



Can humanity keep up? Artificial Intelligence and World Policy

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INTRODUCTION

I'm not worried at all about robots displacing humans in the near future. In fact, I'm optimistic... It's not even on our radar screen, fifty to one hundred years away.¹

Back in 2017, when Artificial Intelligence (AI) mostly played chess and robotics were more clumsy than capable, U.S. Treasury Secretary Steve Mnuchin was technically correct that humans will not lose jobs to machines in the near future; rather that has been happening for the past two centuries! Early losses from steam engines and the automated assembly line may be a distant memory, but every day as technology advances, there is growing fear of the prospects at AI will have on human economic security, personal safety and long-term happiness.

Governors and citizens, technologists and humanists, man and machine alike; welcome to the future. This simulation committee, the *International Advisory Committee on the Conscientious Development and Ethical Implementation of Artificial Intelligence*, assembles in 2030. The body has no legal authority, but great informal influence. It works by consensus, advising business, government and other institutions and individuals.

The year 2030 is a critical turning point in international human relations and technological advancement. You are here as experts in your sectors and the most qualified consultants for policymakers and civilians on maintaining

international order and norms concerning the governance and responsible development of Artificial Intelligence.

The world has taken greater steps toward renewable energy use alongside fossil fuels, medical advances allow for responsive prosthetics and human longevity, and hyper loops connect most major cities around the globe. Artificial Intelligence and machine learning have also been developing in leaps and bounds, now automating the simpler menial tasks generally reserved for the working class. The growth of self-driving car services, data entry algorithms, and even news articles are being written more and more by specifically programmed machines and AI.²

While there have been losses in the human market, as technology develops further the job market necessarily created other jobs to supplant the ones lost. Mechanics who fix the self-driving cars, the data entry managers, and of course the programmers to create and monitor the AI, so the alarm is low, for the time being. The ones raising the most concern at this time might be professional gamers as the best players of games like Chess, go or even Texas Hold 'Em are AI, but this has not led to intergovernmental intervention as of yet.³ For the time being, assume the continued advancement of machines and that this will correlate directly with the popular frustration.

The theoretical alarm has been raised for some other possible threats of Artificial Intelligence

¹ Vavra, Shannon. "Mnuchin: Losing Human Jobs to AI "not Even on Our Radar Screen"." *Axios*. March 24, 2017. Accessed August 12, 2018. <https://www.axios.com/mnuchin-losing-human-jobs-to-ai-not-even-on-our-radar-screen-1513301151-318eabc3-fb43-4642-aebb-26ce673374e5.html>.

² Dreyfuss, Emily. "Hate to Break It to Steve Mnuchin, But AI's Already Taking Jobs." *Wired*. June 03, 2017. <https://www.wired.com/2017/03/hate-break-steve-mnuchin-ais-already-taking-jobs/>.

³ Ibid



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other than human jobs being supplanted by machines. Primary among lawmakers is the utilization of advanced technology and Artificial Intelligence as weapons of war or tipping the scales against their favor in the international realm of competition. It is somewhat like 1950, when the Space Race in the Cold War were just the beginning; this is a whole new game. Artificial Intelligence could also prove to be the most powerful tool liberating people and bringing greater equality of opportunity, goods and services, but it also might be used as a suppressive force for governments with totalitarian agendas. Artificial Intelligence promises to upend the old thought that authoritarian regimes would lead to economic stagnation. There is widespread fear that through AI, governments could use surveillance and machine learning to control their citizens while continuing to grow their wealth.⁴

Hollywood interpretations like the *Matrix* movies, AGI brings the end of humanity. But it also might permit people to flourish as never before, safeguarding protected values and helping people achieve previously unimagined levels of personal success.



While machine learning and Artificial Intelligence is created to adapt and grow for specific purposes, an Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) is applied for a broader range of applications, which could give rise to a superintelligence more capable than any human, insubordinate to anyone and unstoppable by any state. The tasks at hand then for this body will be to create guidance and legislature for the world on the inevitable rise of Artificial Intelligence, and to use combined powers to stop any threats may they arise. Policymakers need to hear your voice and realize the unprecedented transformative power of Artificial Intelligence to the world theater and take proactive steps in proper management, because greater than the

A final lingering, albeit sci-fi possibility is the rise of an Artificial General Intelligence (AGI), a machine capable of recursive self-learning. In

⁴ Wright, Nicholas. "How Artificial Intelligence Will Reshape the Global Order."



