📝 Notes

J & K

Invited Justin Germishuys   Kiyasha Singh

Attachments 📅 J & K

Meeting records 📄 Transcript   🎬 Recording

Summary

Kiyasha Singh and Justin Germishuys discussed holiday plans and shared home remedies for a cold, with Justin Germishuys noting that Medlemon already contains components of Kiyasha Singh's remedy. Kiyasha Singh presented their sci-fi viewing schedule and analyzed the movie *The Invention of Lying*, linking the ability to lie to creativity and its varied consequences. The discussion explored the implications of widespread creative tools, like "Mixboard," on design, leading to increased variety and rapid prototyping but also potential wasted time and a surge in market competition. Kiyasha Singh and Justin Germishuys engaged in a thought experiment about mass idea generation, with Justin Germishuys emphasizing that the resulting "noise" would necessitate AI filters to discern good ideas, ultimately concluding that lying is a prerequisite for invention and that improving narrative reasoning through sci-fi thinking is crucial.

Details

Notes Length: Standard

- **Holiday Excitement and Health** Kiyasha Singh expressed excitement for the upcoming holidays, and Justin Germishuys shared that they were feeling a bit sore in the throat, suggesting a possible bug. Kiyasha Singh asked Justin Germishuys about their home remedy for sickness, sharing a recipe of boiling Medlemon, Stony, and a Dispir together, then drinking it and wrapping up (00:00:00). Justin Germishuys pointed out that Medlemon already contains ginger and aspirin, components of Kiyasha Singh's remedy (00:03:04).

- **Recommended Media Consumption** Kiyasha Singh presented their viewing schedule for the recommended shows, planning to watch *Westworld* this week, *Altered Carbon* next week, and *The Peripheral* the week after. Kiyasha Singh found the movie *The Invention of Lying* to be quite funny (00:04:05).

- **Discussion on *The Invention of Lying*** Kiyasha Singh analyzed the movie, noting that initially everyone lacked curiosity and based scripts only on known truths, but the main character's discovery of lying allowed them to create things that never existed, such as aliens and dinosaurs. They explained that the ability to lie allowed the character to generate more creative solutions, easing people's fears and even preventing a friend from suicide (00:05:15). However, the bad consequence of lying was that it led to more questions and subsequent lying to cover tracks (00:06:37).

- **Implications of Increased Creative Tools (Mixboard Example)** Kiyasha Singh discussed the "before" state of design, where few people could generate ideas and tests, making creativity slow and gate-kept due to the expense of testing. The lack of broad access resulted in similar ideas and a lack of variety, as creativity introduces risk for companies (00:08:00). Kiyasha Singh added that tasks were often left to specific people whose ideas worked, even if their solutions were not necessarily better than others (00:09:11).

- **Consequences of Widespread Creative Tools** Discussing the introduction of a tool like "Mixboard," Kiyasha Singh noted that it would lead to a lot more imagination, creativity, and fast prototyping, allowing multiple people to quickly bring ideas to life (00:09:11). This would result in a bunch of variety in outputs and different paths to success, moving away from single trends (00:10:37). However, potential negative outcomes include the generation of ideas that miss the mark, resulting in wasted time, or overthinking ideas and losing focus, which could lead to producing an unintended product (00:11:51).

- **Thought Experiment on Mass Idea Generation** Justin Germishuys refined the thought experiment, asking what happens if 100,000 more people, even without innate skill but aided by AI, start generating 50,000 good ideas every month (00:14:35) (00:16:46). Kiyasha Singh suggested this would lead to a bunch of ideas coming to life, giving everyone the opportunity to be creative and resulting in a lot of change (00:15:45). Justin Germishuys identified a core problem: an enormous increase in noise, making it difficult to discern good ideas from the mountain of garbage because one cannot sort through it all (00:18:09). Kiyasha Singh agreed this would create a far more competitive market (00:19:33).

