



AAAI 1998
Spring Symposium Series

March 23-25, 1998
Stanford University, California

Registration

Sponsored by the
American Association for Artificial Intelligence
445 Burgess Drive, Menlo Park, CA 94025
650-328-3123
650-321-4457 (Fax)
sss@aaai.org
www.aaai.org/Symposia/

The American Association for Artificial Intelligence, in cooperation with Stanford University's Department of Computer Science, presents the 1998 Spring Symposium Series, to be held Monday through Wednesday, March 23-25, 1998, at Stanford University. The topics of the eight symposia are:

- Applying Machine Learning to Discourse Processing
- Integrating Robotic Research: Taking the Next Leap
- Intelligent Environments
- Intelligent Text Summarization
- Interactive and Mixed-Initiative Decision-Theoretic Systems
- Multimodal Reasoning
- Prospects for a Commonsense Theory of Causation
- Satisficing Models

The highlights of each symposium will be presented at a special plenary session. Working notes will be prepared and distributed to participants in each symposium, but will not otherwise be available unless published as an AAAI Technical Report or edited collection.

Each symposium will have limited attendance. Participants will be expected to attend a single symposium throughout the symposium series. In addition to participants selected by the program committee of the symposia, a limited number of other interested parties will be allowed to register in each symposium on a first-come, first-served basis. To register, please fill out the registration form, and send it along with payment to:

1998 Spring Symposium Series
AAAI, 445 Burgess Drive
Menlo Park, CA 94025
Telephone: 650-328-3123*

Fax: 650-321-4457*
sss@aaai.org*

*Credit card orders only, please.

Please note that there are security issues involved with the transmittal of credit card information over the Internet. AAAI will not be held liable for any misuse of your credit card information during its transmittal to AAAI.

This document is also available at www.aaai.org/Symposia/Spring/1998/sssregistration-98.html

Tentative Program Schedule

(subject to change)

Monday, March 23

9:00 AM - 5:30 PM: Symposia sessions

6:00 PM - 7:00 PM: Reception

Tuesday, March 24

9:00 AM - 5:30 PM: Symposia sessions

6:00 PM - 8:00 PM: Plenary session

Wednesday, March 25

9:00 AM - 12:30 PM: Symposia sessions

Registration will be in the lobby of Tressider Union at 520 Lagunita Drive on the Stanford University Campus.

Applying Machine Learning to Discourse Processing

Following success in using machine learning (ML) techniques in speech, syntactic, and semantic processing, there has been an increasing interest in applying ML to discourse problems such as dialogue act prediction, cue word usage, and discourse segmentation. This symposium will bring together researchers interested in exploring the potential contribution of ML to discourse interpretation and generation to address the following issues:

From the discourse processing point of view, issues include: What tasks in discourse understanding or generation are most suitable for processing using ML-acquired models? Which ML approaches successfully adopted by other areas of natural language processing seem promising for use in discourse processing? How can learning be performed during the discourse comprehension or generation process? How can knowledge acquired for discourse interpretation or generation be reused for the other? What types of pragmatic knowledge can be acquired by ML? What kinds of categories and features can be tagged automatically or reliably? How can useful features be identified?

From the machine learning point of view, issues include: What are the different ML techniques that may be suitable for acquiring knowledge for discourse processing? What are the features of these ML techniques that

make them particularly suitable for application in discourse processing? How does the performance of models for discourse processing based on ML techniques compare to those based on traditional methods? How do different ML techniques compare with one another in terms of accuracy, efficiency, amount of data needed for training, for various problems in discourse processing? What discourse corpora are currently available for ML? What other corpora are needed for ML research? What characteristics of discourse processing cause problems for existing ML techniques?

The tentative symposium format includes short tutorials on ML techniques, presentations of technical papers, as well as sessions for experience-sharing and discussion of the above issues. Further information can be obtained from www.cs.cmu.edu/afs/cs.cmu.edu/user/ngreen/public-web-pages/sss-98.html

Organizing Committee

Jennifer Chu-Carroll (cochair), Bell Laboratories, Lucent Technologies (jenc@bell-labs.com); Barbara Di Eugenio, University of Pittsburgh; Nancy Green (cochair), Carnegie Mellon University, (Nancy.Green@cs.cmu.edu); Peter Heeman, Oregon Graduate Institute; Diane Litman, AT&T Labs-Research; Raymond Mooney, University of Texas at Austin; Johanna Moore, University of Pittsburgh; David Powers, Flinders University

Integrating Robotic Research

Taking the Next Leap

In recent years, many interesting solutions have been found for specific pieces of the general robotics problem. In fact, it now appears that enough of the separate parts have been solved that we might expect real progress to be made in solving harder, general tasks. However, research groups, because of limited funding, staff or hardware, continue to work in narrowly focused areas. To make the next leap in capability, the community must work together to merge these independent efforts. This symposium will bring together robot and AI practitioners to explore how we might take that leap.