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above risks AI may pose, the greatest risk of all is inaction.⁵

Navigating these possibilities is too much for any one set of institutions. Everyone will be involved. The rise of AI and robots also creates opportunities for well-placed individuals, be they experts, business tycoons, government leaders or influential voices. Unofficial and semi-official groups, with the right membership, could emerge as the crucial actors. It all depends on the people involved and their connections. That is where this simulation of the *International Advisory Committee on the Conscientious Development and Ethical Implementation of Artificial Intelligence* comes in.

ISSUES TO CONSIDER

As the *Advisory Committee on the Conscientious Development and Ethical Implementation of Artificial Intelligence* meets again, many old issues remain unresolved. And new ones are certain to surprise everyone. But some basic problems will need consideration:

- Machines can supplement human workers. This creates unprecedented possibilities for delivery of goods and services, for promoting global equality of power, health and wealth. But it also raises dangers that large number of people will be unemployed, especially over the short run, during the years before over-all economics adjust.
- AI has the potential for misuse, permitting governments or private entities to monitor, understand, and control citizens far more closely than ever before.

- Regarding the use of force, revolutionary AI and AI weapons have the potential to reduce casualties, but they also could make the use of force more appealing easier for small actors, including non-state actors. To be consistent with humanitarian law:
 - States and perhaps even non-state actors must agree on formal or informal 'rules of the road' saying when deployment of autonomous weapons is acceptable and when it is not.
 - They may have to differentiate between acceptable and unacceptable use of AI and autonomous weapons for deterrence, for defense and offensive operations, in domestic versus international situations, in times of legal international peace and internationally declared war.
 - Currently AI and autonomous weapons are not covered under the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW) of 1980. This would require amending that treaty. For more detail, see the ODUMUNC 42 *First Committee* (Disarmament) Issue Brief on the CCW, <https://www.odu.edu/al/centers/modelun/conference/committees/first-dis>
- Artificial General Intelligence (AGI)
 - Most AI is created for specific purposes. This would change with the introduction of AI capable of recursive (self-directed) self-improvement, or Artificial General Intelligence (AGI). This would lead to a superintelligences, capable of solving not just specific problems, but

⁵ "The Inaugural AI for Good Global Summit Is a Milestone but Must Focus More on Risks." Council on Foreign Relations



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generally more capable than any human. Such capabilities could arrive by 2030, raising the possible solution of ancient riddles of human existence, transforming the meaning not just of a machine, but of humanity itself. The results could be overwhelmingly beneficial, but much remains unknowable.

- As AI exceeds human intelligence, it would have to escape human control to some extent to work effectively. A major question is whether this also means it must escape human oversight. What will happen as AI surpasses human capabilities? How will the benefits to humanity be maximized and the dangers minimized? How will governments, businesses and individuals respond?

CHARACTER DOSSIER

This ODUMUNC crisis simulation focuses on the 2030 annual meeting of the U.S. *Advisory Committee on the Conscientious Development and Ethical Implementation of Artificial Intelligence* (ACCDEI-AI, pronounced ‘*ack-die*’).

This unofficial group brings together connected leaders from academe, business, government and non-governmental backgrounds to agree on common approaches to manage AI and robotic crises and offer long-term solutions. Because of the prominence of its members—selected by the group itself—and their wide ranging connections, they have considerable influence.

ACCDEI-AI generally works on the basis of consensus, but members have their own independent sources of power and influence, and occasionally work at cross purposes.

George “The Bull” Armstrong: Prolific lobbyist for *Arms-Mech*, a military-technological

company devoted to researching and producing heavy combat machinery, controlled by AI, including tanks, drones, light armor, and helicopters. Armstrong grew up in Iowa, playing football, driving trucks, and living the American dream, all funded by his father’s success in ethanol. When he finished high school, he attended Princeton where he got his Master’s in Business Marketing, all paid for by his father, of course. From there he quickly worked his way up in D.C. where he finally was hired as a lobbyist for Arms-Mech. Armstrong spent most of his days, golfing, and eating at the finest steak houses, accompanied by his friends in Congress. George has fine taste, and privilege, and is not afraid to let people know. When he does not get his way, he is sure to let others know, earning him the name, “The Bull”. George is here at this meeting, to ensure the needs and wants of Arms-Mech is taken care of.