- **The Importance of Sci-Fi Thinking and Narrative Reasoning** Justin Germishuys emphasized that the goal of these exercises is to improve narrative reasoning by taking a small change in reality and exploring all the subsequent implications and a complex future, like a sci-fi author. They provided examples of implications, such as old people being less vulnerable to scams and children learning beyond the curriculum ([00:20:50](#)) ([00:27:23](#)). Justin Germishuys concluded that if the innovation rate increases drastically, the problem shifts to finding ways to filter through the millions of new ideas to cut through the noise, possibly by building AI filters ([00:21:57](#)). They shared the insight that lying, or imagining things that are not true, is a prerequisite for invention ([00:23:14](#)).

- **Final Discussion on Cyborg Habits and Value Creation** Justin Germishuys demonstrated a story-telling approach using the question they posed on WhatsApp to illustrate how narrative reasoning works in the context of sci-fi thinking ([00:24:30](#)). They explained that recording meetings and turning them into a knowledge base and artifacts is an ongoing revolution that will fundamentally change society once it hits critical mass ([00:28:24](#)). Justin Germishuys encouraged Kiyasha Singh to view the world in a way that reveals opportunities for value creation, such as the simple presence of a "request a wheelchair" button in a mall. The ability to tell these stories well in a meeting helps others understand and buy into the possibilities ([00:29:58](#)).

- **Conclusion of Working Relationship** Justin Germishuys expressed that it was wonderful working with Kiyasha Singh, praising their growth as phenomenal, and Kiyasha Singh reciprocated the positive sentiment ([00:29:58](#)). Kiyasha Singh requested more of the thought exercises for the next year, to which Justin Germishuys agreed ([00:24:30](#)).

Suggested next steps

- ☐ Kiyasha Singh will watch Altered Carbon next week and The Peripheral in the week after next.
- ☐ Kiyasha Singh will tackle Westworld this week.

J & K - Transcript

00:00:00

Kiyasha Singh: Morning.
Justin Germishuys: Hi Kia. How are you?
Kiyasha Singh: Excited holidays.
Justin Germishuys: About what?
Kiyasha Singh: Oh,
Justin Germishuys: Uh,
Kiyasha Singh: I'm so excited.
Justin Germishuys: okay. Well, I'm happy for you.
Kiyasha Singh: How are
Justin Germishuys: Um, all right.
Kiyasha Singh: you?
Justin Germishuys: Um, I think I got a bug or something yesterday afternoon, so My throat is feeling a bit sore this morning.
Kiyasha Singh: Oh,
Justin Germishuys: So, I'm having a medle and maybe it'll kick in soon.
Kiyasha Singh: when you get sick, do you usually go to the doctor or do you have like a home recipe thing?
Justin Germishuys: It depends on how sick I get. So, I don't usually go to the doctor and very often, but um yeah, if it's flu, it's flu. Like, it's going to take as long as it takes. Um, if you take something, it takes two weeks. If it if you take nothing, it takes two
Kiyasha Singh: I was asking because whenever we get sick by me and we don't go to the
Justin Germishuys: weeks.
Kiyasha Singh: doctor or we don't have money or whatever the situation is, we just get medlemon, stony and a dispir.

00:03:04

Kiyasha Singh: We boil everything together and then just drink it. Wrap yourself up and usually the next day it's not so
Justin Germishuys: Yeah,

Kiyasha Singh: bad.

Justin Germishuys: you do know that there is already ginger and desperin in the medon. So, you're just adding more ginger and you know Yeah.

Kiyasha Singh: I did not

Justin Germishuys: So,

Kiyasha Singh: know.

Justin Germishuys: it's got all the stuff in already, but okay, cool. I only have until 11:30. Allison set up a meeting for 11:30. So, I figure it's the last day. We don't need to spend an enormous amount of time. It's not like there's more that you can do than what you can do today. Um, yeah. I'm just kind of more curious to know what your thoughts are because I gave you um a task last last week to watch a movie and to formulate your thoughts and now I want to know what you think.

