track positions on all levels, effective from either 2/1 or 8/1/2006. Qualifications include a Ph.D. and outstanding promise in research and teaching (using Mandarin). Applicants from all areas of statistics or related fields like financial mathematics, risk management, and data mining will be considered. Send vitae, 3 recommendation letters, certificate of degree, transcript, and recent reprints (at most five) to Chairman, Department of Statistics, Cheng-Kung University, Tainan, TAIWAN 70101. Deadline is 8/31/2005 and 2/15/2006 for position starting 2/1 and 8/1/2006, respectively.
July 2005

July 4–6: Leeds, UK. LASR2005: Quantitative Biology, Shape Analysis and Wavelets. e workshop@maths.leeds.ac.uk w http://www.maths.leeds.ac.uk/statistics/workshop/


July 7–8: University of New South Wales, Sydney Australia. Recent Advances in Biostatistics, Bioinformatics and Markov Chain Monte Carlo. Contact: biomcmc@maths.unsw.edu.au w http://www.maths.unsw.edu.au/~scott/symposium


August 2005

August 2–6: University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. 8th North American New Researchers Conference. w http://pages.pomona.edu/~jsho4747/NRC/NRC.htm

August 5–6: IMA, Minneapolis. New Directions in Probability Theory. IMS Program Chair Maury Bramson. w http://www.imstat.org/meetings/NDPT05/

August 5–11: Budapest, Hungary. Logic in Hungary. w http://www.renyi.hu/~lh05/

August 7–11: Minneapolis, Minnesota. IMS Annual Meeting at JSM2005. IMS Program Chair: David Madigan madigan@stat.rutgers.edu; IMS Local Chair: Pehua Qiu, qiu@stat.umn.edu


August 17–19: Shanghai, China. MCP2005: 4th International Conference on Multiple Comparison Procedures. w http://www.stat.ohio-state.edu/~mcp2005


September 2005


posters, deadline July 1, 2005. Rob Kass e kass@stat.cmu.edu w http://www.stat.cmu.edu/bayesworkshop


October 2005

October 3-7: Bern, Switzerland. Stochastic Geometry and its Applications. w http://www.cx.unibe.ch/~ilya/wbec

October 6–8: University of Firenze (Florence), Italy. New Mathematical Methods In Risk Theory: Workshop In Honour Of Hans Bühlmann. w http://www.verbascum.uni-florence.it/2005

October 2006


February 2006

February 15–16: Santa Monica, CA. First Annual Conference on Quantitative Methods and Statistical Applications in Defense and National Security. Contact Technical Program Chair Lara Schmidt Lara_Schmidt@rand.org w http://www.rand.org/events/nsm2006.html

March 2006

March 14–17: Goethe University Frankfurt/Main, Germany. German Open Conference on Probability and Statistics. w http://stoch2006.math.uni-frankfurt.de/index_en.html


March 20–24: CIMAT, Guanajuato, Mexico. Conference on Stochastics in Science, in honor of Ole E Barndorff-Nielsen’s 71st Birthday. Further information pabreu@cimat.mx

May 2006


June 2006

June 1–7: Benidorm, Spain. Valencia /ISBA 8th World Meeting on Bayesian Statistics. Join the Valencia 8 mailing list: e valenciameeting@uv.es w http://www.uv.es/valenciameeting


June 26–29: Prague, Czech Republic. S4G (Stereology, Spatial Statistics, Stochastic Geometry): 6th International Conference. Viktor Benes e benesv@karlin.mff.cuni.cz or Radka Juzkova e radka.juzkova@svseses.cz w http://www.karlin.mff.cuni.cz/s4g/


July 2006

July 2–7: Salvador (Bahia), Brazil. ICOTS-7: Working Cooperatively in Statistics

Continued on page 26
International Calendar continued

Education. Contact Carmen Batanero e batanero@ugr.es w http://www.maths.otago.ac.nz/icots7


July 24–28: Toruń, Poland. 26th European Meeting of Statisticians. e ems2006@umk.pl w http://www.ems2006.umk.pl

July 30 - August 4: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. IMS Annual Meeting and XEBP Brazilian School of Probability meeting. Details to follow.

August 2006


August 28 – September 1: Rome, Italy. COMPSTAT2006: 17th Conference of the International Association for Statistical Computing. w http://w3.uniroma1.it/compstat2006 e compstat2006@uniroma1.it

April 2007

April 15–18: Miami, FL. 2007 ENAR/IMS Spring Meeting. IMS Program Chair TBA. w http://www.enar.org/meetings.htm

June 2007

June 9–13, 2007: St John’s, Newfoundland. 35th Annual Meeting of the Statistical Society of Canada. Local Arrangements Chair: Brajendra Sutradhar e bsutradh@math.mun.ca t (709) 737-8731 f (709) 737-8731

July 2007

July 29 – August 2: Salt Lake City, Utah. IMS Annual Meeting at JSM2007.

July 2008

July 20–26: Singapore. IMS Annual Meeting with Bernoulli World Congress. Details to follow.

August 2008


August 2009


All these meetings are also listed on the ‘Meetings’ page of the IMS website, at http://www.imstat.org/meetings
Membership and Subscription Information


Individual and Organizational Memberships: Each individual member receives the IMS Bulletin and may elect to receive one or more of the four scientific journals. Members pay annual dues of $75. An additional amount is added to the dues of members depending on the scientific journal selected as follows: Statistical Science ($15), The Annals of Statistics ($30), The Annals of Probability ($30), and The Annals of Applied Probability ($20). Of the total dues paid, $29 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 institutions at $650 per year and to corporations at $850 per year. Organizational memberships include two multiple-readership copies of all IMS journals in addition to other benefits specified for each category (details available from the IMS Business Office).

