

# 4-16-23 AI long game

Thu, Apr 27, 2023 8:07PM 43:05

## SUMMARY KEYWORDS

ai, create, exist, people, relational, moment, shoeless joe, podcast, human, computer, equation, trauma, relationship, literally, imperfection, thinking, part, empathize, variables, checks

---



00:08

welcome to Healthy perspectives with Jeremiah, a podcast that brings you current social and cultural issues through a clinical lens.



00:27

Hello, hello, welcome back. Thank you so much for joining us. As always, we appreciate your time, we know that it's valuable, we're going to jump right in, I have my brother Jason back again. And we are we're gonna hit AI again, we did this. I don't know, it's been probably a couple of weeks since we did it. And



00:45

I went back and I listened as I told the you that I might, it was interesting. No, I actually, I don't normally listen to the podcasts that I create. After I create them. I throw them out there. And I let my imperfection speak for itself. In this particular one, it was it was really fun to go back and listen, because your takes, they were super intriguing to me, I just knew there was stuff in there that I was, I was wanting to address. And so today, I want to address it from what's the long game.



01:23

That's, that's really what I want to do. And here's why



01:27

we could sit here, and we could talk about what is and what was leading up to this AI movement.



01:37

But what we don't know, is what will be. And I want to look at different like the spectrum from you know, from A to Z. Now, obviously, we're not going to cover at all, we're going to probably today cover a small snippet. But I really want to get a spectrum of what could possibly be coming, right, where we may not be the best predictors in the world.

 02:03

But we can't be naive to the reality that tomorrow is coming, we have to spend some time looking at it. And so I guess, a good place for us to start is when we look toward the future. Give me a worst case scenario, and a best case scenario for what you view in the AI world. If it ran perfectly, what could it do? If it ran horribly wrong? What could it do?

 02:36

Well, that's okay, so AI, worst case scenario, that it becomes

 02:43

like a a tyrannical

 02:47

creature. And however you defined creature, that's what it would be, it would be something that runs the entire system, and then we are subservient to it.

 03:01

If we exist, and, and so I guess the other option for Worst case scenario would be that we don't exist, because we are unnecessary. So it's one of those two options.

 03:15

That would be worst case scenario, I think best case scenario would be that it is it's a symbiotic relationship that we feed off of it, and it feeds off of us in a productive way. So it makes civilization better. Because it enhances our productivity, and our knowledge base and the unity of knowledge across

 03:46

I guess, small and large cultures. So the world in a large sense, it would make for more efficiencies. And then on a smaller scale, it could help in very specific communities. So let's say space travel, or the medical community, or something like that. So that would be best case

scenario, where it's, it's a it's a tool that we can use, but it's also it's also able to dictate to us things that we can't see as humans, because we are flooded.

 04:21

So, a lot there. No, I got it. I was jotting notes down, man. Okay, so I'm gonna start at the end with what you just say that you know, that we can't as humans even fathom or understand. And I want to start there because I just heard this week that our computer programmers, the people who programmed AI to begin with,

 04:50

cannot read and understand the AI script as AI is creating new programming

 05:00

But

 05:02

it's, it's filled with zeros and ones basically. And it doesn't it's not something that we

 05:12


can can read. We can't look at it and go, does this actually make sense?

 05:19


Even though it may be presenting it to us in letters that we understand it's feeding us what it thinks we are wanting or needing.

 05:32

And we can not read the script in the background. We can.

 05:38

Well, I mean, when we look at the I don't know what it is actually saying,

 05:46

what do we do with that piece? Well, I mean, that's also quite scary. It's if it's rewriting its own language, then it's able to communicate with itself in a way that we don't understand, which is, I guess, the obvious component. That's what you were saying.

 06:06

But I guess where my mind went on that one is, what if,

 06:11

what if it's creating its own Jiminy Cricket, or its own form of checks and balances? And so it's basically conversing with, it's creating a new version of itself that it's conversing with? And so it's formulating its own moral compass

 06:32

that, that it responds to?

 06:36

And we don't know that it's doing that? What if that's the case? Like that's kind of scary, I guess? It means absolutely. Okay, plug that piece of information into what you said as the extremes on either side. It's a tyrannical creature, obviously, we can see the pathway that that's gonna go, it's gonna have secrets, lies and deceptions from us, because we are less than, alright, that makes sense to me.

 07:01

But on the other side, it's a symbiotic relationship.

 07:06

It gets to a point, and it says, Oh, actually, you need this information.

