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Part 1 ChatGPT OpenAI CEO; Sam Altman, Testifies at Senate AI Oversight Hearing 05.16.23 - YouTube

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iASA3i\_2wpg

## Q Can you summarize the video from three separate perspective one about AI ethics, AI regulation, generative AI and thoughts about the future for the world with AI.

Sure, here are summaries of the video from three different perspectives:

**1. AI Ethics:** The video emphasizes the ethical implications of AI, particularly the potential for algorithmic biases that can perpetitate discrimination and prejudice. The lack of transparency in AI systems can undermine public trust. To address these issues, AI companies should be required to test their systems, disclose known risks, and allow independent research or access. The video also suggests that companies should have strong internal governance and designate a lead AI official responsible for the organization's trustworthy AI strategy. It recommends the establishment of an ethics board or similar function as a centralized clearinghouse for research resources to guide the implementation of that strategy. The speaker reflects on the ethical and moral responsibility that comes with the use of new technologies, including generative AI and language models. They emphasize the need to strike a balance between technological innovation and humanity's well-being, liberty, and freedom.

**2. Generative AI:** The video discusses the potential of generative AI, particularly large language models like GPT-3 and GPT-4. The CEO of OpenAI, Sam Altman, endorses these models for their ability to generate human-like language. However, he also raises concerns about issues such as data privacy and algorithmic decision-making. The video also discusses the potential uses of technology that can generate functional code based on ideas sketched on a website or napkin. Pharmaceutical companies could use this technology to identify new candidates for treating diseases. The speaker compares the arrival of generative AI to the invention of the internet in terms of scale and potential impact.

**3. AI Regulation:** The video highlights the importance of AI regulation. The CEO of OpenAI testifies that the fate of humanity depends on decisions and regulations regarding AI. The hearing is part of a series intended to write the rules of AI and hold those new technologies accountable to avoid mistakes of the past. The speaker emphasizes the need for accountability and reliability, and suggests that companies and their clients should be held liable for harm caused by their decisions. IBM is urging Congress to adopt a precision regulation approach to AI, which involves establishing rules to govern the deployment of AI in specific use cases, rather than regulating the technology itself.

**4. Future of the World with AI:** The video discusses the potential future of the world with AI. The speaker believes that AI has the potential to improve nearly every aspect of our lives, but also creates serious risks. The benefits of AI tools are vast, including advancements in cancer treatment, understanding of physics and biology, and improving the lives of visually impaired individuals. However, the speaker also acknowledges that people are anxious about how AI could change the way we live. They believe that identifying and managing potential downsides is essential, and that powerful AI must be developed with democratic values in mind. The speaker looks forward to working with others to meet this moment and capitalize on AI's potential to grow the US economy and the world's.

## Q Summarise this video in key points?

The video titled "Part 1 ChatGPT OpenAI CEO; Sam Altman, Testifies at Senate AI Oversight Hearing 05.16.23" is a recording of a Senate Judiciary Committee hearing examining artificial intelligence regulations. The key points from the video are:

1. **The Importance of AI Regulation**: The CEO of OpenAI, Sam Altman, testified that the fate of humanity depends on decisions and regulations regarding AI. The hearing is part of a series intended to write the rules of AI and hold those new technologies accountable to avoid mistakes of the past.
2. **Transparency and Bias**: The lack of transparency can undermine public trust, and algorithmic biases can perpetuate discrimination and prejudice. AI companies should be required to test their systems, disclose known risks, and allow independent research or access.
3. **Potential of AI**: AI has the potential to improve nearly every aspect of our lives, but also creates serious risks. The benefits of AI tools are vast, including advancements in cancer treatment, understanding of physics and biology, and improving the lives of visually impaired individuals.
4. **AI Safety**: OpenAI is committed to ensuring the broad distribution of the benefits of AI and maximizing the safety of AI systems. The company conducts extensive testing, engages external experts for reviews and audits, and implements robust safety and monitoring systems.
5. **Accountability and Liability**: The speaker emphasizes the need for accountability and reliability, and suggests that companies and their clients should be held liable for harm caused by their decisions.
6. **Precision Regulation Approach**: IBM is urging Congress to adopt a precision regulation approach to AI, which involves establishing rules to govern the deployment of AI in specific use cases, rather than regulating the technology itself.
7. **Internal Governance**: The video suggests that companies should have strong internal governance and designate a lead AI official responsible for the organization's trustworthy AI strategy. It also recommends standing up an ethics board or similar function as a centralized clearinghouse for research resources to guide implementation of that strategy.
8. **Participation and Feedback**: The speaker plans to invite industry leaders, experts, academics, and the public to participate in future discussions. They believe that the consequences of inaction have been huge.
9. **Impact of AI**: The speaker compares the arrival of AI to the invention of the internet in terms of scale and potential impact. They believe that it is up to the American people to determine how this technology will be used for the good of society and not just for the power of a few.
10. **Ethical and Moral Responsibility**: The speaker reflects on the development of new technologies, including generative AI and language models, and the ethical and moral responsibility that comes with their use. They emphasize the need to strike a balance between technological innovation and humanity's well-being, liberty, and freedom.