To help generate ideas and discussion, we have identified several general areas that have a role in robot integration, and have identified key questions in each area. The major areas include architectures, software archives, competitions, metrics, the role of nonacademic institutions (such as national labs, NASA, etc.), hardware and sensor abstractions, machine learning, simulation, testing and verification, the role of robot vendors, and the role of funding agencies in supporting integration efforts. Please refer to our website for a complete listing of general areas and key questions.

We hope that this symposium will result in the start of real, community-wide exploration of these issues leading to real progress in intelligent robotics. Discussion by participants will begin in December through electronic means, and will be archived at www.aic.nrl.navy.mil/~schultz/aaai98

Presentations and working notes at the symposium will emphasize the meta-issues involved in the integration and distribution of robotic components, and related areas. In addition, federal funding agents and robot vendor representatives will discuss their roles in robotic integration efforts.

Organizing Committee

David Kortenkamp (cochair), Metrika;
Alan Schultz (cochair), NRL; Ron Arkin,
Georgia Institute of Technology; Reid
Simmons, Carnegie Mellon University.

Intelligent Environments

Intelligent environments are spaces in which computation is seamlessly used to enhance ordinary activity. They enable tasks historically outside the normal range of human-computer interaction by connecting computers to normal, everyday phenomena that have traditionally been outside the purview of contemporary user-interfaces. Their applications are not spreadsheets and word processing but intelligent rooms and personal assistants.

Interaction with these environments should be in terms of forms that people are naturally comfortable with. Their user-interface primitives are not menus, mice and windows but gesture, speech, context, and affect. At least in theory, it should be possible for a person to forget she is using a computer while interacting with one.

Building intelligent environments requires a unique breadth of knowledge that extends beyond any of the traditional boundaries of AI research areas. The purpose of this symposium is to bring together researchers from various AI backgrounds to discuss the issues involved in creating these complex, interactive, embedded systems. We also welcome participation from those in related disciplines, particularly members of the human-computer interaction community.

The tentative symposium pro-

gram includes presentation of selected papers, panel discussions, an invited talk, and breakout sessions to encourage interaction among the different research areas represented. This symposium is intended to be highly interactive, with as much time devoted to discussion as to formal presentation.

Topics that will be discussed include: currently existing intelligent environments; multimodal user-interfaces; speech recognition and understanding; software architectures for modular systems; computer vision systems for gesture, face, and object recognition; computer vision systems for people tracking; audio systems for sound localization; knowledge representation of real-world events; environments that learn about their occupants; and application areas for intelligent environments

Additional information about this symposium is available at www.ai.mit.edu/people/mhcoen/IE

Organizing Committee

Michael Coen (chair), Massachusetts Institute of Technology (mhcoen@ai.mit.edu); Gregory Abowd, Georgia Institute of Technology; Aaron Bobick, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Jeremy Cooperstock, McGill University; Eric Horvitz, Microsoft Research

Intelligent Text Summarization

With the proliferation of online textual resources, it has become very difficult to find information of interest. Improving access to online information includes finding relevant documents (information retrieval) and presenting only information that matches the user's interests (text summarization).

In this symposium, we aim to discuss both the advantages of more classic, statistical sentence-extraction techniques for text summarization and the strengths of other (e.g., symbolic and rule-based) techniques.

We will be looking for discussions on some fundamental questions: What is a summary? What is an abstract? How can one evaluate the quality of a summary? We will also devote time to new paradigms in summarization-multimodal and multilingual summarization, scalability, and user modeling.

The symposium will include formal presentations and discussions of existing techniques and open problems. One half-day session will be devoted to evaluation of summaries and will feature breakout sessions in which participants will be expected to participate actively.