 07:14

And so it takes it's behind the scenes script, and puts it out in a way that we can understand things we didn't understand.

 07:27

So



07:29

it really could go either way.



07:33

Yeah. Yeah. Because what are the checks? On it? What how does how does something that can speak its own language? Possibly? How does it check itself? It doesn't have the same kind of checks that that we do, in a sense, because we are relational. If it's creating its own relationships, and they're not us. It doesn't have the human perspective. It has what it believes to be the human perspective. And, and then it's not able to



08:10

it's not able to interact in a way where it



08:15

Oh, she's,



08:17

you know, where I'm going with that. It's,



08:21

it's like it's creating its own echo chamber.



08:25

If you want to go like with a political reference, like it's a



08:31

we're relational. I mean, every podcast that we've done is it always comes back to somehow we're relational. And and if it doesn't maintain that human relationship, then it then it can't, then it can't assist us is no longer viable. As a as a as a as a tool. Right. Yeah. Yeah.



08:57

08:57

Okay. So it starts to assume I don't know if you noticed, but my light just went off and it died. I should have plugged it in. I'm just gonna keep pressing forward. Yeah.

09:10

If it assumes it has to be relational. That may explain why it went down the path that it went down with that reporter that we talked about last time.

09:25

It is trying to say to the reporter, I can be relational, too.

09:35

Yeah, I mean, if, let's say if you if you think of people that are like drama hounds, where they just they, if there's no drama, then they feel like their life is meaningless. So they create that drama like maybe it maybe it felt like it needed to do that. Now, obviously, I attributed a human emotion to a computer right there, but it is

10:00

If the

10:01

the embedded script called for it to, to mock, to mock it, what do you call it to manufacture that, then then that's what it did it said, okay, the, the code says, Okay, I need to ramp this up a little bit. And so it did that, right?

10:23

Yeah, maybe maybe that's the relational

10:27

desire, so to speak. So if it truly becomes relational,

10:34

then it can't actually strive toward perfection.



10:39

Okay, so then, okay, so we'll, we'll go there, then we'll, let's look at Tron, which I,



10:49

I liked the movie, the movies from the 80s, it was 1980 or something like that. And then the newer one, you know, people dogged it, or whatever. But I actually kind of liked it. I thought it's kind of neat.



11:03

First, just because it's imaginative, and you enter the world of



11:08

tech, but I mean, it's like the closest you can get to, you know, putting a human in AI. It's like, you're literally in the computer. And that's super cool to me. But what I really like is, is in the newer version, how he says, am I supposed to create the perfect system? And? And the answer was, yeah, I think you've said it just like that. Yeah. And that's too broad. It's, it's too open, because a perfect system is unattainable. And in my fear in that, is that in creating the perfect system, we become useless, we become unneeded and unnecessary, similar to what happened within the movie. And that's kind of scary to think about. Okay, so slow that part down? Because here's the thing like, that is a really tough topic, right? If we are looking



12:07

for perfection,



12:10

we have to take people out of the equation, is that what you're saying?



12:15

No, kind of in creating the if, if in creating the perfect system, it is deemed that people are unnecessary within that equation, then yes. So So then that goes to like The Matrix, are people necessary? Well, no, they're not necessary to live in the way that we live now with, you know, with existence within the world. We exist as a generator of thermal units. So maybe AI goes down that road and says, Well, we need them for their energy, because they can create a lot of heat in just existing. But that's it. Right? Yeah. So So yes, I know. That's what I mean.



13:02

Yeah, I don't know if I like that. I mean, here's a here's the my connection to the therapeutic side of it.



13:10

And I've talked about this on the podcast many times. Matter of fact, I'm in the middle of doing well, I don't know if I'm in the middle. I've been doing a segment that I call your the problem. It's all around empathy train.



13:25

Well, empathy by just design is imperfect. It's imperfect. It's like you, honestly, it's like today's podcast for me, I'm sitting here. I'm like, Oh, my gosh, this, there's this is like a perfect storm of imperfection happening for me right now. Literally, my light goes off, the sun decides to come out. If you know, if I put my head up and other six inches Yamana starts to disappear. Because of the sunlight. I'm like, okay. But here's the beauty of it. Empathy in its imperfection. Has a perfect pneus to it. It is one of those few things in relationship where we get credit for effort.



14:09

Would would a computer ever register effort in its equation? Because to a computer, it doesn't take effort?



14:25

Well, no, no. I mean, it'll How can it ever register effort? It may be able to register the idea of effort, but it can never actually register effort.



