Bernoull NEWS

Newsletter of the Bernoulli Society for Mathematical Statistics and Probability

SOME HIGHLIGHTS FROM THIS ISSUE:

From around the Society

BERNOULLI

Reports on activities

Forthcoming meetings

Editor:

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> Warning! This is a reconstruction on the basis of available sources. If you have a complete issue (e.g. paper version) or some missing materials, please contact secretariat@bernoullisociety.org.

Bernoulli News, Volume 2 (Number 1) 1995. Published two times each year by the Bernoulli Society

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ISI/BS agreement signed

During an ISI council meeting at Voorburg (The Netherlands), September 9, 1994, an agreement was signed between the ISI and BS by ISI president J.K. Ghosh, ISI director Z.E. Kenessey, and BS president O.E. Barndorff–Nielsen.

The agreement sets out the financial position of BS within ISI, in particular with regards to our new society journal BERNOULLI. The Bernoulli Society is very happy with this sound basis for our future relations and sees BS continuing to grow and develop within the ISI family to the mutual benefit of BS, the other sections of ISI and ISI itself.

Splitting the scientific secretary

As BS grows in size and complexity the job of the scientific secretary has been becoming too large for one person to shoulder. The BS Structure Committee made recommendations to the Bernoulli Society council meeting in Chapel Hill about how the position could be split into two components and within a few days the first alter ego of the present scientific secretary Richard Gill was found: Volker Mammitzsch of Marburg University, Germany (email: mammit@mathematik.unimarburg.de), already very active in BS as chairman of the European Regional Committee.

His new position has for the time being the title 'Membership Secretary'. In particular he will supervise our increasingly complex membership with, at last count, at least five different categories of members; more if one takes account of the difference between ISI members with BS as section and members of BS who are not members of ISI. A second responsibility is the administrative side of 'BS affiliated organisions', i.e., national statistical societies who have embarked on special relationships with BS. Finally we will be working on the electronification of the society: setting up a remote ftp site where members of BS can find recent editions of the BS newsletter, meeting announcements, membership lists, etc.

Liaison with IMS in Europe / changes in the European Regional Commitee (ERC) The BS-IMS Liaison Committee also reported to Bernoulli Society's council in Chapel Hill. One conclusion is that BS and IMS have appointed a programme liaison position for joint efforts and programmes between the IMS and the Bernoulli Society in Europe (BS's European Regional Committee). The purposes of this job will be to assist the IMS program secretary (Jon Wellner (email: jaw@stat.washington.edu) has just taken over this position from Iain Johnstone) to coordinate the planning of meetings in Europe involving the two societies, and to encourage and foster further cooperation and interchange at the meetings of the societies.

Elements of the cooperation are:

(a) some BS – ERC sessions at IMS meetings;

(b) some IMS sessions at BS – ERC meetings;

(c) planning of other special joint meetings in Europe (such as the meeting on statistics in the biosciences planned for Rostock in 1997)

(d) helping with identifying and encouraging further interactions between the two societies.

The first person appointed to this position is Enno Mammen

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Let us know if you have concrete ideas or suggestions about how this new position should best function to further the aims of - and cooperation between - both societies.

An important change has taken place in the European Regional Committee: Elizabeth de Turckheim, Programme Secretary of the Committee and thereby specially responsible for liaison between ERC, other BS committees and BS as a whole, is stepping down after a number of years of dedicated service. Her successor is Peter Diggle, Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Lancaster University, Lancaster, LA1 4YF, UK, email: p.diggle@lancaster.ac.uk, fax: +44 1524 592681.

According to the Constitution of ERC, after four years of service L. Cruz-Orive (Bern), P. Deheuvels (Bourg-La-Reine), R. Grübel (Hannover), E. Csaki (Budapest), V. Statulevicius (Vilnius), N. Veraverbeke (Diepenbeek), T. Schweder (Oslo), and J. (Leeds) stepped down. In their place, E. Bolthausen (Zurich), A. Forcina (Perugia), P.L.J. Janssen (Diepenbeek), A. Martikainen (St. Petersburg), D. Picard (Paris), F. Pukelsheim (Augsburg), D. Rasch (Wageningen), and M. Rudemo (Copenhagen) were elected.

Election for Council

The BS Nominating Committee chaired by J. Teugels has found the following prepared to become the new members of Bernoulli Council, and new president-elect:

For president-elect:

L.H.Y. Chen (Singapore)

For council:

S.-I. Amari (Tokyo), H. Künsch (Zürich), J.R. Leon (Caracas), D. Nualart (Barcelona), G.P.H. Styan (Montreal), G. Yang (College Park, MD).

Editor-in-chief:

O.E. Barndorff-Nielsen Institute of Mathematics University of Aarhus DK-8000 Aarhus C, Denmark fax: +45 86 131 769 email: atsoebn@mi.aau.dk

For detailed information on the editorial board and editorial policy see Bernoulli News, No 1, June 1994.

By request of the editor we add the following notice:

"BERNOULLI" would like to draw attention to its "Communications" section. The goal of this section is to attract short, readable, insightful papers which we will attempt to have refereed with a turn around time from receipt of the paper to the author of 1-2 months and to publish as rapidly as possible after final acceptance. The emphasis in such papers is expected to be on the central ideas and heuristics. Lengthier discussions and details, technical or otherwise, of ideas introduced in "Communications" can be published elsewhere including BERNOULLI. The paradigm followed is similar to Comptes Rendus or the former Short Communications section of Theory of Probability and its Applications. Electronic submissions are welcome.

Here are the papers accepted and due to appear in the first issues of our new journal BERNOULLI. The very first one is distributed to the members of BS together with this issue of Bernoulli News:

- D.G. KENDALL The foundation of the Bernoulli Society.
- R.N. BHATTACHARYA AND F. GÖTZE Time scales for Gaussian approximation and its breakdown under a hierarchy of periodic spatial heterogeneities.
- B.M. BIBBY AND M. SØRENSEN Martingale estimation functions for discretely observed diffusion processes.
- R. CIOCZEK-GEORGES, B.B. MANDELBROT, G. SAMORODNITSKY AND M.S. TAQQU A class of pulse processes.
- J.T. COX AND R. DURRETT Hybrid zones and voter model interfaces.
- H. FÖLLMER, PH. PROTTER AND A.N. SHIRYAEV Quadratic covariation and an extension of Ito's formula.
- R.D. GILL AND B.Y. LEVIT Applicatons of the van Trees inequality: a Bayesian Cramer-Rao bound
- P. HALL AND P. PATIL On wavelet methods for estimating smooth functions.

- P. JAGERS Branching processes as population dynamics.
- S.N. JOSHI AND H.N. NAGARAJA Joint distribution of maxima of concomitants of selected order statistics.
- J.E. KELSALL AND P.J. DIGGLE Kernel estimation of relative risk.
- C. KLÜPPELBERG AND T. MIKOSCH Explosive Poisson shot noise processes with applications to risk retention.
- G. LINDGREN AND I. RYCHLIK How reliable are contour curves - confidence sets for level contours.
- A.R. PEDERSEN Consistency and asymptotic normality of an approximate maximum likelihood estimator for discretely observed diffusion processes.
- A. WAKOLBINGER Limits of spatial branching populations. (With discussion by P. Jagers).

