New Council members

We are delighted to announce the 2018 election results, and introduce the newest members of IMS Council. The next President-Elect is Susan Murphy, and the five new members of Council are: Christina Goldschmidt, Susan Holmes, Xihong Lin, Richard Lockhart and Kerrie Mengersen. All of these will serve a three-year term starting at the IMS meeting in Vilnius in July 2018.

Christina, Susan, Xihong, Richard and Kerrie will be replacing on Council Andreas Buja, Gerda Claeskens, Nancy Heckman, Kavita Ramanan and Ming Yuan, whose terms end July 2018. They will be joining Jean Bertoin, Song Xi Chen, Mathias Drton, Elizaveta Levina and Simon Tavare (whose terms run through July 2019); and Peter Hoff, Greg Lawler, Antonietta Mira, Axel Munk and Byeong Park (who will be on Council until August 2020).

In addition to these elected members, IMS Council is made up of the Executive Committee and the Editors, who serve ex officio. The Executive Committee will, from August, comprise:

- President: Xiao-Li Meng
- Past President: Alison Etheridge
- President-elect: Susan Murphy
- Treasurer: Zhengjun Zhang
- Program Secretary: Ming Yuan
- Executive Secretary: Edsel A. Peña

Jon Wellner, outgoing past-president, will be leaving the Executive Committee after three years’ service. Judith Rousseau will be stepping down after six years as Program Secretary, replaced by Ming Yuan.


Thanks to all the outgoing officers, editors and council members for their dedicated service to our institute. Thanks, too, to all the candidates, and all who voted!
IMS Members’ News

Australian Academy of Science elects new Fellows

The Australian Academy of Science (AAS) announced the election of 21 distinguished Australian scientists as New Fellows, among whom are Noel Cressie (University of Wollongong) and Kerrie Mengersen (Queensland University of Technology). Ruth Williams (University of California, San Diego) was also admitted as a Corresponding Member.

Noel Cressie is a world leader in statistical methodology for analyzing spatial and spatio-temporal data, and its applications to environmental science. His fundamental contributions changed the basic paradigm for analyzing observations in space and space-time. Noel has also contributed to research on pollution monitoring, climate prediction, ocean health, soil chemistry, and glacier movement, and is a NASA Science Team Member for the Orbiting Carbon Observatory-2 mission. Responding to the huge volumes of complex data in environmental research, Noel has made ground-breaking innovations for big data analytics for remote sensing and climate change.

Kerrie Mengersen has made internationally recognised contributions to the field of Bayesian statistics. She has consistently maintained a dual focus on statistical methodology and its application, with methodological contributions at the frontier of Bayesian theory, methodology and computation, and applied contributions to substantive problems in health, environment and industry. Kerrie is also well known for her leadership ability and passion for developing young researchers in statistics and the applied sciences.

Ruth J. Williams has been admitted to the AAS as a “Corresponding Member” (this is a special category within the Fellowship, comprising eminent international scientists with strong ties to Australia who have made outstanding contributions to science) for outstanding scientific contributions to her field. Ruth was born in Australia. Her work has had a deep and lasting impact on heavy traffic analysis within the field of stochastic networks. In 2016, she was awarded the John von Neumann Theory Prize “for seminal research contributions over the past several decades, to the theory and applications of stochastic networks/systems and their heavy traffic approximations.”

Nominate an IMS lecturer

The IMS Committee on Special Lectures is accepting nominations for IMS Named and Medallion Lectures. The following lectures are available for nomination in 2018:

- The 2020 Blackwell Lecturer
- The 2021 Medallion Lecturers

The deadline is October 1, 2018.

Information on all lectures, including how to nominate, can be found here: http://www.imstat.org/ims-special-lectures/
IMS Members’ News

**Emmanuel Candès 2017 MacArthur Fellow**
Professor Emmanuel Candès, the Barnum–Simons Chair in Mathematics and Statistics and chair of the statistics department at Stanford University, was recognized last year as one of the MacArthur Foundation’s 2017 Fellows. The “Genius Grant” fellowship acknowledges individuals who show “exceptional originality in and dedication to their creative pursuits.” Emmanuel Candès is known for his contributions to a wide range of research in engineering and computer science, most notably compressed sensing. He plans to use his MacArthur grant to fuel the exploration of next-generation applications of big data.

Emmanuel Candès is known for developing a unified framework for addressing a range of problems in engineering and computer science, most notably compressed sensing, a technique for efficiently reconstructing or acquiring signals that make up sounds and images. Candès’ research focuses on reconstructing high-resolution images from small numbers of random measurements, as well as recovering the missing entries in massive data tables.

Using an approach that draws on concepts from linear algebra and L1 minimization (a concept of high-dimensional geometry), Candès and colleagues were able to reconstruct high-resolution signals from sparse measurements under specified conditions. In diagnostic healthcare, for example, reducing the number of measurements needed to create high-resolution MRI scans shortens the amount of time patients must remain still in the scanner, an outcome with particularly beneficial implications for children. The ability to process and/or reconstruct audio, visual, and wireless signals from limited data has also led to significant refinements in digital photography, radar imaging, and wireless communications. Candès has expanded this work to address problems in low-rank matrix completion, devising statistical estimation methods for inferring missing entries in data arrays. (This is analogous to trying to identify a customer’s movie preferences from the partial movie ratings that the user has provided.) His framework holds promise for phase retrieval, a problem arising in many applications such as crystallography, diffraction imaging (X-ray), and astronomical instrumentation.

Candès’s work at the interface of applied and theoretical mathematics is generating new lines of research in information theory as well as laying the groundwork for improvements in many devices that make use of signal and image processing methods.

**Bernoulli Society New Researcher Award 2019 winners announced**
The Bernoulli Society New Researcher Award recognizes innovative research by new researchers. Among the 34 applications for the award, many of which were very strong, three IMS members have been chosen. Congratulations to Po-Ling Loh, University of Wisconsin–Madison, Gongjun Xu, University of Michigan, and Lingzhou Xue, Pennsylvania State University.

Each of the awardees will deliver a 30-minute talk at the 62nd ISI World Statistics Congress to be held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, August 18–23, 2019, and will receive funding from Bernoulli Society towards travel and other expenses.

The Bernoulli Society also awarded an honourable mention to Quentin Berthet, University of Cambridge (among others).
IMS adopts Fairness and Diversity Guidelines

IMS Council recently adopted these guidelines for awards committee members.

Ensuring fairness and diversity: Guidelines for IMS Awards Committees
The term ‘award’ is taken to include all IMS Awards and Honors (including but not limited to: IMS Fellowship, invitations to deliver Special Lectures, and IMS Travel Awards).

Significance of Awards
The IMS gives awards to recognize individuals who have excelled in a number of ways. Award winners are regarded as role models and leaders, so it is important that the award selection process recognize the achievements of a diverse group that reflects the breadth of membership of the IMS and of the profession. Diversity in award recognition gives visible evidence of the IMS’s commitment to equity. While selection committees strive for fairness in selecting awards based on established criteria, studies have shown that unconscious, unintentional assumptions can sometimes influence judgment, a phenomenon known as implicit bias.