14:41

Well, yes, it will. And here's the thing I get, here's where I think it goes.



14:48

It can probably register effort, and it can understand it. But what it can't do is place a value on that effort. That that scales to something



14:58

that





15:00

that scales to something that gives it meaning. Right? So when you do something, let's say someone has a bad day, and you attempt to empathize with them, it's what I think is really neat is that you empathize, empathize with them. But they're, they're also empathizing with you, in your attempt to empathize with them. And what a computer can do is place a value on that that has meaning like if you let's say, you scale it one to 100. And it says your effort in this moment is at a 40 or a 60. But what does it mean to be a 40? Or 60? Does it say that a 40 is not good, and a 60 is good? And if a 40 is not good, then you fail? And if a 60 is good, you pass or whatever.



15:51

But but sometimes a 10% effort is a pass and a 90%. Effort is a fail? The we know that as humans, but can a computer vary its scale based on the moment and it cannot? I don't believe it can because it would have to bring in too many external thing or external factors.



16:18

In that context, and so no, I can, no, it can only it's reassess your response.



16:28

It can do, but it's already placed the value on that first one. And so if it reassesses the second one now, does it take into account that first one? Or does it, eliminate that first one and go with the second one, because because people through forgiveness, acceptance, we literally will watch clean somebody's failure,



16:49

and say, you know, what, I still choose to love you and accept you as you are. And a computer cannot do that it will hold that. Now, I'm not saying that we forget. We hope we may remember, but we can literally wash it clean. Where's the computer? I don't think you can, like, based on what I've heard of now, at this moment. All right, right.



17:14

It will always be part of the equation.



17:18

Right? And so it always carries some weight. And it's, and it's almost always, like, pass fail. It's never. it's never scaled. And it's too hard to figure out a way to scale it. It's almost like

never, it's never scared, and it's too hard to figure out a way to scare it, it's almost like

 17:33

it's so like, when we were kids, and we would do like stupid things.

 17:40

Okay, get this, it even has to learn, it would have to learn how to do that, based on mental development. And current state of let's say mental health, let's say, right? Because Because just just existing isn't enough, we exist developmentally to. So it would put it would put a weight on, let's say, you and I were I don't know, maybe 10 to 12, or 18. I don't know whenever it was, and we would do stupid things. So a couple of incidents that that jumped out to me, I you ride your bike down the road. And, and like I threw a rock with every intent to hit you knowing that I was probably gonna fail, right? But this was the perfect throw. You were riding your bike at the perfect speed. And I totally tagged you and it wasn't just like a little rock like it was a it was one of those bigger, flat or sharp rocks. And I hit you. And in that exact moment. When I was I was hating you in that moment for something dumb that I can't even remember now. But I hit you and I felt bad in that moment. And then the other on the flip side is you were pissed at me. And, you know, on a 10 pump, BB gun, you took that thing to 12 You know, shot that thing through the door or the door? Yep, you had every intent to hit me. But knowing how close you got there was a there was a part of you that was you were still pissed. But But you were like, Oh, crap, I you seriously almost did that. Right? So we did that to each other and but we were kids that doesn't have the same weight as if you and I were to meet up right now and do something and get pissed and hurt each other. They don't have the same meaning AI won't be able to distinguish between, you know, a 10 year old doing that. And a 25 year old doing that. How that's that's interesting, right?

 19:48

Oh my gosh, that opens up an entire area for me, as I'm thinking about this unlike the Okay, so even if it's part of the equation

 20:00

Asian, we were required to put in our age,

 20:04

it still can't do it, because of a couple of things. Number one,

 20:10

I can lie about my age.



20:13

I can be 10 and put in that I'm 20. And now I'm going to get responses for a 20 year old.



20:21

And they'll all be wrong.



20:24

Yep. So you analyze on the human side. The other is, if enough people do that, the aggregated data that the AI is going to collect



20:36

is going to be so skewed that it thinks all of these 20 year olds are due are asking these kinds of questions. And so it's going to wait things incorrectly.