Kiyasha Singh: Okay. Um, so based on the movie, uh, can I just refer to notes that I noted down if that's okay?

00:04:05

Kiyasha Singh: Okay. Uh,

Justin Germishuys: Yeah.

Kiyasha Singh: so I also have a schedule for the shows that you recommended that I watch. So basically for this week I'm going to tackle Westworld and

Justin Germishuys: Huh?

Kiyasha Singh: then next week Altered Carbon and then finally the peripheral in the week after that. So that is just by week the seasons that I'm the shows I'm going to tackle. And then um in terms of like the thingy that the invention of lies, it was funny. Yeah, I found that quite funny. Um okay, so basically before the is okay. So basically um we're using the tool that you mentioned last week. I'm answering your question based on that or am I answering it based on the movie itself? Oh,

Justin Germishuys: Just talk. Just just say what you thought about the movie.

Kiyasha Singh: okay.

Justin Germishuys: Say what you thought about the thought experiment. Say what pops into your head. It doesn't have to be a written response. If you want to read something, cool.

00:05:15

Justin Germishuys: But actually, I just want you to be able to talk about it.

Kiyasha Singh: Okay. So, with the movie it showed that um everyone was on the

same wavelength. Nobody had that curiosity. They were just taking aspects from the past and just making scripts based on that. Nobody thought to try to have something a bit different. It was all based on the truths that they knew. But then we see that the character, the main lead, he figures out that he can lie. And from there, he was able to generate things that never existed. aliens, dinosaurs in his scripts, all of that, lying about the big man to the extent where he created things that never existed previously that people didn't know they actually needed. Uh yeah, so that's what came to mind. So before he had that capability, everybody just knew what they knew. There were things that they didn't know that scared them. But after he lied, he came up with more creative solutions and gave people an understanding of what would happen with he basically made their fears not so scary by lying.

00:06:37

Kiyasha Singh: Yeah.
Justin Germishuys: Okay. And what good things happened? What bad things
Kiyasha Singh: Okay. So what good things happened?
Justin Germishuys: happened?
Kiyasha Singh: uh he put at ease their fears. He came up with a story that wasn't true or whatever, but it made people feel at ease. He helped relationships and people who were arguing and scared to go into work. He also prevented his friend from killing himself. Um, what didn't work was that when people don't know things, they tend to get very particular about what they don't know. So, it led to a lot of questions and more lying that he had to come up with in order to cover his tracks. Uh, what didn't work? Yeah, I'd say that's the only thing that I can remember.
Justin Germishuys: Okay. So, maybe now talk about mix board a little bit. It doesn't have to be mix board. It can be anything. But let's use that as an example.
Kiyasha Singh: Uh okay. So that's where my notes come in. Okay.

00:08:00

Justin Germishuys: All
Kiyasha Singh: So before that only a few people could generate test and test ideas.
Justin Germishuys: right.
Kiyasha Singh: So the creativity that they had was slow and gatekeep because coming up with ideas and testing is expensive especially for specific companies. However, when it beca it becomes
Justin Germishuys: No, but stop stop stop there.

Kiyasha Singh: sorry

Justin Germishuys: So what what follows from that? What is the consequence of

Kiyasha Singh: um what is the consequence of people not having access to the same

Justin Germishuys: that?

Kiyasha Singh: tools?

Justin Germishuys: The whole thing. So the before,

Kiyasha Singh: Okay.

Justin Germishuys: what are the what are the implications? What are the consequences? What does the world look like before?

Kiyasha Singh: It's a lot of similar ideas because when people see that this is working then everyone wants to hop on the same trend. So there's not a bunch of variety. A lot there's not a lot of creativity because creativity introduces risk. So it might work out badly for the company or whoever it is because if they try something and it fails then it's a loss.

