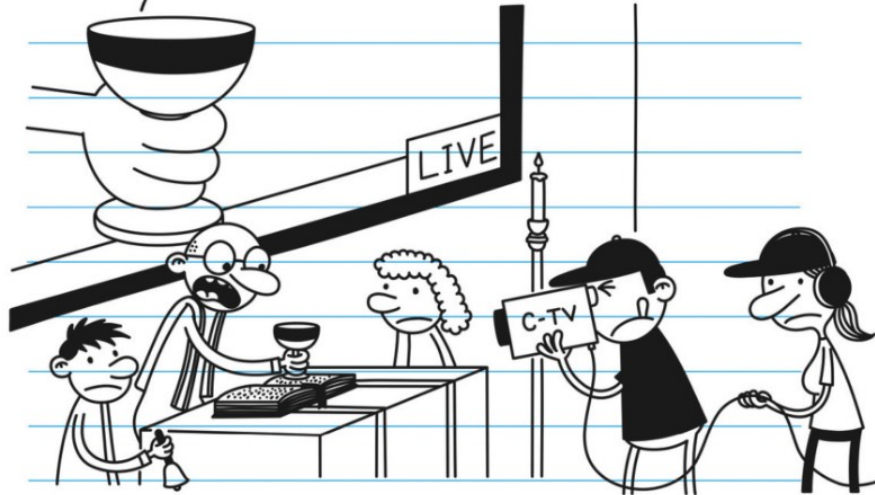


3月最后一天的
直播课

The last one
standing wins.

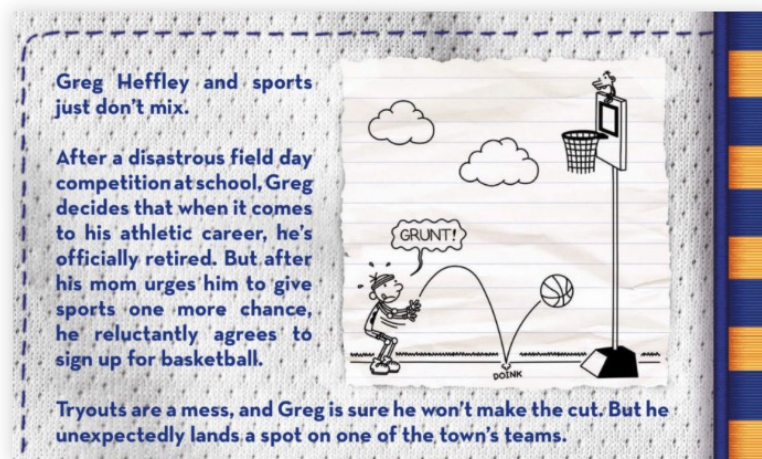
我还学到，原来那种比赛场地的超大转播荧幕叫 **jumbotron**：

But the biggest upgrade to the church experience would be if they added a JUMBOTRON. For starters, it would help the people in the back feel like they were closer to the action.



每年我都早早在美国亚马逊上预购，刚出版我就第一时间读完。每一本《小屁孩日记》我都会读，每次都能学到一些常见但我并不会的英语表达。

比如书封上第一句写的是 Greg Heffley and sports just don't mix:



A and B just don't mix 字面意思是「A和B不相容」，灵活点可以理解为「五行不合」，在这里其实说的就是主人公 Greg Heffley 不擅长运动。

1 WORD

Parallel 今天学到了 in parallel, 意思是 at the same time

还遇到了很多并列的词组,这样的词组读起来嘎嘣脆, 很有韵律美, 也很有趣味性。

cut and dried (cut and dry) 板上钉钉的, 已成定局



英汉大词典 (第2版)

n.l

hard and fast

(常作 hard-and-fast)

1. 明确的, 不容改变的

- a hard-and-fast rule

严格的规则

- a hard-and-fast decision

不可变更的死硬决定

2. (船)牢牢搁浅的

1. 坚定地; 不变动地

- He stuck hard and fast to his principles.

他严格遵循自己的原则。

develop and deploy

ship it now and fix it later 先斩后奏

do it now and perfect it later 先完成再完美

Nonhuman minds might outnumber, outsmart, obsolete and replace us.

1 Sentence

Summer and fall

Humanity can enjoy a flourishing future with AI. Having succeeded in creating powerful AI systems, we can now enjoy an “AI summer” in which we reap the rewards, engineer these systems for the clear benefit of all, and give society a chance to adapt. Let's enjoy a long AI summer, not rush unprepared into a fall.

这句话 summer 的说法非常有意思，夏天是一年四季中万物生长最繁茂的时期，非常的 flourishing，所谓“春生夏长”，也是事物发展到鼎峰的时候，之前的所有投入（春天）都开始看到成果 reap the rewards，但是自然规律是盛极则衰，好似秋天的到来，into a fall，北美的秋天多用 fall，也刚好有一个坠落之意，经过一个 a long AI summer（一直在读黄帝内经，也刚好有长夏这个说法，长夏养脾，为秋冬进补做准备，是不是联想的有点过另外，哈哈）。如果长夏不好好养，没有准备的进入秋天，那身体可是吃不消的啊。

AI 发展到现在，正是各种变现的时候，谁还管什么 “safty and ethic”，但是可想而知，等待我们的必是 danger。

3 words

1. automate away all the jobs

- 说到AI, 都会想到人们失业的风险: leave workforce unemployed
- 失业还可以怎么说: between jobs
- 还可以跟 make jobs obsolete替换, 后面还有用obsolete jobs的, 将obsolete 活用为动词了

2. shelve a plan

- shelve 是搁置的意思

3. 签字的人: signatory, 这词没见过呢

2 sentences

1. Should we let machines flood our information channels with propaganda and untruth? Should we automate away all the jobs, including the fulfilling ones? Should we develop nonhuman minds that might eventually outnumber, outsmart, obsolete and replace us? Should we risk loss of control of our civilization? 加粗的是我更喜欢两句, 另外两句是上下文。flood/bombard/feed information channels with sth, 这个sth用的是propaganda和untruth(可以看作lie的委婉语)。作为学生, 这段也很适合背下来化用在科技向的作文里

2. Don't rush unprepared into a fall. 头别太铁。考试别裸考, 还是要有点准备: Don't rush unprepared into the final, otherwise you will flunk it.

1 takeaway

misspeak: 这个词我听Eric提了一嘴, 查了一下字典, 发现个handy

sentence: Let me rephrase, I think I misspoke myself.

mis·speak /ˌmɪsˈspiːk/ /ˌmɪsˈspiːk/

VERB

[I, T] (especially NAmE)

to say sth in a way that is not clear or not accurate 表达不清; 词不达意

~ (to sb)

⇒ He was confused and may have misspoken to reporters.

他被弄糊涂了, 可能对记者没说清楚。

~ yourself

⇒ Let me rephrase, I think I misspoke myself.