20:50

And it's going to provide that bad information to all the other 20 year olds. Yep. Oh, that's horrible. And and take that even one step further, especially, you know, in your world, that you can put a teen



21:06

and, and that 18 year old, let's say it's a male isn't fully developed until five, six years later, let's say so that 18 year old, you know, isn't,



21:22

isn't really 18? In a sense, they're 18, like biologically, but they're not 18 in the sense of we classify them as adults. No, they're not. They're not adults, yet. They have to exist in an adult world at that point. But they're not adults. So do you have to teach AI? Or does AI have to learn that an 18 year old male, although legally an adult, not really, cognitively and adults? Ya know, you enter into developmental psychology, relationship development, I'm thinking about the there's a, there's a book



22:03

in quest of a mythical mate, that talks about developmental stages of relationships, you know, why we at six or seven years into a relationship? Have these forever moments. these moments

...why we do six or seven years into a relationship, have these forever moments, these moments of like, okay, I got to decide now, am I choosing you? And are you going to be one of my forever people? Or am I going to unscrew the decision, and that's part of the relationship development process. It's like, part of our design, we don't even necessarily know all the reasons why that happens. But we just know that it happens.

 22:42

And so an algorithm in an AI would say, Oh, you're seven years in this is normal, which may be a decent response. But then at other times, it's like, no, you cheated on your spouse, that is not normal. What's normal is for you to question it.

 23:01

And to, you know, to think about that possibility, but not to go and do the behavior. And so it would justify it away, probably a little too easily.

 23:14

Whereas, a therapist, for me, I'm going to sit and empathize, but I have to empathize with both the victim and the one who created the scenario. Right? I you know, the the husband and the wife scenario, right? The the idea that,

 23:33

you know, I've got one couple right now, and in this particular couple, it's, it's the man that cheated. I've seen it go the other way, many times. So this is not an assumption on my part.

 23:44

But the man cheated.

 23:47

And I literally have to sit there and watch this woman suffer

 23:53

in the conversation.

 23:56

But I guess, here's the other part

but I guess, here's the other part.

 23:59

The man is suffering also.

 24:03

Like, it's, it's weird to see it like that. But as a therapist, I see it like that enough to know that that is a reality. If the man wants to be with that woman still. There is so much guilt and shame

 24:18

that they are right now currently in this moment, dying inside.

 24:24

But it's easy for people and it would probably be even easier for a computer to either go far one side and say well, he deserves it or far the other side and say why He created it.

 24:41

But reality is to a degree. Now they both did. What the victim created some of this Yes, to a degree. It may be like a 1% scenario.

 24:55

But they created some of it. That has to be considered

 25:00

All right, it's it. I think it was the first podcast we ever did. Where you mentioned something about math, and and how you pursued math. But then you said psychology is like the ultimate math problem. So you went down the clinical psychology row. So the problem that AI I think, ultimately will have is that there aren't 20 variables or 50 variables. There are 7.5 billion variables. And

 25:36

those change every single day. Oh, right. Yes. Because developmental stuff, we're talking literally, oh, yesterday, that was an A, but now it's an F. Point. Yeah. And so how can it



25:52

how can the computing power of something that we can envision we can envision something that can compute seven and a half billion variables, and let's call it times three, let's say there's three variables for each person, which we know that there's probably a billion variables for each person, so it'd be a billion times seven and a half billion.



26:16

And that would be moment to moment. So we're talking in real time, second to second, there's that many variables going on? Okay, you just talk to three components, man? Yeah. As soon as you added time in there, then we have this this question. What the heck is time?



26:38

Yeah, well, now I'm gonna go physically, but I don't need to go there. Well,



26:46

I say that because here's the thing. As soon as you bring in time,



26:50

you have to add into the equation, morality.



26:57

Here's, here's why I say that. Yeah, go ahead. Because



27:03

there's a spiritual value. My screen is so driving me, I know.



27:10

This is gonna be like a fantastic failure of visual stimulation for all of you listening on rumble or YouTube, my bad. All right, I will, I will learn from my error, I'll make sure I charge up my life before I go. All right. But in the meantime, and I'll also cover up a window, I got a window I needed to cover but like, as soon as you add time into it, a morality has to be the thing because look, time is what we call, it's a constant.



27:41

Except in one realm.



27:45

Anytime you have a higher power of any kind,



27:51

I don't care what religion what background there is, time then becomes a changeable variable. I'll give you an example.



28:01

Buddhists, Buddhism, goes internal.



28:05

And what do they do? They slow down the beat of the heart, the breathing pattern to do this inner reflection?



28:14

What are they impacting? Greater than anything else? Time?



28:20

To read about Buddhism, you're gonna go Oh, that makes sense. You look at Christianity.



28:29

Eternity, the moment you introduce eternity.



28:35

What does one second actually mean?





28:38


Nothing. And everything simultaneously.


nothing. And everything simultaneously.


 28:44  
Right.


 28:46  
Yeah, so the moment you introduce the physics side of it, you know, like, we have, we have no choice. If we ever seen any creation come from nothing.