3. Stochastic Processes and Their Applications

Editor:

R.J. Adler email: robert@iea Faculty of Industrial Engineering and Management fechnology Haifa 32000, Israel

The editor reports the following submission/acceptance rates for the past five years:

| Year | Pages published | $\mathbf{Submitted}$ | f Accepted/condit.acc. | Rejected | ${f Withdrawn}/{f Unresolved}$ | Acc. rate |
|------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 1990 | 1098 | 168 | 101 | 67 | | 60 |
| 1991 | 1094 | 186 | 87 | 99 | | 47 |
| 1992 | 1476 | 190 | 94 | 95 | 1 | 50 |
| 1993 | 1802 | 208 | 94 | 107 | 7 | 45 |
| 1994 | 2262 | 189 | 50 | 87 | 52 | 36 |

For those who might be worried that acceptance rates are dropping dramatically, take heart from the fact that the low figure of 36% is sample biased due to the fact that there are more rapid rejections than rapid acceptances. Nevertheless, the final acceptance figure for 1994 will probably only be a little over 40%.

The other side of this coin is that the backlog is starting to drop substantially. In January 1992 it was 13 months, January 1993 - 12 months, January 1994 - 10 months, and for January 1995 a good guesstimate is around 8 months.

4. The Journal of Time Series Analysis

Editor:

M.B. Priestley Department of Mathematics University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology PO Box 88 Manchester M60 1QD, UK

The Journal of Time Series Analysis is now in its 16th year of publication and it is fair to say that it has become one of the mainstream established Statisical Journals and the leading publication in the field of Time Series Analysis. We now publish 6 issues per year, with approximately 7 papers per issue.

The coverage of time series topics is quite wide, although the majority of the papers tend to focus on theoretical and methodological advances. However, we encourage good papers on applied topics (when they are available!), and it would be nice to see authors submitting more papers of this type. It is encouraging to note that the input of high quality papers to the Journal has been maintained at a

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The main change in the composition of the Editorial Board occurred in 1994 when the Associate Editors K.J. Astrom, J.A. Cadzow, A.M. Walker, E.A. Robinson and A.M. Yaglam were retired after many years of loyal service to the Journal. We are extremely grateful to the retiring Associate Editors for their sterling efforts on behalf of the Journal, and are delighted to welcome the new members of the Board.

steady level over recent years.

The new editorial board consists of

| M. Deistler | C.W.J. Granger | K.S. Lii | B. Quinn | D. Tjøstheim |
|-------------|----------------|------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| P. Diggle | M. Hallin | P. Newbold | T Subba Rao | Pham Dinh Tuan |
| J. Franke | A. Harvey | E. Parzen | P.M. Robinson | G. Tunnicliffe Wilson |

The Journal is sponsored by the Bernouilli Society, and we would encourage members of the Society to subscribe to the Journal which they may receive at a 10% reduction in rates. Anyone interested in receiving copies of the Journal should write directly to Blackwell Publishers, 108 Cowley Road, Oxford, OX4 lJF, England.

email: robert@ieadler.technion.bitnet fax: +972 4 294454

LARC

Latin America Regional Committee

The object of LARC (Chair: Victor Perez-Abreu) is to promote Probability Theory and Statistics in Latin America. It organizes the conferences Congreso Latino Americano de Probabilidad y Estadística Matemática: Latin-American Congress of Probability and Mathematical Statistics, which is held every two years in a Latin American country. The VI CLAPEM will be held at the Instituto de Estadística of the Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, Chile, November 20–24, 1995 (see Section 7).

Proceedings CIMAT conference:

Now available are the Proceedings of the Conference on Statistical Inference and Biostatistics held at CIMAT, Guanajuato, in March 1993. Those interested in obtaining a copy should contact V. Perez-Abreu, CIMAT, Apdo. Postal 402, Guanajuato, GTO, 36000 Mexico, email: pabreu@mailer.main.conacyt.mx, fax: +52 473 25749.

CCSP

Committee for Conferences on Stochastic Processes

The Committee finished its work on SPA'23, the 23rd International Conference on Stochastic Processes and its Applications, which will be held in Singapore, June 19–23, 1995 (see Section 7). SPA'24 will be held in Chile in June 1997 (see Section 9). The meeting is being organised by R. Rebolledo, email: rrebolle@mat.puc.cl, fax +562 5525916. The Committee is currently investigating the possibility to hold SPA'25 in 1998 in North America.

CSPS

Committee for Statistics

in the Physical Sciences

The CSPS has a new chairman, Ed Waymire, Department of Mathematics, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331, USA, fax: +503 737 0517, email: waymire@math.orst.edu, succeeds Richard Smith.

The 1995-1997 Committee on Statistics in the

Physical Sciences (CSPS) is an interdisciplinary committee which will continue to foster research and education pertaining to probability and statistics in the physical sciences. Perhaps this should be broadened to include the biological sciences as well, and also probability should be explicitly involved to better reflect the Bernoulli Society itself. So a more accurate name for the committee might be "Committee on Probability and Statistics in the Natural Sciences".

The principal activity of the Committee is to initiate CSPS sessions at various international meetings and conferences of two types:

(1) Probabilists and statisticians speaking to physical scientists at topical conferences about relevant statistical theory and methods;

(2) Physical scientists speaking to probabililists and statisticians at probability/statistics conferences about their problems, results, and methods.

The Committee is represented at the fifth international conference on space-time variability and dynamics of rainfall which will be held in Crete, June 14–16, 1995. This conference has been meeting every two years and CSPS will have a solid role to play there (especially in future meetings after Crete).

The Committee also participates in the satellite meeting on environmental statistics to the 4th World Congress 1996 in Vienna (see Section 8).

Brief reports on CSPS sessions will be made available to relevant professional newsletters, including Bernoulli News of course. The Committee welcomes input from Bernoulli Society members which may be helpful in these pursuits. Information and comments may be sent to the chair or any member of the Committee for consideration.

The new Committee consists of Edward C. Waymire (USA, Chair), Richard Smith (UK), Peter Guttorp (USA), Harry Pavlopoulous (Greece), Josef Teugels (Belgium), Nicholas Fisher (Australia), John Rundle (USA) Valerie Isham (UK), John Haslett (Ireland), Wojbor Woyczynski (USA), Francis Zwiers (Canada), Yosihiko Ogata (Japan), Colleen Cutler (Canada), David Brillinger (USA), Andrea Rinaldo (Italy), Catherine Nicolis (Belgium), Vijay Gupta (USA), Ole Barndorff-Nielsen (Denmark), Ignacio Rodriguez-Iturbe (USA).