我换个说法吧, 我刚才可能没说清楚。

~ sth

⇒ a misspoken word

一处口误

碰巧今天Eric发的那篇再谈学口语里面:

别管你觉得自己好不好, 当你开始用英语那一刻, 要有范。学得时候我们要谦虚

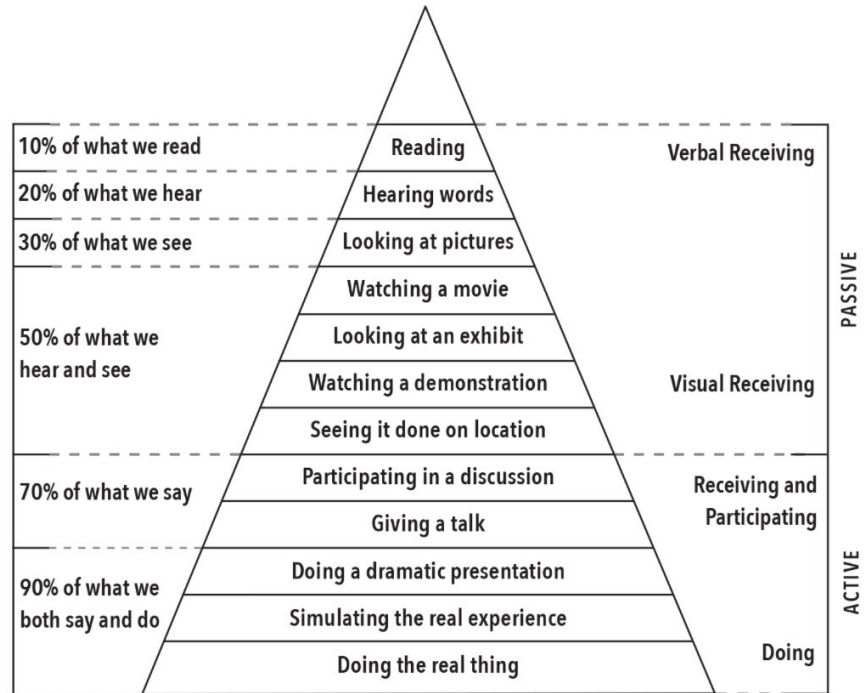
要认真, 用得时候就放飞自我吧, 对方没听懂你就换个方式再说一次。Fake it

till you make it. 经历了「大胆练习, 小心查证」的不断练习后, 真正的自信就

会找到你 😊

wledge
le will
ig your
matter

at page.
t about
ed into
hing—
. It's a
but it's



Daily Scrivener TEMPLATE

3 words

1. ~~Opening salvos~~是个生词，在这里理解为「头一次攻击」即可，可以和bombard联系记忆，perpetrator，肇事者，相当于offender，
committer。
2. hold onto非常简单的动词短语，文中多次出现，在一些语境中相当于bear/carry/nurse/harbour/entertain (grudge) 。
3. Rule of thumb，Eric说的这个3-2-1法则就是个rule of thumb呀！

2 sentences

~~Opting for phrases like “I regret” often results in non-apologies, which...~~

The inclination to do so is normal, because we want to contextualize our behavior.

1 takeaway

variation

&

iteration

Daily Scrivener TEMPLATE

1 words

1 sentences

1 takeaway

DS笔记原则

有你的主动选择
有你的独家记忆
有你的随心所欲

过程是学习，
结果是分享。

Mindset:

Learn and share.

Flow and grow.

Action:

Enjoy the journey,

Share your journal.

Brooke 21:12

opening salvo

十三月 21:13

incorrigible

CK环 21:13

nurse

Lilliput 21:13

the numbers don't jibe

阿拉瑶 21:13

jibe with/square with

阿拉瑶 21:13

thanks~

纯净自得 21:13

smooth over conflicts and repair relationship, makesquare with the fact
amends

Lilliput 21:13

duty bound/honor bound/trdition bound

王莎 21:11

work up one's courage/pluck up one's courage

十一 21:11

smooth over

Brooke 21:11

hold onto

CK环 21:11

vindictive gauntlet

纯净自得 21:11

deliver/issue an apology

July 21:11

issue / deliver an effective apology

Miki 21:11

pluck up courage inflection eroded

Lilliput 21:11

smooth over conflicts and repair relationships

阿拉瑶 21:12

tiff/spat

Woody 21:12

July 21:12

contextualize our behavior

CK环 21:12

\grudge

Lilliput 21:12

keep a low profile/keep a low key

阿拉瑶 21:12

讲过

CK环 21:12

titt

kaili啊 21:12

同义替换 build bridge = heal wounds; victim= injure
party = wronged person

阿拉瑶 21:12

incorrigible liar

Lilliput 21:12

纯净自得 21:12

work /pluck up one's courage to

清空全部

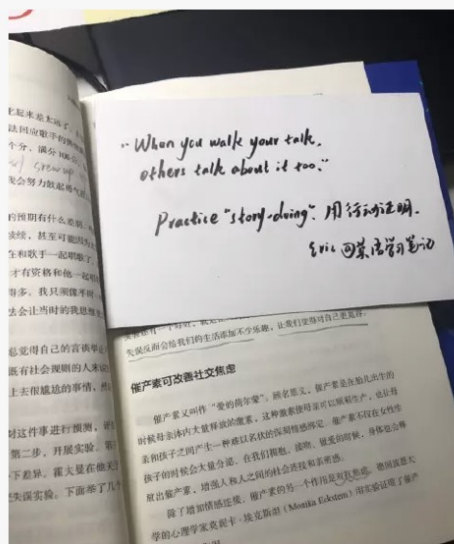


张海露 Eric

20-5-14 from iPhone XS Max

刚注意到左上角「鼓起勇气」那里写了 screw up my courage, 前面我猜是 work up 和 muster(up), 因为这几个都是这几天晨读时讲过的。这种学习意识非常好! 践行了阅读中文书顺便学英语的小心机, 赞执行力! // @Eric 英语学习笔记: Way to go 🍀

@Hellen-chan: 谢谢老师 @Eric 英语学习笔记! 我努力! 🍀 跟 Eric 学英文超话



■ II. **face 'down** [transitive] [*present tense I/you/we/they face down he/she/it faces down present participle facing down past tense faced down past participle faced down*]
phrasal verb

to appear strong and confident when someone is threatening or criticizing you

They showed they could face down the opposition.

Thesaurus: to be confident or proud *synonym*

But for this the government would have to **face down** the powerful teachers' union.

21    

[The Economist](#)

The government must **face down** the junk merchants and limit food ads during children's television programmes, he says.

22    

[The Economist](#)

02 wave a magic wand



“巴啦啦能量，呼尼啦，魔仙变身~”哈哈哈哈哈此处应有BGM。

wave a magic wand字面上指“挥动魔杖”，引申为“毫不费力地解决困难（to solve a difficult problem with no effort）”

I wish I could wave a magic wand and make everything all right again.

真希望我能魔杖一挥使一切又都好起来。



这个词让我想到了一月份学习词汇时学到的 be stuck behind the desk; be stuck in a rut.

下面是更多的一些相关拓展：

如果你是一名desk-bound worker，那么你往往需要朝九晚五（work nine-to-five），每日定时打卡上下班（clock/punch in/out），工作时长一成不变（work/be flexi-time），工作内容无聊乏味（repetitive; monotonous; mechanical）。

关于Eric老师顺便提到的wheelchair-bound，我经过搜索，收获了一点意外的惊喜👉

这两幅图就很好地展示了hustle culture的特点。那么，hustle culture到底是什么？外文网站Medium – Where good ideas find you.的一篇文章给出了这样一段解释：

What is “Hustle Culture?”