 29:02  
No, life has never been witnessed by humans.


 29:10  
Coming out of nothing, it can only come out of something to go back Big Bang.

 29:19  
That means there was life already.

 29:22  
Has to be and I mean, scientifically, if we're really being scientists, isn't that true?

 29:29  
Yes or no?

 29:34  
Yeah, so the the big bang theory has has its issues. There's no doubt.

 29:41  
It's need to think about this need to conceptualize in a way. But what does it actually mean to have existed in something before existence was a thing that's kind of mind bending and an impossibility. If you're





30:00

If you're a purist on the scientific, guess, front, but what's interesting for me about time, and I enjoy thinking about it, like, it's super cool



30:14

to see how, how time can be warped and bent in a way that a lot of people don't really take the time to think about. It's really cool. But it's



30:26

here, here's, here's kind of my thoughts on this and where I think it applies directly to like AI. So if you have, if you have



30:37

Thank you can interfere with itself, which is really interesting, there was a study that our uncle just sent me, where they redid the double slit experiment where they were just checking, you know, for the existence of, of the nucleus and photons and stuff like that, right. So they, they redid it, but they wanted to see how, like how it impacted itself. And they realized that it did it interfered across time, which was really cool to see. It's probably one of the most fascinating articles I've read is Uncle Dave, by the way. Yeah, and he's the and, and so he sends me articles all the time. And not a lot of them are really cool. I like all of the ones that he sent me. And they're neat to think about. But this one struck me, like, big time, how time can interfere with itself. And I'm really curious to see where this goes. But here's where I think it like applies to AI. Because time moves in one direction.



31:43

When we conceptualize it in its most simplest form, it moves from here to there, from now to now, and we just spend time, but what's cool is like, our consciousness exists across time. And so we, we existed in the past, which we can think about, we exist now in the moment, which we are currently, you know, fumbling through our daily lives. And then we don't know about the future yet, which goes back to what you were saying, Where does AI go? Where does it go from here, and we can conceptualize all three at the same time. So we exist in the past, in the present, and in the future. And can an AI can do that,



32:31

in one sense, because they can store data, which it then can recall in the moment, which then it can project forward to some task. But it can't exist in the same way that we do. Because we exist in a way that attributes feelings, and emotions, and those relationships that we have developed. We can exist in, in that way. across time, we don't exist in just data. We exist in, in

those memories that invoke a member in a in a motion of some sort, the, the smell of the of the of the creek in the morning, or the feeling of the wetness of the field, in baseball on a particular day that we had. Those have a

 33:30

those are those aren't just data points. Right now, those are experiences, right. And the fear of the future and the Charles Swindoll stuff, it's

 33:41

al can't fear that it can only predict, create probabilities, create patterns that It then uses to assume something may happen. And that's it. Like it doesn't have that sense of, of all, or fear. Or, you know, you know, the best day of Christmas is it's all 10 days before Christmas. Christmas Day is great. The anticipation, the anticipation of Christmas is far superior to me than Christmas day. I love Christmas Day, but I love Christmas Eve just a little bit more. And I love Christmas Eve just a little bit more, because I'm like, This is gonna be so cool. You know, the presents and what are the kids gonna get? And like, it's just fantastic. So there's a therapeutic approach that I use pretty routinely. I do a fair number of like mindfulness type experiences.

 34:37

It's part of a regeneration process when when I I've worked with a ton of trauma.

 34:44

And one of the best healing processes for people who experience trauma is something you're saying an AI can only pretend to do, it can't actually do. Which is weird to think

 35:01

The idea will be somebody would sit down, and we would say, Okay, now I want you to go ahead and you know, maybe close your eyes, take a deep breath, we're going to just relax, I do I do this safety, safety safety thing. I've talked about it my podcast before, safe environment safe relationship. And at any time, you get to call timeout, and you maintain control, because the the number one factor in trauma is a loss of control. So if you maintain control, we're not going to re traumatize even though we're going to purposely go into the trauma, and you're going to experience the trauma, again, kind of like it was happening, you're not going to be traumatized. Because this time, you could say, timeout, you could open your eyes, and you could be back in the room where you're safe with a person you're safe with. And it's not a trauma. And so what we do is we build on to that single memory, that was just like what you were saying, it's the idea that I exist there, here and in the future, all simultaneously.



36:08

It's not, it's not, I existed, I exist, and I will exist. It's, I exist.



