

**Program of the First Meeting on the
"Statistical Mechanics at the 45th Parallel"
17 October 1987, Clarkson University,
Potsdam, New York**

L. S. Schulman and M. Ablowitz
Clarkson University
Opening Address

R. Penrose (invited)
Syracuse and Oxford University
"Tiling the Space"

M. Zuckermann (invited)
McGill University
"Phase Transitions and Nonequilibrium Phenomena in Lipid Layers and Bilayers. A Theoretical Study"

S. Lovejoy
McGill University
"Anisotropic Scaling, Multiplicative Processes and Atmosphere Dynamics"

A. Miller
Syracuse University
"Model for a Vibrating Binary Alloy"

L. S. Schulman
Clarkson University
"Hierarchical Structure in the Distribution of Galaxies"

M. Sutton
McGill University
"Time Resolved X-Ray Scattering"

N. Svrakic
Clarkson University
"Wetting across the Antiferromagnetic Layer"

G. Torrie
Royal Military College Canada
"The Statistical Mechanics of Charged Interfaces—The Electrical Double Layer"

- A. M. Tremblay
Université de Sherbrooke
“Multifractals in Percolation and Dynamical Systems”
- V. Privman (invited)
Clarkson University
“New Exact Results for Two-Dimensional Models of Polymer Conformations”
- C. M. Van Vliet
Université de Montreal
“The Quantum Boltzmann Equation and Some Applications”
- B. P. Watson
St. Lawrence University
“Surface Percolation Exponents by Monte Carlo Invariant Embedding”
- M. Grant
McGill University
“Cellular Shapes in Directional Solidification”
- B. C. Eu
McGill University
“Theory of Viscoelastic Properties of Simple Dense Fluids”
- B. Frank
Concordia University
“Divergence of the Susceptibility in the Spin-One Ising Model on a Cayley Tree”
- D. Abraham
Oxford University
“Contact Angles and Wetting”
- D. ben-Avraham
Clarkson University
“Diffusion in a Medium with Random Traps and Sources”
- C. Doering
Clarkson University
“Finite-Dimensional Behavior in Chaotic Infinite-Dimensional System”
- L. Glasser
Clarkson University
“Spatial Dependence of the RKKY Interaction in a Semi-Infinite d -Dimensional Medium”
- G. Forgacs
Clarkson University
“Randomness Driven Crossover from First-Order to Second-Order Transition. Exact Results”