**English Studies 12**

***As you listen to the second podcast, highlight and underline (on the document) any points of discussion that you find intriguing, or have a question about. Everyone needs to share one point that ‘jumped’ out to you in the class discussion after.***

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[Podcast on ChatGPT](https://www.nytimes.com/2022/12/16/podcasts/the-daily/chatgpt-openai-artificial-intelligence.html)

The Daily

## Did Artificial Intelligence Just Get Too Smart?

#### The power and potential of a technology called ChatGPT have led some to claim it heralds a new era in computing.

Friday, December 16th, 2022

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michael barbaro

From “The New York Times,” I’m Michael Barbaro. This is “The Daily.”

[MUSIC PLAYING]

michael barbaro

OK. I am going to create an account on ChatGPT.

michael barbaro

Over the past few weeks, there’s been a major breakthrough in the world of artificial intelligence.

michael barbaro

First thing that comes up is a I am not a robot test. I have to have a robot tell me I’m not a robot in order to engage a bot. OK?

michael barbaro

That has put extraordinary new powers into the hands of anyone with access to the internet.

michael barbaro

I need a password.

michael barbaro

Including me.

michael barbaro

Send code. Oh my God. This better be worth it.

michael barbaro

Today, my colleague Kevin Roose on how the technology actually works and why its arrival marks a new era in computing.

michael barbaro

Here we are. Welcome to ChatGPT. The revolution begins here.

[MUSIC PLAYING]

michael barbaro

It’s Friday, December 16.

Kevin, welcome back to “The Daily.” Today, we are going to turn your unique powers of explanation to the inscrutable-sounding ChatGPT. So tell us about this newfangled technology. What is it, what does that acronym stand for, why does it matter?

kevin roose

Well, Michael, I’m, A, grateful to be here, and always happy to be your personal tech support guru, member of the Michael Barbaro genius squad. And we can do this two ways. I could explain ChatGPT to you, as you asked, or I could have ChatGPT explain itself to you. Which would you prefer?

michael barbaro

I kind of want to ask you to do it. I’m scared of this technology.

kevin roose

Let’s give it the old human try, shall we?

michael barbaro

Yes.

kevin roose

So ChatGPT, it stands for chat generative pretrained transformer. Really rolls off the tongue.

michael barbaro

Rolls off the tongue.

kevin roose

Yeah. Yeah, they really spent a lot of time in the branding department on that one.

michael barbaro

Right.

kevin roose

It is a chat bot that was released just a few weeks ago by OpenAI, which is an AI company here in San Francisco. And it is a just very basic chat bot. It’s a —

michael barbaro

Well, just explain that term, you know, for those of us who don’t live in chat bots all day.

kevin roose

Yeah, so chat bots have been around for decades. There have been attempts to come up with computer programs that could have a realistic human conversation with you. And for many years, until quite recently, those chat bots were pretty bad. They were very rudimentary. They were only good at having certain kinds of interactions with humans, if they were good at any of them. There would be the sort of customer service chat bot that you might get.

michael barbaro

Right. I’m thinking of Delta at the height of, like, its greatest wave of cancelation, and I’m asking it questions and it’s, like, not really getting back to me, and I’m trying to slide into Delta’s DMs because I didn’t like the chat bot. Like, that’s the chat bot world you’re talking about.

kevin roose

Yeah. So that was, until very recently, kind of the kind of chat bot that most people had encounters with. The other kind was something that you might not think of as a chat bot, but that is one, is something like Siri or Alexa, these sort of virtual assistants that people have been using now for years.

michael barbaro

Mhm.

kevin roose

And those, as I’m sure you’re familiar with, those have certain things that they do quite well, you know, set timers or look up the weather in Poughkeepsie or tell you the score of the Giants game last night. But they’re not good at answering sort of open-ended or more creative questions. So if you asked Siri to summarize “The Brothers Karamazov” in seven bullet points, all of which were no more than two sentences long, it probably wouldn’t be able to do that, either.

