SEBASTIEN VASEY, Forking and categoricity in non-elementary model theory. Department of Mathematics Harvard University Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA.
E-mail: sebv@math.harvard.edu.
URL Address: http://math.harvard.edu/~sebv/.

The classification theory of elementary classes was started by Michael Morley in the early sixties, when he proved that a countable first-order theory with a single model in some uncountable cardinal has a single model in all uncountable cardinals. The proof of this result, now called Morley's categoricity theorem, led to the development of forking, a notion of independence jointly generalizing linear independence in vector spaces and algebraic independence in fields and now a central pillar of modern model theory.

In recent years, it has become apparent that the theory of forking can also be developed in several non-elementary contexts. Prime among those are the axiomatic frameworks of accessible categories and abstract elementary classes (AECs), encompassing classes of models of any reasonable infinitary logics. A test question to judge progress in this direction is the forty year old eventual categoricity conjecture of Shelah, which says that a version of Morley's categoricity theorem should hold of any AEC. I will survey recent developments, including the connections with category theory and large cardinals, a theory of forking in accessible categories (joint with M. Lieberman and J. Rosick), as well as the resolution of the eventual categoricity conjecture from large cardinals (joint with S. Shelah).