Researchers and developers from industry, academia, and government are invited to participate. Participants are encouraged to send URLs and other pointers related to text summarization (bibliographies, papers, projects, tools, corpora) to radev@cs.columbia.edu - an extensive bibliography on text summarization will be included in the working notes.

Further information can be obtained from www.cs.columbia.edu/~radev/aaai-sss98-its

Organizing Committee

Branimir Boguraev, Apple Computer (bkb@research.apple.com); Michael Elhadad, Ben-Gurion University (elhadad@cs.bgu.ac.il); Eduard Hovy (cochair), USC/ISI (hovy@isi.edu); Inderjeet Mani, MITRE (imani@mitre.org); Daniel Marcu, University of Toronto (marcu@cs.toronto.edu); Kathleen McKeown, Columbia University (kathy@cs.columbia.edu); Dragomir Radev (cochair), Columbia University (radev@cs.columbia.edu); Amit Singhal, AT&T Research (singhal@research.att.com); Karen Sparck Jones, University of Cambridge (ksj@cl.cam.ac.uk); Stan Szpakowicz, University of Ottawa (szpak@csi.uottawa.ca).

Interactive and Mixed-Initiative Decision-Theoretic Systems

Building an interactive decision-theoretic problem solver raises a number of issues concerning elicitation of the domain model and presentation of the results. While standard techniques are available for eliciting probability and utility models, the elicitation task is typically time consuming and tedious. Elicitation in decision analysis has focused on specification of a complete model, even though much of the model may be irrelevant to the problem actually being solved. Furthermore, decision-analytic elicitation requires the skill of an expert to identify what information is important and what simplifying assumptions are appropriate. Once the model has been elicited and the appropriate analysis performed, problem solving results must be presented to the user in an easily intelligible form and one that facilitates communicating additional requirements to the system if the user is not satisfied with the results. This symposium will provide a forum for identifying key problems to be addressed and potential techniques for solving them.

The symposium will be largely discussion-oriented, with discussion focusing on the nature of interaction required by various applications; elicitation and construction of probability and utility models; the role of qualitative representations; and presentation and explanation of results to users.

There will be a few invited talks and demonstrations of working systems.

Further information can be obtained from www.cs.washington.edu/research/projects/ai/www/idts.

Organizing Committee

Peter Haddawy (cochair), University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (haddawy@cs.uwm.edu); Steve Hanks (cochair), University of Washington (hanks@cs.washington.edu); Denise Draper, Rockwell Palo Alto Research Laboratory (draper@rpal.rockwell.com); Tze Yun Leong, The National University of Singapore (leongty@iscs.nus.edu.sg).

Multimodal Reasoning

There are a number of AI reasoning modes or paradigms that have widespread application, e.g. case-based reasoning, constraint-based reasoning, model-based reasoning, rule-based reasoning. This symposium will encourage integration of these reasoning modes, and interaction among the corresponding research communities. Discussion topics may include, but are not limited to:

- Combining reasoning methods in a single application
- Using one form of reasoning to support or guide another
- Compiling one form of reasoning experience into another form of reasoning knowledge
- Transferring successful methods from one form of reasoning to another
- Interoperability of applications based on different reasoning technology
- Switching among alternative forms of reasoning
- Comparing and evaluating reasoning alternatives for specific problem domains
- Identifying categories, structures, or properties of knowledge or tasks for which different reasoning techniques are appropriate or advantageous
- Systematically relating reasoning formalisms
- Demonstrating practical advantages of a multimodal approach

for real problems

- Identifying and exploiting commonalities

The Symposium will encourage building on the specific experiences of the attendees towards general principles of multimodal reasoning architecture, multimodal both in the sense of combining modes, and in the sense of being relevant to multiple modes.

Further information can be obtained from www.cs.unh.edu/ccc/mm/sym.html

Organizing Committee

Eugene Freuder (chair), University of New Hampshire (ecf@cs.unh.edu); Edwina Rissland, University of Massachusetts; Peter Struss, Technical University of Munich; Milind Tambe, University of Southern California.

Program Committee

Rene Bakker, Telematics Research Centre; Karl Branting, University of Wyoming; Nick Cercone, University of Waterloo; Ashok Goel, Georgia Institute of Technology; Vineet Gupta, NASA Ames Research Center; David Leake, University of Indiana; Amnon Meisels, Ben Gurion University; Robert Milne, Intelligent Applications Ltd; Pearl Pu, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (EPFL); Ron Sun, University of Alabama; Jerzy Surma, Technical University of Wroclaw; Katia Sycara, Carnegie Mellon University.