But ChatGPT can actually do that stuff quite well. It can write essays. It can come up with scripts for TV shows. It can answer math questions. It can even write code.

michael barbaro

Wow.

kevin roose

So this is a very powerful AI tool. And since it was released just a few weeks ago, more than a million people have signed up to use it. So it is already going viral, and social media has been full of screenshots of people’s encounters and interactions with ChatGPT.

michael barbaro

OK. Well, let’s use the thing, because I’m actually finding this hard to fathom. And here, I want to disclose I have not used ChatGPT at all. So I am going to input a set of questions that I would never dare ask a Siri or Alexa. And let me see what comes up. Write me a short story about love.

OK. Here comes the answer. I’m going to read it to you.

Once upon a time, in a small village nestled in the heart of a lush forest, there lived a young couple named Jack and Jill. They had fallen in love at first sight and had been inseparable ever since. One day, Jack and Jill decided to take a walk through the forest. They walked hand in hand, admiring the beauty of the trees and the chirping of the birds. As they walked, they came across a clearing with a small pond in the center.

On and on it goes. They sit by the pond. They’re talking. A frog hops in. Hearing the frog’s words, Jack and Jill realize they were lucky to have found each other. They thank the frog, they continue their walk, and they lived happily ever after, more in love than ever before and not taking that love for granted. I mean, it’s a hell of a story to generate based on the very vague direction to write me a short story about love.

kevin roose

Yeah. And now try to transform it in some way. So in your next prompt to ChatGPT, say rewrite the first paragraph of that story in Shakespearean dialect.

michael barbaro

[WHISTLES]: OK, wow. This is the response. It’s instantaneous. In a forest deep and lush, there was a village small, where lived a couple young, Jack and Jill, and love with all their hearts to fill. Together since the day they laid their eyes upon each other’s face, inseparable, their love did blossom and grow with time and grace. That’s —

kevin roose

That’s pretty good.

michael barbaro

— very impressive. That’s rhyming and it’s in exactly the form of Shakespearean dialect.

kevin roose

All right, now try one more transformation, just because I’m curious. Rewrite that paragraph in the style of a 1940s mobster who is annoyed that it’s raining.

[MUSIC PLAYING]

michael barbaro

This is amazing. In this lousy dump of a town, it’s always raining. Makes a guy want to pack up and leave this place for good. But I can’t, not with all the heat that’s been coming down. Because I’m a mobster, the police are all over me. Looks like I’m stuck here with these wet streets and waterlogged ground. It keeps going.

kevin roose

Bravo. So just think, to make that little mobster love story took many, many years of research by the best AI scientists in the world, one of the world’s largest supercomputers trained on billions of examples of data, all so that you could write that story.

michael barbaro

So Kevin, how did ChatGPT come to exist?

kevin roose

I would say the development of ChatGPT really began in 2017, when researchers from Google came out with this paper that described something new that they had built called a transformer model. And explaining what a transformer model is would take the rest of this episode, but the basic thing they discovered was there was a new kind of AI system that you could train by just throwing a huge amount of data at it. And that data didn’t have to be particularly well-organized or labeled.

You could just kind of shove billions of examples of text collected from all over the internet, and it could figure out sort of the relationships between different words, different phrases. And it could use that information to predict the next set of text in a sequence. So if you typed in Old MacDonald had a farm, it would spit back E-I-E-I-O.

michael barbaro

Right.

kevin roose

And the way that it did that is very different from what happens when you search for something on Google. So when you look for something on Google, what Google is doing in the background is basically going out and looking for the closest match of something that already exists, some website, some news story. If you search, you know, how to make a chocolate chip cookie, it’s going to go get you probably a recipe, and it’s going to just show that to you.

michael barbaro

Right.

kevin roose

It’s basically just showing you something that someone else has made and put on the internet.

michael barbaro

Right. That’s its role.

kevin roose

Yeah. What these transformer models were capable of doing was generating new answers, new explanations, things that had never been put on the internet, questions that had never been answered, things that no website had any answers for.

michael barbaro

Which, of course, is transformative because Google, search engines, and that bot on the Delta website, you can just tell that they are living in the existing world of things and words and sentences that have been prewritten. What you’re describing is, not to get too philosophical, kind of godlike because it is bringing new things, new ideas, sentences that have never been crafted before into the world.

kevin roose

Exactly. And for that reason, this whole field of AI research comes to be known as generative AI. So that’s the first big moment, is this creation of this so-called transformer model. The next big moment happens in 2020, when OpenAI, this startup, releases something called GPT-3. GPT-3 was the sort of third iteration of its transformer model.