3rd World Congress of the Bernoulli Society June 20–25, 1994

Chapel Hill (North Carolina, USA)

High point of 1994 was the Third World Congress of the Bernoulli Sociey, held as a joint meeting with the Institute of Mathematical Statistics (the 57th IMS Annual Meeting) at Chapel Hill. The chair of the Joint Programme Committee was M. Eaton and the chair of the Local Organizing Committee was R. Leadbetter. The world congress is held every four years. Previous venues were Tashkent and Uppsala, and the next world congress will be held in Vienna, August 26–31, 1996 (see Section 8): a change of phase allowing the fifth world congress to be held in the auspicious year 2000.

With a variety of special invited lectures, thirtysix invited paper sessions, and fifty-eight contributed paper sessions, the Chapel Hill meeting was large – around 700 participants. The Bernoulli Society sponsored three named lectures:

the Kolmogorov Lecture delivered by Peter Jagers, the Laplace Lecture delivered by Adrian F. M. Smith, and the Bernoulli Lecture delivered by Herman Chernoff.

The meeting had a strong international flavour with large contingents both from Western Europe and North America. Thanks to financial support from the International Science Foundation and the Office of Naval Research, researchers from Central and Eastern Europe were also well represented.

The program included a wide variety of talks on probability, statistics and applications. For example the invited paper portion of the program included talks on: probability limit theory and its applications in statistics, stochastic networks, probability on trees, M-estimators and maximum likelihood, Bayesian computation, statistical analysis of functional data, statistical methods for data compression, probability in mathematical finance and statistical methods in climatology. A complete list of the invited paper sessions and speakers can be found in the first issue of Bernoulli News (No. 1, June 1994).

On Thursday, June 23, the Bernoulli Society held an open informational meeting for all who were interested. The first issue of Bernoulli News was available to those who had not seen it previously. Society President Ole E. Barndorff-Nielsen announced that the new Bernoulli Society journal, BERNOULLI, would appear beginning in 1995 (see Section 2). Following this there was a wide ranging discussion about the future plans of the society including the evolving relationship between the ISI and the Bernoulli Society (see Section 1).

All in all, the meeting was a rousing success. The large attendance and worldwide representation at the meeting clearly fostered international contacts and the international exchange of scientific research. Both the Local Organizing Committee and the Programme Committee deserve congratulations on a job excellently done.

There were also several parallell workshop/satellite meetings such as the Directions in Probability Workshops and the International Workshop on Stochastic Partial Differential Equations being held in Chapel Hill. The following reports were submitted by the organizers.

• Directions in Probability

Two workshops in the area of "Directions in Probablity" were run jointly with the 1994 BS – IMS Meeting in Chapel Hill in June 1994. These constituted the third in a series of annual workshops providing exposure to some of the currently most active topics in probability.

Workshop 1: "Developments in probability limit theory and their applications in statistics,"

organized by Jon Wellner and Dick Dudley.

The invited speakers were S. van de Geer, E. Gine, V. Koltcinskii, D. Pollard, P. Massart, E. Rio, A. van der Vaart, J. Wellner, and J. Yukich. Besides the formal invited talks, there were two problem sessions based on problems submitted by the speakers. A copy of these problems is available by email from jaw@stat.washington.edu.

Workshop 2: "Brownian Motion and Analysis" organized by Ruth Williams and Marc Yor.

The invited speakers were D. Bakry, R. Banuelos, M. Barlow, K. Carne, A. Etheridge, M. Fukushima, J. F. Le Gall, M. Ledoux, T. Salisbury, T. Yamada. Besides the formal invited talks, there were two problem sessions based on problems submitted by the speakers. A copy of these problems is available by email from williams@math.ucsd.edu.

• Pathways to the Future

The Workshop on Pathways to the Future is designed primarily to provide young women researchers (within about five years after completion of the doctorate) an opportunity to meet each other and a few established researchers. Since its inception in 1988, the Workshop has taken place on Saturday evening and all day Sunday, immediately prior to the Annual Meeting of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics or the Joint Statistical Meetings. The 1994 Workshop was held June 18– 19 in Chapel Hill following the Interface Symposium and preceding the Third World Congress of the Bernoulli Society and the Institute of Mathematical Statistics. As was typical, the Workshop started with an opening address on the Saturday evening. On Sunday, Workshop attendees gave a brief (about 15 minutes) introduction to themselves and their research work. Over lunch presentations on research funding opportunities were made. Funding for the U.S.-based young researchers participating in the Workshop and the World Congress following was provided by the National Science Foundation and the Office of Naval Research. Anyone interested in attending the 1995 Workshop should contact Lynne Billard, Department of Statistics, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-1952, email: lynne@marie.stat.uga.edu.

WWP'94

Workshop for Women in Probability October 16–18, 1994

Cornell (New York, USA)

The Workshop "Women in Probability" organized by Ruth Williams and Molly Hahn at the in-

ICM'94

International Congress of Mathematicians August 3–11, 1994 Zürich, Switzerland

The International Congress of Mathematicians attracted about 3000 scientists from 125 countries around the world. A special section on Probability and Statistics reflected the importance of our field vitation of Rick Durrett, was held at Cornell University under the auspices of the Mathematical Sciences Institute (MSI). The meeting was cosponsored by the American Mathematical Society.

The sixty attendees, including participants from four foreign countries, found the interactions unusually rewarding and are extremely greatful to MSI for the financial and organizational support. The strength in numbers and quality of a new generation of female probabilists was clearly indicated in the eleven invited lectures and 26 contributed lectures. Accompanying panels and round-table discussions positively addressed many issues related to the overall health of probability as well as issues of specific interest to women probabilists. One highlight of the workshop was a wonderful after dinner talk by Alexandra Bellow on "The Ironies of Life".

A Women in Probability email list has been established for future networking and distribution purposes. Anyone desiring to be added to the list should send their name, address, and email address to womprob@math.ucsd.edu.

in mathematics. A list of lectures in probability and statistics at the ICM can be found in Bernoulli News No. 1, June 1994.

ICM'98 will be held in Berlin, Germany.

Ruth Dreifuss together with Jean Bourgain (IAS, IHES, Illinois), Pierre-Louis Lions (Paris-Dauphine), Jean-Christophe Yoccoz (Paris-Sud), Efim Zelmanov (Wisconsin): Fields Medals, and Avi Wigderson (Hebrew U. Jerusalem): Nevanlinna Prize. The opening ceremony was highlighted by an official speech by Ruth Dreifuss, the Swiss Federal Minister of the Interior, which we reprint here.

Opening address of Minister Ruth Dreifuss

Ladies and Gentlemen,

A hundred years ago, in 1897, the first international Congress of Mathematicians was held in Zurich. In 1932, the Congress met in Switzerland for the second time. On that occasion, the Fields Medal was introduced as your Nobel Prize equivalent. Today, our country hosts your congress for the third time. No other country has been honoured in such a way by your scientific community and I am sure that the "genius loci" will show his gratitude for your fidelity and ensure the success of your work.