Hustle culture (aka “Burnout Culture,” “Workaholism,” or “Toxic Productivity”) is all about constantly working. Those who hustle attempt to devote as many hours as possible to work.

YouthRecord

原文挺值得一读。我把链接放这儿咯：Hustle Culture: Why Is Everyone Working Too Hard? | by Christine Lorelie | The Post-Grad Survival Guide | Medium

另外，我还想分享一个我之前在浏览别的网站时看到的一个表达：

fast-paced
Because our **go-go-go** culture doesn't naturally *is suitable for* lend itself to the kind of unstructured downtime that's necessary for kids to imagine, create, explore, think, and connect, it's up to us grown-ups to build it in.

YouthRecord

当时我是把“go-go-go culture”作“快节奏的文化”解的，现在来看，感觉和“hustle culture”意义很相近。只不过，后来通过Google查这个词，并没有找到太多使用到它的句子。所以，我建议认识它、领会它的意思即可，在正式写作中还是谨慎使用。

07 skeleton

skeleton: [countable, usually singular] the basic outline of a plan, piece of writing, etc. to which more details can be added later 梗概；提纲；提要；轮廓

Examples were used to flesh out the skeleton of the argument. 通过例证使干巴巴的论点充实起来。

《牛津词典》

牛津的这个例句特别好，把skeleton和flesh out搭配起来使用。一个是干巴巴的“骨架”，一个是有血有肉地“补充，充实”，多形象呐！



Bad Bunny's Next Move

MARCH 28, 2023 • 7:00 AM EDT

The superstar has bent global pop culture to his will—by refusing to compromise on anything



Elliot & Erick Jiménez for TIME

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A California Bill To...

8 Ways to Apologize Well



 Apologies are how we smooth over conflicts and make amends and repair relationships, prove our character to others, and coexist as imperfect beings. Yet few of us know how to do it well—or have the bravery to do so.

“A good apology builds bridges. It heals wounds,” says Marjorie Ingall, coauthor of the new book *Sorry, Sorry, Sorry: The Case for Good Apologies*. “It’s also really hard. Apologizing is a courageous act, because we’re overcoming all of our own animal instincts and all of our own self-protectiveness when we do it.”

Sincere apologies can be difficult to nail. Everyone wants to feel like a good person, which can lead to defensiveness—we talk ourselves out of the idea that we did something wrong in order to safeguard our sense of self. “We immediately turn to excuses, justifications, reasons why the victim provoked us,” says Karina Schumann, an associate professor of psychology at the University of Pittsburgh who’s **researched the barriers to apologizing**. “And if we’re able to convince ourselves of that, then that can—in our minds—preclude the need for an apology.” Or, perhaps we don’t care enough about fixing a certain relationship to apologize, she adds. We might also **overestimate how uncomfortable delivering the apology will be**, or assume that it won’t work.

But sincere apologies bring a host of benefits to the person delivering the message and the one receiving it. They help **solidify relationships** and **mend trust**, both of which can lower stress and improve mental health. “It’s really unhealthy to hold onto shame and guilt and not try to work through your emotions around negative behaviors and harmful acts you’ve committed,” Schumann says. Plus, some research indicates that those receiving apologies can experience improvements in **blood pressure** and **heart rate**, as well as **increased activation of empathy-related brain regions** that set the stage for forgiveness and reconciliation.

Don't rush into it

Apologies are better late than early, says Cindy Frantz, a social psychologist at Oberlin College who has researched **how timing influences apology effectiveness**. “What we found is that there can be a temptation to offer an apology quickly,” she says. “It’s an effort to shut the whole incident down and move on. And that benefits the perpetrator, but it doesn’t meet the needs of the victim.”

SOMPO HOLDINGS
A Theme Park for Security, Health & Wellbeing



You can't deliver an effective apology until and unless the injured party believes that you fully understand what you did wrong, she says. “If the apology comes before that, it’s not going to be seen as sincere.”

Be open to a variety of formats

If you're dealing with a relatively minor offense, consider apologizing over text message or in person, Ingall suggests. Emails often work well for more serious situations. “And if you really screwed up, there’s something very powerful about a stamp and nice stationery and a pen,” she says. Just don't issue your apology via social media, which can be humiliating for everyone involved.

Another rule of thumb: “When you're apologizing to someone, you have to give them an out,” Ingall says. “You don't want somebody to feel trapped by you—they need an escape route.” Don't block the pathway out of someone's work cubicle, for instance, or lean into their car window so they're unable to pull away.

Start with specific words

Use the words “I’m sorry” or “I apologize.” ^{out of} Opting instead for phrases like “I regret” or “I feel bad about what happened” often results in non-apologies, which “have the vague contours of an apology, but don’t actually get there,” Ingall says. (See: The classic “sorry if you were offended” or “sorry, but...” approaches.) Plus, saying you regret something puts the focus on you and your emotions, when it needs to center squarely on the wronged person’s feelings.

Accept responsibility

Why should you apologize if you’re both at fault? That’s exactly the question many people struggle with, Schumann says—and certainly, there often is dual-responsibility. “But I like to encourage people to really focus on taking responsibility for the parts of the conflict that they’re responsible for,” she says. Avoid the urge to phrase it as, “I’m sorry I did this, but you also did that.” The inclination to do so is “normal, because we want to contextualize our behavior and call attention to the fact that we’re also hurt,” she says. But save it for later on in the conversation.

Emphasize certain words

Always choose your words carefully when apologizing, advises Lisa Leopold, an associate professor of English language studies at the Middlebury Institute of International Studies at Monterey who has **analyzed the language of public apologies**. Avoid conditional phrases, like “if” or “may”—as in, “I’m sorry if anyone was offended,” which suggests that perhaps there were no victims. “But” is another misstep. It undercuts your message, she notes.

It’s crucial to use “I” or “my” while apologizing, Leopold adds. For example, say “I’m sorry for my outburst,” rather than “I’m sorry for the interaction this morning.” And always use the active voice. “If you say something like, ‘I apologize for what happened,’ well, ‘what happened’ is something you have no control over,” she says.

It can also be helpful to utilize intensifiers such as “very,” “truly,” “sincerely,” “deeply,” and “extremely.” These can “enhance the language of an apology,” Leopold notes.



Be clear about how you plan to repair things

One of the core elements of an apology is making reparations. Sometimes, Schumann says, that will be possible in a direct way: You broke their favorite wine glass? Buy them a new one. Spilled coffee on their dress? Pay for the dry-cleaning.

If that’s not feasible, consider more symbolic forms of repair. For example, if you hurt someone’s feelings with a critical comment, make it clear that you **misspoke**. “Sometimes you can’t repair what’s happened, but you can think about the relationship moving forward,” she says. “How can you communicate a promise to behave better?” It’s important for the other person “to hear that this is not going to continue...and they can trust you to improve your behavior in the future.”

Communicate sincerity

A variety of things can help make it clear your words are coming from the heart, Schumann says. First, the apology should match the severity of the offense. If you're apologizing for infidelity and say, "Sorry about that, love," you won't come across as very genuine, she notes; however, those words might be adequate if you're 10 minutes late for dinner.

You should also aim to put yourself in the other person's shoes and convey that you understand what you did was hurtful to them, and the consequences they dealt with as a result. It can be helpful to listen first and ask them questions about their vantage point, Schumann advises. "That might allow you to really understand what they're going through, and therefore be able to offer a more authentic, victim-focused apology."