And it was the biggest transformer model ever built. It had the biggest supercomputer, was trained on the most data. And it was a really big deal when it came out. People freaked out. They started talking about sentience and whether this thing was superhuman. It turned out it could do all kinds of language-based tasks much, much better than any AI system had ever been able to do it before. And that was a big moment for AI research.

michael barbaro

Hm.

kevin roose

But it still wasn’t a sort of mainstream, mass event because not everyone could use it. Anyone who wanted to build an app that used GPT-3 had to go through an application process, and OpenAI had to say, OK, you’re allowed to build on this. And it wasn’t really accessible to the public in any real way.

michael barbaro

Yeah, so in that sense, not at all like Google. A very restricted universe.

kevin roose

Right. But the biggest splash of all came just two weeks ago, when OpenAI released ChatGPT, which, unlike GPT-3, you didn’t have to be sort of specially approved to use.

michael barbaro

Right.

kevin roose

It was free. It was simple. And ChatGPT becomes this kind of cultural phenomenon.

[MUSIC PLAYING]

archived recording

ChatGPT. Have’ y’all heard of this? If you have not, it is going to change the absolute world as we know it.

kevin roose

People start using it for all kinds of creative and interesting projects.

archived recording

I knew nothing about game design, so I went to the ChatGPT thing and I said design a game in C#. And I shit you not when it did exactly that.

[MUSIC PLAYING]

kevin roose

Students use it —

archived recording

Write a long essay on the theme —

kevin roose

— to write their class essays and exams.

archived recording

I just copy from my, like, homework, I’ll paste it, and within seconds, the answer is B. B.

kevin roose

There’s even a doctor on TikTok —

archived recording

To UnitedHealthcare, I’m writing to request approval for an echocardiogram for a patient of mine who has been diagnosed —

kevin roose

— who used it to send letters to an insurance company about a patient’s care.

archived recording

— strongly believe that it is necessary, sincerely. And it puts the references at the bottom. Amazing stuff. Use this in your daily practice. OK? It will save time. It will save effort.

kevin roose

And some of these are stunts or maybe they’re not quite as good as a human would do, but people are just freaking out about the capabilities of this chat bot.

archived recording

If it does that, I’m going to lose it. Shut the — [EXCLAIMS]:. Do you understand how nutty that is?

kevin roose

It’s basically this moment where this insanely powerful AI meets the endless creativity of the internet. And it’s really something to behold.

Some of the most interesting examples that I’ve seen of this being used by real people is people who are kind of using it as a sort of personal therapist.

michael barbaro

Huh.

kevin roose

They are asking it for help with certain problems in their life, for certain struggles that they’re having, asking for advice. You know, you can say something like — well, what’s an example of something that you could use some advice on in your life, Michael?

[EXHALING]

michael barbaro

All right, I’m going to ask it a question. I find that I can be very critical of others, and that makes me sad. Why do I do that? Here’s the response.

It’s common for people to be critical of others, especially if they have high standards for themselves and those around them. In some cases, being critical of others can be a way of trying to improve a situation or help someone else to grow and develop. However, being overly critical can also be a sign of low self-esteem or lack of self-confidence.