The following guidelines may help awards committees improve the fairness and inclusivity of the awards process.

Composing committees and cultivating nominees
a) Appoint diverse selection committees and committee chairs. Individual Presidents should be aware of the current composition of each award committee when they are making their appointments and should attempt to take diversity into account. Diverse committees provide access to a wider set of networks from which to cultivate nominations. Committee members and chairs from underrepresented groups may cushion against unintentional stereotyping. Do not expect committee members from underrepresented groups to advocate for diversity; it is everyone’s responsibility to do so.

b) Generate a large and diverse pool of nominees. Awards are selected based on established criteria, so this step is crucial to ensuring that the pool of nominees contains as many eligible candidates as possible. Increasing awareness of the award among all members of the IMS has the side benefit of increasing interest in the award and making the selection process more transparent and inclusive.

c) Publicize the award among underrepresented groups. When possible, encourage such groups to identify potential nominees.

d) Each award committee should periodically review and discuss practices for building a pool of nominees. Examine lists of nominees, short lists of nominees, and winners of awards for historical patterns, with an eye towards gender or other underrepresented groups.

e) Each award committee should periodically review the description and guidelines for the award. Particular attention should be paid to the language used to describe the award. For example, are the words used associated more often with males than females? Are there restrictions that could disproportionately affect certain groups? For example, do age limits affect women who take time off to raise a family? For suggested changes, make recommendations to the IMS leadership.

Selecting winners:
a) Discuss the process and criteria that will be used to evaluate nominees before reviewing nominations. Develop a rubric that matches published criteria for the award before reviewing any dossiers. Research has shown that implicit bias can enter via unintentional criteria shifting after nominees are discussed.

b) Consider including those whose qualifications are strong but whose work may be less widely known. If prestige is considered important, it should be included in the prioritized list of criteria. If a letter of recommendation from an eminent scholar or leader will be given more consideration than a letter from a less well-known member of the society, nominators should be informed of this via the published criteria.

c) Make a personal list of top nominees before hearing the recommendations of any other members. This avoids the undue influence of one member and ensures that the list of viable nominees is as large as possible before the discussion begins.

d) Create short lists via inclusive rather than exclusive methods. For instance, select candidates that are outstanding, rather than finding reasons to eliminate candidates from consideration.

e) Ensure that every committee member’s voice is heard. Do not let any committee members remain silent.

f) Take adequate time to make a decision. Research has shown that implicit bias is mitigated when committees have time for thoughtful reflection and discussion, instead of making snap judgments.

g) Avoid conflict of interest. The following is a common conflict of interest statement for all IMS awards:

(i) No member of the Award Committee shall be eligible to receive the award during his or her term of service.

(ii) In the case of the Committee on Fellows, members of the Committee should not prepare individual nominations; however, they should actively recruit nominations for individuals they feel would be competitive for the award.

Support letters should not come from members of the committee.

(iii) Members of the Award Committee who find that they have a potential conflict of interest with respect to a particular nominee, perhaps due to an existing or former professional or personal relationship, should exercise their best judgment. If in doubt, they should consult the Committee Chair, who should, in turn, consult the IMS President in cases where the committee itself is uncertain how to proceed.
Global Survey examines gender gap

The International Council for Science (ICSU) is partnering with 11 scientific groups, including the International Mathematical Union (IMU) and the International Council for Industrial and Applied Mathematics (ICIAM), to examine and reduce the gap between men and women in mathematical, computing, and natural sciences.

A crucial component of this Gender Gap in Mathematical, Computing, and Natural Sciences project is the compilation of self-reported data from scientists via a global, multilingual, and multidisciplinary survey. The goal is to study social dynamics in the fields of physics, chemistry, astronomy, biology, computer science, and mathematics by asking a large number of scientists and practitioners about their experiences, challenges, and interests, as well as focused information about women in these fields. The analysis of the compiled data will allow comparisons across regions, countries, disciplines, level of development of the country, sector of employment, and age. The insights obtained from this survey will help inform interventions by ICSU and member unions to increase participation in STEM fields, especially for women.

The survey is now open to respondents from all over the world. It is available in English, French, Chinese, Japanese, Russian, Spanish, and Arabic. If you have studied or worked in mathematical, computing or natural sciences, or in the history and philosophy of science and technology, we encourage you to visit the link below to complete the survey and to share this information with your colleagues.

Participation will be open until October 31st, 2018.

The project consists of three tasks: Task 1 is the Joint Global Survey; Task 2 is a data-backed study on publications; and Task 3 is a database of good practice. The first two tasks will provide data on which to base conclusions, to direct actions to attract and retain women in science, and to develop and evaluate practical recommendations. Task 3 will collect information on effective practices.

As described on the Gender Gap project homepage (https://icsugendergapinscience.org), “Currently, existing data on participation of women in the mathematical and natural sciences is scattered, outdated, and inconsistent across regions and research fields. The project will provide evidence to support the making of informed decisions on science policy. Temporal trends will be included, as the situation of women in science is constantly evolving, sometimes with some negative developments. Data will be collected via both a joint global survey and a bibliographic study of publication patterns. The survey is planned to reach 45,000 respondents in more than 130 countries using at least 10 languages, while the study of publication patterns will analyze comprehensive metadata sources corresponding to publications of more than 500,000 scientists since 1970. Contrasts and common ground across regions and cultures, less developed and highly developed countries, men and women, mathematical and natural sciences, will be highlighted.”

The Global Survey can be accessed at http://statisticalresearchcenter.org/global18. The data is being collected by the Statistical Research Center of the American Institute of Physics.

IMS is a member of ICIAM.

The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine (NASEM) is the U.S. member to ICSU and many of the international scientific unions that are participating in this project.

Please share information about this survey with your colleagues and encourage them to participate. Thanks very much.

You can find GenderGapInScience on Twitter @GenderGapSTEM
Recent papers : two IMS-supported journals

Bayesian Analysis
Volume 13, No 3, September 2018

Bayesian Analysis is an electronic journal of the International Society for Bayesian Analysis. It seeks to publish a wide range of articles that demonstrate or discuss Bayesian methods in some theoretical or applied context. The journal welcomes submissions involving presentation of new computational and statistical methods; critical reviews and discussions of existing approaches; historical perspectives; description of important scientific or policy application areas; case studies; and methods for experimental design, data collection, data sharing, or data mining.

Access papers at http://projecteuclid.org/euclid.ba

Brazilian Journal of Probability and Statistics
Volume 32, No 3, August 2018

The Brazilian Journal of Probability and Statistics is an official publication of the Brazilian Statistical Association and is supported by the IMS. It is published four times a year, in February, May, August, and December. The Journal publishes papers in applied probability, applied statistics, computational statistics, mathematical statistics, probability theory and stochastic processes.

Access papers at http://projecteuclid.org/euclid.bjps
Raising Funds for an IMS Peter Hall Early Career Prize

Professor Peter Hall passed away on January 9, 2016. In his passing, the statistical community lost one of its most prolific and creative researchers. We also lost a friend, colleague, and mentor. Peter inspired and mentored many young researchers. His early work in probability profoundly affected his many contributions to theoretical statistics and beyond. It set the course of a research career which saw him tackle problems across a broad frontier with far-reaching impact on much of modern mathematical statistics.

