PRELIMINARY CALL FOR PAPERS

The Third Conference on Artificial General Intelligence - AGI-10



March 5-8 (Fri-Mon), 2010 Lugano, Switzerland

The conference website agi-conf.org/2010 will be launched in September, with full details on the conference in its scientific and practical aspects. However, we are releasing this Preliminary Call for Papers now, so as to give potential contributors more lead time to work on their papers, and potential attendees more time to plan their schedules. A good sense of the overall nature of the conference may be found via perusing agi-conf.org/2009 the website of last year's AGI conference.

Conference Mission

Continuing the mission of the highly successful First and Second AGI Conferences, AGI-09 will gather an international group of leading academic and industry researchers involved in serious scientific and engineering work aimed directly toward the goal of artificial general intelligence. This is the only major conference series devoted wholly and specifically to the creation of AI systems possessing general intelligence at the human level and ultimately beyond. By gathering together active researchers in the field, for presentation of results and discussion of ideas, we accelerate our progress toward our common goal.

Important Dates

Oct. 1, 2009 - Registration Opens Oct. 15, 2009 - Paper Submissions

Dec. 15, 2009 - Acceptance notifications

Jan. 1, 2009 - Camera-ready Copy

Keynote Speaker: Rich Sutton, University of Alberta



AGI 08: Stan Franklin, Ben Goertzel, Wlodzislaw Duch, Steve Omohundro, John Laird, Moshe Looks, Pei Wang.

Artificial General Intelligence

The original goal of the AI field was the construction of "thinking machines" – that is, computer systems with human-like general intelligence. Due to the difficulty of this task, for the last few decades the majority of AI researchers have focused on what has been called "narrow AI" – the production of AI systems displaying intelligence regarding specific, highly constrained tasks.

In recent years, however, more and more researchers have recognized the necessity – and feasibility – of returning to the original goals of the field. Increasingly, there is a call for a transition back to confronting the more difficult issues of "human level intelligence" and more broadly "artificial general intelligence (AGI)."

Organizing Com mittee

- Marcus Hutter, (Conference Chair), Australian National University
- Juergen Schmidhuber, (Local Conference Chair), IDSIA
- Itamar Arel (Program Co-chair), University of Tennessee
- Eric Baum (Program Co-chair), Baum Research Enterprises
- Tsvi Achler, University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign
- Ben Goertzel, Novamente LLC
- Bruce Klein, Singularity University
- Stephen Reed, Texai.org

Program Committee

- Igor Aleksander, Imperial College London
- Sebastian Bader, Dresden Technical University
- Anselm Blumer, Tufts University
- Hugo de Garis, Xiamen University
- Wlodek Duch, Nicolaus Copernicus University
- Artur Garcez, City University London, UK
- Marco Gori, University of Siena, Italy
- J. Storrs Hall, Institute for Molecular Manufacturing
- Benjamin Johnston, Sydney U. of Technology
- Bert Kappen, Radboud University, The Netherlands
- Emanuel Kitzelmann, Otto-Friedrich Universitat
 Bamberg
- Kai-Uwe Kühnberger, University of Osnabrück, Germany
- Christian Lebiere, Carnegie Mellon University
- Shane Legg, University College London
- Moshe Looks, Google Research
- Andras Lorincz, Eotvos Lorand University, Hungary
- Hassan Mahmud, Australian National University
- Eric Nivel, Reykjavik University
- Jan Poland, ABB Research, Zurich, Switzerland
- Brandon Rohrer, Sandia National Laboratory
- Sebastian Rudolph, University of Karlsruhe, Germany
- Robert Schapire, Princeton University
- Lokendra Shastri, Infosys Technologies Ltd
- Ray Solomonoff, Oxbridge Research
- Rich Sutton, University of Alberta
- Kristinn Thorisson, Reykjavik University
- Lyle Ungar, University of Pennsylvania
- Les Valiant, Harvard University
- Marco Wiering, University of Utrecht
- Mary Anne Williams, Sydney U. of Tech.
- David Wolpert, Ames Research Center, NASA