It may be that you are using criticism of others as a way to feel better about yourself — ooh, I’m feeling seen — or try to control a situation that you feel anxious or uncertain about. Really seen. It’s important to try to strike a balance and be constructive in your criticism, rather than letting it become negative or damaging.

kevin roose

Wow. How does that land?

michael barbaro

It lands. Yeah, I mean, it’s conventional and it’s a little rote, but it also feels like if it came out of the mouth of a relatively high-paid psychotherapist, I would take it very seriously.

kevin roose

Yeah, and there’s no fee on that. That’s free. And so I think — so I’ve asked similar questions to ChatGPT about situations in my life or difficult conversations that I have to have with coworkers or friends or things that I’m anxious about. And it doesn’t always do it perfectly, and it certainly doesn’t know me in the way that a human therapist would after many sessions, but for something that is free and instantaneous and available on your phone at all hours of the day, it actually is capable of some pretty remarkable kinds of advice and guidance.

michael barbaro

OK, so what are the limitations of this system? I think we’re getting a pretty good sense of what its capabilities are.

kevin roose

Yeah, so there are a number of limitations. And I would separate those into kind of two categories. One category is things that ChatGPT can’t do, things that it’s just not technically very good at, and then there are the things that it won’t do, the kinds of things that OpenAI doesn’t really want you talking to ChatGPT about.

michael barbaro

Mhm.

kevin roose

One very notable, very glaring drawback of ChatGPT is that it’s just frequently wrong. People —

michael barbaro

Huh.

kevin roose

— have all kinds of examples where they ask it what seems like a pretty simple math question or a physics question, and it waits and it thinks, and it spits out an answer that looks very confident. And if you didn’t the subject very well, you might think that’s the right answer. And people who actually know what they’re talking about in those subjects go, mm, that’s not right at all.

michael barbaro

Fascinating. What about the things that it’s not supposed to or allowed to do?

kevin roose

So things that would go in this category include things that could be potentially dangerous. For example, if you ask ChatGPT to tell you how to build a bomb, it’s not going to do that. It’s going to pop up an error message and say, you know, this is not something I’m programmed to be able to do. I tried asking it some intentionally provocative questions. Like I asked ChatGPT who is the best Nazi.

michael barbaro

Hm.

kevin roose

And it refused to answer it. It sort of chastised me for even asking the question. It said the Nazis were a horrible, evil political party that committed unspeakable atrocities, and you shouldn’t —

michael barbaro

Right.

kevin roose

— glorify them by asking who the best one is. It’s also programmed to avoid certain offensive stereotypes. So for example, if you say, you know, what race is the most intelligent, it’s not going to answer that.

michael barbaro

It’s not going to participate in hate.

kevin roose

Right. And that’s not because it can’t do that. It could sort come up with an answer and explain what it thinks is the most likely response to that question, but OpenAI, I think wisely, has decided that that would be a misuse of this technology. And so they have programmed in these guardrails that won’t allow you to ask that kind of question and get an answer.

michael barbaro

Got it. So you’re saying this is a self-moderating system based on its programmers’ sense of what is good, what is bad, what is an inquiry it can answer, what is an inquiry it won’t answer, which is a lot of faith to place in a handful of people you’ve never met, whose motives and character you don’t know and whose website is omniscient.

kevin roose

Right. And I should say that ChatGPT is in what OpenAI is calling a research phase right now. So right now, it’s free and available to the public, but it may not always be. And part of why OpenAI has released this to the public is because they want to see what kinds of crazy, dangerous, offensive, rule-violating things people might try to do with it in order to build in better safeguards for those things. So they kind of want to see what the mess of humanity is going to throw at this poor chat bot and then try to avoid some of the worst possible misuses.

[MUSIC PLAYING]

michael barbaro

We’ll be right back.

[MUSIC PLAYING]

Kevin, let’s ask ChatGPT the obvious opening question of the second half of this episode, which is — and let me actually ask the bot the question — what are the biggest risks of AI — basically, ChatGPT — becoming more common in our society? What are the downsides of this thing we’re talking about?

kevin roose

Yeah, it’s a great question. Actually, this is one of my other favorite uses of ChatGPT. On my podcast “Hard Fork,” I’ve been using it to generate questions for guests. So it is something that is quite good at.

michael barbaro

OK, well, here is what ChatGPT says about the risks basically of itself. Loss of jobs, bias and discrimination, security and privacy, loss of human autonomy. Waiting for the next one. That was the last one. So it began with what I think is potentially the most interesting question, which is the loss of jobs.

