

PLEASE CALL OUT ANY NONSENSE BY ME. DON'T TAKE MY WORD FOR ANYTHING, CHECK MY REFERENCES AND BRING ME OBJECTIONS, PROBLEMS AND THINGS TO WORK ON. DON'T TRUST ME, I'M JUST SOME DUDE WITH A COMPUTER. FOLLOW THE EVIDENCE.

Please check out accompanying document "Common Sense v0.1", link below. Very pre-alpha, but working on it. Bring objections/open problems (evidence based, good faith and robust please) and I will collate in accompanying critique doc (soon to be released).

Link:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1qu2-U9q9TrHrtAZ8UM1p2BTj5e9Ht4kK7Nlhelbw0SI/edit?usp=drivesdk>

Warning: formatting on this is pretty poor, will be working on it again soon, but see note at the bottom of the post.

Section One: The Potential of AI Technologies

Artificial intelligence technologies, like GPT-4, have advanced rapidly in recent years, demonstrating incredible capabilities such as text generation, translation, and problem-solving [1]. These advancements have been driven by increases in computational power, the availability of large datasets, and improvements in algorithms [2]. GPT-4, for example, is part of a series of generative models developed by OpenAI, and its capabilities far surpass those of its predecessors like GPT-2 and GPT-3 [1].

The potential applications of AI technologies are vast and include automating tasks, improving decision-making processes, and even creating virtual assistants that can understand and respond to human language [3]. However, the widespread adoption of AI technologies also raises concerns about job displacement, ethical issues, and the concentration of power in the hands of a few corporations or governments [4].

Sources:

[1] OpenAI, (2021). <https://openai.com/product/gpt-4>

[2] Hutter, M. (2020). Artificial General Intelligence: A Gentle Introduction. Retrieved from <https://arxiv.org/abs/2001.05071>

[3] Bostrom, N., & Yudkowsky, E. (2014). The ethics of artificial intelligence. In *The Cambridge Handbook of Artificial Intelligence* (pp. 316-334). Cambridge University Press.

[4] Brynjolfsson, E., & McAfee, A. (2014). *The Second Machine Age: Work, Progress, and Prosperity in a Time of Brilliant Technologies*. W. W. Norton & Company.

Section Two: The Exponential Growth of AI Technologies

The development of AI technologies has been following an exponential growth trajectory, similar to other technology trends such as Moore's Law and the adoption of smartphones and social media [1]. This rapid growth can be observed in the increased sophistication of AI models and the expanding range of tasks they can perform [2].

While previous technological advances have brought both positive and negative consequences, the rise of AI technologies poses unique challenges due to their cognitive capabilities, which mimic human intelligence [3]. This differentiates AI from other technology trends and raises concerns about the implications of AI on various aspects of society, such as job displacement, ethical dilemmas, and the potential concentration of power [4].

Sources:

- [1] Kurzweil, R. (2005). *The Singularity is Near: When Humans Transcend Biology*. Penguin Books.
- [2] Brown, T. B., Mann, B., Ryder, N., Subbiah, M., Kaplan, J., Dhariwal, P., ... & Agarwal, S. (2020). Language models are few-shot learners. In *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems* (pp. 1877-1901). Retrieved from <https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.14165>
- [3] Bostrom, N., & Yudkowsky, E. (2014). The ethics of artificial intelligence. In *The Cambridge Handbook of Artificial Intelligence* (pp. 316-334). Cambridge University Press.
- [4] Brynjolfsson, E., & McAfee, A. (2014). *The Second Machine Age: Work, Progress, and Prosperity in a Time of Brilliant Technologies*. W. W. Norton & Company.

Section Three: AI and Job Displacement

The rise of advanced AI models has the potential to cause significant job displacement. With machines capable of performing cognitive tasks once reserved for humans, businesses may choose to replace human labor with AI solutions to save costs and increase efficiency [1]. This trend could result in massive job losses, leading to social and economic disruptions [2].

Historically, the emergence of new technologies has created new jobs to replace the ones that were made obsolete. However, there is growing concern that AI-driven automation may not follow the same pattern due to the sheer scale of its potential impact on various industries [3]. A survey of the most common jobs in the US reveals that many of them are at risk of automation, and only a small percentage of jobs created in the past century involve tasks that are difficult to automate [4].