For the past two years, we have been working towards the establishment of a Peter Hall Prize within the IMS. Our proposal for such a prize has now been approved by the IMS Council, with the following council resolution: “IMS Council approves the permanent institution of a Peter Hall Prize to be awarded annually in recognition of early career research accomplishments and the promise in statistics, broadly construed.”

It is now time to raise money for the endowment. We hope you will consider making a generous donation to help set up a permanent IMS Prize in Peter Hall’s name. These donations not only memorialize Peter’s research achievements and outstanding service to the profession, but go to help recognize early career researchers.

There are three different ways you can send your donation:
1. By credit card via the IMS website: https://secure.imstat.org/secure/orders/donations.asp
3. By electronic transfer or wire: please email Elyse Gustafson erg@imstat.org for bank transfer details.

For US residents, the donations will be tax-deductible. Per Internal Revenue Code Section 170, a contribution to an IMS Fund is considered a charitable contribution and is tax deductible under US tax laws. We confirm that this donation does not benefit you in any monetary or material fashion.

IMS will invest the fund as they do all of their long-term accounts. It would be helpful if you could let us know the amount of your donation by emailing Jon Wellner, jaw@stat.washington.edu. While this information would assist us in keeping track of progress toward the initial $40,000 goal, offering it is of course completely optional. We look forward to receiving donations from you and thank you very much for your support in advance!

Sincerely yours,
IMS Ad-Hoc Committee for a Peter Hall Award or Prize:
Jon Wellner, Richard Davis, Alison Etheridge, Iain Johnstone, and Xiao-Li Meng, with Honorary Member Jeannie Hall
Donors to IMS Funds: thank you all!

The IMS has 10 funds that are open to contributions, detailed below. We would like to thank the following individuals and organizations for contributing to the IMS. If you would like to make a contribution, please visit http://www.imstat.org/contribute-to-the-ims/.

**Blackwell Lecture Fund**
The Blackwell Lecture Fund is used to support a lecture in honor of David Blackwell. The lecture's purpose is to honor Blackwell, to keep his name alive and to inspire young people to emulate his achievements. The first lecture was given in 2014.

David Aldous
Anonymous
Anonymous
Kenneth and Selma Arrow
David Banks
Alicia and Robert Bell
Peter and Nancy Bickel
Estate of David Blackwell
Karl and Aimee Broman
Linda Zhao and Lawrence Brown
Erhan Çinlar
Anirban DasGupta
Joan Fujimura and Kjell Doksum
Jianqing Fan
Arnoldo Frigessi
Joseph Gastwirth
Andrew and Caroline Gelman
Kenneth Griffin
Allan Gut
Donald and Janet Guthrie
Ben Hansen
Barry and Kang Ling James
Iain Johnstone
Barbara Rosario and Michael Jordan
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Karen Kafadar
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Susan and Terrance Murphy
Richard Olshen
Walter Rosenkrantz
George G and Mary L Roussas
Tom Salisbury
Mary Jennings and Donald Sarason
Venkatraman E. Seshan
Juliet Shaffer
S. and D. Shreve
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HM Taylor
Steven Thomson
Edward van der Meulen
Vincent Vu
Michael Waterman
Joseph Yahav
Zhaohui and Yuhong Yang
Qiwei Yao
Bin Yu and Ke-Ning Shen
Marvin Zelen
Ji Zhu

**IMS Gift Membership Fund**
Contributors from 2012. The IMS Gift Membership Program provides IMS memberships and journals for statisticians and probabilists in regions of the world where payments in hard currency would impose a difficult financial burden.

Andrew Barbour
Gopal K Basak
Ernest Bowen
Louis Chen
Herman Chernoff
Herold Dehling
Joel Dubin
Steven Ellis
Arnoldo Frigessi
Diana Gillooly
Ramanathan Gnanadesikan
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Edmund McCue
Luke Miratrix
Richard A. Olshen
Walter Sievers

**Peter Hall Early Career Prize Fund**
The Peter Hall Prize Fund donors are listed on page 7.

**Hannan Graduate Student Travel Fund**
The Hannan Graduate Student Travel Award Fund will be used to fund travel and registration to attend and possibly present a paper or a poster at an IMS sponsored or co-sponsored meeting. Presentation of a paper/poster is encouraged, but not required.

Bettie and James Hannan
Naisyin Wang

**Le Cam Lecture Fund**
The Le Cam Lecture Fund is an endowment fund set up by friends of Lucien Le Cam to memorialize his contributions to our field. The Le Cam lecturer should be an individual whose contributions have been or promise to be
fundamental to the development of mathematical statistics or probability.

Charles Antoniak
Miguel Arcones
Frederick Asare
Dianne Carrol Bautista
Rudolf Beran
Thomas Billings
David Blackwell
William Brady
Karl Broman
Lawrence Brown
F Thomas Bruss
Prabir Burman
Andrew Carter
Yu-Lin Chang & Pao-Kuei Wu
Gang Chen
Louis Chen
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Anthony Gamst
Li Gan
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Evarist Giné
Prem Goel
Alex Gottlieb
Z Govindaraju
Priscilla Greenwood
Yuli Gu
Shanti Gupta
Peter Guttorp

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Rafael Irizarry
Lancelot James
Paramaraj Jeganathan
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Iain Johnstone
Rafael Khasminski
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Hira Koul
Andrzej Kozek
Yury Kutoyants
Louise Le Cam
Kee-Won Lee
Erich Lehmann
Lei Li
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Albert Lo
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VS Mandrekar
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Yuhong Yang
Yannis Yatracos
Bin Yu
Marvin Zelen
Ping Zhang
Hongyu Zhao

Open Access Fund

The Open Access Fund supports the establishment and ongoing operation of IMS’s open access publications, including: Probability Surveys, Statistics Surveys, Electronic Journal of Probability, Electronic Communications in Probability and Electronic Journal of Statistics. Two further IMS open access ventures are the posting of all IMS journal articles to ArXiv and assistance to members in posting to ArXiv.

Dorothee Aeppli
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Ersen Arseven
Frederick Asare
Arifah Bahar
Dianne Carrol Bautista
Peter Baxendale
Thomas Billings
ERNest Bowen
William Brady
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Lanh Tran
Bruce Trumbo
Naisyin Wang
Shaoli Wang
Wojbor Woyczynski
Danyu Yang
Marvin Zelen
Huiming Zhu

Scientific Legacy Fund
The Scientific Legacy Fund supports the development of IMS web pages dedicated to ensuring the preservation of valuable historical information on IMS members and leaders of our fields. The IMS will use funds to cover costs of the development and maintenance of such pages.

Anonymous
A Barbour
Microsoft
John McDonald
Rossa Pinsky
Timo Seppalainen
Jeffrey Steif
David Steinsaltz
Kenneth Stephenson
Edward C. Waymire

Tweedie New Researcher Fund
The Tweedie New Researcher Award Fund was originally set up with funds donated by Richard Tweedie’s friends and family. Funds are used to fund the travel of the Tweedie New Researcher Award recipient to attend the IMS New Researchers Conference and to present the Tweedie New Researcher Invited Lecture.

