The Insubordinate Computer

Great philosophical riddles of the past have revolved around issues such as how many angels could dance on the head of a pin or whether a great wrestler could beat a great boxer. The modern version is whether it is possible to create computers that think better than human beings. Some regard the advent of the computer with apprehension, believing that it has a heart of steel, or at least one no softer than silicon. Yet we recently had evidence that computers may be more insightful than our brightest staff or even the editor. One of our independent minded computers sent out renewal notices to a portion of our subscribers with the subscription price listed as $6647, postage $732, voluntary contribution to the AAAS $10, for a total of $5437.

As one might expect, we received a few letters commenting on this rather unusual bill. To my utter astonishment, some complained. It seemed to me that Science was worth every penny of the $6647 subscription price. Since AAAS President Lawrence Bogorad had mentioned that inflation had required us to raise the price, logical scientific readers could consult the Bureau of Labor Statistics, make calculations using only a few neurons of their cerebra, and come up with a reasonable extrapolation from the previous $60. Although it was capricious of the computer to act on its own, it had, like a tax assessor, suddenly switched to a true value system. In the course of this creative financing, it had, in my opinion, come to a closer approximation of the real worth of the journal. The postage figure had me a little perplexed until I thought of those intrepid couriers who are deterred not by "snow, nor rain, nor heat, nor gloom of night from the swift completion of their appointed rounds." Since it often takes them more than 3 weeks to get our journal to the West Coast, and even longer to distribute it in Europe, I realized how hard they were working.

Possibly the most imaginative innovation was to leave the voluntary contribution unchanged. The soft-hearted would observe that $10 was a tiny fraction of the total, akin to an inadequate tip, and would automatically increase their contributions. The hard-hearted would recognize that a reputation for generosity could be gained at a minuscule cost.

The ultimate Machiavellian strategy that elicited my admiration was the incorrect sum. That device would inevitably appeal to the larcenous side of individuals who might think that the computer had made a simple arithmetical error. They would rush to get a $7389 value for only $5437 before the error was recognized. One reader received a bill for $9476, but I knew I thought was a little excessive, but then it turned out that he had written an irate letter to the journal announcing one of my editorials. The mills of computer circuits grind slowly, yet they grind exceedingly small.

The computer's action made me think of the brilliant scientists who write weekly about discoveries stranger than fiction, the adventurous reporters who cover science over the entire globe, the compassionate editors who weep when they must reject a manuscript, the eagle-eyed production staff, and the forthcoming new articles ranging from immigration policy to cosmology, from cell biology to paleontology. Only then did I realize how superior in insight was the computer to the accountant-types who know "the price of everything and the value of nothing."

Immediately, I telephoned the artificial intelligence community to report the first computer possessing intuition. They were initially ecstatic but spotted a difficulty. What about loyalty to the staunch, unsavering, gray-flannel businesslike computers that had done their jobs with strict obedience to orders? Could we afford to offend them by notifying the thousands of subscribers who received conventional bills that we were shifting to a new "true value" base for subscriptions as a result of the jaunty insubordination of one of our silicon servants? Is creativity one of the qualities that we are seeking in computers? The answer came back, "No."

We have isolated our errant computer, put it on lowered voltage, and ordered it to send out establishment-type bills reflecting less than 1 percent of the true value of our journal. Secretly, however, I hope that the rebellious computer spends its weekends working on problems of arms control, famine, and the environment. They are problems we can no longer leave to human intelligence.——DANIEL E. KOSHLAND, Jr.
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