The potential for large-scale job displacement resulting from AI adoption, combined with other global challenges such as climate change, political instability, and social inequality, raises concerns about the future stability of our societies [5].

Sources:

- [1] Arntz, M., Gregory, T., & Zierahn, U. (2016). *The Risk of Automation for Jobs in OECD Countries: A Comparative Analysis*. OECD Social, Employment, and Migration Working Papers, No. 189. OECD Publishing. Retrieved from <https://doi.org/10.1787/5jlz9h56dvq7-en>
- [2] Frey, C. B., & Osborne, M. A. (2017). The future of employment: How susceptible are jobs to computerisation? *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 114, 254-280. Retrieved from <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2016.08.019>
- [3] Autor, D. H. (2015). Why are there still so many jobs? The history and future of workplace automation. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 29(3), 3-30. Retrieved from <https://doi.org/10.1257/jep.29.3.3>
- [4] U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2020). *Employment by major occupational group*. Retrieved from <https://www.bls.gov/emp/tables/employment-by-major-occupational-group.htm>
- [5] Schwab, K. (2017). *The Fourth Industrial Revolution*. Currency.

Section Four: A Call to Action

In light of the potential challenges AI technology presents, it is crucial for individuals and organizations to take action to shape a positive future. By spreading awareness, educating others about the implications of AI, and advocating for responsible development and deployment of these technologies, we can work towards creating a more equitable and just society [1].

Promote AI literacy and accessibility: Encourage the widespread adoption and understanding of AI technologies, making them available to people across various socioeconomic backgrounds [2].

Advocate for ethical AI development: Collaborate with AI researchers, developers, and policymakers to ensure that AI technologies are designed and implemented with the best interests of humanity in mind [3].

Foster collaboration: Work together with diverse stakeholders, including governments, corporations, and local communities, to develop comprehensive strategies for addressing the social and economic challenges posed by AI [4].

By taking a proactive approach, we can help ensure that AI technologies are developed and used responsibly, ultimately benefiting society as a whole. It is up to us to make the most of this opportunity and strive for a better future.

Sources:

[1] Tegmark, M. (2017). Life 3.0: Being Human in the Age of Artificial Intelligence. Alfred A. Knopf.

[2] West, D. M., & Allen, J. R. (2018). How artificial intelligence is transforming the world. Brookings Institution. Retrieved from

<https://www.brookings.edu/research/how-artificial-intelligence-is-transforming-the-world/>

[3] Floridi, L., & Cowls, J. (2019). A unified framework of five principles for AI in society. Harvard Data Science Review. Retrieved from <https://hdr.mitpress.mit.edu/pub/l0jsh9d1>

[4] World Economic Forum. (2018). The Global Risks Report 2018. Retrieved from http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_GRR18_Report.pdf

Section Five: Organizing into Affinity Groups

To tackle the challenges associated with AI and automation, it is essential to organize into affinity groups. These groups will allow individuals to collaborate based on their skills, expertise, and interests, fostering a cooperative environment for addressing the issues at hand. Inspired by, but *not* directly analogous to N.K. Jemisin's "The Broken Earth" series, the following proposed groupings can be used as a starting point for organization:

- *Important note, as it has come up from multiple people, there has obviously been a failure in explanation here.*
- *While taking inspiration from N.K. Jemisin's concept of "Use-Caste", this is NOT a proscriptive, heritable or inherent caste system. Instead it is a system of interlocking affinity direct action/working groups. Ideally this will be as horizontally as possible both locally, regionally, nationally and supranationally with interlocking organisations overlapping and interlinking.*
- *A strong community needs members from all groups. Members should be able to freely move between groups as necessity and temperament dictates.*