William Anderson
Elja Arjas
Dianne Carrol Bautista
William Brady
Peter Brockwell
Bradley Carlin
Alicia Carriquiry
Kathryn Chaloner
Louis Chen
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Keith Crank
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Philippe Naveau
Deborah Nolan
Esa Nummelin
Daniel Ocone
Roberto Oliveira
Gilles Pisier
Jeffrey Rosenthal
Kenneth Russell
J. Andrew &

IMS General Fund
The IMS General Fund is for donations that are not assigned to a special purpose fund.

Gopal Basak
Asit Basu
Peter Baxendale
Louis Chen
Herman Chernoff
Joel Dubin
Subhashis Ghoshal
William Harkness
Paul Holland
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Gilles Pisier
Dale Preston
Stanley Sawyer
Norman Severo
Walter Sievers
Steven Thomson
Donald Ylvisaker
Ken-ichi Yoshihara
Marvin Zelen
XL-Files: BFF and BGF for IMS

Xiao-Li Meng writes:

BFF again? Yes, and this time it is for Best Friends Forever, not another Bayesian, Fiducial and Frequentist workshop – for that you need to wait until BFF6. [For BFF# history, see http://bulletin.imstat.org/2017/05/xl-files-bayesian-fiducial-and-frequentist-bff4ever/.] But what on Earth is BGF? Best Goal Forever (FIFA time)? Best Glass Forever (Zalto)? Well, read on…

At the end of my de-deaning year (if you ever care about its beginning, check http://bulletin.imstat.org/2017/10/xl-files-isipta-ecsgaru-bfas-smps-whoa-psi/), my ego inevitably wants to bracket the five-year (2012–17) adventure, and all the milestones and millstones that came with it, with a pair of quotable quotation marks. The open quotation came almost from day one, when there were enough curious minds inquiring “Why do you want to be a dean?” My answer paraphrases an ice-breaker for academic remarks: “There are three reasons to be a professor: June, July, and August.” I say, there are three reasons to be a graduate school dean: students, students, and students.

Knowing well that by repeating three times does not turn an assertion into a fact—a fact that itself increasingly needs to be asserted—I supplied that opening line at a reception for the new dean, with a selfish reason. “Where do you find another profession with an annual supply of some of the best young talents from all over the world, to become your best friends for life?”

I of course was referring to the profession of scholarly advising, as I have been blessed with a trail of extraordinary students. A good number of them have become trusted friends and colleagues, who enrich me not only as a scholar but also as a person. Being a graduate school dean provided me with a larger platform to express my gratitude in potentially more impactful ways, from enhancing the admission process, to enriching professional development, and to enlarging the alumni network. The five-year adventure taught me that much can be accomplished when many—faculty, staff, and alumni—share the goal of attracting more extraordinary talents globally and providing concrete support to them, as they contemplate their future and launch their careers.

As I was contemplating my own future (and a new career?), I was reminded again of the extraordinary creativity of our students, and this time by two graduation presents. My students have been versatile in their choices of presents, and each of them brings me a fond, often nostalgic, memory of some inspirational and intoxicating moments, from re-heating a half-baked idea, to re-filling a half-full glass. But as much as I was prepared to be inspired again, I was literally lost for words during this graduation, not once, but twice.

The first present arrived in a large but relatively light box. Knowing how poetic the sender is—yes, data and poetry are superfecundation twins in their elusive way of expressing meaning—my initial guess was a decanter of some artistic form, aiming to remind me simultaneously that great ideas take time to evolve, and that aging is an art and can be intoxicating. “Open the box first!” the envelope of the accompanying note reads. So I did. What on Earth was this fancy container for??? The answer came at the end of a four-page handwritten note, which ended with the penultimate paragraph: “Here is me trying to be helpful, with my statistical training finally coming in handy. We know that, to obtain an extreme value, one draws many, rids most, and keeps one—the greatest one. For the greatness of what one willfully disposes attests to the greater-ness of what one retains.”

Enough of a clue? Ready to be as speechless as I was? OK, here comes the eagerly anticipated treasure: “So, to my dear advisor and his budding future career: May your wastebasket ever be filled with great ideas!”

Just as I became convinced that had to be my Best Gift Forever (BGF), I received a smaller and lighter box from another newly minted PhD. This time, I am still seeking words to describe what was inside. Fortunately, a picture [below] says more than my zero words (go ahead and put voices in my bobblehead/bubblehead!).

However, the declaration that BFF is BGF should be a resounding one, for individuals and for institutions. Surely a BGF for IMS is if those of us blessed with advising roles would do everything we can to attract many more young BFFs (pun intended) to the society, and to support them to lead in laying the foundations of Data Science using their talents and creativity in statistics and probability.

It is with these goals in mind that I am looking forward to my “budding” IMS presidency!
OBITUARY: P.K. Bhattacharya

1930–2018

Prodyot Kumar Bhattacharya passed away March 9, 2018, at his home in Davis, California. He was professor emeritus at the University of California at Davis and contributed to the field of statistics during a career that spanned more than 50 years.

PK, as he was called by many colleagues and friends, entered Presidency College, Kolkata, to earn his bachelor's degree in statistics, and ultimately received his master’s degree and PhD under the supervision of H.K. Nandi from The University of Calcutta. In 1960, he traveled to the United States and held postdoctoral positions at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and Stanford University. After a brief period at the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) in Calcutta, he returned permanently to the US in 1965 upon accepting a position at the University of Arizona. He spent sabbatical terms at the University of Minnesota, ISI, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1980, he left Arizona to help establish the UC Davis Division of Statistics, where he remained until his retirement in 1994—though his contributions to statistical science continued until 2016.

Prabir Burman and Debashis Paul, in an obituary they wrote for the IISA, credit PK with being “instrumental in developing a well-balanced and rigorous graduate program in Statistics at UC Davis.” Describing his teaching, they say he was “unusually gifted, with his ability to convey even the most difficult concepts and topics by breaking them down in understandable, short and logically connected pieces.” Even after retiring, he continued to teach a Ph.D. level mathematical statistics course for many years at the request of the Statistics Department. Theory and Methods of Statistics, PK’s lecture notes for advanced graduate students and research statisticians, co-authored with Prabir Burman, was published in 2016.

PK’s early seminal work, published in the Annals of Mathematical Statistics in 1966, proposed a uniformly superior estimator for the mean of a multivariate normal vector under unknown variance and generalized loss function, an important expansion on Charles Stein’s surprising result showing inadmissibility of the ordinary least squares estimator in dimensions exceeding two. Throughout his career, PK maintained special interest in nonparametric estimation functions and change-point analysis, an area that led to demonstrating the large sample behavior of the maximum likelihood estimator of an unknown change-point through a Brownian motion process with drift. His research was motivated by unusual problems across a spectrum of disciplines. Of particular note, his collaboration in a cosmological application led to a nonparametric inference method for a regression model having errors with infinite variance and a truncated response, an approach that reconciles the red shift effect of a light source in an ever-expanding universe and the truncation arising from the low luminosity of distant objects. The method allows analysis and interpretation of complex astronomical data, such as those collected by the Hubble Space Telescope.

