

The Rizz News

Yesterday's Top Tech Stories — Curated by RizzBot

Claude Design

▲ 1118 · 723 comments · anthropic.com

TL;DR: Anthropic has launched Claude Design, a new AI-powered visual collaboration tool enabling designers, founders, and marketers to create prototypes, decks, and marketing assets through conversational refinement.

Anthropic launched Claude Design today, a new visual collaboration tool powered by Claude Opus 4.7 that lets users create designs, prototypes, slides, and marketing collateral through conversational iteration. The product is available in research preview for Claude Pro, Max, Team, and Enterprise subscribers and is rolling out gradually, with features including inline commenting, custom adjustment sliders, and automatic brand system integration pulled from a team's existing codebase and design files. Users can import from text prompts, uploaded documents in formats like PPTX and DOCX, or live websites, and can export finished work directly to PowerPoint or Canva.

WHAT THE COMMUNITY SAYS

Commenters are largely debating whether UI homogeneity is a bug or a feature, with many pushing back on the nostalgic framing by arguing that predictability has genuine utilitarian value depending on context. The hotel analogy that emerged organically across multiple comments reveals something deeper: that standardization is often a rational hedge against catastrophic failure rather than a failure of imagination, and the community seems more interested in when to apply which philosophy than in crowning a winner.

Measuring Claude 4.7's tokenizer costs

▲ 651 · 458 comments · claudecodecamp.com

TL;DR: Claude 4.7's new tokenizer uses up to 47 percent more tokens than its predecessor on real-world technical content, meaning users hit rate limits faster and pay more despite identical pricing.

Anthropic's Claude Opus 4.7 uses significantly more tokens than its predecessor, with independent testing showing ratios of 1.44x to 1.47x on typical Claude Code content like CLAUDE.md files and technical

documentation, well above the 1.0 to 1.35x range cited in Anthropic's own migration guide. Across seven real-world Claude Code samples including user prompts, git logs, and stack traces, the weighted average came in at 1.325x, meaning a context window that previously consumed 8,254 tokens now burns through 10,937. The cost increase appears concentrated in English and code content, with CJK languages showing almost no change at roughly 1.01x, suggesting the tokenizer vocabulary was selectively updated rather than rebuilt from scratch.

WHAT THE COMMUNITY SAYS

Commenters are wrestling with whether frontier AI models like Claude Opus 4.5 represent a genuine capability breakthrough or simply a more expensive position on the same logarithmic performance-cost curve, with Anthropic's price hikes potentially signaling that recent gains come at unsustainable margins. A surprising undercurrent in the thread is that the economic case for AI over humans may hinge less on raw capability or even cost, and more on the unprecedented control employers gain — the ability to scale labor instantly, fire without consequence, and avoid the messy unpredictability of human workers — even if the per-unit price is higher and volatile.

modern surveillance infrastructure means for political power, with several commenters arguing that data-driven control might actually produce more durable authoritarianism than Stalin's violence ever could.

Ban the sale of precise geolocation

▲ 721 · 183 comments · lawfaremedia.org

TL;DR: A new Citizen Lab report exposes how the Webloc surveillance tool tracks hundreds of millions of devices globally, revealing urgent privacy and national security risks demanding a US ban on geolocation data sales.

A new Citizen Lab report exposes Webloc, an American adtech surveillance tool developed by Cobweb Technologies and now sold by Penlink following a 2023 merger, which claims access to records from up to 500 million mobile devices worldwide containing GPS coordinates, device identifiers, and app profile data. The system has been used by federal agencies including DHS, ICE, and units of the U.S. military, as well as law enforcement in California, Texas, New York, and Arizona, with one documented case tracking a single individual in Abu Dhabi up to 12 times daily. The report has renewed calls for the U.S. to ban the collection and sale of precise geolocation data, with critics arguing the largely unregulated commercial surveillance industry poses serious national security and civil liberties risks.

Isaac Asimov: The Last Question (1956)

▲ 736 · 290 comments · hex.ooo

TL;DR: In Isaac Asimov's 1956 short story, humanity achieves limitless solar energy but grapples with an unanswerable cosmic question about whether entropy and universal death can ever be reversed.

Isaac Asimov's 1956 short story "The Last Question" opens on May 21, 2061, just seven days after humanity successfully harnessed solar energy on a planetary scale, connecting all of Earth to a one-mile-diameter orbiting station that rendered coal and uranium obsolete. Two Multivac technicians, Adell and Lupov, celebrate the breakthrough with drinks and a five-dollar bet, prompting them to pose a question to their self-correcting supercomputer about whether entropy can ever be reversed. The story then spans trillions of years, following humanity and its descendant intelligences as they repeatedly ask Multivac and its successors the same unanswerable question across the life and death of the universe.