## Q Transcript

Part 1 ChatGPT OpenAI CEO; Sam Altman, Testifies at Senate AI Oversight Hearing 05.16.23 - YouTube

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Transcript:

(00:00) the fate of humanity rests on the decisions and regulations implemented regarding AI impression times during his Senate healing on AIO website CEO of openai provides testing welcome to the hearing of the Privacy technology and the law subcommittee uh thank my partner in this effort Senator Hawley ranking member and I particularly want to thank Senator Durbin chairman of the Judiciary Committee and he will be speaking shortly this hearing is on the oversight of our artificial intelligence the first in a series of hearings

(00:46) intended to write the rules of AI our goal is to demystify and hold accountable those new technologies to avoid some of the mistakes of the past and now for some introductory remarks too often we have seen what happens when technology outpaces regulation the unbridled exploitation of personal data the proliferation of disinformation and the deepening of societal inequalities we have seen how algorithmic biases can perpetuate discrimination and Prejudice and how the lack of transparency can undermine public Trust

(01:35) this is not the future if you were listening from home you might have thought that voice was mine and the words from me but in fact that voice was not mine the words were not mine and the audio was an AI voice cloning software trained on my floor speeches the remarks were written by chat gbt when it was asked how I would open this hearing and you heard just now the result I asked chat GPT why did you pick those themes in that content and it answered and I'm quoting Blumenthal has a strong record in advocating for consumer protection and

(02:31) civil rights he has been vocal about issues such as data privacy and the potential for discrimination in algorithmic decision making therefore the statement emphasizes these aspects Mr Altman I appreciate chat gpt's endorsement uh in all seriousness this apparent reasoning is pretty impressive I am sure that we'll look back in a decade and uh view chat GPT and gpt4 like we do the first cell phone those big clunky things that we used to carry around but we recognize that we are on the verge really of a new era the audio

(03:21) and my playing at May strike you as curious or humorous but what reverberated my mind was what if I had asked yet and what if it had provided an endorsement of Ukraine surrendering or Vladimir Putin's leadership that would have been really frightening and the prospect is more than a little scary to use the word Mr Altman you have used yourself and I think you have been very constructive in calling attention to the pitfalls as well as the promise and that's the reason why we wanted you to be here today and we thank you and our other

(04:03) Witnesses for joining us for several months now the public has been fascinated with GPT dally and other AI tools these examples like the homework done by chat GPT or the Articles and op-eds that it can write feel like novelties but the underlying advancement of this era are more than just research experiments they are no longer fantasies of Science Fiction they're real and present the promises of during cancer or developing new understandings of physics and biology or modeling climate and weather all very encouraging and hopeful but we also

(04:51) know the potential Harms and we've seen them already weaponized disinformation housing discrimination harassment of women and impersonation fraud voice cloning uh deep faith these are the potential risk despite the other rewards and for me perhaps the biggest nightmare is the roaming new Industrial Revolution the displacement of millions of workers the loss of huge numbers of jobs the need to prepare for this new Industrial Revolution in skill training and relocation that may be required and already industry leaders are calling

(05:40) attention to those challenges to quote chat gbt this is not necessarily the future that we want we need to maximize the good over the bad Congress has a choice now we had the same Choice when we Face social media we failed to seize that moment the result is Predators on the internet toxic content exploiting children creating dangers for them and Senator Blackburn and I and others like Senator Durbin on the Judiciary Committee are trying to deal with it kids online safety act but Congress failed to meet the moment on social

