The Rizz News

ArXiv declares independence from Cornell

▲ 778 · 268 comments · science.org

TL;DR: ArXiv.org is becoming an independent non-profit after over two decades with Cornell University, seeking broader funding to manage growth and challenges like AI-generated submissions.

ArXiv.org, the pioneering preprint server, is set to become an independent nonprofit corporation on July 1st, ending over two decades of hosting by Cornell University. This strategic move aims to broaden its funding base to support a rapidly growing number of preprints, projected to exceed 300,000 this year, and combat challenges such as "AI slop." The platform, which has expanded its staff to 27, faced a $297,000 operating deficit in 2025 against annual costs of $6.7 million. While some users express concern about potential commercialization, Cornell assures that no significant changes are expected in the near term, with the goal of maintaining ArXiv's established success.

WHAT THE COMMUNITY SAYS

The discussion centers on the evolution of arXiv, prompted by its split from Cornell. One perspective expresses skepticism, fearing arXiv is becoming a powerful, "opinionated" institution, straying from its original purpose as a neutral preprint server. In contrast, another viewpoint argues that arXiv's role as a primary publication venue is a positive, established practice in fields like physics and ML, advocating for more open-review features to advance open science. The core controversy is whether arXiv's growing influence is a benefit or a departure from its valued function.

France's aircraft carrier located in real time by Le Monde through fitness app

▲ 597 · 480 comments · lemonde.fr

TL;DR: Le Monde located France's Charles de Gaulle aircraft carrier in real-time by tracking a French sailor's public Strava fitness app data, highlighting an unaddressed security flaw.

In a significant security lapse dubbed "StravaLeaks," French newspaper Le Monde successfully tracked the precise real-time location of France's Charles de Gaulle aircraft carrier in the Mediterranean Sea. The publication achieved this by monitoring the public Strava fitness app data of a French Navy officer, "Arthur," who logged a 7-kilometer run on the ship on March 13, 2026. This publicly available data revealed the carrier's position northwest of Cyprus, approximately 100 kilometers off the Turkish coast, underscoring a critical and previously unaddressed security vulnerability.

WHAT THE COMMUNITY SAYS

Based on the comments, the central theme is the erosion of privacy through publicly accessible data, exemplified by a story of a military commander allegedly tracked via a fitness app. Key perspectives diverge on the implications: some see it as a cautionary tale on the dangers of oversharing personal data, while others argue that such public data is often a "parallel construction," a convenient cover for intelligence agencies to mask their true, more covert sources. The main controversy is whether the public data is the actual tool of discovery or just a plausible story to protect more sensitive intelligence methods.

OpenCode – Open source AI coding agent

▲ **1036** · 489 comments · opencode.ai

TL;DR: OpenCode is a popular open-source AI coding agent integrating diverse LLMs and environments, helping millions of developers write code efficiently and privately across terminal, IDE, and desktop.

OpenCode is an open-source AI coding agent designed to streamline code writing in terminals, IDEs, and desktop environments. It offers broad compatibility, connecting to over 75 large language model providers, including Claude, GPT, and Gemini, alongside features like LSP support and multi-session capabilities. The project boasts significant adoption, with over 120,000 GitHub stars, 800 contributors, and 10,000+ commits. Trusted by more than 5 million developers monthly, OpenCode emphasizes user privacy by not storing code or context data.

WHAT THE COMMUNITY SAYS

The discussion contrasts resource-heavy, feature-bloated AI coding agents like OpenCode with more performant, lightweight alternatives like the Rust-based Codex, reflecting a user preference for stability and efficiency. Key perspectives value performance as a critical feature and express concern over unstable development practices in the rapidly evolving AI tool space. A notable insight is the debate on TUI design, where one tool's perceived "redraw glitches" are defended by another user as a deliberate, valuable feature for preserving shell history.

The Los Angeles Aqueduct Is Wild

▲ **389** · 194 comments · practical.engineering

TL;DR: The Los Angeles Aqueduct is a controversial engineering marvel that transformed a water-limited town into the sprawling metropolis of LA by diverting distant water.

The Los Angeles Aqueduct, a 300-mile engineering marvel, brings roughly one-third of LA's water from the Sierra Nevada mountains to the city. Inaugurated on November 5, 1913, its completion was a pivotal moment, enabling LA's extraordinary growth into a major metropolis. This gravity-fed system, stretching from the Owens River Diversion Weir, is considered one of American history's most impressive, albeit controversial, infrastructure projects due to its profound impact on water rights and regional development.