Prospects for a Commonsense Theory of Causation

The goal of this symposium is to stimulate efforts towards the development of a commonsense theory of causation while also encouraging discussion on the prospects for and impediments to such a theory. Ultimately, a theory of causation would play a central role in many tasks of importance to AI—for example, planning, reasoning about action, diagnosis, and explanation. However, progress in these areas has often been explored independently of considerations into the general properties that a theory of causation might have.

The symposium will be organized around a series of sessions in the following areas. Each session will include technical paper presentations of new and ongoing work followed by extensive discussion periods.

- Causal and action languages. Formalisms for representing causality, the ramification problem, branching models of time, causal laws as inductive definitions, natural events and the situation calculus, necessary and sufficient conditions.
- Conditionals, counterfactuals, and explanation. Learning and counterfactuals, models of explanation, time and causal independence, the role of counterfactuals in causal reasoning.
- Uncertain reasoning and causa-

tion. The acquisition of causal models from data, Bayesian belief networks and causal ordering in structural equation models, structural nested models from economics, integrating time, action, and probability in a causal logic.

In addition, we will have an invited speaker and discussion session on qualitative reasoning and causal models.

The intended audience for this symposium includes not only those from AI interested in the theoretical aspects of causation but also those from other disciplines such as philosophy, linguistics, economics, and statistics whose work is related to the topics of the symposium.

Further information can be obtained from www.eecs.harvard.edu/~ortiz/cause98.html

Organizing Committee

Charlie Ortiz (Chair), Harvard University (ortiz@eecs.harvard.edu); Leora Morgenstern, IBM T.J. Watson Research Center (leora@watson.ibm.com); Glenn Shafer, Rutgers University (gshafer@andromeda.rutgers.edu); Rich Thomason, University of Pittsburgh (thomason@isp.pitt.edu); Yoav Shoham, Stanford University (shoham@cs.stanford.edu).

Satisficing Models

To effectively accomplish their goals, agents need to model their environment and other agents with which they interact. Building detailed, accurate, and up-to-date models however is a time-consuming activity and can detract from the actual problem solving activities of the agents. We define “satisficing models” as approximate models that enable agents to reliably perform at an acceptable level of effectiveness.

Agents have to make informed and reasoned decisions about allocating their limited computing, sensing, and other resources toward problem solving versus model building activities. To be able to make these decisions effectively, agents must be able to evaluate the accuracy and reliability of their current models, predict the computational implications of building more accurate models, and analyze which components of their world models will yield the maximum incremental payoff upon enhancement. Research questions to be addressed by the presenters and discussants in this symposium will include the following.

- What are the computational tradeoffs involved in model construction? How can they be measured?
- How to incrementally develop and update the satisficing model with changes in the environ-

ment and changes in the collection or behavior of other agents?

- What is the role of inductive learning in resource-bounded reasoning? Should learning be used to control deliberation? How should one control the exploration-exploitation tradeoff? In addition to presentation of selected papers, the symposia will consist of panel discussions, breakout groups, and invited talks. We will distribute accepted papers and key discussion topics ahead of the symposium.

Further information can be obtained from euler.mcs.utulsa.edu/~sandip/symposium/98/

Organizing Committee

Sandip Sen (chair), University of Tulsa (sandip@kolkata.mcs.utulsa.edu); Ed Durfee, University of Michigan (durfee@umich.edu); Toru Ishida, Kyoto University (ishida@kuis.kyoto-u.ac.jp); Victor Lesser, UMass (lesser@cs.mass.edu); Jeff Rosenschein, The Hebrew University (jeff@cs.huji.ac.il); Tuomas Sandholm, Washington University (sandholm@cs.wustl.edu); Milind Tambe, USC/ISI (tambe@isi.edu); Shlomo Zilberstein, UMass (shlomo@cs.umass.edu).

Registration

ALL ATTENDEES MUST PREREGISTER. Each symposium has a limited attendance, with priority given to invited attendees. All accepted authors, symposium participants, and other invited attendees must register by February 6, 1998. After that period, registration will be opened up to the general membership of AAAI and other interested parties. All registrations must be post-marked by February 27, 1998.

Your registration fee covers your attendance at the symposium, a copy of the working notes for your symposium, and the reception.