00:09:11

Kiyasha Singh: Um so there was a lack of creativity. A lot of people were following the same trends that they saw. Um many people would oh it would be left to specific people who Okay. Let me just take a step back. Okay. So, basically um if there's a specific person that comes up with ideas and it works out, then the main task gets left to them.

Justin Germishuys: It's

Kiyasha Singh: However, that doesn't necessarily mean that their solutions are better than someone else's.

Justin Germishuys: not

Kiyasha Singh: But because it's working out for that person, then they are the preferred person when it comes to these types of things. So it wasn't a lot a lot not a lot of opportunity for everyone just for some people compared to others. I think that's all that's coming to mind right now the

Justin Germishuys: Okay. Now the other side.

Kiyasha Singh: other side. So once it's introduced,

Justin Germishuys: Yeah.

Kiyasha Singh: okay, so there's a lot more imagination and creativity. More than one person can have a go at it because you can immediately practice and not practice, you can bring an idea to life with a few words and bring it to life in like 5 seconds.

00:10:37

Kiyasha Singh: uh whereas I am overdoing it. Let me just relax. Okay. So basically
Justin Germishuys: just speak naturally. I mean what's coming to your head? It's this is not a test.
Kiyasha Singh: okay um fast prototyping fast
Justin Germishuys: It's an
Kiyasha Singh: prototyping a lot of ideas get brought to life where people can
Justin Germishuys: exercise.
Kiyasha Singh: see their ideas and see whether it will be feasible to continue with it or not. Um, what was the other point that I made? Oh, there'll be a bunch of variety within the outputs that are made. So, the trends won't just be based on one success story, but there'll be different types of things on the market that people create that are successful. It won't just all look the same.
Justin Germishuys: What do you mean that was successful?
Kiyasha Singh: So um I'm under the impression that um if we follow the basic trends that society has like for example a company model or the way education is being this the system and the way it's made up.

00:11:51

Kiyasha Singh: That's just one thing that's been forced and focused on for many years. Whereas if someone were to use the mood board, but like in a way that they can bring different types of models, it gives everyone else an option to choose which model they'd go with and then from there gain their own success metrics whereby it doesn't have to just be one role, one path. It's opportunities for other different paths.
Justin Germishuys: Okay. And so now when a lot of people can generate all kinds of mashups. I mean, people can still create mashups. I mean, that's not a new thing. There are lots of opportunities to create mashups. It's just the scale has increased enormously. And that's only if people adopt it, which they might not, but let's say hypothetically they do. What can go wrong? What problems does it create?
Kiyasha Singh: Uh, a generation of ideas that don't necessarily land on the mark. So it would be wasted time basically. Um if everyone has an opportunity to just make anything they want often at times they miss the point.

00:13:14

Kiyasha Singh: They overthink it. They um they don't simplify and also I

Justin Germishuys: I don't see that necessarily as following

Kiyasha Singh: I would say um I'm taking myself as an example. I feel like within the work aspect,

Justin Germishuys: So,

Kiyasha Singh: I tend to take an idea and overthink it to the extent where sometimes I lose focus and then I have to center myself. So I feel like a lot of people will do that with the mood board because they want to make so many different types of prototypes or see different things but they completely miss the mark and they might

Justin Germishuys: sit.

Kiyasha Singh: end up making that product. So

Justin Germishuys: Okay. I mean,

Kiyasha Singh: Yeah.

Justin Germishuys: that's definitely one possible. I'm just saying it's not necessarily the thing that follows. So imagine so I think before you were kind of focusing on what if just like one person can do it but you know the current state is there are a lot of people in the world in design and development positions who come up with ideas all the time.