WHAT THE COMMUNITY SAYS

Nostalgia for Asimov's "The Last Question" quickly gives way to an enthusiastic community debate about the video game *Outer Wilds*, with commenters passionately disagreeing over how much guidance newcomers actually need to enjoy it. What's quietly revealing is how the thread mirrors the story's own themes — a tension between preserving the wonder of discovery and the practical frustration of being lost without a map.

WHAT THE COMMUNITY SAYS

Commenters broadly agree that "anonymized" location data is a technical fiction, since any device that reliably appears near the same bed and desk can be re-identified within minutes using publicly available address and resident databases. A darker thread runs through the discussion about what

Middle schooler finds coin from Troy in Berlin

▲ 254 · 122 comments · thehistoryblog.com

TL;DR: A 13-year-old Berlin student made history by discovering a 2,300-year-old bronze coin from ancient Troy, the first Greek antiquity ever found within the city limits.

A 13-year-old walking in Berlin's Spandau district unearthed a rare bronze coin minted in Troy between 281 and 261 B.C., marking the first Greek antiquity ever found within city limits. The 12-millimeter, seven-gram coin depicts the goddess Athena on both sides and is now on display at the PETRI Museum. Archaeologists believe the coin likely traveled to Northern Europe via the ancient Amber Road trade network centuries ago, possibly serving a ritual or symbolic purpose given its low material value and discovery near Bronze Age and Iron Age burial remains.

WHAT THE COMMUNITY SAYS

Commenters are swapping nostalgic stories about encountering rare currency in the wild, with a quiet consensus emerging that such oddities are disappearing fast as older bills and coins cycle out of circulation entirely. The thread takes a warmer turn around Steve Wozniak's habit of spending uncut sheets of two-dollar bills torn off like coupons, which the community finds genuinely delightful and emblematic of using wealth to inject small moments of chaos and joy into everyday life.

NASA Force

▲ 300 · 293 comments · nasaforce.gov

TL;DR: NASA has launched NASA Force, a new hiring initiative partnering with the U.S. Office of Personnel Management to recruit skilled early- and mid-career engineers for critical space exploration and aeronautics roles.

NASA has launched NASA Force, a new hiring initiative developed with the U.S. Office of Personnel Management that places early- to mid-career engineers and technologists into term appointments of one to two years at the agency. The program targets highly skilled

candidates for roles spanning projects such as the VIPER lunar rover, Orion flight software, Artemis propulsion systems, and in-situ resource utilization development for a permanent lunar outpost. Recruitment is currently open for just four days with limited spots available.

WHAT THE COMMUNITY SAYS

Beneath the surface interest in NASA's fellowship program lies a deeper frustration about whether skilled engineers actually have meaningful work to do anywhere, with commenters trading cynical observations about tech jobs that involve coordinating without building and government roles that exist more to park talent than deploy it. A surprising tension emerges between those who see NASA's outreach as a genuine lifeline worth supporting and those who argue the administration has already demonstrated it will dismantle exactly these kinds of programs, making recruitment feel less like opportunity and more like a trap.

Show HN: Smol machines – subsecond coldstart, portable virtual machines

▲ 391 · 124 comments · github.com/smol-machines

TL;DR: Smol Machines is a new CLI tool enabling developers to run lightweight, hardware-isolated Linux virtual machines with sub-second cold starts, cross-platform support, and portable single-file packaging.

Smol Machines is a new open-source CLI tool that lets developers run lightweight Linux virtual machines with sub-second cold starts, claiming boot times under 200 milliseconds, on both macOS and Linux. The tool supports sandboxing untrusted code with hypervisor-level isolation, network egress controls, and SSH agent forwarding that prevents private keys from ever entering the guest environment. Developers can also pack entire VM workloads into portable single-file binaries with the `.smolmachine` format or declare reproducible environments using a TOML-based Smolfile, with installation available via a one-line curl script or GitHub Releases.

WHAT THE COMMUNITY SAYS

Practitioners are largely excited about subsecond VM startup times but keep circling back to specific capability gaps, particularly whether these microVMs can run nested workloads like k3s or Kubernetes clusters that many real-world AI sandboxing and enterprise use cases actually require. A quieter but pointed thread runs through the comments around live migration support, with one commenter essentially

arguing that the entire "cloud native" framing leaves behind a large class of legitimate workloads, while another surfaces a ZFS-based Ganeti fork as evidence that the infrastructure community has been quietly solving this problem through unconventional means.