

Crossroads

In his cult comic xkcd (www.xkcd.com) Randal Munroe imagined Whitehead and Russell working on a list to include all the possible sexual fetishes. Then they met Gödel and have the following dialogue:

Russell: Hey, Gödel — we're compiling a comprehensive list of fetishes. What turns you on?

Gödel: Anything not on your list.

Russell: Uh...hm.

So "Crossroads" is a little bit like that, whatever doesn't fit in the other categories might be well accepted here. Let me elaborate a little bit more on that. "Crossroads" is devoted to interdisciplinary research in the field of information philosophy. It can be applied proposals like philosophers and graphic designers working together in order to analyze how to improve visual affordances in a genetic engineering lab. It can also be theoretical work, trying to find whether Husserlian phenomenology applies to the way autonomous robots process information. In order to decide whether a proposal fits within "crossroads" territory we'll use the following criteria:

- 1) Proposals have to be interdisciplinary, implying combining knowledge, data and methodologies from two or more disciplines. Papers focuses in questions related to just one discipline should find other category that fits best to them.
- 2) Proposals should be able to generate further discussion, present bold ideas, finding unexpected ways to connect concepts. We prefer that to very accurate models tracking a very specific problem, as they will probably fit better in other categories.
- 3) Proposals coming from interdisciplinary teams are greatly appreciated. However, if an author is good enough and can master a couple of disciplines well enough to produce interesting results that would be more than fine too.
- 4) Both applied projects as well as speculative proposals are accepted.
- 5) Because proposals are going to combine knowledge from different disciplines, it is expected from authors to present this knowledge in a way that people not into that discipline can however follow arguments and proposals.