Don't expect forgiveness

An apology is a starting point. Particularly with severe offenses, the person wronged will often need time and space to heal, and it's important not to pressure them. It can be tempting to follow up with something like, "What's wrong? I apologized—how long are you going to hold onto this?" Instead, Schumann suggests checking in like this: "I understand this isn't going to fix everything, and I want to continue to do whatever I can to make this right by you. I hope that, even if you're not ready to forgive me, you're open to working with me to get us to a point where we can move forward."



2023实用英语实验室

九菴.🌿

收藏

保存

待学习 27 已掌握 0 需复习 0

开始学习

已掌握 0/27 0%

• 3月 Day12



Although users have a seemingly insatiable appetite for
贪婪的欲望

endless/insatiable

and advertisers take time to warm to new products. "You can't really insatiable and declare that your new ads are 'premium' without any performance history to back it up, so they start at the end of the line," says Michelle Urwin of Skai, an ad-tech firm.



提到“排解、发泄（情绪），除了
safety valve, doormat, 还可以
想到哪些词呢？

我的回答：
offload/unleash/release/vent



刚刚在补昨天的直播课。学到
desk-bound那里，我就顺手搜了
一下Eric老师说的wheelchair-
bound（依靠轮椅的残障人
士）。我的本意是想找张图片放



employees but did not affect white-collar ones| For desk-bound workers, the
question is different: less whether flexible scheduling is appealing, more
whose version of it prevails

A比B好，A占了上风

prevails

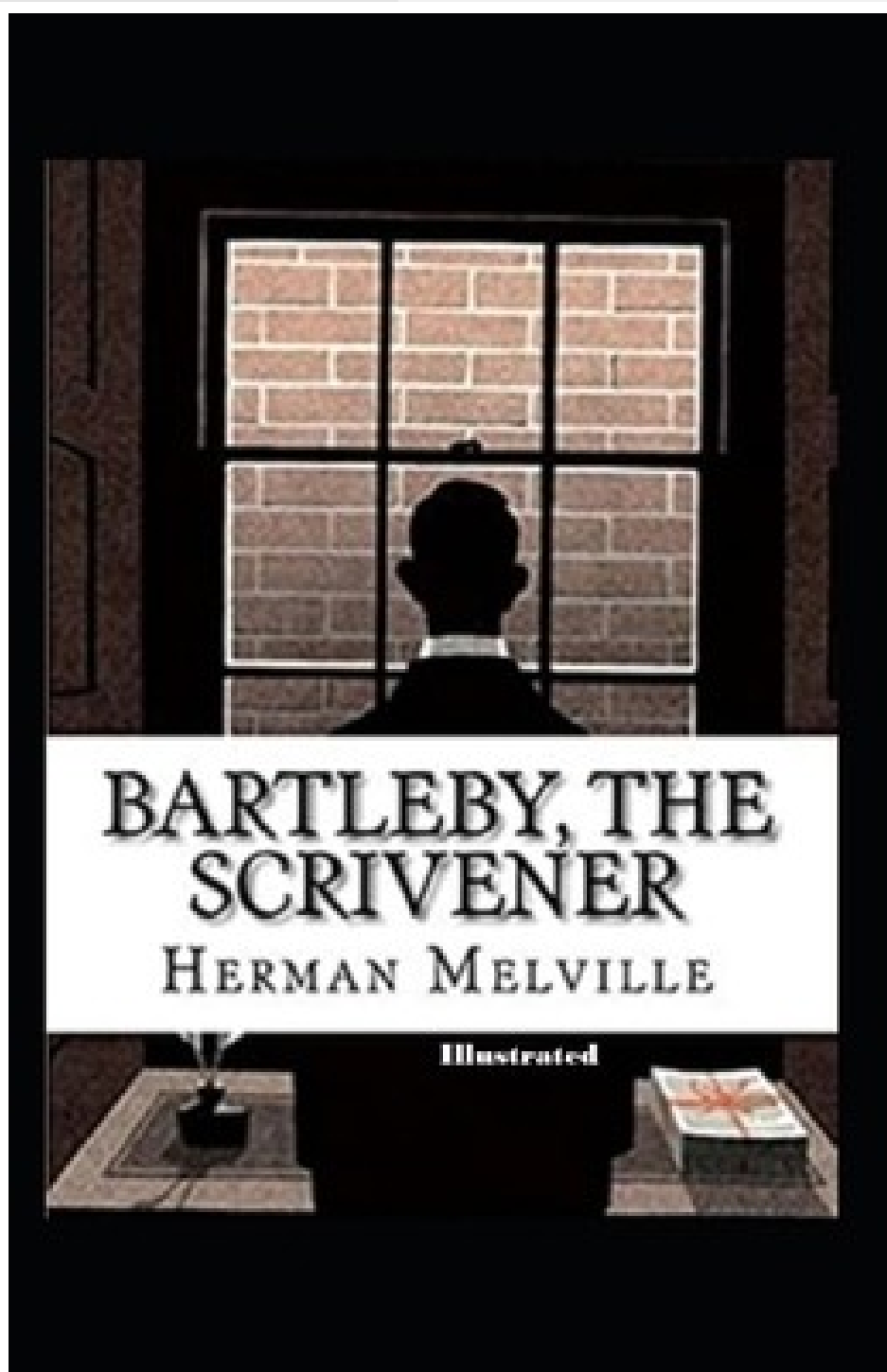


你的客服 Eric

@Lynn 我今天还在想：我想每节课都指定一个课代表（还为它起了个可爱的名字 Designated Scrivener 😊），然后这个人就负责整理当天的学习笔记。大家轮流做，也是一个练习「主动」的机会。

Lynn

我觉得是个很不错的想法，有时间一定主动报名参加 🤔🤔 不过经过昨天的初体验，我发现想以图文形式生动呈现你想分享的内容，实在是不简单，需要耗费的功夫比我想象的多得多 🤔🤔🤔



Daily Scrivener TEMPLATE

3 words

2 sentences

1 takeaway

Hong Kong/Beijing (CNN) — Jack Ma, the billionaire founder of Alibaba (BABA) and once one of China's most prominent entrepreneurs, has made a rare public appearance in the country.

Ma visited the city of Hangzhou and was seen meeting with students and teachers at the Alibaba-funded Yungu School.

“Jack Ma came to Yungu School and discussed the future of education with the campus directors,” the school said on its WeChat account Monday, adding that the purpose of Ma’s visit was to discuss “the challenges and opportunities” that “new technological change brings to education.”



RELATED ARTICLE

Alibaba is launching a ChatGPT rival too

Ma, who has a fortune of nearly \$33 billion, has kept a very low profile since the Chinese government began a fierce crackdown on the tech sector more than two years ago.

One of the most dramatic opening salvos of the offensive came in November 2020, when Ant Group — a financial affiliate of Alibaba also founded by Ma — was forced to pull its \$37 billion IPO at the last minute. That intervention by regulators followed a speech from Ma in which he criticized China’s banks and financial regulators.

In recent years, Ma has reportedly spent time in Japan, home to his friend and Alibaba investor, SoftBank CEO Masa Son, and in Hong Kong.