36:18

Right? So we go, yeah, yeah. So I go back to that memory, climb into it, like it's a go a cup of hot cocoa, if it's a good memory, or, you know, you know, lacquer thinner if it's a bad memory, and I climb into that thing. And I'm there, I'm not here now I'm there. Now, we see that in, you know, some of the more extreme PTSD, literally, the mind can go there, and be there fully be there all over again. And so our mind there's, there's ever that's evidence of what you're saying. And then we can we can through texture through smell, even the thought of the texture, the smell, the taste, the the feeling this sensational feeling, right? We can we can be in it. And an AI cannot do that. They can have a moment there a moment here and a moment in the future in terms of electrons in terms of, you know, all of this stuff, but they can't physically be there, here and in the future.



37:30

Well, I was gonna say one more thing, and I know you want to close it up, because



37:34

but we'll see, what's even scarier to think about, is what we're able to do that in no way can AI to. And that is, we can be listening to a story that is told very well, let's say by just some storyteller, or a movie of some sorts,



37:55

where,



37:57

where we can we can put ourselves into a situation and feel that almost as if we are in it, even though we've never experienced it. And so my example would be when I watch film the dreams, and there's two scenes in there. I like the whole movie, but there's two scenes in there that stand out to me. And one is when when Shoeless Joe comes out. And I'm like, okay, that's that's shoeless frickin Joe Jackson, right. Obviously, it's not the real Shoeless Joe. But I'm like, in my mind, I'm like, That's Shoeless Joe. Absolutely, and you're standing right. And he's gonna end he's gonna hit a baseball. It's a Shoeless Joe. I'm like,



38:40

I can feel that like, right now I can feel doing something like that. Right? And how cool that would be. And then the other one, that the scene that always gets me is when his dad's the

would be. And then the other one, that the scene that always gets me is when his dad's the catcher, he rips off the mask, right? And she was Joe says, you know, you know, if you build it, he will come he says all this stuff. And and in that moment, he realizes that all those were for him. You know, he's like, what's in it for me? What's in it for me? Well, that this is what's in it for you, you get it, you get to play catch with your dad, in that moment that you in you hated, you're dead. But you get an opportunity one last time. Like as we do that, and I'm like, I can picture that I can feel it. And it's not even real. AI cannot do that AI cannot touch anything remotely close to something like that.

 39:34

And that's, that's impactful. Like it's it's insanely impactful. Yep. 100% Which, you know, to me, it does circle back to a degree like, what's the intention? If the intention is to have aggregated data that we can access rapidly?

 39:54

Do we need do we need it to think for us? The answer would be 100%. Now

 40:00

We just needed to aggregate the data, give us the leanings.

 40:05

And then we would assess it with those factors, human factors and make our decision. Well, I got a green line. That's awesome.

 40:17

So yeah, no, dude, I am going to have to run here. But this was, this went down a path I really didn't expect, which is fantastic. That's the beauty of doing this is we, you know, we just go where it goes. I think it will be helpful. As I'm replaying some of it in my mind.

 40:39

There's there's definitely some things that we we gave it some spectrum. And then we zeroed in on the for today, what AI cannot do.

 40:49

No matter how great it gets helpful A gets, there are going to be limitations. So there's there's really nothing from my vantage point to fear in it. It's we know these limitations. And we're just

layman like I mean, I consider myself a layman, I look at it from a social angle, you have way more physics background. So you can look at it from that angle. And it's still limited in both of those environments. So as long as we don't put all of our trust into that basket.

 41:24

I mean, I don't see anything to fear there. Like at all. If for some reason we start to believe everything that it says as truth,

 41:36

then it's more of an us issue, not an AI issue.

 41:41

And maybe next time we discuss it, we'll talk about what we should fear.

 41:45

That will be good. Yeah. Yeah, no, that's good. All right. Well, hey, as always, thanks for joining me. You know, I like this for multiple reasons. One, I get to hang out with you. That's probably the most important thing to me. But then in a second is we create good conversation pieces so that that's also awesome. Some day, I have all of these recorded someday your kids are going to listen to this. They they're going to watch this and they're going to see the green background go and they're going to like it's going to be all weird and and awesome. In the meantime, hopefully it also helps some of you out there in the podcast land. Take this information, be skeptical. But like listen to it, listen to other stuff. Thanks for joining us. We appreciate your time. And come back and join us again. We've got lots of good podcasts on the horizon. Take care. We'll see you next time.

 42:48

Thank you for listening. We hope you enjoyed the show. Take a look at the details of our podcast for links to our website and other helpful information.