I feel personally very honoured to open your Congress. It's a rare opportunity to host the world's leadings masters of this art and to come into contact with their scientific debate.

If the subject of your congress was cancer research or modern history, for a lay person it would be simpler to understand what the discussion is about. In contrast, mathematics at first sight, seems to be an abstract tool for its own purpose or an exclusive art.

Two years ago, in Rio de Janeiro, under the sponsorship of UNESCO, "World Mathematical Year 2000" was launched. On the occasion, the International Mathematical Union defined a vision for mathematics which stresses the relationship between science and society. The Declaration of Rio de Janeiro states that "Pure and Applied Mathematics are one of the main keys to understanding the world and its development". I am sure that society needs these keys.

But since I am not a mathematician myself, I wonder what doors they open, and what society will find behind them. Therefore I would like to learn from you how mathematicians view their role in society.

With the relationship between science and society in mind, I sent three questions to over a dozen of the world's most eminent mathematicians and I am very grateful for all the answers I received. For the first two questions, I referred to the distinction between pure and applied mathematics cited in the Declaration of Rio.

The first question concerns pure mathematics. Pure mathematics seems to function within a realm of complete independence. Its results have their purpose not in usefulness to society, but in their truth. The clarity of this truth finds a beauty which elevates pure mathematics to an art form. But, in contrast to a harpist who delights others by her music, I fear the pure mathematician cannot make his art accessible to a wider public. My question then was: How can pure mathematics justify its art to the State which finances it?

For Beno Eckman, mathematics "sets the standard for every objective thought" and according to Friedrich Hirzebruch, "without mathematics there would be no structured logical thinking".

For Raoul Bott, "the treasure the (mathematician) hunts is at the very core of all ... precise inquiring into the world. ... As such (his) search must be a central concern of any enlightened state".

I agree and I am convinced of the need of mathematical thinking as a fundamental component of the modern world. Historically mathematics has been a key to open the doors to Enlightment. Today, pure mathematics can still be considered as the guardian of the grail of logical thinking.

But as Roland Bulirsch puts it, "mathematics is invisible culture". Further Jürgen Moser says that "mathematics may not be accessible for the enjoyment of a broad audience". If this culture of pure mathematics is invisible and inaccessible how then can one show its practical use and demonstrate its tangible results?

Armand Borel explains that "mathematics resembles an iceberg: beneath the surface is the realm of pure mathematics, hidden from the public view. ... Above the water is the tip, the visible part which we call applied mathematics."

According to Phillip Griffiths, "one of the deep mysteries of life is the way in which the best pure mathematics, pursued for its own sake, inexpicably and unpredictably turns out to be useful".

Jürgen Moser adds that "the difficulty in getting his message across lies in the longer timespan needed to recognize the significance of mathematical discoveries. ... Sometimes twenty or more years have to elapse... Politicians unfortunately often think in much shorter terms."

This is certainly true not only for politicians but for society as a whole. In modern times we insist on increasingly shorter timespans for everything in our life. We ask for immediate return on investment. We want real time information. The life-span of technologies is getting shorter and shorter. Cost efficiency and speed have become the basic criteria to judge any human activity. This is dangerous because it's shortsighted.

In such an environment it is very important to continue to recognize that knowledge is a value in itself. Mathematics or Philosophy or any basic research develops only thanks to this principle which is an important part of our civilization. If we start to forget it, we jeopardize the roots of our progress.

The future is unpredictable. We cannot judge knowledge on the basis of its immediate usefulness.

As an example, the work of Vaughan Jones, who connected threedimensional knot theory with functional analysis, was awarded the Fields Medal at your last congress in Kyoto on the basis of its intrinsic merit. Later, this theory was utilized by physicists in statistical mechanics and by biologists to explain the structure of DNA. It is only through the recognition and support of basic research that society can ensure the continued and full development of scientific progress.

Let us turn to applied mathematics. Today applied mathematics has become a basis for all other sciences and has a tremendous impact on life in modern societies. Applied mathematics is hereby both highly relevant and useful to society but it has lost its innocence. However, in contrast to the debate on responsibility of nuclear physics and of genetechnology it seems to me that there has been little ethical discussion on the role of mathematics in society. Thus here is my second question: Has mathematics avoided such discussions?

There are mathematicians who claim moral neutrality for their science. René Thom for example writes me that "mathematics by itself it ethically neutral".

But Sir Michael Atiyah reminded me in his answer, that the "atomic bomb was only built after extensive mathematical calculations", and Jürgen Moser adds that "the renowned mathematicians von Neumann and Ulam played an important role" in this project.

Armand Borel asks "should one see the fact that mathematics is at the base of artillery or guided bombs as an ethical problem?". Yes, I think one should.

It is true that "most mathematicians are remote from the decisions of the application" of their work, as Friedrich Hirzebruch puts it. Beno Eckmann goes even further, when he says: "For mathematics itself this (ethical and political) discussion is not relevant. ... As a purely intellectual activity, it could not be influenced by such a discussion. Of course, those who apply mathematics have to face (this) discussion."

However, I do not think that making a distinction between abstract theory and practical application can altogether eliminate the ethical problem. We owe much of our progress in society to mathematicians and we have to recognize their merits while at the same time they have to assume their responsabilities.

Raoul Bott has expressed his argument against ethical neutrality, writing to me "that the age of innocence has come to an end for us all".

I am convinced this is true not only for science, but for most human activities. Today, thanks to science, our society has developed a tremendous power to control nature. This power enables us to take our destiny in our hands. But this power forces us to assume the responsibilities bound to it. If the age of innocence has come to an end, we have to recognize that it is the age of responsibility that has replaced it.

Let's now turn to my last question: If, as Minister of Science, I had the possibility to create 10 new professorships in Swiss universities, how many of them should I give to mathematics and why?

Phillip Griffiths is generous with his science and answers: "They should all go to mathematical scientists."

So is Gerd Faltings: nine chairs for mathematics, but-as he likes music-he leaves the tenth chair to the harpists.

Sir Michael Atiyah, Friedrich Hirzebruch and Jürgen Moser request four or five chairs of mathematics. That is about the average of all the answers. In fact, in Switzerland today only one chair out of twenty is for mathematics.

Some replies focus exclusively on the needs of natural sciences. This is surprising. When one considers the complexities of the problems that face society, I am convinced that their solution will require a supported and dedicated effort of the social sciences and humanities, in close collaboration with natural sciences.

In view of the growing importance of science I understand why scientists ask for more means, why they want more professorships than they have. Scientists are increasingly expected to find solutions to all of our problems. It is more than legitimate that you ask for the necessary means from society.

Science and research are crucial today. You don't have to convince me of this as minister of science, but together we have to convince the public and the Parliament. We have to convince the taxpayer. This is a difficult task when public budgets are running huge deficits.