Dean Bergara: A representative from the International Telecommunications Union (ITU). Bergara has special interest in the effects of AI and its implementation in the communication worldwide. As communication develops, so does society around it. As the ITU hosts this summit, Bergara has made a point to push communication to the forefront of discussion. How can we clearly and effectively communicate our opinions and ideas, and how far does the communication reach? Could the future of human culture be rooted in the technology we have come together to develop today? And is it possible to preserve dying cultures by using this technology as well?

Senator Michael Boyle: The US Senator from California, is the son of Scottish migrant parents. His father Jack was a construction contractor in Secaucus New Jersey. Working long nights, he would read to his six younger siblings and generally take care of his whole family. Boyle worked his way to going to Columbia Undergrad and Georgetown Law, studying business and international law. He currently has a company called *FundWell*, a commercial lender in



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Secaucus to provide capital to small businesses, with bonuses for those incorporating AI ethically keeping people employed and educated. He fully believes there is balance in all things, that Artificial Intelligence can continue to evolve for the greater good of humankind. As a serving US Senator, he is one of the ACCDEI-AI's connections to the US governing process.

Revel Elias, CBE, Ph. D: Entrepreneur, engineer, dilettante and aesthete, he wants to find an answer to the dilemmas of impoverish regions, stressing opportunities for people displaced by the rise of AI and robotics, people now only able to find menial labor. With their problems in mind, he founded the non-governmental organization *Open Arms*. Open Arms strives to help the displaced in the short run, and in the long run to *future proof* society and economies by prompting all aspects of human life. Open Arms seeks to quell the fears of artificial intelligence by eliminating “existential risk”. While an accomplished technology expert, Elias is a humanist at heart from seeing the plight of humanity worldwide and seeks to find an answer by working through business, governments, international organizations and sometimes any means necessary.

Uriel Forrest: Born in a village in Siberia, Forrest pursued studies and determination to Moscow State University, where she began her specialization in computer science. Successful in business and politics, she has held prominent business positions in several major countries at the same time, including Brazil, India, Russia and finally the United States, where she also became a citizen. In the United States she has run without success to become a US Senator (from New York). She maintains her connections to former professors, colleagues, business and government leaders in the Russian Federation and elsewhere.

Noel Hammond: Professor and Researcher at Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne in

Lausanne, Switzerland (EPFL). Hammond leads a group that created and develops a processor capable of complex predictions for future geopolitical outcomes. For this they won the 2028 Nobel Prize for Peace, with software using language analysis and crowd predictions to identify and justify mutually acceptable outcomes for dangerous geopolitical crises. The software runs simulations to find most likely possible, and most desirable outcomes of different geopolitical crises, ranging from catastrophic flooding to thermonuclear conflict.



Pennington Justice: Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of *Daintree*, a major private AI firm. Originally she created Daintree for effortless delivery of herbal remedies while on an extended vision quest through the Mojave Desert, the conglomerate is now the largest commercial sales organization in the western hemisphere, including news media outlets and a commercial airline. Daintree uses artificial intelligence and robotics to exploit raw materials extraction and industry in dangerous and inaccessible areas, areas like the deep ocean bottom, deep mining, lunar and asteroid exploitation.

Abigail Matthews: Matthews is President of *AIR Advocates*, a non-governmental organization that works with private sectors firms and governments to encourage agreement on dignified protection of Artificial Intelligent workers and artificial beings. As an advocate for the rights of non-human workers—both robotic and non-physical or code-only workers—she is a



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leader in the post-human movement, where she is best known for bringing concepts from old-style labor collective organizing and humanitarian law to all workers, including non-human.

Sarah Monson: As President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the *Board of the Atomic Scientists* in Chicago, Monson is in charge of the non-governmental organization that regulates the “Doomsday Clock”. Previously devoted to publicizing the risk of nuclear war, the Doomsday Clock has become a wider symbol for the world’s advancements in science and technology, as well as the environment and armed conflict. When Artificial Intelligence was added to the list of determining factors for the clock’s movement, Monson, trained as a physicist, lead the organization as it began to emphasize the negative risks, the dangers of unrestrained AI as well..