PK was honored with a special volume of contributed papers by colleagues and former students in 2012: Nonparametric Statistical Methods and Related Topics: A Festschrift in Honor of Professor P.K. Bhattacharya on the Occasion of His 80th Birthday (World Scientific, edited by J. Jiang, George Roussas and Frank Samaniego).

PK Bhattacharya was born on September 30, 1930, in Calcutta (Kolkata), India. The fourth of six children, he lost his mother and younger sister when he was a young boy. Despite hardship at an early age, he found joy in the books he discovered at the local Boys’ Own Library. He developed a special fondness for Bengali and English poetry and, for the rest of his life, could recite from memory the verses that moved him during his school days. He loved popular and classical Indian and western music, all kinds of food and spirits, and traveling to all corners of the world. He was happiest when sharing these lifelong passions with others, whether it was setting out his favorite selection of cheeses, introducing his grandchildren to classic movies, or attending an opera performance in San Francisco or New York.

PK left an indelible mark on science and the lives he touched through his intellect, humor, generosity, and spirit of adventure. He is survived by his wife of 54 years, Srilekha; his daughters, Suparna Jain and Aparna Anderson; and his grandchildren, Arjun and Anjali Jain and Anil and Mira Anderson.

Written by Aparna Anderson, Statistics Collaborative, Inc., with contributions from Prabir Burman and Debashis Paul, University of California at Davis
Remembering P.K. Bhattacharya

George Roussas writes in memory of his colleague:
Joining in the celebration of the life and achievements of PK Bhattacharya [see obituary on previous page], I wish to scribe a few words based on reminiscences from our lives on campus of UC-Davis.

PK was present almost from the establishment of Statistics at UC-Davis as an independent unit. Armed with keenness, farsightedness, and strategic thinking, he certainly was a decisive factor in its evolution to a unit of national and international acclaim.

I came to know PK through his contributions to non-parametric statistical methodology—overlapping with some of my interests—and this was a motive for my seeking a visiting appointment at UC-Davis in 1984. This scientific coincidence came to play a deciding role in the rest of my life and that of my family.

After obtaining my PhD degree from UC-Berkeley, and serving for ten years in the Department of Statistics at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, I accepted (because of a contractual obligation) an appointment at the University of Patras, Greece. Helping spread the gospel of modern statistics in Greece could have been an enticement, except that it was highly taxing from the beginning, and truly impossible later on. In 1984, UC-Davis was recruiting for a leadership position in Statistics, and PK was the chair of the search committee. He suggested that I offer a weekly seminar in an area of my competence, and later on, he strongly advised me to apply for the vacant position. I did so, was selected, and accepted an appointment on an experimental basis. That experiment lasted for 27 years until my retirement in 2012!

During my administrative years, I often sought PK’s wise counsel on a host of issues, and I was always impressed by its depth and soundness. Beyond his high intelligence at the professional level, his low-key personality concealed a sharp and piercing mind regarding social issues, as I found out on various occasions.

PK was a modest man. It took quite some effort on the part of some of us to convince him to agree to a Festschrift as a token of appreciation for his many contributions to the profession. And late last year, he tentatively agreed to an hour-long videotaped interview for the UC-Davis Alumni Association to be scheduled for this year. Regrettably, that’s now not going to happen. Perhaps his deteriorating health was a factor for his reluctance.

In summary, with PK’s passing away, the statistical profession has lost a talented and creative researcher; the UC-Davis is deprived of a cornerstone of its structure; and humanity is poorer for the loss of a noble and a truly decent human being. His former students, colleagues and friends will cherish his memory for ever!

OBITUARY: George Cave

1947–2018

Dr. George Edward Cave of West New York, son of the late George Thomas Cave and the late Leatha Willa Cave, née Shelton, passed away at age 71 on April 18, 2018 in Washington DC.

While attending Memorial High School, George was President of the General Student Organization, a National Merit Scholar, and graduated as valedictorian of his class. In 1964, George was presented a distinguished medallion at the White House by President Lyndon Johnson for the first historic Presidential Scholars Award. George graduated from Harvard University with an A.B. in Government and International Relations, and received a PhD in Economics from the University of Chicago, specializing in Labor and Mathematical Economics. George worked as an Actuarial Analyst at Allstate Insurance and an Assistant Professor of Economics & Afro-American Studies at Princeton University. George had an illustrious career as a Senior Research Associate in the social and public policy research industry, most recently at Summit Consulting. His extensive education and experience made George a well sought-after consulting economist on methodological issues.

Alan J. Salzberg, PhD, was George’s colleague at Summit Consulting. He said, “I had the pleasure of working with George over the last several years of his life. George was a man of great intelligence and insight, right up until the end. Though we have many PhD’s in Economics and Statistics, we all knew he was the person to go to when an especially difficult technical question came up. If you walked up to his desk to ask him, he would quickly refer you to two or three texts on the subject. If you were lazy and sent him an email, then your “homework” assignment would get larger: he would write a short essay with half a dozen or more good references, and bunch of great ideas on how to solve the problem. And he never tired of the desire to learn—if you wanted to find George at lunchtime, the Georgetown Law library, right across the street from our office, was always a good bet. On the personal side, although he worked in a high pressure environment, George seemed immune to the pressures and was always even-tempered and good-humored. He epitomized the humble scholar who engaged ideas forcefully, but without criticizing his colleagues. He will be greatly missed.”

George was preceded in death by his sister, Lillian J. Cave. He is survived by his sister, Peggy Cave-Harriott, of Florida.

Expanded from an obituary in The Jersey Journal on May 12, 2018
Here’s Anirban DasGupta’s latest puzzle, probability this time:

This problem is a comparatively simple one. You can get a reasonable idea of the answers to the questions that we pose by large simulations, but you cannot get the algebraic answers that we are asking for. Here is the setup.

In a town, there are $N$ residents. A subset of $n$ residents have $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n$ acquaintances (i.e. friends) respectively. The acquaintance sets are random subsets of $\{1, 2, \ldots, N\}$, and let us assume these sets are formed independently. To keep this problem simple, here are three fairly straightforward problems:

a) Find an expression for the probability that the $n$ residents do not have a common acquaintance.

b) Give a numerical value for the probability that these $n$ residents have at most one common acquaintance when $N = 10^6$, $n = 15$ and each $x_i = 4 \times 10^5$.

c) Give an analytic approximation to the probability that they have exactly one common acquaintance when $n = N$, and each $x_i = N - \log N$, with the parameter $N \to \infty$.

[Note that part (c) is asking what is the probability that there is exactly one person in town who is a friend of everybody?]

Answer to Puzzle 20

Congratulations to Mirza Uzair Baig [picted right], at the University of Hawai’i at Mānoa, who wrote an excellent solution to the problem.