One problem is that the growing impact of science in society is not felt when we drive a car or use a phone. Most people are not aware of the scientist whose work is behind everything in our everyday life. Ask for instance any Swiss "Whose portrait is on the ten franc note?". They won't be able to tell you. They have never noticed that it is Leonhard Euler. Probably they don't even know who Euler is.

It is the task of the scientific community to tell the public why science matters. It is your task-and it it mine.

I wish you all the best for your congress. I thank you.

SPA'95

23rd International Conference on Stochastic Processes and their Applications

June 19-23, 1995

Singapore (Republic of Singapore)

The 23rd Conference on Stochastic Processes and their Applications will take place at the National University of Singapore. It is organized by the Department of Mathematics, National University of Singapore, in conjunction with the Singapore Mathematical Society and the Singapore National Academy of Science.

The programme consists of addresses by invited speakers and contributed talks by participants on various topics of stochastic processes and their applications.

The invited speakers are:

S. R. S. Varadhan (New York) L. Accardi (Rome) A. J. Baddeley (Perth) P. Biane (Paris) M. F. Chen (Beijing) K. P. Choi (Singapore) R. L. Dobrushin (Moscow) L. Holst (Stockholm) S. Kotani (Osaka) I. Kubo (Hiroshima) A. A. Mogulskii (Novosibirsk) C. Neuhauser (Madison) N. O'Connell (Dublin) J. Potthoff (Mannheim) S. J. Sheu (Taipei) S. Tavare (Los Angeles)

S. R. S. Varadhan will deliver the inaugural Special Invited SPA Lecture (which is supported by Elsevier Science B.V., publisher of our journal Stochastic Processes and their Applications).

The Programme Committee consists of A. A. Borovkov (Novosibirsk), O. J. Boxma (Amsterdam), L. H. Y. Chen (Singapore, Chair), P. J. Donnelly (Chicago), M. Fukushima (Osaka), P. Hall (Canberra), C. R. Hwang (Taipei), P. Jagers (Goteborg), T. G. Kurtz (Madison), T. L. Lai (Stanford), J. A. Yan (Beijing), M. Yor (Paris).

The Local Organizing Committee includes L. H. Y. Chen (Chair) and J. H. Lou (Secretary).

The second announcement for the meeting was mailed in November 1994. It contains information on registration, accommodation, contributed talks and social events. If you still wish to receive it, please contact:

The Organizing Secretary 23rd SPA Conference Department of Mathematics National University of Singapore Lower Kent Ridge Road Singapore 0511 email: matspa95@leonis.nus.sg Republic of Singapore fax: +65 779 5452 **EMS'95**

21st European Meeting of Statisticians August 21–25, 1995 Aarhus (Denmark)

The second bulletin of this meeting was mailed in March. It gives many further details on the following program.

Opening Lecture: Lucien Birgé (Paris) Forum Lectures: Hans Föllmer (Bonn) Closing Lecture: Peter J. Diggle (Lancaster)

Other Special Invited Lectures:

Art B. Owen (Stanford) David J. Spiegelhalter (Cambridge) Herman Thorisson (Reykjavik) Joergen Hoffmann-Jørgensen (Aarhus)

Invited Paper Sessions and Organizers:

Stochastic Geometry: Jesper Møller (Aarhus) Limit Theorems for Dependent Variables:

Paul Doukhan (Paris) Statistics in Genetics: Odile Pons (Jouy-en-Josas) Stable Processes: Alexander Weron (Wroclaw) Interval Censoring: Piet Groeneboom (Delft) Convergence of Statistical Experiments and Decision Functions: Albert N. Shiryaev (Moscow) Inverse Problems: Michael Nussbaum (Berlin) Markov Chain Monte Carlo: Julian Besag (Seattle) Probabilistic Models in Biology:

Mathisca de Gunst (Amsterdam) Brownian Motion: Marc Yor (Paris)

Continuous Percolation: Ronald Meester (Utrecht) When Does the Bootstrap Work?:

Enno Mammen (Berlin)

Model Uncertainty: David Draper (Bath) Probability and Statistics in Hydrology:

Edward C. Waymire (Corvallis) Non-Linear Time Series Models:

Rainer Dahlhaus (Heidelberg)

There will also be contributed talks by participants on various topics of statistics.

For further information, please contact: EMS'95 Department of Theoretical Statistics University of Aarhus DK-8000 Aarhus C, Denmark phone: +45 89 42 3532 fax: +45 86 13 1769 email: ems95@mi.aau.dk WWW-site: http://www.mi.aau.dk/conference/ems.html

VI CLAPEM

6th Latin American Congress of Probability and Mathematical Statistics November 20–24, 1995 Valparaíso (Chile)

varparaiso (Chile)

The Latin American Congress on Probability and Mathematical Statistics (Congreso Latinoamericano de Probabilidad y Estadística Matemática, CLAPEM) is held every two years in a Latin American country. The VI CLAPEM will be held at the Instituto de Estadística of the Universidad Católica de Valparaíso. The CLAPEM is an official activity of the Bernoulli Society and was held, for the first time, in Venezuela in 1983. Later venues were Venezuela, Uruguay, Mexico, and Brazil.

Chair of the Local Organizing Committee is Guido del Pino, Valparaíso, Chile, email: gdelpino@mat.puc.cl.

The program includes invited lectures, mini courses and short communications on recent research topics in probability and statistics.

Scientific Committee

L. Arnold (Bremen, Germany), J. Berger (Purdue, USA), E. Cabaña (U. de la República, Uruguay), W. Fuller (Iowa State, USA), G. Koch (Roma La Sapienza, Italy), D. Nualart (Barcelona, Spain), P. Protter (Purdue, USA), P.K. Sen (North Carolina, Chapel Hill, USA), G. Wahba (Wisconsin, USA), V. Yohai (San Andrés and U. Nacional de Buenos Aires, Argentina).

Invited Speakers (tentative)

L. Accardi (Roma II, Italy), R. Bañuelos (Purdue, USA), M. J. Bayarri (Valencia, Spain), J. Besag (Washington, USA), G. Boente (U. Nacional de Buenos Aires, Argentina), H. Bolfarine (Sao Paulo, Brazil), M. Bramson (Wisconsin, USA), J. Breidt (Iowa State, USA), C. Burzdy (Cornell, USA), C. Christiansen (Harvard), P. Collet (Ecole Polytechnique, France), D. Cook (Iowa State, USA), P. Dawid (University College London, U. Kingdom), C. Dellacherie (Rouen, France), R. Durrett (Cornell, USA), S. Fienberg (Carnegie Mellon), E. George (Austin Texas, USA), E. Goggin (North Carolina, Charlotte), L. Gorostiza (Instituto Politécnico Nacional, Mexico), C. Heyde (Columbia, USA), T. Hida (Tokyo, Japan), C. Neuhauser (Wisconsin, USA), R. Khasminskii(Wayne State U., USA), F. O'Reilly (U. Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico), L.R. Pericchi (U. Simón Bolivar, Venezuela), P. Pollet (Queensland, Australia), T. Robertson (Iowa, USA), K. Roeder (Carnegie Mellon), D. Rudolph (Maryland, USA), J. San Martín (Chile, Chile), A. Smith (Imperial College, UK), M.E. Vares (IMPA, Brazil),

M. Wschebor (U. de la República, Uruguay), R. Wolpert (Duke).

Some topics

Prequential analysis • Queuing processes • Time series Stochastic search model selection • Dynamical graphical methods • Markov chain Monte Carlo methods • Methods in biostatistics • Stochastic processes for spatial variability • Bayesian statistics • Interacting particle systems • Metastability
Quasi stationary distributions • Probability and analysis • Stochastic differential equations • Quantum probability theory • Ergodic theory • Stochastic numerics.