Victor Myers: Professionally, Myers is the former partner of Noel Hammond, now a premier researcher at the *Massachusetts Institute of Technology’s Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory*. Teaching courses and personally responsible for the second half of the geopolitical future outcomes machine, and on the current team of Model Learning for Artificial General Intelligence, he has likely no mind greater than his suited to understanding fully recursive learning Artificial Intelligence. While he is gifted in developing more and more complex machine learning, he also continually thinks of and creates safeguards for himself and humanity as a whole out of fear that people create the thing they fear most and ends up supplanting them.

Dr. Victoria E. Oddlove: The wheelchair-bound Oddlove flourished in academics. She attributes her career to reading Nikola Tesla’s *My Inventions and Other Writings*. In college she became obsessed with a concept she referred to as, ‘intellectual immortality’, the ability to translate one’s consciousness into computer

data, so that way, they may still ‘live’ even after bodily death. More recently she has moved on to ‘Outer Heaven’, a cyber heaven. Oddlove aims to create a data storage unit dedicated to cataloguing living people’s consciousness, before they died, essentially amassing consciousnesses so they may be interacted with, post-bodily death. ‘The Body is weak, but the Mind is strong. Our bodily limitations handicap our full intellectual potential, and therefore, must be abandoned. When fuel generated energy was invented, we replaced steamboats. This is the next step in human evolution.’

John Simmons: Senior Agent of a U.S. government agency *Sector*, a ‘newly’ formed agency that was conceived in order to have a task force that could potentially control and dismiss AI disasters among the public. Simmons hails from a decorated background in the Office of the Secretary of Homeland Security before being transferred to Sector as its head. Over the years of cyberspace crime and defense he has seen, Simmons takes a defensive view on the advancement of artificial intelligence and will stop at no means to keep the public safe.

Roderick E.O. Speedwheel: Grew up in London’s poorer west side. With the patronage of a family friend, he studied, eventually creating the *Speedwheel Foundation for Artificial Intelligence Research* (SFAIR), based in Cambridge, Massachusetts. The foundation, while doing some of its own research, is mostly focused around funding scientists and universities across the world, in the field of AI. SFAIR has made it blatantly clear that they believe that Artificial Intelligence can and should serve the purpose to make the lives of everyday citizens easier, and they believe it is imperative that AI remains off the battlefield. Currently, SFAIR is heavily involved in the research of AI run farms. While there has been a large backlash from rural communities, Roderick is fully convinced this is the way to the future.



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Jean Taureau: A native of Belgium, Taureau grew up in Quebec City, and now resides in Brooklyn. He is thirty-four years old, inquisitive and enthusiastic. A tech entrepreneur, Taureau is CEO of the social media conglomerate *ConnectUS*. Having had major success in the AI internet bubble, his foundation allows him great wealth and influence. His philanthropy *BenefitUS* has brought huge technological development to the developing world, interconnectedness, education and development worldwide. He is always focused on some greater goal, something driving him forward to impossible goals; his accomplishments are never enough.

Dr. Oshel Tenma: Tenma is a Doctor of Robotics at the University of Utah. Strongly skeptical of the unrestrained development of AI and robotics, he believes that humans must maintain their control of artificial intelligence. Above all, he insists that AI and robotics be held to the very highest moral standards, and deployment or operation use be allowed only when dangers are shown to be fully controlled. Tenma's disdain for artificial intelligence and its faults have given him a renewed passion ensure they are used exclusively to benefit society.



C'ann Thornbush: Thornbush is from Miami, Florida. Almost a century ago his predecessors created the multinational mass media and entertainment conglomerate Thornbush Co. Thornbush is a media giant that owns the rights to almost every popular form of entertainment from movies to video games to theme parks around the globe. The company uses AI to target merchandise directly at the consumer from the smallest of legal internet windows, and also uses AI as a sort of Nielsen box, seeing what kinds of television and movies the people want to make the most cash. Some nights he stays awake, remembering how this was thrust upon him, and when he clears away the greed, cries, and plots on ways to take it all down. A majority owner, but still has to answer and justify actions to the board.

Antonil Torridus: Born into a wealthy, post-industrial family, Antonil Torridus began life with a silver heat-seeking spoon in his mouth. He inherited control (he owns a majority of voting stock in) the defense contractor created by his father, *Torridus Industries*. After personal medical emergencies, Antonil Torridus branched out, demonstrating a strong personal interest in life-saving artificial intelligence. He dedicated his lifework to developing experimental Artificial intelligence technologies to advance medical and industrial knowledge, but also continues to expect the success of legacy investment of his firm in weaponry.



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