2002 SPRING MEETING
OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR SYMBOLIC LOGIC

The Westin Seattle, Seattle, Washington
March 28–29, 2002

A Spring Meeting of the Association for Symbolic Logic was held March 28–29, 2002, in Seattle, Washington, at the Westin Seattle, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Pacific Division of the American Philosophical Association. The Program Committee consisted of Aldo Antonelli and Paolo Mancosu (Chair). The program included three invited talks in a Special Session on **Predicativity: problems and prospects**. The following one-hour talks were presented:

Solomon Feferman (Stanford University), *What is predicativity? The path to unfolding*.
Geoffrey Hellman (University of Minnesota), *Predicativism as a philosophical position*.
Jeremy Avigad (Carnegie Mellon University), *Methodological predicativity*.

Aldo Antonelli and Richard Zach chaired the two sessions of contributed papers.
Abstracts of the invited talks and contributed talks given (in person or by title) by members of the Association for Symbolic Logic follow.

For the Program Committee
PAOLO MANCOSU

Abstracts of invited talks

▶ JEREMY AVIGAD, *Methodological predicativity*.
Department of Philosophy, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213, USA.
E-mail: `avigad@cmu.edu`.

In this talk, I will discuss promising directions for both mathematical and philosophical research on predicativity. With respect to mathematical research, I will discuss issues related to the formalization of combinatorics and measure theory. On the philosophical side, it is an awkward fact that there seems to be no strong case that predicativity is a notion worthy of our attention; I will outline what I take to be the most promising strategy toward showing that it is.

▶ SOLOMON FEFERMAN, *What is predicativity? The path to unfolding*.
Department of Mathematics, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305-2125, USA.
E-mail: `sf@csli.stanford.edu`.

The identification of what is essential to the concept of predicativity has undergone considerable transformation since it was introduced early in the 20th century by Poincaré. The talk will trace this evolution through, first, its analysis in terms of restricted notions of definability