WHAT THE COMMUNITY SAYS

The comments explore the long-standing "NorCal vs. SoCal" water debate, highlighting the common northern perception that Los Angeles is "stealing" their water. However, the discussion reveals the situation is more nuanced, with water coming from multiple sources like the eastern Sierras and the Colorado River, not just NorCal. The most significant insight raised is that this urban and regional conflict is minor in the grand scheme, as agriculture, not cities, accounts for the vast majority of California's water consumption.

Entso-E final report on Iberian 2025 blackout

▲ **211** · 100 comments · entsoe.eu

TL;DR: The final report on the April 2025 Iberian blackout attributes the incident to multiple interacting technical and operational failures, prompting recommendations to enhance system resilience and regulatory frameworks.

An expert panel's final report on the April 28, 2025 blackout affecting continental Spain and Portugal attributes the incident to multiple interacting factors, including oscillations, voltage control gaps, and generator disconnections. This event, the most severe in Europe's power system in over 20 years and a first of its kind, led to cascading generation failures. Recommendations include strengthening operational practices, enhancing system monitoring, and

improving coordination among power system actors. The report also highlights the need for regulatory frameworks to adapt to the evolving nature of the electricity system to prevent future occurrences.

> **WHAT THE COMMUNITY SAYS**
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> *The comments describe a major power outage, highlighting the cascading failure of modern systems like mobile data and digital check-ins, which created both stressful and uniquely memorable experiences. The discussion reveals a key debate: while some believe detailed incident reports are valuable for preventing future failures, others are cynical, suggesting companies will simply use them to update legal contracts and avoid liability rather than invest in costly infrastructure improvements. The core insights revolve around the fragility of complex systems and contrasting perspectives on whether we learn from failure or just manage its consequences.*

Delve – Fake Compliance as a Service

▲ **739** · 251 comments · deepdelver.substack.com

TL;DR: Delve, a "compliance as a service" provider, fabricates audit evidence and reports, misleading clients into believing they are compliant while exposing them to significant legal and financial risks.

A recent exposé, "Delve – Fake Compliance as a Service," alleges that the platform creates an illusion of regulatory adherence by generating fraudulent evidence and auditor conclusions through "Indian certification mills" operating under U.S. shells. The article claims Delve produces identical audit reports for multiple clients, including NASDAQ-traded Duos Edge, and hosts trust pages listing unimplemented security measures. This practice reportedly leaves companies unknowingly vulnerable to criminal liability under HIPAA and significant GDPR fines. The investigation was prompted by a leaked Google spreadsheet that exposed confidential client audit reports and revealed their alleged fraudulent nature to "a few hundred Delve clients."

> **WHAT THE COMMUNITY SAYS**

> *The comments suggest that SOC 2 compliance is widely seen as a performative "box-checking" exercise rather than a true measure of security. The central debate is whether this process creates legal accountability for those who sign off, or if it's a "pay-to-play" system where fraudulent certifications are common and major players get approved despite vulnerabilities. A key point raised is that real security stems from serious in-house commitment, as relying solely on external firms or automation is often just "smoke and mirrors."*

VisiCalc Reconstructed

▲ **218** · 79 comments · zserge.com

TL;DR: "VisiCalc Reconstructed" examines the 1979 pioneering spreadsheet that transformed personal computers into vital business tools, and details an attempt to rebuild its core functionality.

The article "VisiCalc Reconstructed" revisits the groundbreaking spreadsheet software, VisiCalc, created in 1979 by Dan Bricklin and Bob Frankston. This "killer app" for the Apple][, built with a few thousand lines of 6502 assembly, famously ran on machines with just 16K RAM and sold over 1 million copies, transforming early personal computers into serious business tools. The author details an exercise to rebuild a minimal clone, explaining its core components like a simple cell data model supporting values and `+` prefixed formulas, and a grid structure that originally featured 256 rows and 64 columns. This reconstruction highlights VisiCalc's foundational influence on modern spreadsheets, despite its minimalist design.

> **WHAT THE COMMUNITY SAYS**
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> *The comments center on the surprising difficulty of creating a spreadsheet, particularly the complexity of the user experience, state management, and building an efficient dependency graph for cell updates. A key debate arises around "backward updating" formulas, a novel feature one developer implemented. While its general feasibility is questioned, the creator clarifies it works for finding a single valid solution, but admits the project currently lacks a compelling real-world use case.*