The idea of a machine that can learn and truly think like a human begins its journey along technology progress. The term, artificial intelligence, was first introduced by John McCarthy in 1956 when he held the first academic conference to discuss this subject. As the US Department of Defense took an interest in AI, this stirred engineers’ thoughts, and they began to train computers to stimulate simple human reasoning. In 1969, Stanford Research Institute created Shaky, the first robot with self-reasoning which become the significant landmark of artificial intelligence development. When IBM DeepBlue defeated Garry Kasparov at Chess in 1997, the world was impressed by the intellectual power of a machine. Today, AI provides the endless possibility for us, and it evolved into a significant role in people’s life. Digital assistance such as Siri and Alexa contributes to making life easy for saving our times. While Hollywood movies and science fiction novels portray AI as human-like robots that take over the world, many supporters appeal to accelerate the development of artificial intelligence. The conflicts between the risk and benefit of AI becomes one of the most significant questions of our time.

Peter Ding:   
 Before we have a mature plan to control AI technology, we should limit or restrict its developemnt.

Xingyu Zhao:   
 Compared to the benefit of AI technology, the potential concern is negligible.

Ziang Gao:   
 If AI can stimulate human intelligence, it can also imitate human ill will and be potentially harmful to the mankind.

Yingchao Zhu:   
 AI is another industrial revolution that is happening right now, just like the previous revolutions, the benefits will always outweights risks.