

Logic, Methodology of Science & its Applications

at Emily Harvey Foundation.

New York, New York

Sat August 17, 2024

Bimodal hybrid conference + sound performances

Co-organized by

Connor Tomaka & Eric Schmid

Sponsored by

Josh Metnick, Connor Tomaka & Eric Schmid

Press Release: *Logic, Methodology of Science, and its Applications*

Morning Conference + Evening Performances

at the Emily Harvey Foundation

Co-organized by Eric Schmid & Connor Tomaka

Admission for both the morning and evening is on a sliding scale basis: \$10-20

This event will take place on August 17, 2024, and will feature a panel of speakers who will discuss pure and applied logic, the methodology of science and its applications. The evening event will include sound performances.

Schedule and Speakers:

10am: Andrei Rodin, PhD (University of Lorraine)

The philosophy of Homotopy Type Theory (HoTT), examining its foundational implications for mathematics and logic.

10:30am: Colin McLarty, PhD (Case Western Reserve University)

Respondent to Dr. Rodin's talk

11:00am: David Corfield, PhD (Independent Researcher)

Placing psychoanalysis in a mathematical context.

11:30am: Rocco Gangle, PhD (Endicott College)

Categorical systems theory, integrating metaphysics, semiotics, and category theory.

Noon-1pm: one hour break

1pm: Matt Teichman, PhD (University of Chicago)

Modularity as a philosophical virtue, emphasizing its significance in philosophical systems.

1:30pm: Ryan Simonelli, PhD (University of Chicago)

Inferentialism & AI, examining the relationship between language, conceptual understanding, and artificial intelligence.

2pm: Alyssa Van Denburg, PhD (Northwestern University)

The ethics of telepsychology, emphasizing the ethical considerations in remote therapeutic practices.

2:30pm: Corey Thuro (Independent Researcher)

Volpin and ultrafinitism, providing a critical view on the limitations and possibilities within mathematical infinity.

3:00pm: Kristopher Brown, PhD (Topos Institute) Applied category theory & inferentialism, exploring the use of categorical methods in scientific communication and problem-solving.

3:30pm: Reza Negarestani, MSc (New Centre)

4pm: Q&A for 30min

Conference ends at 4:30pm ET

Sound Performances will begin at 6pm:

Asha Sheshadri

Christian Mirande

Adrian Rew performs Colette Roper

Tyler Maxin

Luke Schumacher performs Wolfgang Bauer

Corey Thuro

Connor Tomaka

Eric Schmid

Alongside visual artwork by:

Fillipe Felizardo

Giangiacomo Rossetti

Israel Lund

Robert Bittenbender

Valerie Keane

Clare Koury

The Emily Harvey Foundation

537 Broadway #2

New York, NY 10012

Sliding scale admission: \$10-20

Meta-theme of this conference: Transcendental "Types" of Subjectivization and Objectivization defining the horizon of Umwelt

Philosopher Gabriel Catren introduces the notion of "hyper-transcendental immanence," which challenges traditional boundaries between subjectivity and objectivity. This concept suggests that objective knowledge is not merely an external representation of the world but is deeply intertwined with the subjective processes that constitute our experience of reality.

We are interested in the central meta-theme of this conference: subjectivization and objectivization using the type theory of K-space. This approach explores how different transcendental types, or subjective frameworks, shape our understanding of objects and phenomena. Synthesizing the "immanent transcendentals" of various speakers ranging from disciplines such as philosophy of math, philosophy of psychology, philosophy of theoretical computer science, philosophy of AI, neo-pragmatism, and systems theory, this conference aims to present various encapsulations of the experiential field.