Individual and General Subscriptions: Subscriptions are available on a calendar-year basis. Individual subscriptions are for the personal use of the subscriber and must be in the name of, paid directly by, and mailed to an individual. Individual subscriptions for 2005 are available to The Annals of Applied Probability ($105), The Annals of Probability ($110), The Annals of Statistics ($115), IMS Bulletin ($60), and Statistical Science ($100). General subscriptions are for libraries, institutions, and any multiple-readership use. General subscriptions for 2005 are available to The Annals of Applied Probability ($150), The Annals of Probability ($240), The Annals of Statistics ($240), IMS Bulletin ($60), and Statistical Science ($130). Airmail rates for delivery outside North America are $80 per title (excluding IMS Bulletin).

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.

The IMS Bulletin (ISSN 1544-1881) is published ten times per year in January/February, March, April, May, June, July, August/September, October, November and December by the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, 3163 Somerset Dr., Cleveland, Ohio 44122, USA. Periodicals postage paid at Cleveland, Ohio, and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes to Institute of Mathematical Statistics, 9650 Rockville Pike, Suite L2407A, Bethesda, MD 20814-3998.

Copyright © 2005 by the Institute of Mathematical Statistics.

Printed by The Sheridan Press, 450 Fame Avenue, Hanover, PA 17331, USA.

---

Information for Advertisers

General information

The IMS Bulletin and webpages are the official news organs of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics. The IMS Bulletin, established in 1972, is published 10 times per year. Circulation is 4,623 paper copies (January 2005); the Bulletin is also available free online in PDF format at www.imstat.org/bulletin; it is usually posted online about two weeks before mailout. Subscription to the IMS Bulletin costs $60. To subscribe, call (301) 634 7029 or email staff@imstat.org. The IMS website, www.imstat.org, established in 1996, receives over 30,000 visits per month (31,338 in January 2005). Public access is free.

Advertising rates and requirements

Ad rates include copy in IMS Bulletin and on IMS web page (same price for placing ad in one medium). Ads will be posted on the web site within 7–10 days of receipt. See below for Bulletin deadlines.

We accept two kinds of adverts: camera-ready and text. Camera-ready ads should be sent as grayscale PDF with all fonts embedded. Text ads can be sent as a Word or plain text attachment, or in the body of an email. If you want a logo or other graphic to be included with your text ad, please send it separately as a grayscale 300 dpi TIFF. Please ask if you need help with these formats.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>size: width x height (camera ready/PDF)</th>
<th>words (text ads)</th>
<th>rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Paragraph</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/3 Page</td>
<td>4.93&quot;x4&quot; (125.2 x 102 mm)</td>
<td>101-200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/3 Page</td>
<td>7.5&quot;x4&quot; (190 x 102 mm)</td>
<td>201-300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/3 Page</td>
<td>4.93&quot;x8&quot; (125.2 x 203 mm)</td>
<td>301-450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Page</td>
<td>7.5&quot;x8&quot; (190 mm x 203 mm)</td>
<td>451-600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Email your advert to Elyse Gustafson, IMS Executive Director, erg@imstat.org who will arrange for it to be placed in the Bulletin and on the website.

Deadlines and Mail Dates for IMS Bulletin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Deadline for Advertisement</th>
<th>Online by</th>
<th>Scheduled Mail Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1: January/February</td>
<td>December 1</td>
<td>December 15</td>
<td>January 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2: March</td>
<td>February 1</td>
<td>February 15</td>
<td>March 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3: April</td>
<td>March 1</td>
<td>March 15</td>
<td>April 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4: May</td>
<td>April 1</td>
<td>April 15</td>
<td>May 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5: June</td>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>May 15</td>
<td>June 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6: July</td>
<td>June 1</td>
<td>June 15</td>
<td>July 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7: August/September</td>
<td>July 1</td>
<td>July 15</td>
<td>August 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8: October</td>
<td>September 1</td>
<td>September 15</td>
<td>October 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9: November</td>
<td>October 1</td>
<td>October 15</td>
<td>November 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10: December</td>
<td>November 1</td>
<td>November 15</td>
<td>December 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If you’re flying in to Minneapolis St Paul International Airport [MSP], you’ll need to get to downtown. You have several options:

**Light Rail:**
The new Hiawatha Line offers a fast and frequent service from the airport to downtown and the Warehouse district. Dozens of bus routes are timed to connect with trains at Hiawatha Line stations, making it easy to get to your hotel. Buy a $1.25 ticket before you board the train (vending machines on the station platforms). Your train ticket is also valid as a transfer onto a bus. Details, maps and timetables at http://www.metrotransit.org/rail/

**Shuttle Service:**
SuperShuttle is the preferred airport shuttle for JSM, providing convenient and reliable transportation between the airport and all major hotels with departures every 30 minutes. **Special discount:** SuperShuttle is offering $2 off one-way fares; so with coupon, fares are $11 one way / $22 round trip per person. Use discount code YM7MS online at www.SuperShuttle.com or call 1-800-BLUEVAN. More information on this option at the JSM website, http://www.amstat.org/jsm/2005/

**Taxi:**
Over 500 taxis serve MSP Airport to points throughout the Twin Cities area. A one-way fare from to downtown Minneapolis is approximately $25.00, and the ride is approximately 20 minutes.