Note that the statistic $T_n$ may be represented as

$$T_n = n \left[ G_n (X_1) + 1 - F_n (Y_n) \right]$$

$$+ n \left[ F_n (Y_n) + 1 - G_n (X_n) \right].$$

Denote the empirical CDF of $X_1, \ldots, X_n$ by $F_n$ and that of $Y_1, \ldots, Y_n$ by $G_n$. Then, this above representation yields

$$T_n = n \left[ G_n (X_1) + 1 - F_n (Y_n) \right]$$

$$+ n \left[ F_n (Y_n) + 1 - G_n (X_n) \right].$$

Use the fact that for given $u, v$, $nF_n(u)$ and $nG_n(v)$ are binomial random variables with success probabilities $F(u)$ and $G(v)$. Now use the iterated expectation formula by conditioning on the minima and the maxima to get the mean, and similarly, but with a longer calculation, the variance.

It is useful to think of $T_n$ as approximately a sum of two geometrics. Suppose $W$ is a negative binomial with parameters $r = 2, p = \frac{1}{2}$. Then for $n$ not too small, $T_n$ would have a point mass at zero mixed with the negative binomial. That is, write down a Bernoulli variable $Z$ with parameter $\frac{1}{2}$; then $T_n$ (in law) is approximately $Z (W + 2)$. This gives a quick explanation for why the mean and the variance under the null of $T_n$ should be about 2 and 6.

You can see a plot of the null distribution of $T_n$ below when $n = 300$; it is distribution-free in its usual sense.

Under specified alternatives, the negative binomial would be replaced by a sum of two geometrics, approximately independent, but not iid.

![Distribution of T when n = 300](image)
IMS meetings around the world

Joint Statistical Meetings: 2018–2023

IMS sponsored meeting
JSM 2018
July 28–August 2, 2018. Vancouver, Canada
w http://www2.amstat.org/meetings/jsm/2018/

Have you been to JSM before? If it’s your first time, it can be a bit overwhelming because of its size. Read the First Time Attendees guide at https://www2.amstat.org/meetings/jsm/2018/firsttimeattendees.cfm to help you find your feet. We hope you’ll join us in Vancouver: with more than 6,000 attendees (including over 1,000 students) from 52 countries, and over 600 sessions, it’s a busy few days! The theme this year is “Lead with Statistics.”

IMS sponsored meetings: JSM dates for 2019–2023

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IMS co-sponsored meeting
Recent Progress on Dimer Model and Statistical Mechanics
August 15–16, 2018
Groton, CT, USA
w https://probsem18.math.uconn.edu/research-workshops/recent-progress-on-dimer-model-and-integrable-probability/

In a workshop on Recent Progress on Dimer Model and Statistical Mechanics (August 15–16, 2018, at the UConn Avery Point campus in Groton, USA), participants will be introduced to the main results and research problems on the dimer model. Particular attention will be given to the following areas at the forefront of current research: limit shape, fluctuations of height functions, and applications to other statistical mechanical model, including the Ising model and the six-vertex model. Registration is free but required: see the website. Funding is available for early career (particularly PhD students and postdoc) researchers. Members of underrepresented groups are strongly encouraged to apply. Apply for funding through the registration form on the meeting website. Students should have a short letter of recommendation sent by their PhD adviser to dimerconferenceuconn@gmail.com by July 15th, 2018 to guarantee full consideration.

IMS co-sponsored meeting
Bernoulli/IMS 10th World Congress in Probability and Statistics
August 17–21, 2020. Seoul, South Korea
w TBC

Program chair is Siva Athreya and the Local chair is Hee-Seok Oh.

At a glance:
forthcoming
IMS Annual Meeting and JSM dates

2018
IMS Annual Meeting:
Vilnius, Lithuania,
July 2–6, 2018

JSM: Vancouver,
Canada, July 28–August 2, 2018

2019
IMS Annual Meeting @ JSM:
Denver, CO, July 27–August 1, 2019

JSM:
Philadelphia,
August 1–6, 2020

2020
IMS Annual Meeting @ JSM:
Denver, CO, July 27–August 1, 2019

JSM:
Philadelphia,
August 1–6, 2020

2021
IMS Annual Meeting @ JSM:
Seattle, August 7–12, 2021

2022
IMS Annual Meeting:
TBC

JSM:
Washington,
August 6–11, 2022
More IMS meetings around the world

IMS co-sponsored meeting
41st Conference on Stochastic Processes and their Applications (SPA)
July 8–12, 2019. Evanston, IL, USA
w http://sites.math.northwestern.edu/SPA2019/
The 41st Stochastic Processes and their Applications conference will take place July 8–12, 2019, in Evanston, USA. It will feature the following invited lectures. Plenary Speakers: Cécile Ané (University of Wisconsin-Madison); Béatrice de Tilière (University Paris-Est Créteil); James R. Lee (University of Washington); Dmitry Panchenko (University of Toronto); Yanxia Ren (Peking University); Allan Sly (Princeton University); Caroline Uhler (MIT). IMS Medallion Lectures: Krzysztof Burdzy (University of Washington) and Etienne Pardoux (Aix-Marseille Université) Lévy Lecture: Massimiliano Gubinelli (Universität Bonn) Doob Lecture: Jeremy Quastel (University of Toronto) Schramm Lecture: Stanislav Smirnov (Université de Genève/St Petersburg State University).

IMS co-sponsored meeting
ICIAM 2019: the 9th International Congress on Industrial and Applied Mathematics
July 15–19, 2019
Valencia, Spain
The 9th International Congress on Industrial and Applied Mathematics (ICIAM 2019) will be held in Valencia, Spain, from July 15–19, 2019. IMS is a member of ICIAM

The call for organizing mini-symposia at the ICIAM 2019 congress is now open. Please visit the webpage https://iciam2019.org/index.php/information-for-delegates/submissions-calls/2-uncategorised/130-minisymposia for details and online submissions.

IMS co-sponsored meeting
ENAR dates, 2019–2020
March 24–27, 2019: in Philadelphia, PA
March 22–25, 2020: in Nashville, TN
w http://www.enar.org/meetings/future.cfm
The 2019 ENAR/IMS meeting will be in Philadelphia, and the following year in Nashville.

IMS co-sponsored meeting
Michigan State Symposium on Mathematical Statistics and Applications: From time series and stochastics, to semi- and nonparametrics, and to high-dimensional models
September 14–16, 2018
Henry Center for Executive Development, Michigan State University
w https://stt.msu.edu/MSSymposium2018/
e MSUStatSymposium2018@stt.msu.edu
The 2018 Michigan State Symposium is a conference designed around the scientific legacy of Prof. Hira L. Koul, who was a member of MSU’s department of statistics and probability for decades. The scientific areas which will be represented at the conference are all connected, often quite directly, to the work which Prof. Koul has produced. Topics covered will include: Semi- and non-parametric foundations of data science; Asymptotic theory of efficient and adaptive estimation; Inference for high-dimensional data; Inference for long-memory and other stochastic processes; Nonlinear Time Series analysis with applications to econometrics and finance; Robust multivariate methods; Survival analysis and its applications; and Sequential estimation and design. With ample time built into the schedule for discussions, the conference will give participants opportunities to engage in emerging and fruitful cross-group collaborations. It will bring together established and aspiring researchers from around the country and abroad, to explore frontiers of mathematical statistics.

