

2011 WINTER MEETING
OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR SYMBOLIC LOGIC

**Washington Marriott Wardman Park Hotel
Washington, DC
December 27–29, 2011**

A meeting of the Association for Symbolic Logic was held December 27–29, 2011, at the Washington Marriott Wardman Park Hotel, Washington DC, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Eastern Division of the American Philosophical Association. The Program Committee consisted of Michael Glanzberg and Philip Kremer (Chair). The ASL hosted a reception on the evening of Tuesday, December 27.

The program consisted of two invited speaker sessions:

Invited Speaker Session on Dynamical Semantics

Nate Charlow (University of Toronto), *Dynamic Analysis for Practical Language*.

William Starr (Cornell University), *Expressing ‘May’ and ‘Must’*.

Invited Speaker Session on Lambda calculi, type systems, and applications to natural language

Chung-chieh Shan (Cornell University), *Functional modularity in the lambda calculus*.

Chris Barker (New York University), *Using monads to compute multidimensional meanings*.

Oleg Kiselyov (Independent Scholar, Monterey CA), *Syntax-semantics interface and the non-trivial computation of meaning*.

The program also included one session of contributed papers in which one talk was presented.

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 ASL
MATT VALERIOTE

Abstracts of talks in the invited session on Dynamical Semantics

- ▶ NATE CHARLOW, *Dynamic analysis for practical language*.
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We defend dynamic analyses of imperatives (DAIs) against two kinds of objection. DAIs are those which (i) treat imperatives as having conventionalized performative- cum-directive use/force, (ii) privilege that conventional use in an analysis of their meaning. One kind of objection to DAIs targets (i), by arguing imperatives have no conventional use (or else that use is too motley to underwrite an adequate account of their meaning). Another kind targets (ii), by identifying apparent semantic facts about imperatives that seem to lack a