Checks (drawn on US bank) or international money orders should be made out to AAAI. VISA, MasterCard and American Express are also accepted. Please complete the attached registration form and mail it with your fee to:

AAAI Spring Symposium Series
445 Burgess Drive
Menlo Park, CA 94025

If you are paying by credit card, you may email the form to sss@aaai.org or fax it to 650-321-4457. Registration forms are also available on AAAI's web page: www.aaai.org/Symposia/Spring/1998/sssregistration-98.html.

Please note: **All refund requests must be in writing and post-marked by March 6, 1998.** No refunds will be granted after this date. A \$25.00 processing fee will be levied on all refunds granted.

When you arrive at Stanford, please pick up your complete registration packet in the lobby of the Tressider Union. Registration hours will be:

Monday, March 23: 8:00 PM - 5:00 PM
Tuesday, March 24: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM
Wednesday, March 25: 8:00 AM - 12:00
NOON

Parking

Parking will be available on the Stanford Campus from March 23-25 for \$6.00 per day. An application for parking permits is included on the attached registration form. Permits will be mailed to you with your registration receipt, along with a map and directions to the assigned lots.

Accommodations

For your convenience, AAAI has reserved a block of rooms at the hotels listed below. Symposium attendees must contact the hotels directly. Please identify yourself as an AAAI Spring Symposium Series registrant to qualify for the reduced rate.

Creekside Inn
3400 El Camino Real
Palo Alto, CA 94306
Phone: 650-493-2411
or 1-800-49-CREEK
Fax: 650-493-6787
Marguerite shuttle pick-up: 0.5 mile
Rates: \$90 (S) \$100-\$110 (D)
Reserve before 3/5/98

Holiday Inn-Palo Alto
(The Holiday Inn Palo Alto will be changing to the Sheraton Palo Alto Hotel in early 1998.)
625 El Camino Real
Palo Alto, CA 94301
Phone: 650-328-2800
or 800-874-3516
Fax: 650-327-7362
Marguerite shuttle stop nearby
Rates: \$139 (S or D)
Reserve before: 2/27/98

Stanford Terrace Inn
531 Stanford Ave
Palo Alto, CA 94306
Phone: 650-857-0333
Fax: 650-857-0343
Marguerite shuttle stop nearby
Rates: \$105 (S), \$115 (D)
Reserve before: 2/22/98

Other Hotels

(Available only on a first-come, first served basis; all prices are subject to changes without notice).

Mermaid Inn
727 El Camino Real
Menlo Park, CA 94025
Phone: 650-323-9481 (No fax).
Rates: \$52 (S), \$66 (D)

Best Western Riviera
15 El Camino Real
Menlo Park, CA 94025
Phone: 650-321-8772
Fax: 650-321-2137
Rates: \$135 (S or D)

The Cardinal Hotel
235 Hamilton Avenue
Palo Alto, CA 94301
Phone: 650-323-5101
Fax: 650-325-6086
Marguerite shuttle stop nearby
Rates: \$100 (may vary due to renovation)

Hotel California
2431 Ash Street
Palo Alto, CA 94306
Phone: 650-322-7666 (no fax).
Marguerite shuttle stop nearby
Rates: \$59-\$62 (S) \$66-\$69 (D)

Travelodge
3255 El Camino Real
Palo Alto, CA 94306
Phone: 650-493-6340
Fax: 650-424-9535
Marguerite shuttle stop nearby
Rates: \$99-\$110 (S or D)

Air Transportation and Car Rental

Get there for less on American Airlines or United Airlines, the official carriers for AAAI. Save 5-10 percent off the lowest applicable fares, or the guaranteed lowest available fare on any carrier. Save an additional 5 percent off if you purchase at least sixty days prior to departure. Travel between March 20-28, 1998. All attendees booking through Conventions In America will receive free flight insurance of \$100,000. Avis Rent A Car is also offering special low rates with unlimited free mileage.