Abstracts and registration forms must be received by June 30, 1995.

If you have access to email, please

(a) send mail to

listserver@mat.puc.cl

with the one line message

subscribe clapem Your name

You will automatically receive information on the VI CLAPEM, IAT_EX and T_EX templates for the abstracts, and directions on how to proceed;

(b) to register send an email to

clapinsc@mat.puc.cl

indicating: Name, Institution, Position, Address, Phone, Fax, and email. Please also state if you are presenting a paper and whether you qualify for discount in the registration fee;

(c) to submit an abstract, please send a $T_{\rm E} X$ or ${\rm I}\!{\rm A} T_{\rm F} X$ file, to

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If possible, please use the CLAPEM Templates available through the list clapem.

If you do not have access to email, please

mail the registration form and your abstract to

VI CLAPEM

DIM-U.Chile

Casilla 170-3, correo 3, Santiago, Chile.

phone: +56 2 671 1530 fax: +56 2 671 2799

EYSM'95

9th European Young Statisticians Meeting August 14–18, 1995

Rotterdam (The Netherlands)

The European Young Statisticians Meetings, patronized by the Bernoulli Society, are a series of conferences for young researchers working in probability theory and statistics. About fifty participants, who are younger than 30 years, or have 2 to 8 years research experience, are chosen by invitation in a uniformly distributed way from all European Countries. Every participant is expected to give a 20 minutes talk introducing his/her research field to a wide audience.

Forthcoming conferences will be held in Warsaw

1997 and, tentatively, in Paris 1999.

For further information, please contact:

Alex Koningemail: eysm95@cs.few.eur.nlEconometric Institutefax: +31 10 4527746Erasmus UniversityP.O. Box 1738NL-3000 DR Rotterdam, Netherlands

ISI'95

50th Biennial Session of the ISI August 21–29, 1995 Baijing (The Beeple's Bepublic of

Beijing (The People's Republic of China)

BS is organising six invited paper meetings and a number of special topic contributed paper sessions. Speakers and invited discussants for these sessions are mostly finalised, although seasoned ISI veterans will know that minor changes can still be expected before August!

According to my latest information, the Society's programme of invited paper meetings is now as follows:

• Special lectures in probability

Organiser: P. Chen, Beijing.

T.L. Lai (Stanford, USA): Boundary crossing problems with applications to time series and sequential analysis, Zhi-Ming Ma (Beijing): One to one correspondence between Markov processes and Dirichlet forms, A. Berlinet (Montpellier, France): Central limit theorems in functional estimation, C. Heyde (Canberra, Australia): On the robustness of limit theorems.

Discussants: S-J. Yan (Beijing), Sir David Cox (Oxford, UK).

• Inference from Networks

Organiser: S. Lauritzen, Aalborg, Denmark.

N. Wermuth (Mainz, Germany): Interpretation of graphical chain models, D. Edwards (Copenhagen, Denmark): On residual analysis in undirected graphical models, W. Buntine (NASA, USA): Learning in networks.

• Accurate approximations in parametric models Organiser: J.L. Jensen, Aarhus, Denmark.

C. Field (Halifax, Canada): Small sample asymptotics in linear models, J. Kolassa (Rochester, USA): Small sample conditional inference for conditional distributions, M. Taniguchi (Osaka, Japan): Higher order asymptotic theory for some statistics in time series analysis.

Discussants: D. Pierce (Hiroshima, Japan), A. Wood (Bath, UK).

• Markov fields and applications

Organiser: A. Frigessi, Rome, Italy.

P. Clifford (Oxford, UK): Some applications of Markov random fields, M.-C. van Lieshout (Warwick, UK): Markov point processes and their applications in high level imaging, L. Younes (Cachan, France): Synchronous random fields and image restoration.

Discussant: C-R. Hwang (Taipei, Taiwan).

• Statistics of extreme values

Organiser: R.L. Smith, Cambridge, UK.

S. Coles (Lancaster, UK): Bayesian methods in extreme value modelling, S. Cheng (Beijing): Asymptotic expansions of estimators in extreme statistics, T. Hsing (Texas A+M, USA): On estimating the boundary of a convex region.

Discussants: L. de Haan (Rotterdam, the Netherlands), I. Weissman (Haifa, Israel), R.L. Smith.

• Non-linear time series

Organiser: R. Wolff, Glasgow, UK.

D. Guegan (Malakoff, France): Invariance in stochastic and deterministic systems, W. Härdle (Berlin, Germany) and Rong Chen (Texas A+M, USA): Non parametric time series analysis in finance and theory, H. Tong and Q. Yao (Canterbury, UK): Non parametric approaches to chaos.

Discussants: T. Lawrance (Birmingham, UK), D. Poskitt (Canberra, Australia).

A number of other *invited paper meetings* have a strong methodological slant, including: Computational and methodological challenges of environmental data; Auxiliary information and sampling methods; Neural networks and statistical inference; Epidemic modelling and its relation to data; Recent developments in biometrics.

Special topic contributed paper meetings in which Bernoulli Society members might take a particular interest include: • New developments in survival analysis and reliability (R. Gill); • Discrete longitudinal data analysis (S. Lipsitz); • Robust estimation (R. Chambers); • Statistics in genetics (E. de Turkheim); • Robust Bayesian analysis (J. Berger).

Members wishing to contribute a paper to one of these special topic meetings should contact the organiser directly.

NATO Advanced Study Institute

Current Issues and Challanges in the Reliability and Maintanance of Complex Systems June 12-22, 1995

Antalya (Turkey)

Sessions and main speakers:

Stochastic Models of Reliability and Maintenance: Erhan Cinlar (Princeton USA), George J. Shanthikumar (Berkeley, USA), Uwe Jensen (Hohenheim, Germany).

Reliability and Maintenance of Complex Systems: Frank Van der Duyn Schouten (Tilburg, The Netherlands), Suleyman Ozekici (Bogazici, Turkey), Menachem Berg (Haifa, Israel), Terje Aven (Rogaland, Norway). Stochastic Methods in Software Engineering: Nozer D. Singpurwalla (George Washington, USA), John Musa (AT&T Bell Labs, USA), Refik Soyer (George Washington, USA).