00:14:35

Justin Germishuys: They're always doing that. They're always coming up with something, looking at it, thinks, "Ah, that sucks. Chuck it." H another thing, h that sucks. Chuck it. Something, oh, that's maybe something good. Let's explore. If it has possibility, they explored. H it sucks. Chuck it. And they keep that. They keep going in that process until, you know, often something good comes out of it. But it's only a few people who do that. And those are the people who tend to generate good ideas or at least the ideas that find themselves into the world. Most other people don't because they say, "I'm not creative or, you know, I'm an accountant. I don't do that." You know, it's it's a whole bunch of reasons that people don't just go and try and mix ideas together to see what happens. Now imagine you have a 100,000 more people who do do it. That's the thought experiment. A 100,000 more people do it. Even if they don't have the skill, what happens?

00:15:45

Justin Germishuys: What happens in the

Kiyasha Singh: um a bunch of ideas come to

Justin Germishuys: world?

Kiyasha Singh: life. Everyone has the opportunity to be creative. They will tap into that and think of different types of solutions or products that they don't

Justin Germishuys: And so and so what's a good thing that happens because of that? Now you have 100,000 more people coming up with ideas who didn't before. What what

Kiyasha Singh: Um okay.

Justin Germishuys: happens?

Kiyasha Singh: So if that happens a lot of change will happen within the world whereby we'll see a lot

Justin Germishuys: Well,

Kiyasha Singh: of

Justin Germishuys: not yet. Not changed yet. That's jumping the gun. Change doesn't follow. There are a bunch of things that have to happen before change can happen. What is the next thing that happens? I mean a lot of people are generating bunch of ideas all the time even if they don't have the innate skill but AI is helping them do it. What happens? What's the very next thing that happens?

00:16:46

Kiyasha Singh: prototype. Prototyping um generation of a product or

Justin Germishuys: Okay. And and what else?

Kiyasha Singh: whatever it is that they want to create.

Justin Germishuys: Okay, now that's true. Um, but what is the problem that that

Kiyasha Singh: um generation of products or stuff that will

Justin Germishuys: causes?

Kiyasha Singh: necessarily be used or useful in some use cases.

Justin Germishuys: Why?

Kiyasha Singh: Because Not everyone will need that product or use that product the same

Justin Germishuys: But that's already true. So I'm not suggesting you have 100,000 people coming up with bad

Kiyasha Singh: way.

Justin Germishuys: ideas. I'm saying with AI they're coming up with good ideas. It's just now It's not just one person coming up with 50 ideas every month. It's a 100,000 people coming up with 50,000 ideas every month. Good ideas. What happens?

Kiyasha Singh: There's a lot of similarities with the

Justin Germishuys: Not necessarily.

Kiyasha Singh: Okay.

Justin Germishuys: It's mashup. People are bringing in random things. A is helping to randomize their novel ideas.

00:18:09

Kiyasha Singh: Oh.

Justin Germishuys: They're as they're as good as they're as good as good ideas. I mean, it's just a 100,000 people coming up with good ideas that weren't coming up with good ideas before. I mean, they're they're producing a lot of garbage, obviously, a lot more garbage, and that's also a consequence. There's a lot more garbage created than ever before, but there's also a lot of really good ideas. What are the consequences?

Kiyasha Singh: If

Justin Germishuys: I mean, what happens? Not not what are the consequences.

Kiyasha Singh: anyone

Justin Germishuys: I'm not asking you to step into a world where you assume that all the good ideas are made. I mean, there's a whole process. But what what problem does it create when you have, you know, if you have four two awesome things to choose from? Imagine you you only have two awesome things to choose from. That's relatively easy, right? How will you choose from 50,000 awesome options?

Kiyasha Singh: Damn, I see.

Justin Germishuys: So the problem is that you have before we have a limited number of good ideas entering the world, but that it's quite easy to tell it apart from the garbage because there's actually relatively a small amount of it.

00:19:33

Justin Germishuys: You multiply that by 100,000 and suddenly you can't tell what's good within the mountain of garbage because you can't sort through it all. So you get an enormous amount of noise and so then what can happen as a result of that? Not just the bad side, I mean the good side too.