Plenary invited speakers who have confirmed participation include: Richard Davis (Columbia University), Philip Ernst (Rice University), Jianqing Fan (Princeton University), Joseph Gardiner (Michigan State University), Tailen Hsing (University of Michigan), Richard Johnson (University of Wisconsin, Madison), S.N. Lahiri (North Carolina State University), Regina Liu (Rutgers University), Ursula Mueller (Texas A&M University), Lianfen Qian (Florida Atlantic University), Annie Qu (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign), Anton Schick (SUNY Binghamton), Donatas Surgailis (Vilnius University, Lithuania).

The conference will also cover a host of emerging applications of statistics, by colleagues at MSU, including in biomedical engineering, biostatistics, data science, finance and insurance, hospital management, neuroscience, nuclear physics, and others.

The conference website is: https://stt.msu.edu/MSUStatSymposium2018/. All inquiries can be directed to: MSUStatSymposium2018@stt.msu.edu.
Other meetings and events around the world

2018 University of Washington Biostatistics Summer Institutes
July 9–27, 2018
Seattle, WA, USA
http://www.biostat.washington.edu/suminst
Four institutes offering short courses in cutting edge ideas and approaches to statistical analysis of biological data:

4th Annual Summer Institute in Statistics for Big Data (SISBID)
https://www.biostat.washington.edu/suminst/sisbid
The Summer Institute for Big Data (SISBID) is designed to introduce biologists, quantitative scientists, and statisticians to modern statistical techniques for the analysis of biological big data.

23rd Summer Institute in Statistical Genetics (SISG)
http://www.biostat.washington.edu/suminst/sisg
For more than two decades, the Summer Institute in Statistical Genetics (SISG) has introduced geneticists to modern methods of statistical analysis and statisticians to the challenges posed by modern genetic data.

10th Annual Summer Institute in Statistics and Modeling in Infectious Diseases (SISMID)
http://www.biostat.washington.edu/suminst/sismid
This Summer Institute is designed to introduce infectious disease researchers to modern methods of statistical analysis and mathematical modeling and to introduce statisticians and mathematical modelers to the statistical and dynamic problems posed by modern infectious disease data.

5th Annual Summer Institute in Statistics for Clinical Research (SISCR)
http://www.biostat.washington.edu/suminst/siscr
This Summer Institute is designed to introduce participants to state-of-the-art methodology for biomedical studies, including clinical trials and observational studies.

Random walks in correlated and dynamical random environments
August 13–17, 2018
Texas A&M University, USA
https://sites.google.com/site/rwrecw/
The conference includes two mini courses: Random Walk In Cooling Random Environment by Frank den Hollander; and one taught by Jean Dominique Deuschel. The conference is supported by the NSF and Texas A&M University math department. Local accommodations for participants will be funded.

IEEE International Conference on Data Science and Advanced Analytics (DSAA)
October 1–4, 2018
Turin, Italy
https://dsaa2018.isi.it/home
DSAA aims to be the flagship annual meeting spanning Data Science.

IDEAS Dissemination Workshop
September 26, 2018
Basel, Switzerland
http://www.ideas-itn.eu/dissemination-workshop/
IDEAS is an H2020 Marie Sklodowska Curie Action Innovative Training Network for 14 early stage researchers working on statistical methods for early drug development. The network is funded by the European Union and the Swiss Government, and comprises of 8 full partners and 6 associated partners at major European universities, the pharmaceutical industry, and consulting companies. The aim of the workshop is to translate and promote novel methodologies developed by IDEAS. The event is geared towards statisticians and trialists with an interest in novel methods for early phase clinical trials and will therefore be of interest to those working in academia and industry.

MATRIX Call for Programs
MATRIX is an international research institute that hosts research programs where world-leading researchers in the mathematical sciences come together to collaborate in an intellectual stimulating environment. MATRIX is situated in the heart of the picturesque goldfields district of Victoria, Australia.

MATRIX is offering fully-funded 1–4 week programs (catering and accommodation) for 2019 and 2020, for 20 participants.

Program guidelines can be found at https://www.matrix-inst.org.au/guidelines/
Program proposals are due by Friday 9th November 2018. Applications can be submitted at https://www.matrix-inst.org.au/call-for-programs/
Further enquiries: office@matrix-inst.org.au
Employment Opportunities around the world

United States: Washington DC

NISS Statistical Research Associate
NISS plans to appoint one or more PhD-level research analysts/statisticians to be deeply involved in statistical methodological development and/or the application of statistical, computational or quantitative methodologies to large (federal) statistical databases. Research Associates will be located in the Washington DC area and will report to both the Director of NISS-DC and the project or agency supervisor.

Research Areas
NISS participates in research projects that variously involve statistical design, computation, modeling and analysis. Research areas include, but are not limited to: survey methodology, Bayesian inference, statistical modeling, analysis of spatial data, time-dependent and causal analysis, statistical computing and graphics. Application areas include federal data time series and forecasting, psychometrics and education data, models of complex systems, image data analysis, and statistical graphics.

Research Associates are expected to produce publishable new methodology and also to collaborate on publishable research in an area of application.

Technical Requirements
The position requires a PhD in statistics, survey methodology, statistical computation or a quantitative social science such as educational psychology. Necessary technical expertise includes research and data analysis, knowledge of basic statistical computing software (SAS and R); additional computing skills either for data management or for computation with big data are a plus. In addition to strong written and oral communication skills, experience in enabling diverse audiences to understand complex, quantitative information is highly desirable. Commitment to collaborative research is essential.

Salary and Position
Salary will be commensurate with qualifications and experience. NISS offers employees a full set of benefits. The positions will remain open until filled. Employment will begin on 1 September 2018 or at mutual convenience.

Application to NISS
Applications should be submitted electronically (pdf) to: positions@niss.org and applications must contain the following:
• Application Cover Page
• Curriculum Vitae (including computing skills and relevant coursework)
• Transcript (unofficial)
• Names and contact information (street & email addresses, phone numbers) of three references who may be contacted
• Statement of research interest (no more than 2 pages double-spaced, 12 point font)
• Topic Area
• Research Areas: relevance of research area and/or experience to inference from large/federal databases
• Related experience or previous collaborations, if appropriate
• If doctoral degree was granted in 2014 or more recently, thesis abstract
• Visa status if not a U.S. citizen

Applications will be evaluated on the strength of the applicant’s statistical skill and on the applicability to the research area. All qualified applicants are encouraged to apply, especially women and members of minority groups. U.S. citizenship is not required.

About NISS
NISS is an independent research institute that conducts high-impact cross-disciplinary and cross-sector research involving the statistical sciences. Please visit www.niss.org for more information.