(06:28) media now we have the obligation to do it on AI before the threats and the risks become real sensible safeguards are not in opposition to Innovation accountability is not a burden far from it they are the foundation of how we can move ahead while protecting public trust or how we can lead the world in technology and science but also in promoting our Democratic Values otherwise in the absence of that trust I think we may well lose both these are sophisticated technology but there are basic expectations common in our law we can start with

(07:12) transparency AI companies ought to be required to test their systems disclose known risks and allow independent research or access we can establish scorecards and nutritionally to encourage competition based on safety and trustworthiness limitations on use there are places where the risk of AI is so extreme that we ought to impose restriction or even ban their use especially when it comes to commercial invasions of privacy for profit and decisions that affect people's livelihoods and of course accountability reliability when ad

(07:51) companies and their clients cause harm they should be held liable we should not repeat our past mistakes for example section 230 forcing companies to think ahead and be responsible to the ramifications of their business decisions can be the most powerful tool of all garbage in garbage out the principal still applies we ought to be aware of the garbage whether it's going into these platforms or coming out of them and the ideas that we develop in this hearing I think will provide a solid path forward I look forward to

(08:37) discussing them with you today and I will just finish on this note the AI industry doesn't have to wait for Congress I hope their ideas and feedback from this discussion and from the industry and voluntary action such as we've seen lacking in many social media platforms and the consequences have been huge so I'm hoping that we will elevate rather than have a race to the bottom and I think these hearings will be an important part of this conversation this one is only the first the ranking member and I have agreed

(09:16) there should be more and we're going to invite other industry leaders some have been committed to come experts academics and the public we hope will participate and with that I will turn to the ranking member Senator Holland thank you very much Mr chairman thanks to the witnesses for being here I appreciate that several of you had long Journeys to make in order to be here I appreciate you making the time I look forward to your testimony I want to thank Senator Blumenthal for convening a little later on this topic you know a

(09:48) year ago we couldn't have had this hearing because the technology that we're talking about had not bursted the public Consciousness that gives us a sense I think of just how rapidly this technology that we're talking about today is changing and evolving and Transforming Our World right before our very eyes I was talking with someone just last night a researcher in the field of Psychiatry who was pointing out to me that the chat GPT and generative AI these large language models it's really like the invention of the

(10:21) internet in scale at least at least and potentially far far more significant than that we could be looking at one of the most significant technological innovations in human history and I think my question is what kind of innovation is it going to be is it going to be like the printing press that diffused knowledge and power and learning widely across the landscape that empowered ordinary everyday individuals that led to Greater flourishing that led above all to Greater Liberty or is it going to be more like the atom

(10:56) bomb huge technological breakthrough but the consequences severe terrible continue to haunt us to this day I don't know the answer to that question I don't think any of us in the room know the answer to that question because I think the answer has not yet been written and to in a certain extent it's up to us here and to us as the American people to write the answer what kind of Technology will this be how will we use it to better Our Lives how will we use it to actually harness the power of technological innovation for

(11:30) the good of the American people for the liberty of the American people not for the power of the few you know I was I was reminded of the psychologist and writer Carl Young Who said at the beginning of the last century that our ability for technological innovation our capacity for technological revolution had far outpaced our ethical and moral ability to apply and harness the technology we developed that was a century ago I think the story of the 20th century largely bore him out and I just wonder what will we say as we

(12:04) look back at this moment about these new technologies about generative AI about these language models and about the hosts of other AI capacities that are even right now under development not just in this country but in China at the countries of our adversaries and all around the world and I think the question that young pose is really the question that faces us will we strike that balance between technological innovation and our ethical and moral responsibility to humanity to Liberty to the freedom of this country and I

(12:37) hope that today's hearing will take us a step closer to that answer thank you Mr chairman thanks thanks Senator Hawley I'm going to turn to the chairman of the Judiciary Committee and the ranking member Senator Graham if they have opening remarks as well yes Mr chairman thank you very much and Senator Hawley as well uh last week in the this committee full committee Senate Judiciary Committee we dealt with an issue that had been waiting for attention for almost two decades and that is what to do with the social media

(13:07) when it comes to the abuse of children we had four bills initially that were considered by this committee and what may be history in the making we passed all four bills with unanimous roll calls unanimous roll calls I can't remember another time when we've done that in an issue that important it's an indication I think of the important position of this Committee in the National debate on issues that affect every single family and affect our future in a profound way 1989 was a historic Watershed year in