Kiyasha Singh: What can there's

Justin Germishuys: I'm asking you

Kiyasha Singh: a lot of noise you won't be able to figure out as you mentioned you won't be able to correctly discern which product or whatever it is that you'd actually like because there's so many options. It creates a competitive market, a far more competitive market, I

Justin Germishuys: Okay.

Kiyasha Singh: think.

Justin Germishuys: But how would it be? It it is more competitive in the sense that

you have many more options competing with one another for attention. Now you're starting to understand what I'm looking for. Right? It's a thought experiment. You turn a little knob on reality and you start to say, "What are all the things that could happen?" Right? That's what the invention of lying was.

00:20:50

Justin Germishuys: Um and that's what all of these shows that I'm asking you to watch are about. their thought experiments where they try to tell a story of what happens if the world changes us this way. I don't mean it in like broad strokes. I just mean if you were to say take it step by step. What could happen if this changes? It's the same as cyborg habits. What if everybody in the world has access to a accessible explanation in any given moment? But I don't want a one-s sentence answer. I want a world. I want to see a story of the world that comes from it. So yes, you have a handful of people who suddenly understand how airplanes fly a little bit better. And you understand, you know, you have more people who understand cryptocurrency than they did before. And you have more people who can understand a legal document or a contract before they sign it. Any one of these things has massive implications for society and how people organize themselves.

00:21:57

Justin Germishuys: You know, now old people are not soft targets for uh those kinds of cons. Um you have kids who are managing to learn things that go far beyond the curriculum because the curriculum lags. What are the problems of kids outstripping the curriculum? you know what happens then? And then you keep asking these questions until you kind of have a view of a complex future. If people can test multiple variations of ideas and you have it on the scale of millions of people, there's the possibility that some more amazing ideas have a chance of coming to coming into existence that would never have come into existence. Now, if we can find a way to sort through them, we can increase the rate of innovation and discovery like nothing before. But what else would have to be true in order for that to happen? First, we needed to find ways to cut through the noise. If we have literally hundreds of millions of new ideas, how do we determine which ones are good? Do we build more AI filters?

00:23:14

Justin Germishuys: And then how do we build those AI filters so that it filters the right kinds of things and not the wrong kinds of things. And let's say hypothetically we get it right and we do manage to filter through the noise so that we're actually managing to solve problems at the rate of 100,000 new problems a week. What problems does that create? What opportunities does it create? Your mind needs to get really, really good at asking and formulating theories about those questions because that's what cyborg skills and cyborg habits is all about. Um, let me I know we only have four minutes left, so let me show you something um if I can. Cuz a movie like uh The Invention of Lying, you can watch it and it can spark two or three insights or you can watch it and it will the implications can preoccupy you for weeks. The idea that lying is always bad, for instance, that's challenged. Yes, lying can deceive people. You can take advantage and the character certainly did that if I recall correctly.

00:24:30

Kiyasha Singh: Yeah.

Justin Germishuys: But being able to imagine things that aren't gives you an avenue to make them. And so lying is in some weird way a prerequisite for invention. That's an insight, right? Um, it's something that changes your default perception of the world or of lying. That's the whole idea around the thought experiment. What it does is it creates this extreme environment where it says, "What if no one could lie but only one person instead of a world where lies are quite common?" Anyway, let me show you what I mean. Um, I'm gonna Yep. Okay. So,

Kiyasha Singh: Can we have more of these next year?

Justin Germishuys: H.

Kiyasha Singh: Can we have more of the thought um thingies, please?

Justin Germishuys: Yeah.

Kiyasha Singh: Thank

Justin Germishuys: Okay.

Kiyasha Singh: you.

Justin Germishuys: So now what I'm going to do is I'm taking the questions that I posed to you on WhatsApp and I'm just going to say um the invention of lying runs a thought experiment in a narrative manner.