Computational Methods and Simulation in Reliability and Maintenance: Jack Kleijnen (Tilburg, The Netherlands), Kishor Trivedi (Duke, USA), Philip Heidelberger (IBM T. J. Watson Research Center, USA), Fabio Spizzichino (Rome 'La Sapienza', Italy).

Maintenance Management Systems: Rommert Dekker (Rotterdam, The Netherlands), Anthony H. Christer (Salford, UK), Wim P. Groenendijk (Woodside Offshore Petroleum, Australia).

For more information please contact:

Suleyman Ozekiciphone: +90 212 257 50 37Director, NATO-ASIfax: +90 212 265 18 00Department of Industrial EngineeringBogazici University

80815 Bebek–Istanbul, Turkey

email: ozekici@hisar.cc.boun.edu.tr

Statistical Society of Canada/ Institute of Mathematical Statistics: Joint Annual Meeting and Four Satellite Workshops July 8–16, 1995

Montreal, Quebec (Canada)

The 23rd Annual Meeting of the Statistical Society of Canada (SSC) and the 58th Annual Meeting of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics (IMS) will be held together as a Joint Annual Meeting. The Program Chair is Christopher A. Field (Dalhousie, Halifax); the Chair of the Local Organizing Committee is George P. H. Styan (McGill, Montreal). The early registration deadline date is May 15, 1995.

There will be four Satellite Workshops also in Montreal:

• W1. New Directions in Probability, July 8-9, 1995.

Theory and Simulation of Spatial Stochastic Processes, organized by Maury Bramson, David Griffeath and Claudia Neuhauser (Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison).

• W2. Categorical Data Analysis, July 9, 1995,

organized by Claudine Legault (Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Winston–Salem) and featuring Gary G. Koch (North Carolina, Chapel Hill).

• W3. Statistical Analysis of Complex Survey Data, July 9, 1995,

featuring David Binder and Pierre St-Martin (Statistics Canada).

• W4. 4th International Workshop on Matrix Methods for Statistics, July 15–16, 1995, co-sponsored by the International Linear Algebra Society (ILAS) and organized by R. William Farebrother (Manchester), Simo Puntanen (Tampere), George P. H. Styan (McGill; Chair) Hans Joachim Werner (Bonn).

There are also some meetings immediately before and after the Meeting:

• 2nd North American Meeting of New Researchers in Statistics and Probability July 5-8, 1995

Kingston, Ontario (Canada).

The Second North American Meeting of New Researchers in Statistics and Probability will be held at Queens University in Kingston, Ontario, Canada. The Meeting, organized by the IMS New Researchers' Committee, is designed for recent Ph.D. recipients in Statistics and Probability to share their research interests.

• Workshop on Nonlinear Dynamics and Time Series

July 15–18, 1995

Montreal, Quebec (Canada)

The Fields Institute for Research in Mathematical Sciences and the Centre de Recherches Mathematiques (CRM) will jointly sponsor a Workshop on Nonlinear Dynamics and Time Series: Building a Bridge between the Natural and Statistical Sciences. This Workshop will be held at the CRM in Montreal. The organizers are Colleen Cutler (Waterloo) and Daniel Kaplan (McGill).

For more information please contact:

STATS Secretariat, Conference Office

McGill University

550 Sherbrooke Street West, Suite 490 West Tower Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3A 1B9

phone: +1 514 398-3770 fax: +1 514 398-4854 email: stats@550sherb.lan.mcgill.ca

SPRUCE III

3rd International Conference on Statistics in Public Resources, Utilities and in Care of the Environment

December 11-15, 1995

Mérida (Yucatan, Mexico)

SPRUCE is an internationally-coordinated initiative launched in 1990 which aims to foster statistical research into environmental issues such as the protection and conservation of the environment, the safeguarding and garnering of resources, and the safe and reliable supply of energy. The initiative promotes conferences, publications and research projects.

Following the great success of the first two SPRUCE International Conferences in Lisbon 1992, and in Rothamsted Experimental Station 1993, SPRUCE announces the intention of holding a Third International Conference at Mérida. This Conference will be held at Universidad Autonoma de Yucatan and will address the specific theme of *Statistical Aspects of Pollution: Assessment and Control*, covering the key areas of atmospheric pollution, water quality, urban pollution, industrial hazard, the food chain, wildlife and ecology, and health issues.

An international group of speakers will present the latest research and case-study material on topics in these areas, including important methodological developments. Amongst those who have already agreed to speak are: F. Avila, V. Barnett, L. Cox, N. Cressie, P. Diggle, I. MacNeill, D. Nychka, E. Plate, P. Ross, D. Ruppert, A. Stein, and J. Zidek.

The conference will be held in association with the International Statistical Institute.

Executive Committee: V. Barnett (Chair), C. W. Anderson, P. J. Diggle, D. Myers, M. Nakamura, G. P. Patil, R. W. Payne, V. Perez-Abreu (Local Organiser), K. F. Turkman.

For further information please contact: SPRUCE III phone: +52 473 2 71 55 CIMAT, Apdo. Postal 402 fax: +52 473 2 57 49 36000 - Guanajuato, Gto. Mexico

email: spruce@mailer.main.conacyt.mx WWW site: http://mercurio.cimat.conacyt.mx

EWM'95

7th Congress of European Women in Mathematics September 4–9, 1995 Madrid (Spain) For further details please contact

Capi Corrales fax: +34 1 3944607 email: capi@emducm11.sim.ucm.es To join the EWM email network please contact Sarah Rees email: sarah.rees@newcastle.ac.uk

8. Conferences 1996

4th World Congress of the Bernoulli Society August 26-31, 1996

Vienna (Austria)

The 4th World Congress of the Bernoulli Society will be held at the University of Vienna. Chair of the local organising committee is G. Pflug (University of Vienna)

email: A4421DAE@helios.edvz.univie.ac.at

Programme committee:

R. Fraiman (Montevideo, Uruguay), R. Gill (Utrecht, Netherlands, ex officio), F. Götze (Bielefeld, Germany, Chair), T. Hida (Meijo, Nagoya, Japan), I. Johnstone (Stanford, USA), J. Jurečková (Prague, Czech Republic), N. Keiding (Copenhagen, Denmark), R. Khasminskii (Wayne, USA), P. Massart (Paris-Sud, Orsay, France), P. Révész (Vienna), R.L. Smith (Cambridge, UK).

There will also several workshop/satellite meetings take place.

• Environmental Statistics and Earth Sciences August 20-24, 1996 Brno(Czech Republic) Chair of the Programme Committee: Jana Jurečková phone: +42 2 231 7862 Charles University fax: +42 2 231 7862 Department of Probability and Statistics Sokolovská 83 CZ-186 00 Prague 8, Czech Republic

email: jana.jureckova@karlin.mff.cuni.cz The program slowly takes shape. There will be two invited sessions in statistics and on the problems of atmosphere, hydrosphere and other problems in environmental and earth sciences.