(13:42) America because that's when Seinfeld arrived and we have a sitcom which was supposedly about little or nothing which turned out to be enduring I like to watch it obviously and I've always Marvel when they show the phones that he used in 1989 and I think about those in comparison to what we carry around in our pockets today it's a dramatic change and I guess the question as I look at that is does this change in phone technology that we witnessed through the sitcom really exemplify a profound change in America

(14:18) still unanswered but the very basic question we face is whether or not this issue of AI is a quantitative change in technology our qualitative change the suggestions that I've heard from experts in the field suggest it's qualitative is an AI fundamentally different is it a game changer is it so disruptive that we need to treat it differently than other forms of innovation that's the starting point and the second starting point is one that's humbling and that is a fact when you look at the record of Congress

(14:53) and dealing with innovation technology and Rapid change were not designed for that in fact the Senate was not created for that purpose but just the opposite slow things down take a harder look at it don't react to public sentiment make sure you're doing the right thing well I've heard of the potential the positive potential of AI and it is enormous you can go through a lists of the deployment of technology that would say that an idea you can sketch it on a website for a website on a napkin can generate

(15:26) function code pharmaceutical companies could use the technology to identify new candidates to treat disease the list goes on and on and then of course the danger and it's profound as well so I'm glad that this hearing has taken place I think it's important for all of us to participate I'm glad that it's a bipartisan approach we're going to have to scramble to keep up with the pace of innovation in terms of our government public response to it but this is a great start thank you Mr chairman

(15:55) thanks thanks Senator Herman it is very much a bipartisan approach very deeply and broadly bipartisan and in that Spirit I'm going to turn to my friend Senator Graham thank you that was not written by AI for sure let me introduce now the witnesses we're very grateful to you for being here uh Sam Altman is the co-founder and CEO of open AI the AI research and deployment company behind chat GPT and Dally Mr Altman was president of the early stage startup accelerator y combinator from 1914 I'm sorry 2014 to 2019 open AI was founded

(16:47) in 2015 Christina Montgomery uh is IBM's Vice President Chief privacy and Trust officer overseeing the company's Global privacy program policies compliance and strategy she also chairs IBM's AI ethics board a multi-disciplinary team responsible for the governance of AI and emerging Technologies Christina has served in various roles at IBM including corporate secretary to the company's board of directors she is a global leader in AI ethics and governments and Ms Montgomery also is a member of the United States Chamber of

(17:26) Commerce AI commission and the United States national AI advisory committee which was established in 2022 to advise the president and the national AI initiative office on a range of topics related to AI Gary Marcus is a leading voice in artificial intelligence he's a scientists best-selling author and entrepreneur founder of the robust Ai and geometric AI acquired by Uber but not mistaken an Emeritus professor of Psychology and Neuroscience at NYU Mr Marcus is well known for his challenges to contemporary AI anticipating many of

(18:10) the current limitations decades in advance and for his research in human language development and cognitive Neuroscience thank you for being here and as you may know our custom on the Judiciary Committee is to swear in our Witnesses before they testify so if you would all please rise and raise your right hand the song would swear that the testimony that you are going to give is the truth the whole truth nothing but the truth so that's not thank you Mr Altman we're going to begin with you if that's okay

(18:51) thank you chairman of Blumenthal thank you member Holly members of the Judiciary Committee thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today about large neural networks it's it's really an honor to be here uh even more so in the moment than I expected my name is Sam Altman I'm the Chief Executive Officer of open AI open AI was founded on the belief that artificial intelligence has the potential to improve nearly every aspect of Our Lives but also that it creates serious risks we have to work together to manage

(19:20) we're here because people love this technology we think it can be a printing press moment we have to work together to make it so open AI is an unusual company and we set it up that way because AI is an unusual technology we are governed by a non-profit and our activities are driven by our mission and our Charter which commit us to working to ensure that the broad distribution of the benefits of AI and to maximizing the safety of AI systems we are working to build tools that one day can help us make new discoveries and

(19:50) address some of Humanity's biggest challenges like climate change and caring cancer our current systems aren't yet capable of doing these things but it has been immensely gratifying to watch many people around the world get so much value from what these systems can already do today we love seeing people use our tools to create to learn to be more productive we're very optimistic that they're going to be fantastic jobs in the future and the current jobs can get much better we also have seen what developers are

(20:19) doing to improve lives for example be my eyes use our new multimodal technology in gpt4 to help visually impaired individuals navigate their environment we believe that the benefits of the tools we have deployed so far vastly outweigh the risks but ensuring their safety is vital to our work and we make significant efforts to ensure that safety is built into our systems at all levels before releasing any new system openai conducts extensive testing engages external experts for detailed reviews and independent audits improves