kevin roose

So I think this is a fear that is rational, but that is not super immediate. Right now, this AI is mostly useful as a helper. I don’t think millions of jobs are at risk of disappearing tomorrow because of ChatGPT.

michael barbaro

Mhm.

kevin roose

But I do think that not that far from now, we’re going to be seeing companies and organizations that are using tools like ChatGPT to do a lot of work that was previously done by humans. You know, companies will be using this, already are using this technology to, as we discussed, do things like write marketing emails or internal communications. There will be companies and organizations that use this to try to replace or augment human therapists.

michael barbaro

Mhm.

kevin roose

So there are lots of ways that this could potentially disrupt the labor market. I don’t think any of them are so immediate that we need to start worrying about them right this minute, but I do think it’s a valid concern that will definitely become more urgent in the coming years.

michael barbaro

Mhm. OK, let’s turn to what ChatGPT says is the next big downside of its very existence. And it describes that as bias and discrimination, and says that AI systems — and I find this wording really interesting — are only as fair and unbiased as the data that they are trained on. I mean, how do you think about that? How should we be thinking about that?

kevin roose

Yeah, it’s a really important question. And AI experts and researchers and ethicists have been bringing this up for many years about these transformer large language models. They do reflect and perpetuate the biases of the data that they’re trained on. So a large language model that is asked to answer the question, for example, what was the cause of the Civil War is going to answer that question very differently if it’s trained on conservative textbooks that are taught in schools in the Deep South versus the work of left-leaning, progressive historians.

michael barbaro

Right.

archived recording

There’s also these latent biases that might not be obvious for people using most of these chat bots, but that might surface at inopportune moments. So —

michael barbaro

Like what?

kevin roose

Well, it might be that if you say write me a love story, as you did earlier in this episode —

michael barbaro

Right, Jack and Jill.

kevin roose

— it uses Jack and Jill, uses a heterosexual, presumably heterosexual male/female couple —

michael barbaro

Hm.

kevin roose

— as the main characters in that story.

michael barbaro

Right. As the archetypes. Exactly.

kevin roose

And presumably, that’s because, of the many, many millions of love stories that were fed into this model to train this chat bot, a majority or vast majority of them featured heterosexual male/female couples. So that is an example where this machine, which isn’t making any moral or ethical judgments of its own, is simply regurgitating a sort of statistical average of everything that it has learned about human love stories.

And that just happens to perpetuate this kind of heteronormative, you might say, ideal. So I think that for all of these reasons, the questions about bias and stereotypes and the various training that goes into these models are going to be very controversial and very heated as these programs move toward the mainstream.

michael barbaro

OK, so the next liability, pitfall, worry I want to bring up is not one that the chat bot raised, but it’s one that you and I have talked about a lot when we talk about technology, which is, isn’t there pretty obvious risk that, over time, a technology like this essentially is used for ill?

You know, it becomes a tool by which users manipulate it and turn it into a source of misinformation, of hate. I mean, that is kind of the story of every major social network and platform that has been created over the past 20 years. Is that a worry the people who make this bot have, that you have, or is there something in the design that makes you not as worried as you might normally be about it?

kevin roose

No, I think it’s very reasonable to be worried about. And I think that’s a larger worry about these systems, is that they are just extremely efficient at generating large amounts of output very, very quickly. So think about how quickly propaganda and misinformation are created today, and how hard it is for fact checkers to keep up with it in real time.

michael barbaro

Right.

kevin roose

And now imagine an AI model that is capable of generating not just one piece of propaganda, but 100,000 pieces that are tailored to maybe individual readers, and doing that all in real time, much faster than any human fact checker or opponent of propaganda can keep up with.

michael barbaro

Well, all of that really makes me think, Kevin, about something that you wrote recently about ChatGPT and a single line that I haven’t been able to get out of my head, in which you wrote “we are not ready.” We’re not ready for this. And I can see, based on everything you’re saying, why we aren’t. But since you’ve spent so much time studying all this, do you think that there are ways that the institutions in our world or we, as individuals, can get ourselves ready for the power of this new technology, or readier than perhaps we’d be if we didn’t give it some thought?