Call Conventions in America, our official travel agency, at 800-929-4242 and ask for Group #428. Reservation hours: M-F 6:30 AM-5:00 PM PST. Outside U.S. and Canada, call 619-453-3686; Fax 619-453-7976; Web: www.scitravel.com. If you call direct:
American: 800-433-1790 ask for Index #10309
United: 800-521-4041 ask for Tour Code #512QW
AVIS: 800-331-1600 ask for AWD #J947822

Disclaimer

In offering American Airlines, Avis Rent-A-Car, the Creekside Inn (Best Western), The Holiday Inn Palo Alto, and the Stanford Terrace Inn (hereinafter referred to as "Suppliers") and all other service providers for the AAAI Spring Symposium Series, the American Association for Artificial Intelligence acts only in the capacity of agent for

the Suppliers which are the providers of hotel rooms and transportation. Because the American Association for Artificial Intelligence has no control over the personnel, equipment or operations of providers of accommodations or other services included as part of the Symposium program, AAAI assumes no responsibility for and will not be liable for any personal delay, inconveniences or other damage suffered by symposium participants which may arise by reason of (1) any wrongful or negligent acts or omissions on the part of any Supplier or its employees, (2) any defect in or failure of any vehicle, equipment or instrumentality owned, operated or otherwise used by any Supplier, or (3) any wrongful or negligent acts or omissions on the part of any other party not under the control, direct or otherwise, of AAAI.

Ground Transportation

This information is the best available at the time of printing. Fares and routes change frequently. Please check by telephoning the appropriate numbers below for the most up-to-date information.

Supershuttle

24 hour van service to and from San Francisco Airport. San Francisco Airport to Palo Alto rates are: \$23.00 for one person one way; \$23.00 plus \$8.00 for two persons going to the same address. Cash or major credit cards only. For reservations call 650-558-8500 or 1-800-258-3826.

Airport Connection

Van service is \$35 for one person one way to and from San Francisco or San Jose Airport to Palo Alto. Cash, major credit cards, or checks accepted. Call 650/363-1500 within California, or 1-888-990-5466 in other areas. White courtesy telephone available at San Francisco Airport.

South Bay Shuttle

Van service to and from San Francisco Airport to Palo Alto is \$16 for one person one way. From San Jose Airport to Palo Alto the rate is \$18 per. Cash or checks only. For reservations call 408/559-9477 or 1-800-548-4664.

Stanford Shuttle

The Stanford University Marguerite Shuttle Bus service provides service from several points along El Camino Real, the train station, and other surrounding locations to the Stanford Oval as well as transportation around the Stanford campus.

Train

CalTrain runs between San Francisco and Palo Alto station starting at 5:15 AM with the last train leaving San Francisco at 10:00 PM (weekdays), 12:00 midnight (Friday and Saturday nights). The fare is \$7.50 round trip for same-day travel, or \$3.75 one way. For up-to-date fare information and time tables, call toll free 800-660-4287 or visit their website at www.caltrain.com.

Registration Form—1998 AAAI Spring Symposium Series

ALL ATTENDEES MUST PREREGISTER

Please complete in full and return to AAAI, postmarked by February 6, 1998 (invited attendees), or by February 27, 1998 (general registration).

Please print or type.

FIRST NAME _____ LAST NAME _____

AFFILIATION _____

ADDRESS: _____ HOME OR BUSINESS

CITY _____ STATE _____

ZIP OR POSTAL CODE _____ COUNTRY _____

DAYTIME TELEPHONE _____ EMAIL _____

Symposium

(Please check only one)

- 1. Applying Machine Learning to Discourse Processing
- 2. Integrating Robotic Research: Taking the Next Leap
- 3. Intelligent Environments
- 4. Intelligent Text Summarization
- 5. Interactive and Mixed-Initiative Decision-Theoretic Systems
- 6. Multimodal Reasoning
- 7. Prospects for a Commonsense Theory of Causation
- 8. Satisficing Models

Fee

- Member: \$ 210.00 Nonmember: \$ 280.00
- Student Member: \$ 100.00 Student nonmember: \$ 125.00
- (students must send legible proof of full-time student status)*
- Temporary Stanford University parking permit, March 23–25 (\$18.00)

TOTAL FEE *(Please enter correct amount)* \$ _____

Method of Payment *(please circle one)*

(All email and fax registrations must be accompanied by credit card information.

Prepayment is required. No PO's will be accepted.)

Check MasterCard VISA American Express

Credit card account number _____

Expiration date _____

Name (as it appears on card) _____

Signature _____

Please mail or fax completed form with your payment to

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Please Note: Requests for refunds must be received *in writing* by March 6, 1998

A \$25.00 processing fee will be levied on all refunds granted. *Thank you for your registration!*

For Office Use Only

Check Number _____ Amount _____ Received _____