(20:54) the model's Behavior and implements robust safety and monitoring systems before we release gpt4 our latest model we spent over six months conducting extensive evaluations external red teaming and dangerous capability testing we are proud of the progress that we made gpt4 is more likely to respond helpfully and truthfully and refuse harmful requests than any other widely deployed model of similar capability however we think that regulatory intervention by governments will be critical to mitigate the risks of increasingly powerful

(21:28) models for example the US government might consider a combination of Licensing and testing requirements for development and release of AI models above a threshold of capabilities there are several other areas I mentioned in my written testimony where I believe that companies like ours can partner with governments including ensuring that the most powerful AI models adhere to a set of safety requirements facilitating processes to develop and update safety measures and examining opportunities for Global coordination

(21:59) and as you mentioned I think it's important that companies have their own responsibility here no matter what Congress does this is a remarkable time to be working on artificial intelligence but as this technology advances we understand that people are anxious about how it could change the way we live we are too but we believe that we can and must work together to identify and manage the potential downsides so that we can all enjoy the tremendous upsides it is essential that powerful AI is developed with democratic values in mind

(22:31) and this means that U.S leadership is critical I believe that we will be able to mitigate the risks in front of us and really capitalize on this technology potential to grow the US economy and the worlds and I look forward to working with you all to meet this moment and I look forward to answering your questions thank you thank you Mr Alban Ms Montgomery [Applause] [Music] [Applause] unelectrified hunger Tire chairman Blumenthal ranking member Holly and members of the subcommittee thank you for today's opportunity to

(23:06) present AI is not new but it's certainly having a moment recent breakthroughs and generative Ai and the Technology's dramatic surge in the public attention has rightfully raised serious questions at the heart of today's hearing what are ai's potential impacts on society what do we do about bias what about misinformation misuse or harmful content generated by AI systems Senators these are the right questions and I applaud you for convening today's hearing to address them head on well AI may be having its moment the

(23:43) moment for government to play a role has not passed us by this period of focused public attention on AI is precisely the time to Define and build the right guard rails to protect people and their interests but at its core AI is just a tool and tools can serve different purposes to that end IBM urges Congress to adopt a Precision regulation approach to AI this means establishing rules to govern the deployment of AI in specific use cases not regulating the technology itself such an approach would involve four things

(24:22) first different rules for different risks the strongest regulation should be applied to use cases with the greatest risks to people in a society second clearly defining risks there must be clear guidance on AI uses or categories of AI supported activities that are inherently high risk this common definition is key to enabling a clear understanding of what regulatory requirements will apply in different use cases and contexts third be transparent so AI shouldn't be hidden consumers should know when they're interacting with an AI system

(24:56) and that they have recourse to engage with a real person should they so desire no person anywhere should be tricked into interacting with an AI system and finally showing the impact for higher risk use cases companies should be required to conduct impact assessments that show how their systems perform against tests for bias and other ways that they could potentially impact the public and to a test that they've done so by following risk-based use case-specific Approach at the core of precision regulation Congress can mitigate the potential risk

(25:28) of AI without hindering innovation but businesses also play a critical role in ensuring the responsible deployment of AI companies active in developing or using AI must have strong internal governance including among other things designating a lead aifx official responsible for an organization's trustworthy AI strategy standing up an Ethics board or a similar function as a centralized Clearinghouse for research resources to help guide implementation of that strategy IBM has taken both of these steps and we

(26:02) continue calling on our industry peers to follow suit our aifx board plays a critical role in overseeing internal AI governance processes creating reasonable guard rails to ensure we introduce technology into the world in a responsible and safe manner it provides centralized governance and accountability while still being flexible enough to support decentralized initiatives across IBM's Global operations we do this because we recognize that Society grants our license to operate and with AI the states are simply too

(26:34) high we must build not undermine the public Trust the era of AI cannot be another era of move fast and break things but we don't have to slam the brakes on Innovation either these systems are within our control today as are the solutions what we need at this pivotal moment is clear reasonable policy and sound guard rails these guardrails should be matched with meaningful steps by the business Community to do their part Congress and the business Community must work together to get this right the American people deserve no less

(27:08) thank you for your time and I look forward to your questions thank you professor and thank you for watching this clan [Music]