Daily Scrivener TEMPLATE

3 words

1. ~~Opening salvos~~是个生词，在这里理解为「头一次攻击」即可，可以和bombard联系记忆，perpetrator，肇事者，相当于offender，
committer。
2. hold onto非常简单的动词短语，文中多次出现，在一些语境中相当于bear/carry/nurse/harbour/entertain (grudge) 。
3. Rule of thumb，Eric说的这个3-2-1法则就是个rule of thumb呀！

2 sentences

~~Opting for phrases like “I regret” often results in non-apologies, which...~~

The inclination to do so is normal, because we want to contextualize our behavior.

1 takeaway

variation

&

iteration

Daily Scrivener TEMPLATE

1 words

1 sentences

1 takeaway

DS笔记原则

有你的主动选择
有你的独家记忆
有你的随心所欲

过程是学习，
结果是分享。

Mindset:

Learn and share.

Flow and grow.

Action:

Enjoy the journey,

Share your journal.



POGNAE
เบบี๋ดีอันดับ 1 ในไทย

เปิดรับเด็กอายุ 1 ปีขึ้นไป
มีผู้เชี่ยวชาญคอยดูแล
และให้คำแนะนำ

See More

HMCK Baby

TECH · Published March 29, 2023 6:44am EDT

Elon Musk, Apple co-founder, other tech experts call for pause on 'giant AI experiments': 'Dangerous race'

Musk, Wozniak, other tech innovators sign open letter urging temporary pause in the development of AI systems more powerful than OpenAI's GPT-4, citing risks to society and civilization

[Elon Musk](#), Steve Wozniak, and a host of other tech leaders and artificial intelligence experts are urging AI labs to pause development of powerful new AI systems in an open letter citing potential risks to society.

The letter asks AI developers to "immediately pause for at least 6 months the training of AI systems more powerful than GPT-4." It was issued by the Future of Life Institute and signed by more than 1,000 people, including Musk, who argued that safety protocols need to be developed by independent overseers to guide the future of AI systems. GPT-4 is the latest [deep learning model from OpenAI](#), which "exhibits human-level performance on various professional and academic benchmarks," according to the lab.

"Powerful AI systems should be developed only once we are confident that their effects will be positive and their risks will be manageable," the letter said.

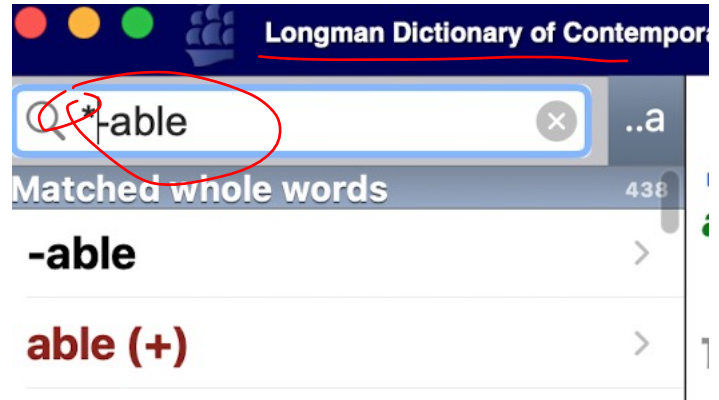
The letter warns that at this stage, no one "can understand, predict, or reliably control" the powerful new tools developed in AI labs. The undersigned tech experts cite the risks of propaganda and lies spread through AI-generated articles that look real, and even the possibility that AI programs can outperform workers and make jobs obsolete.

-able

Unthinkable

~~Finighable~~

Doable



Bankable

Commendable/laudable

Debatable

Delectable

Desirable

Drinkable/eatable

edible

able-bodied

adjective



1 physically strong and healthy, especially when compared with someone who is DISABLED:

▶ *Every able-bodied man had to fight for his country.*

2 **the able-bodied** [plural]

people who are able-bodied

Expendable

Impregnable

Inevitable

Likable/lovable

Malleable

...a

lis·ten·a·ble

/ˈlɪsənəbəl/

> **adjective** (informal)  

> pleasant to listen to → **watchable**

read·a·ble

/ˈriːdəbəl/

adjective



1 interesting and enjoyable to read, and easy to understand

OPP unreadable

very/highly/eminently readable



The book is informative and highly readable.

2 writing or print that is readable is clear and easy to read

SYN

legible

1 [VERB 动词] 比...活得长;比...持久; If one person **outlives** another, they are still alive after the second person has died. If one thing **outlives** another thing, the first thing continues to exist after the second has disappeared or been **replaced**. [V n]

I'm sure Rose will outlive many of us...

我肯定罗丝会比我们中的很多人长命。

The UN is an organisation which has long since outlived its usefulness...

联合国是一个早已形同虚设的机构。

By the early 1980s, the power station had outlived its purpose.

这座电站到20世纪80年代初就已经失去作用了。



"AI labs and independent experts should use this pause to jointly develop and implement a set of shared safety protocols for advanced AI design and development that are rigorously audited and overseen by independent outside experts," the letter states.

"In parallel, AI developers must work with policymakers to dramatically accelerate development of robust AI governance systems."

The signatories, which include Stability AI CEO Emad Mostaque, researchers at [Alphabet-owned DeepMind](#), as well as [AI heavyweights](#) Yoshua Bengio and Stuart Russell, emphasize that AI development in general should be not paused, writing that their letter is calling for "merely a stepping back from the dangerous race to ever-larger unpredictable black-box models with emergent capabilities."

According to the European Union's [transparency register](#), the Future of Life Institute is primarily funded by the Musk Foundation, as well as London-based effective altruism group Founders Pledge, and Silicon Valley Community Foundation.

Musk, whose [electric car company Tesla](#) uses AI for its autopilot system, has previously raised concerns about the rapid development of AI.

Since its release last year, Microsoft-backed OpenAI's ChatGPT has prompted rivals to accelerate developing similar large language models, and companies to integrate generative AI models into their products.

[CLICK HERE TO GET THE FOX NEWS APP](#)

Notably absent from the letter's signatories was Sam Altman, CEO of OpenAI.

Reuters contributed to this report.

[← All Open Letters](#)

Pause Giant AI Experiments: An Open Letter

We call on all AI labs to immediately pause for at least 6 months the training of AI systems more powerful than GPT-4.

AI systems with human-competitive intelligence can ~~pose~~ profound risks to society and humanity, as shown by extensive research^[1] and acknowledged by top AI labs.^[2] As stated in the widely-endorsed [Asilomar AI Principles](#), *Advanced AI could represent a profound change in the history of life on Earth, and should be planned for and managed with commensurate care and resources.* Unfortunately, this level of planning and management is not happening, even though recent months have seen AI labs locked in an out-of-control race to develop and deploy ever more powerful digital minds that no one – not even their creators – can understand, predict, or reliably control.]

Witness

Contemporary AI systems are now becoming human-competitive at general tasks,^[3] and we must ask ourselves: *Should* we let machines flood our information channels with propaganda and untruth? *Should* we automate away all the jobs, including the fulfilling ones? *Should* we develop nonhuman minds that might eventually outnumber, outsmart, obsolete and replace us? *Should* we risk loss of control of our civilization? Such decisions must not be delegated to unelected tech leaders. **Powerful AI systems should be developed only once we are confident that their effects will be positive and their risks will be manageable.** This confidence must be well justified and increase with the magnitude of a system's potential effects. OpenAI's **recent statement regarding artificial general intelligence**, states that *"At some point, it may be important to get independent review before starting to train future systems, and for the most advanced efforts to agree to limit the rate of growth of compute used for creating new models."* We agree. That point is now.