Each transcendental type α frames the experiential field, thus defining a horizon of transcendence that we shall call the α -Umwelt (Catren)

Gabriel Catren's *Pleromatica* provides a foundational context for these discussions, where he says, "[...] scientific knowledge has to be objective or intersubjective, that is to say valid for any subject, independently of its particular state". He emphasizes the invariantist conception of objectivity, which "proceeds by neutralizing perspectives" and aims to integrate different subjective viewpoints into a coherent, objective framework. This concept underscores the importance of considering multiple transcendental perspectives to achieve a comprehensive understanding of phenomena. He also introduces the idea of "transcendental landscape," a topological space of different subjective types, where each type defines a unique viewpoint on the experiential field. The aim of this conference is to contextualize the talks on math and science as varying instantiations within some abstract, conceptual (topological) K-space; the computationalist exactitude of inhabiting a particular/specific type of experiential observation from the space of all objectivations of the thing, or rather poetically, the immanent space of (Spinozist) modes, attributes and substances of being (or K-space).

Gabriel Catren's *Pleromatica* serves as a crucial text for understanding the theoretical links between all of the speakers in this conference. Catren argues that our modern scientific framework has led to a significant reconfiguration of both subjectivity and objectivity. This reconfiguration is articulated through the concepts of "phenomenological trance" and "phenomenological deluge," which describe the fluid and dynamic nature of experiential fields as they are shaped by different transcendental types. Catren emphasizes the importance of "transcendental mediation" in achieving objective knowledge, which involves a continual process of integrating subjective experiences into a coherent, intersubjective framework. This process is not static but dynamic, reflecting the ever-evolving nature of scientific inquiry and human understanding.

Are different levels of explanation really independent? Not really, though the computational theory of a process is rather independent of the algorithm or implementation levels, since it is determined solely by the information-processing task to be solved. The algorithm depends heavily on the computational theory of course, but it also depends on the characteristics of the hardware in which it is to be implemented. For instance, biological hardware might support parallel algorithms more readily than serial ones, whereas the reverse is probably true of today's digital electronic technology. (Marr)

This conference is a *mélange* of various scientific perspectives culminating in an evening of sound performances perspectivalizing the phenomenological realm in an attempt to construct the noumena or the thing-in-itself through a constellation of topics and mediums such as lecture and sound performance. The central question remains to grapple with phenomenological spaces to access noumenal landscapes via varying type-theoretic inhabitations of the experiential field by way of systematic localization of various appearances of the noumenal thing (or in the Continental tradition, what is called the Real); the classical Kantian schema is rejected in favor of Umwelt which, by way of the collective granulations and taking arbitrary (intersubjective) unions and finite (intersubjective) intersections, constitute the space of all things-in-themselves in what philosopher Gabriel Catren refers to as "topological K-space". By way of mathematician Jean Petitot's investigation of the origin of space in favor of the neuro-geometric paradigm where neural hardware and software condition visual perception and the functional navigation of different levels of investigation (micro-, meso-, macro-), the question of mind becomes extended from a Kantian straightjacket into a morphogenesis of sense - from local ruptures to global catastrophe (cf. mathematician René Thom) - as well as what is accessible via type-theoretic inhabitation of types fundamentally differentiated by their type universe or kind. The question of mind then becomes the constitution of objectivity via perspectivalism through the pragmatist/inferential logical space of reasons (the normative justification of what one says, i.e. "fraught with oughts") contra the space of causes (the empirical, "non-normative" explanation of causation) and more importantly, beyond the contemporary present-day dogma/worldview/ideology, the questioning back to foundational worldviews on such objects and their relations/links between them such as Modern mathematical ontologies and epistemologies such as formalism, intuitionism, platonism, logicism, where mathematical objects are ascribed either rule-based (axioms), constructivist/social (finite choice sequences), ideal (beyond flesh-and-blood mathematicians), or atomic (the world is the case) base of its existence.

For more information about the conference, please visit the Emily Harvey Foundation's website (<http://www.emilyharveyfoundation.org>).

References

- Catren, G. (2023). *Pleromatica, or Elsinore's Trance*. Urbanomic

- Marr, D. (1982). *Vision: A Computational Investigation into the Human Representation and Processing of Visual Information*. Freeman

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