Summary of *MINDS, BRAINS, AND PROGRAMS*

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The *MINDS, BRAINS, AND PROGRAMS* article mianly focuses on author’s opinion on “Could a machine think. The very first thing he recommends us to consider is to distinguish strong AI from weak AI. In strong AI program, cognition state entitles the program to better understand the brain. He doesn’t believe that It is characteristic of human beings' story understanding capacity that they can answer questions about the story even though the information that they give was never explicitly stated in the story. Therefore, when the program asked with known story and given with the story meaning, program can give the correct answer. But, in other words, program can’t understand the story and explain the human ability to understand the story and answer to it.

The author argues that only the machine with causal power can be recognized as brain. Even the strongest AI program can tell little about themselves. Machines can’t think because the formal symbol manipulations by themselves don't have any intentionality; they are quite meaningless; they aren't even symbol manipulations, since the symbols don't symbolize anything. The Chinese room is a great example which the man, representing the computer, I sonly dealing with symbol manipulations without any intentionality. His job is merely operation at an understanding level. Chinese characters are defined in terms of their content, not their form. For example, “the belief that it is raining, for example, is not defined as a certain formal shape, but as a certain mental content with conditions of satisfaction, a direction of fit (see Searle 1979), and the like.”