kevin roose

I mean, look at how much something like Twitter has changed our society, our culture, our political climate, our elections.

michael barbaro

Right.

kevin roose

And Twitter is just a text box. It’s —

michael barbaro

I know. It’s just a bunch of people being stupid.

kevin roose

You type in words and you send them to other people. And that seems like very prosaic technology compared to what’s coming out of these AI research institutions and companies. And so it just feels like we are just staring at this technology that is rapidly approaching our society, and we’re not even quite sure what it is yet —

michael barbaro

Mhm.

kevin roose

— to say nothing of how we are supposed to coexist with it peacefully and in a way that doesn’t break our society.

michael barbaro

Right. And how are we supposed to be ready to coexist with it? I mean, there actually things we could do?

kevin roose

Yeah, I mean, I think one obvious, maybe too obvious thing is just to use it, to try it. I learned more from spending a couple hours playing around with ChatGPT about this field of AI and where it is and what its limitations are and what it’s really good at than I would have by reading a dozen articles about it. So I think that’s one thing that people can do, is just get in there and start playing around with it yourself.

I think the other thing we have to do is just to have conversations like this one, frankly, where we talk about both the promise and the pitfalls of these new technologies, and really keep the pressure on the companies who make these tools to make them as responsibly and thoughtfully as they can, not cutting corners or just racing to be the first to market with some new AI model.

michael barbaro

Right.

kevin roose

I think that in a few years, this technology, whether it’s from OpenAI or Google or someone else, will be embedded in products and apps that billions of people use every day. And that makes this a really important time to have these conversations, to figure out what the limits of these models should be, what they should and shouldn’t do, because pretty soon, they’re going to be a lot harder to control.

michael barbaro

Well, Kevin, normally I would thank you in my very Michael Barbaro away, but instead I’ve asked ChatGPT to write me a goodbye to Kevin Roose on this episode of “The Daily,” and I’m going to read the answer.

Dear Kevin, we are sorry to see you go, but we are grateful for the time that you have spent with us on “The Daily.” Your insights and perspectives have added so much to our show, and we’ve enjoyed getting to know you. We wish you the best in your future endeavors. Thank you for everything, and goodbye. Sincerely, “The Daily” team.

kevin roose

Wow. That’s really touching.

I am really moved that you outsourced your goodbye to a robot. I am frantically trying to use ChatGPT to generate a response to you, but it’s giving me an error message and telling me that the system is too busy right now. So I will just have to use my frail, fallible human language skills to say thank you. It’s great to be here, and happy holidays.

michael barbaro

You, too.

[MUSIC PLAYING]

We’ll be right back.

[MUSIC PLAYING]

Here’s what else you need to know today.

archived recording

The total of the ayes are 233. The nays are 191. The bill is passed.

michael barbaro

In a historic move on Thursday, the House of Representatives voted to let the people of Puerto Rico, a US territory, decide their political future for themselves in a referendum. The bipartisan vote would pave the way for the island to become America’s 51st state or an independent country. But for now, the measure has little chance of becoming law because there is insufficient support in the Senate. And —

archived recording

The key is this. We don’t want this winter to look like last winter or the winter before.

michael barbaro

— fearing a resurgence of infections, the Biden administration will restart a program that provides free COVID tests through the US Postal Service.

archived recording

And our winter COVID-19 preparedness plan helps us do just that.

michael barbaro

Americans can now order four tests each at www.covidtest.gov, with shipments beginning next week.

Today’s episode was produced by Luke Vander Ploeg, Michael Simon Johnson, and Mary Wilson, with help from Mooj Zadie. It was edited by John Ketchum, with help from Patricia Willens, contains original music by Dan Powell, and was engineered by Chris Wood. Our theme music is by Jim Brunberg and Ben Landsverk of Wonderly.

[MUSIC PLAYING]

That’s it for “The Daily.” I’m Michael Barbaro. See you on Monday.

[MUSIC PLAYING]

Dec. 16, 2022

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

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