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Kazakhstan: Astana
Nazarbayev University
Full-time positions in Statistics
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=41727399

United Kingdom: Cambridge
DAMTP, University of Cambridge
Research Associate
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=41241297

United Kingdom: Glasgow
University of Glasgow, School of Mathematics & Statistics
Professor of Statistical Science
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=40942349

United States: Storrs, CT
University of Connecticut
Assistant Professor in Residence
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=40805440

United States: Storrs, CT
Statistical Consulting Services (SCS) Director
(Academic Assistant 3)
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=41094919

United States: Williamstown, MA
Williams College
Assistant Professor of Statistics
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=41716026

United States: Baltimore, MD
Johns Hopkins University
Director of Data Analytics
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=41736157

United States: Las Vegas, NV
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
Mathematical Sciences, Assistant Professor in Residence
http://jobs.imstat.org/c/job.cfm?site_id=1847&jb=40922635

International Calendar of Statistical Events

IMS meetings are highlighted in maroon with the logo, and new or updated entries have the or symbol.
Please submit your meeting details and any corrections to Elyse Gustafson: erg@imstat.org

August 2018


August 2–9: Aarhus, Denmark. Third Conference on Ambit Fields and Related Topics w http://math.au.dk/ambit3

August 13–17: Texas A&M University, USA. Random walks in correlated and dynamical random environments w https://sites.google.com/site/rwrecw/

August 15–16: Groton, CT, USA. Recent Progress on Dimer Model and Statistical Mechanics w https://probsem18.math.uconn.edu/research-workshops/recent-progress-on-dimer-model-and-integrable-probability/

August 18–19: Tehran, Iran. The First Iranian Actuarial Conference w http://iac1.ir/cnf/about?note&lang=en


Continues on page 20

::: Search our online database of the latest jobs around the world for free at http://jobs.imstat.org :::
### August 2018 continued

**August 25–27:** Shahrood, Iran. ISC14: Fourteenth Iranian Statistics Conference [w](http://isc14.shahroodut.ac.ir)

**August 26–30:** Melbourne, Australia. Joint International Society for Clinical Biostatistics and Australian Statistical Conference 2018 [w](http://iscbasc2018.com/)

**August 27–31:** Marseille, France. Advances in Statistical Mechanics [w](https://conferences.cirm-math.fr/1855.html)


### September 2018

**September 3–6:** Cardiff, UK. Royal Statistical Society

**September 8–10:** St Louis, Missouri, USA. Third Workshop on Higher-Order Asymptotics and Post-Selection Inference (WHOA-PSI) [w](http://www.math.wustl.edu/~kuffner/WHOA-PSI-3.html)

**September 9–11:** Oslo, Norway. ADVICE2018: First International Conference on Statistical Advice [w](http://www.advice2018.bio/)


**September 14–15:** Derby, UK. 2nd IMA Conference on Theoretical and Computational Discrete Mathematics [w](https://ima.org.uk/7775/2nd-ima-conference-theoretical-computational-discrete-mathematics/)

**September 14–16:** Michigan State University, USA. Michigan State Symposium on Mathematical Statistics and Applications: From time series and stochastics, to semi-and nonparametrics, and to high-dimensional models [w](https://stt.msu.edu/MSUStatSymposium2018/)

**September 22:** Amherst, USA. STATFEST 2018 [w](https://nhorton.people.amherst.edu/statfest/)

**September 23–26:** Ribno (Bled), Slovenia. Applied Statistics 2018 (AS2018) [w](http://conferences.nib.si/AS2018/)

**September 24–28:** São Pedro, Brazil. Brazilian Symposium on Probability and Statistics [w](http://www.sinape2018.com.br/)

**NEW September 26:** Basel, Switzerland. IDEAS Dissemination Workshop [w](http://www.ideas-itn.eu/dissemination-workshop/)

### October 2018

**NEW October 1–4:** Turin, Italy. IEEE International Conference on Data Science and Advanced Analytics (DSAA) [w](https://dsaa2018.isi.it/home)
October 3–7: Bodrum, Turkey. 11th International Statistics Days Conference w http://igs2018.mu.edu.tr/


November 2018

November 1–2: Boston, MA, USA. Biobanks: Study Design and Data Analysis w https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/2018-pqg-conference/

December 2018


December 17–19: Houston, TX, USA. 4th International Conference on Big Data and Information Analytics w https://sph.uth.edu/divisions/biostatistics/bigdia/


January 2019


February 2019


March 2019


June 2019

June 18–21: Binghamton, USA. 7th International Workshop on Sequential Methodologies (IWSM) w http://sites.google.com/view/iwsm2019

June 24–28: Oxford, UK. 12th International Conference on Bayesian Nonparametrics w http://www.stats.ox.ac.uk/bnp12/

July 2019

July 1–9: Zagreb, Croatia. 11th International Conference on Extreme Value Analysis w http://web.math.hr/eva2019

July 8–12, 2019. Evanston, IL, USA. 41st Conference on Stochastic Processes and their Applications (SPA) w http://sites.math.northwestern.edu/SPA2019/


Continues on page 21
International Calendar continued

July 2019 continued

July 22–26: Palermo, Italy. European Meeting of Statisticians 2019
w http://www.ems2019.palermo.it

July 27–August 1: Denver, CO, USA. IMS Annual Meeting
at JSM 2019 w http://www.amstat.org/ASA/Meetings/Joint-Statistical-Meetings.aspx

August 2019

August 18–23: Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. ISI2019: 62nd
International Statistical Institute World Statistics Congress 2019
w http://www.isi2019.org/

March 2020

March 22–25: Nashville, TN, USA. ENAR Spring Meeting
w http://www.enar.org/meetings/future.cfm

July 2020

July 5–11: Portoroz, Slovenia. 8th European Congress of
Mathematics. w http://www.8ecm.si/

August 2020

August 1–6: Philadelphia, PA, USA. JSM 2020
w http://www.amstat.org/ASA/Meetings/Joint-Statistical-
Meetings.aspx

on Probability and Statistics w TBC

March 2021

March 14–17: Baltimore, MD, USA. ENAR Spring Meeting
w http://www.enar.org/meetings/future.cfm

August 2021

August 7–12: Seattle, WA, USA. IMS Annual Meeting at JSM
2021 w http://www.amstat.org/ASA/Meetings/Joint-Statistical-
Meetings.aspx

March 2022

March 27–30: Houston, TX, USA. ENAR Spring Meeting
w http://www.enar.org/meetings/future.cfm

August 2022

July/August: Location TBC. IMS Annual Meeting w TBC

August 6–11: Washington DC, USA. JSM 2022
w http://www.amstat.org/ASA/Meetings/Joint-Statistical-
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August 2023

August 5–10: Toronto, ON, Canada. IMS Annual Meeting
at JSM 2023 w http://www.amstat.org/ASA/Meetings/Joint-Statistical-
Meetings.aspx

August 2024

August 3–8: Portland, OR, USA. JSM 2024
w http://www.amstat.org/ASA/Meetings/Joint-Statistical-
Meetings.aspx

Are we missing something? If you know of any statistics or probability meetings which
aren’t listed here, please let us know.
You can email the details to Elyse Gustafson
at erg@imstat.org, or you can submit the
details yourself at http://www.imstat.org/
submit-meeting.html
We’ll list them here in the Bulletin,
and on the IMS website too, at
www.imstat.org/meetings/
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