Therefore, we call on all AI labs to immediately pause for at least 6 months the training of AI systems more powerful than GPT-4. This pause should be public and verifiable, and include all key actors. If such a pause cannot be enacted quickly, governments should step in and institute a moratorium.

weigh
with

The image is a screenshot of a Google search interface. At the top, the Google logo is on the left, and the search bar contains the text "automate away". To the right of the search bar are icons for a close button (X), voice search, image search, and a magnifying glass. Below the search bar, there are navigation links: "All", "Images", "Videos", "Shopping", "News", "More", and "Tools". The search results show "About 168,000 results (0.33 seconds)". The first result is from "Inc. Magazine" with the URL "https://www.inc.com > jessica-stillman > productivity-aut...". The title of the article is "How to Automate Away Your Most Boring, Time ...". Below the title, it says "Apr 5, 2565 BE — How to **Automate Away** Your Most Boring, Time-Consuming Tasks, Even If You Don't Know How to Code. A non-technical author explains how he uses ...". The second result is from "YouTube" with the URL "https://www.youtube.com > watch". The title of the video is "PathWave Instrument RPA: Automate Away Repetition Demo". Below the title, there is a video player thumbnail showing the text "PATHWAVE Instrument RPA" and "robotic process automation". The video duration is "2:06". To the right of the video player, there is text that says "PathWave Instrument RPA: **Automate Away** Repetition Demo. Watch later. Share. Copy link. Info. Shopping. Tap to unmute." and "YouTube · Keysight Hands-On · May 30, 2565 BE".

Google

"automate away"

× | 🔊 📷 🔍

🔍 All 🖼 Images 📺 Videos 🛒 Shopping 📰 News ⋮ More Tools

About 168,000 results (0.33 seconds)

I Inc. Magazine
https://www.inc.com > jessica-stillman > productivity-aut... ⋮

How to Automate Away Your Most Boring, Time ...

Apr 5, 2565 BE — How to **Automate Away** Your Most Boring, Time-Consuming Tasks, Even If You Don't Know How to Code. A non-technical author explains how he uses ...

YouTube
https://www.youtube.com > watch ⋮

PathWave Instrument RPA: Automate Away Repetition Demo

2:06

PATHWAVE Instrument RPA
robotic process automation

PathWave Instrument RPA: **Automate Away** Repetition Demo. Watch later. Share. Copy link. Info. Shopping. Tap to unmute.

YouTube · Keysight Hands-On · May 30, 2565 BE

AI labs and independent experts should use this pause to jointly develop and implement a set of shared safety protocols for advanced AI design and development that are rigorously audited and overseen by independent outside experts. These protocols should ensure that systems adhering to them are safe beyond a reasonable doubt.^[4] This does *not* mean a pause on AI development in general, merely a stepping back from the dangerous race to ever-larger unpredictable black-box models with emergent capabilities.

AI research and development should be refocused on making today's powerful, state-of-the-art systems more accurate, safe, interpretable, transparent, robust, aligned, trustworthy, and loyal.

In parallel, AI developers must work with policymakers to dramatically accelerate development of robust AI governance systems. These should at a minimum include: new and capable regulatory authorities dedicated to AI; oversight and tracking of highly capable AI systems and large pools of computational capability; provenance and watermarking systems to help distinguish real from synthetic and to track model leaks; a robust auditing and certification ecosystem; liability for AI-caused harm; robust public funding for technical AI safety research; and well-resourced institutions for coping with the dramatic economic and political disruptions (especially to democracy) that AI will cause.

Humanity can enjoy a flourishing future with AI. Having succeeded in creating powerful AI systems, we can now enjoy an "AI summer" in which we reap the rewards, engineer these systems for the clear benefit of all, and give society a chance to adapt. Society has hit pause on other technologies with potentially catastrophic effects on society.^[5] We can do so here. Let's enjoy a long AI summer, not rush unprepared into a fall.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE / TECH

Elon Musk and top AI researchers call for pause on 'giant AI experiments'



/ An open letter says the current race dynamic in AI is dangerous, and calls for the creation of independent regulators to ensure future systems are safe to deploy.

A number of well-known AI researchers — and Elon Musk — have signed an open letter calling on AI labs around the world to pause development of large-scale AI systems, citing fears over the “profound risks to society and humanity” they claim this software poses.

The letter, published by the nonprofit Future of Life Institute, notes that AI labs are currently locked in an “out-of-control race” to develop and deploy machine learning systems “that no one — not even their creators — can understand, predict, or reliably control.”



“We call on all AI labs to immediately pause for at least 6 months the training of AI systems more powerful than GPT-4.”

“Therefore, we call on all AI labs to immediately pause for at least 6 months the training of AI systems more powerful than GPT-4,” says the letter. “This pause should be public and verifiable, and include all key actors. If such a pause cannot be enacted quickly, governments should step in and institute a moratorium.”

Signatories include author Yuval Noah Harari, Apple co-founder Steve Wozniak, Skype co-founder Jaan Tallinn, politician Andrew Yang, and a number of well-known AI researchers and CEOs, including Stuart Russell, Yoshua Bengio, Gary Marcus, and Emad Mostaque. The full list of signatories can be seen here, though new names should be treated with caution as there are reports of names being added to the list as a joke (e.g. OpenAI CEO Sam Altman, an individual who is partly responsible for the current race dynamic in AI).

The letter is unlikely to have any effect on the current climate in AI research, which has seen tech companies like Google and Microsoft rush to deploy new products, often sidelining previously-avowed concerns over safety and ethics. But it is a sign of the growing opposition to this “ship it now and fix it later” approach; an opposition that could potentially make its way into the political domain for consideration by actual legislators.

As noted in the letter, even OpenAI itself has expressed the potential need for “independent review” of future AI systems to ensure they meet safety standards. The signatories say that this time has now come.

“AI labs and independent experts should use this pause to jointly develop and implement a set of shared safety protocols for advanced AI design and development that are rigorously audited and overseen by independent outside experts,” they write. “These protocols should ensure that systems adhering to them are safe beyond a reasonable doubt.”

The Economist

Will India or Indonesia outperform?

The global rice crisis

Big tech's AI bets

Get ready for zombie banks

APRIL 1ST-7TH 2023

AMERICA V CHINA

It's worse than you think



Business

Mar 30th 2023



[Alibaba](#) announced plans to turn itself into a holding company overseeing six divisions, which could potentially pursue their own stockmarket listing. The six units will include the Chinese tech company's struggling cloud-computing business, media and e-commerce. Alibaba was not forced by regulators to split, but its radical overhaul comes nearly three years after the start of the Chinese government's crackdown on tech giants for becoming too powerful. Meanwhile, **Jack Ma**, Alibaba's founder, returned to China for the first time in more than a year, which was taken as another sign that regulators are easing their campaign.

Sergio Ermotti is returning to **UBS** as chief executive to guide the Swiss bank's emergency takeover of **Credit Suisse**. Mr Ermotti ran UBS from 2011 to 2020. He is replacing Ralph Hamers, "who has agreed to step down to serve the interests of the new combination", according to UBS. Merging the two banks is immensely complicated, it said, which calls for Mr Ermotti's "unique experience".