00:26:05

Justin Germishuys: Do the same with the above. Okay. Did you do this?
Kiyasha Singh: kiss.
Justin Germishuys: Okay. But I don't know if it gave the kind of answers. So I just um the thing is that your narrative reasoning needs to improve. So, it's like trying to tell the story of what if aliens come to Earth and they're trying to speak to us, but there's nothing in our language that allows us to communicate with them because they're not just three-dimensional beings. They actually live across more dimensions than human beings. Like, how would you communicate with that? Or what happens if uh they manage to get data centers in space? What then? How does our world change? What becomes possible? Um, cool. And here's like a whole story. It started like most big changes start as a tool someone tried for a week and then couldn't imagine losing. The app didn't announce itself as a revolution. It showed up as an update in the same place.

00:27:23

Justin Germishuys: Updates always showed up with the same bland language. People joked about it first. Funny, Jex Lena. Now my boss can ask for synergy with evidence. The first time Lena used it, she did it out of desperation. The way you Google symptoms at 2 am. She typed clinic bottlenecks, waiting rooms, ambulance cues, and hit combine. The tool didn't spit out answers. It spit out structured analogies like someone had taken the idea of crosspollination and built it into the interface. Air traffic flow management, patient arrivals, theme park queuing design, waiting room experience, warehouse slotting optimization, clinic room assignment. Each suggestion came with why it might map, where it might break, and what data would validate it. Lena felt her brain do something it hadn't done in months expand without effort. You see, it's telling a story of a person. And then when you read these, it's the sci-fi thinking that I've been talking so much about. If you can think like a sci-fi author, you can't help but say, if I turn this knob, how would everything be different?

00:28:24

Justin Germishuys: If everybody started doing this, how would everything be different? I mean, one thing that's revolutionary, but nobody feels the revolution is recording these meetings. You record a meeting, AI transcribes it, but it doesn't just transcribe it. It turns it into actions. It doesn't just turn it into actions, it turns all

meetings into a knowledge base. It doesn't just turn it into a knowledge base, it turns it into artifacts. Those artifacts aren't just static. and you know um dull. They can be anything that engages attention and suddenly all of these things open up and people will certainly start doing it but once we hit critical mass what will be different? right now, you know, it seems like just a little thing, but 2 years from now, it could be one of the ingredients that fundamentally change society. It's not a small thing, but it's something that you won't notice has had an impact until you're looking back from 2, three years in the future. So a good exercise is to say if this were true and assuming that lots of people started using it even without thinking and I'm looking back you know over the the last 3 years evaluating how much has changed what will I see and that's what I want you to get from all the sci-fi things I want you to watch.

00:29:58

Justin Germishuys: It doesn't have to be these sci-fi shows and don't watch them like homework. watch them like things that spark your imagination. I mean, it could be anything. You could yesterday I was at um Somerset Mall and I just saw somebody had put a little button on the wall by the entrance and it says push to um request a wheelchair. You know, most malls don't have that. It's a small introduction. Normally, if you went to a mall and you needed a wheelchair or you you would you wouldn't know where to go.
Kiyasha Singh: Yeah.
Justin Germishuys: Malls are big, you don't know you don't know where information center is and you don't know who to ask or how to ask and so it's incredibly uncomfortable. You just put a button there. It changes everything. We have the technology to put a button there and it's something that's possible everywhere. Why isn't it everywhere? Um but once you start seeing the world like that, you start to see an enormous amount of opportunity for value creation and also you start to see all the ways in which cyborg skills enhance and change the world. And it would be cool if you can start telling those stories yourself, you know, or seeing those possibilities and introducing them. And then also when you're in a meeting, being able to tell that story well is what often gets people to understand it and buy in. And so that's that's kind of the whole point of the current exercises. But okay, Kia, uh, that's it. I know you're going on leave. I have to hop into my other meeting. It's been wonderful working with you this year.
Kiyasha Singh: Thank you.
Justin Germishuys: You've been fantastic and your growth has been phenomenal.

Transcription ended after 00:31:52

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