The Committee for Statistics in the Physical Sciences CSPS (see Section 5) is also supporting the meeting.

The first day will be devoted to talks and discussions on points of common interest of statisticians and nonstatisticians in the area. The main speaker will be T.Poltfeldt, Statistiska Centralbyreau, Stockholm (Sweden). Invitations have also been accepted by I.B.McNeil (Canada), G.Bassett (USA), E.Waymire (USA), E.Stadlober(Austria) and H.G.Friedl (Austria).

Chair of the local organising committee: Jaroslav Michalek (Masaryk University, Brno)

• Conference on Stochastic Equations

August, 21-24, 1996

Gyor (Hungaria)

The satellite conference is planned to be held from in Gyor, just halfway between Budapest and Vienna. It is jointly organized by matematicians of the Eotvos Lorand University of Budapest and the Kossuth Lajos University of Debrecen. The Organizing and the Programme Committees include Imre Csiszar (Chair) Gyorgy Michaletzky (Cochair) Laszlo Markus (Secretary), I. Gyongy, J. Fritz, Gy Papp et al.. The satellite conference is organized to discuss various problems of discrete and continuous time parameter ARMA processes and stochastic differential equations, including SPDE and related random fields; accordingly, we plan to organize two sessions. The conference site is the Szechenyi Istvan College of Gyor. Gyor - this picturesque baroque town - is situated in the north-western part of Hungary, in about 100km from Vienna, or 80 from Vienna Schwechat airport. It has direct highway and train connection to Vienna, and also to Budapest of course. We plan to provide bus transportation to the World Congress site after the conference. During the academic year the Szechenyi Istvan College hosts 3500 students specializing in engineering and economics, and its modern campus on the bank of the Mosoni branch of Danube river provides ideal conditions for the conference. Various hotels in the price range of 18-45 US\$/day and some dormitories for more modest accomodation are available near the campus. The planned registration fee is between 50-70 US\$. Although the above mentioned prices are as yet subject to negotiations, we do our best to keep the participation costs on a very reasonable level and still provide a convenient and pleasant environment for the conference.

For more information please contact: Dr. Laszlo Markus

Department of Probability Theory and Statistics Eotvos Lorand University

H-1088 Budapest, Hungary

phone: +36 1 266 3556 email: markus@ludens.elte.hu

9. Conferences 1997

ISI'97 51st Biennial Session of the ISI August 18-27, 1997 Istanbul (Turkey)

The Bernoulli Society's committee preparing our contribution to the ISI session in Istanbul 1997 consists of: Y. Ogata (Chair), E. Arjas, N. Cressie, L.R. Pericchi Guerra, F. Pukelsheim, J.F.C. Wu and J.-A. Yan.

Bernoulli Society members are urged to bring forward their own ideas. Suggestions may include session topics, session organizers, speakers and discussants. Send your suggestions with a brief comment to the Scientific Secretary of BS, or to:

Yosihiko Ogata

Institute of Statistical Mathematics 4-6-7 Minami-Azabu, Minato-ku Tokyo 106, Japan phone: +81-3-3446-1501 fax: +81-3-2446-1695 email: ogata@sunyo.ism.ac.jp

SPA'95

24th International Conference on Stochastic Processes and their Applications June 22–27, 1997

The next edition of

The next edition of the newsletter will include more information on SPA'95. Updated information can be obtained from the organizer Rolando Rebolledo Facultad de Matematicas

Universidad Catloca de Chile

Casilla 306, Santiago 22, Chile

phone: + 562 552 2375

fax: +562 552 5916 email: rrebolle@mat.puc.cl 10. Summary of forthcoming BS Events

• SPA'95

23rd International Conference on Stochastic Processes and their Applications Singapore, June 19–23, 1995

Venue: National University of Singapore.
Information: L.H.Y Chen or J.H. Lou, Department of Mathematics, National University of Singapore, Lower Kent Ridge Road, Singapore 0511, Republic of Singapore.
Fax: +65 779 5452, email: matspa95@leonis.nus.sg.

• EMS'95

21st European Meeting of Statisticians, Aarhus (Denmark), August 21–25, 1995

Venue: University of Aarhus. Information: EMS'95, Institute of Mathematics, University of Aarhus, Ny Munkegade, DK-8000 Aarhus C, Denmark.

Phone(s): +45 8942 3188 , +45 8942 3532, fax: +45 8613 1769, email: ems95@mi.aau.dk .

• ISI'95

50th Biennial Session of the ISI Beijing (The People's Republic of China), August 21–29, 1995

Venue: China World Hotel, No. 1 Jianguomenwai, Dajie Beijing 10 0004

BS representative: P.J. Diggle, Department of Mathematics, University of Lancaster, Lancaster LA1 4YL, UK. Fax: +44 1524 592681, email: p.diggle@lancaster.ac.uk.

Chairman of the Programme Committee: J.L. Bodin, INSEE, 18 Boulevard Adolphe Pinard, 75675 Paris Cedex 14, France. Phone + 33 1 4117 5292, fax: +33 1 4117 6644.

Local organiser: Feng Nailin (Director), Secretariat of the ISI Session, c/o State Statistical Bureau, 38 Yuetan Nanjie, Sanlihe, BEIJING 100826, The People's Republic of China.

 $Phone(s):\ +\ 86\ 10\ 381\ 0051\ (0965),\ fax:\ +\ 86\ 10\ 381\ 0035,\ email:\ wangjl@bepc2.ihep.ac.cn\ .$

• VI CLAPEM

Valparaíso (Chile), November 20-24, 1995

Venue: Universidad Católica de Valparaíso.

Information: VI CLAPEM, DIM-U. Chile, Casilla 170-3, correo 3, Santiago, Chile. Phone: +56 2 671 1530, fax: +56 2 671 2799, email: clapem@mat.puc.cl.

• 4th World Congress of the Bernoulli Society Vienna (Austria), August 26–31, 1996

Venue: University of Vienna.

Chairman of the Programme Committee: Friedrich Götze, Fakultät für Mathematik, Universität Bielefeld, D-33501 Bielefeld, Germany.

Phone: +49 521 106 4797, fax: +49 521 106 4743, email: goetze@mathematik.uni-bielefeld.de.

• SPA'95

24th International Conference on Stochastic Provesses and their Applications June 22–27, 1997

Information: Rolando Rebolledo, Facultad de Matematicas, Universidad Católica de Chile, Casilla 306, Santiago 22, Chile. Phone: + 562 552 2375, fax: +562 552 5916, email: rrebolle@mat.puc.cl.

• ISI'97

51st Biennial Session of the ISI Istanbul (Turkey), August 18–27, 1997

Venue: University of Istanbul.

BS representative: Y. Ogata, Institute of Statistical Mathematics, 4-6-7 Minami-Azabu, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106, Japan. Fax: +81 3 3446 1695, email: ogata@sunyo.ism.ac.jp.