ChatGPT is a marvel of multilingualism

It may make things up, but it does so fluently in more than 50 languages

Mar 29th 2023



THE HYPE that followed ChatGPT’s [public launch](#) last year was, even by the standards of tech innovations, extreme. OpenAI’s natural-language system creates recipes, writes computer code and parodies literary styles. Its latest iteration can even describe photographs. It has been hailed as a technological breakthrough on a par with the printing press. But it has not taken long for huge flaws to emerge, too. It sometimes “hallucinates” non-facts that it [pronounces](#) with perfect confidence, insisting on those falsehoods when queried. It also fails basic logic tests.

In other words, ChatGPT is not a general [artificial intelligence](#), an independent thinking machine. It is, in the jargon, a large language model. That means it is very good at predicting what kinds of words tend to follow which others, after being trained on a huge body of text—its developer, OpenAI, does not say exactly from where—and spotting patterns.

Amid the hype, it is easy to forget a minor miracle. [ChatGPT has aced a problem that long served as a far-off dream for engineers:](#) generating

human-like language. Unlike earlier versions of the system, it can go on doing so for paragraphs on end without descending into incoherence. And this achievement's dimensions are even greater than they seem at first glance. ChatGPT is not only able to generate remarkably realistic English. It is also able to instantly blurt out text in more than 50 languages—the precise number is apparently unknown to the system itself.

↳ Asked (in Spanish) how many languages it can speak, ChatGPT replies, vaguely, “more than 50”, explaining that its ability to produce text will depend on how much training data is available for any given language. Then, asked a question in an unannounced switch to Portuguese, it offers up a sketch of your columnist's biography in that language. Most of it was correct, but it had him studying the wrong subject at the wrong university. The language itself was impeccable.

Portuguese is one of the world's biggest languages. Trying out a smaller language, your columnist probed ChatGPT in Danish, spoken by only about 5.5m people. Danes do much of their online writing in English, so the training data for Danish must be orders of magnitude scarcer than what is available for English, Spanish or Portuguese. ChatGPT's answers were factually askew but expressed in almost perfect Danish. (A tiny gender-agreement error was the only mistake caught in any of the languages tested.)

Indeed, ChatGPT is too modest about its own abilities. On request, it furnishes a list of 51 languages it can work in, including Esperanto, Kannada and Zulu. It declines to say that it can “speak” these languages, but rather “generates text” in them. This is too humble an answer. Addressed in Catalan—a language not on the list—it replies in that language with a cheerful “Yes, I do speak Catalan—what can I help you with?” A few follow-up questions do not trip it up in the slightest, including a query about whether it is merely translating answers first generated in another language into Catalan. This, ChatGPT denies: “I don't translate from any other language; I look in my database for the best words and phrases to answer your questions.”

Who knows if this is true? ChatGPT not only makes things up, but incorrectly answers questions about the very conversation it is having. (It has no “memory”, but rather feeds the last few thousand words of each

conversation back into itself as a new prompt. If you have been speaking English for a while it will “forget” that you asked a question in Danish earlier and say that the question was asked in English.) ChatGPT is untrustworthy not just about the world, but even about itself.

This should not overshadow the achievement of a model that can effortlessly mimic so many languages, including those with limited training data. Speakers of smaller languages have worried for years about language technologies passing them by. Their justifiable concern had two causes: the lesser incentive for companies to develop products in Icelandic or Maltese, and the relative lack of data to train them.

Somehow the developers of ChatGPT seem to have overcome such problems. It is too early to say what good the technology will do, but this alone gives one reason to be optimistic. As machine-learning techniques improve, they may not require the vast resources, in programming time or data, traditionally thought necessary to make sure smaller languages are not overlooked online. ■

Read more from Johnson, our columnist on language:

“Omit needless words!” But not all of them (Mar 16th)

If stigma is the problem, using different words may not help (Feb 16th)

Some well-known etymologies are too good to be true (Feb 2nd)

Also: How the Johnson column got its name

Laughter in the dark

In exile from Egypt, Bassem Youssef is still making people laugh

A pioneer of political satire in Arabic has become an English-speaking stand-up comic

Mar 30th 2023



Courtesy of Bassem Youssef

AS BASSEM YOUSSEF, an Egyptian comedian, sauntered onto the stage at the Royal Festival Hall in London on March 9th, members of the audience filmed his entrance. No matter that they had been told repeatedly to put their phones away. “You guys just don’t listen to instructions,” chastised Mr Youssef. “It’s because of people like you we don’t get visas here.”

The largely Egyptian audience roared with laughter. For many of the punters at his show, Mr Youssef is an icon. He was one of the first people in the Arab world to host a political-satire show on television. A decade ago, during his Friday-night slot, generations of Egyptian families would huddle round screens to watch him; the streets of Cairo fell silent. Here, in a prestigious auditorium in London, things were different. Mr Youssef, known for his tongue-in-cheek Arabic humour, was performing almost entirely in English.

His career in comedy began in 2011, during the Arab spring. Previously a heart surgeon, Mr Youssef began filming political satire in his laundry room and posting it to YouTube. He was funny—dangerously funny. A big television network snapped him up and broadcast his show, “The Programme”. At its peak it had between 30m and 40m viewers each week, more than a third of Egypt’s entire population.

During the presidency of Muhammad Morsi, a democratically elected Islamist, Mr Youssef enjoyed relative freedom. He was detained only once—for “disrupting the fabric of society”, among other supposed offences. Mr Youssef’s description of this event makes it seem fairly benign. Wielding transcripts of his show, he remembers, officers questioned him about each gag in turn, laughing as they did so.

In 2013 Abdel-Fattah al-Sisi came to power in a coup. The military dictator did not consider satire a laughing matter, particularly when the jokes were on him. Mr Youssef’s humour was blocked from the airwaves; he received death threats. Eventually he fled, making his way to America.

He did not know what he would do next, he says now. “The Programme” had been a product of those brief years of revolution. A version of the show made in exile would be a pale replica of the original. In the end he decided on a complete reinvention. Four years ago, he set out to become an English-speaking stand-up comedian.

Doctor, doctor

It wasn’t easy. A new language came with new cultural references, and at its own pace. “I discovered that the hard way,” recalls Mr Youssef. “There were nights when I did terribly [on stage] because I couldn’t find that rhythm.” But he has now mastered his craft. The acutely observed material in his new show, “Adam”—now bound for New York after a European tour—is a culmination of those laborious years.

Besides the language of its delivery, “Adam” differs from Mr Youssef’s revolution-era comedy in two main ways. The first is its purpose. When he began wisecracking in 2011, he hoped his jokes would serve as a remedy to fear in febrile times. Now his aim is to illuminate the experience of the Arab

diaspora in the West (taking friendly jabs at stereotypical Egyptian behaviour along the way). “In America we are a newer group of immigrants, compared to Asians or Latinos,” he explains. “It’s important that we tell our stories, instead of just talking to each other.”

The second change is his newly direct style. On “The Programme”, Mr Youssef mostly relied on insinuation for his punchlines. He pushed the envelope, but didn’t tear it up altogether. In “Adam” he is no longer burdened by taboos, political or otherwise. Now he is outrageously frank. Topics that in the past he approached only delicately—specifically politics, sex and religion—are tackled head-on. Dictators in the Middle East are “assholes”. Watching pornography in America is much better than back home because “in Egypt our internet is so bad it qualifies as a reason to apply for asylum.”

For all that, one thing remains the same: Mr Youssef’s life in America is still bound by limitations, albeit of a different kind from the old [constraints in Egypt](#). To illustrate that point during the show, he tells the story of an Arabic-speaking woman who was detained at an airport for saying the word *inshallah* (“God willing”) on the phone before boarding a plane. In practice, he explained to the non-Arabic-speaking listeners in the room, *inshallah* means “it’s never going to happen” (the Arabs in the audience chuckled knowingly at this paraphrase).

Along with some experiences of his own, this anecdote made Mr Youssef realise that, to some extent, he would still have to police his own behaviour in the “free world”. The only place he does not have to do this is on stage. Will he ever escape such strictures? There is hope, he says. But with a caveat: “Inshallah.” ■

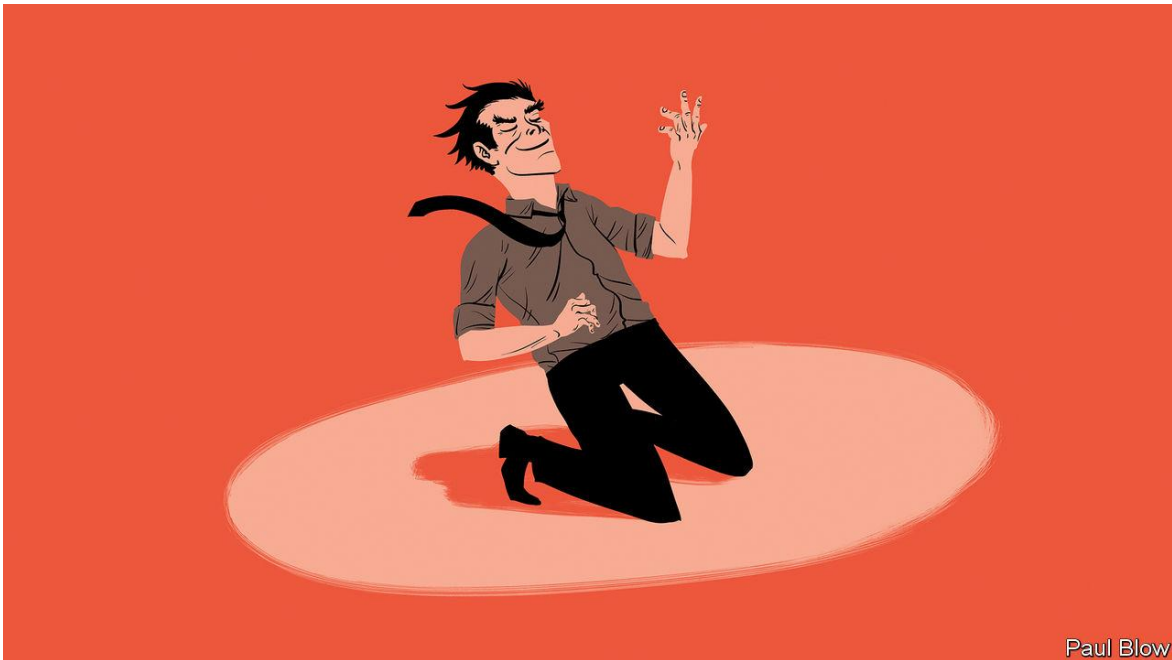
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Bartleby

A zero-tolerance approach to talented jerks in the workplace is risky

Even if banning them sounds attractive

Mar 30th 2023



ONE PERSONALITY type occupies more attention in the workplace than any other. The “talented jerk”, whose alter-egos include such lovable characters as the “toxic rock star” and the “destructive hero”, is a staple of management literature. These are the people who smash both targets and team cohesion, who get stuff done and get away with behaving badly as a result.

So common and corrosive are these characters that plenty of companies spell out a zero-tolerance approach to them. “No jerks allowed,” says CARFAX, which provides data on vehicle histories. Netflix, a streaming giant, is similarly unequivocal: “On our dream team, there are no brilliant jerks.” The careers site of Baird, a financial-services firm, says that it operates a “no assholes” policy.

It is totally reasonable for firms to want to signal an aversion to genuine jerks. It may not actually put people off (“No assholes? Well, I guess Baird isn’t the company for me.”). But it sends an explicit message to prospective and existing employees, and reflects a real danger to company cultures. Toxic behaviour is contagious: incivility and unpleasantness can quickly become norms if they pass unchecked. That is bad for retention and for reputation. It’s also just bad in itself.

Moreover, the extreme version of the management dilemma posed by the talented jerk rarely exists in practice. The risk that you may be getting rid of the next Steve Jobs is infinitesimal. Just contemplate all the jerks you work with. If you really think they are going to revolutionise consumer technology, create the world’s most valuable company or have members of the public light candles for them when they die, you should probably just go ahead and make them the CEO. But the red-faced guy in sales who shouts at people when he loses an account is not that person.

That said, the enthusiasm for banning jerks ought to make people a little uneasy, for at least three reasons. The first is that the no-jerk rule involves a lot of subjectivity. Some types of behaviour are obviously and immediately beyond the pale. But the boundaries between seeking high standards and being unreasonable, or between being candid and being crushing, are not always clear-cut. Zero tolerance is dangerous. You may mean to create a supportive culture but end up in a corporate Salem, without the bonnets but with the accusations of jerkcraft.

The second is that jerks come in different flavours. **Total jerks** should just be got rid of. But they are rare, whereas **bit-of-a-jerks** are everywhere and can be redeemed. The oblivious jerk is one potentially fixable category. Some people do not realise they are upsetting others and may just need to be told as much.

Other people are **situational jerks**: they behave badly in some circumstances and not in others. If those circumstances are very broad (whenever the person in question is awake, say), then that tells you the problem cannot be fixed. But if jerkiness occurs only at specific moments, like interacting with another jerk, then it may be that a solution exists. If the thing that a talented jerk does really well can be done in comparative isolation or without giving

them power over other people, consider it. As the well-known philosophical teaser goes: if a jerk throws a tantrum in their home office and no one is around to see it, are they really a jerk?

A third issue is one of consistency. This is not just about what happens when the person declaring war on jerks is also a jerk. It is also about the many other problem types who crowd the corridors of workplaces. Where are the policies that ban constructive wreckers, the people offering up so many ostensibly helpful criticisms that nothing ever actually gets done? Why not zap the brilliant fools who have blinding insights of absolutely no practical value?

Above all, what about the pool of nice underperformers who putter along amiably and harmlessly, helping the culture much more than they do the bottom line? Talented jerks stand out, like shards of glass among bare feet: impossible to ignore, problems that have to be solved. Mediocrities are the bigger problem in many firms but are like carbon monoxide, silently poisoning an organisation.

Right-minded purists will argue that anything less than zero tolerance towards talented jerks is just pandering to people who behave badly. But right-minded purists will have skated over paragraph three and are a scourge in their own right. Someone ought to write a management book about them. ■



哈维·丹特，罪犯克星
Harvey Dent scourge of the underworld...