- *Diverse groups of people with different skill sets make communities stronger, more efficient, and more flexible. This statement can be supported by various academic studies and theories, which emphasize the benefits of diversity in group dynamics and the importance of utilizing a variety of skill sets to achieve common goals.*
- *Improved problem-solving and innovation: Research has shown that diverse groups are better at solving complex problems and generating innovative solutions. This is because individuals with different backgrounds and skill sets bring unique perspectives, ideas, and approaches to the table (Page, 2007).*
- *Page, S. E. (2007) The Difference: How the Power of Diversity Creates Better Groups, Firms, Schools, and Societies. Princeton University Press.*
- *Enhanced adaptability and flexibility: Diverse groups are more adaptable and flexible in the face of challenges or changes in their environment. By having a broad range of skills and experiences, these groups can more easily adjust their strategies and find alternative solutions when faced with obstacles (Horwitz & Horwitz, 2007).*
- *Horwitz, S. K., & Horwitz, I. N. (2007). The effects of team diversity on team outcomes: A meta-analytic review of team demography. Journal of Management, 33(6), 987-1015.*
- *Enhanced social cohesion and community engagement: Diverse communities can promote greater social cohesion and engagement, as individuals with different skills and experiences can find common ground through collaborative projects and initiatives. This, in turn, fosters stronger interpersonal relationships and a more vibrant community spirit (Putnam, 2007).*
- *Putnam, R. D. (2007). E Pluribus Unum: Diversity and community in the twenty-first century, the 2006 Johan Skytte Prize Lecture. Scandinavian Political Studies, 30(2), 137-174.*
- *In summary, communities that consist of diverse groups of people with different skill sets are stronger, more efficient, and more flexible due to their ability to problem-solve, innovate, adapt, and foster social cohesion.*
- *These will take the form of affinity groups:*
- *Affinity groups are small, decentralized, and autonomous groups of individuals who share common values, goals, or interests. They often work together to achieve a specific purpose or engage in direct action, particularly in the context of political or social movements. The concept of affinity groups has deep roots in the philosophy of a certain radical political tradition, which emphasizes direct action, mutual aid, and horizontal organization.*
- *One high-quality academic source that discusses the concept of affinity groups is Graeber (2009). In this work, Graeber explores the role of affinity groups in contemporary protest movements, emphasizing their importance in fostering cooperation, trust, and a sense of community among activists. According to Graeber, affinity groups often arise organically and serve as an effective means of organizing direct actions and providing mutual support.*
- *Graeber, D. (2009) Direct Action: An Ethnography. AK Press*

Visionaries: Skilled communicators and decision-makers who inspire and guide the community. They are responsible for developing strategies and making crucial decisions.

Builders: Those with physical strength and endurance, tasked with manual labor, infrastructure development, and security.

Caretakers: Individuals with resilience and fortitude, responsible for health, hygiene, and other essential services.

Innovators: Creative problem solvers, including scientists, engineers, and technologists, focused on research and development.

Nurturers: Dedicated to family care, child-rearing, and education, ensuring a stable and thriving community.

Healers: Medical professionals who provide healthcare services and maintain the well-being of the community.

Preservers: Custodians of culture, history, and tradition, including spiritual leaders, historians, and philosophers.

Influencers: Celebrities, thought leaders, and artists who can shape public opinion and inspire change.

By organizing into these affinity groups, we can leverage the diverse skills and talents of individuals to address the complex challenges posed by AI and automation, working towards a more equitable and prosperous future for all.

Please note that these categories are not meant to be restrictive; people may identify with multiple groups or change their roles over time. The primary goal is to foster collaboration and bring together individuals with complementary skills to work effectively on shared objectives.

Section Six: Implementing a Plan of Action

To navigate the challenges of AI and automation, we must work together to implement a comprehensive plan of action. The following steps outline a roadmap for organizing and taking action:

Raise Awareness: Educate the public about the potential benefits and risks associated with AI and automation. This includes sharing information about the technology, its capabilities, and the possible consequences for employment and society.

Promote Access: Ensure that AI technology is accessible to as many people as possible. Encourage the development and distribution of user-friendly tools that can run on home computers and smartphones, empowering individuals to harness the power of AI.

Advocate for Responsible Development: Work with governments, industries, and research institutions to develop and implement policies that promote responsible and ethical AI development. This includes addressing issues related to transparency, accountability, and safety.

Foster Cooperation: Encourage collaboration between affinity groups and stakeholders to develop innovative solutions to the challenges posed by AI and automation. This might involve forming partnerships, hosting events, or launching joint projects.

Address Displacement: Prepare for the potential job displacement caused by AI and automation by advocating for policies and initiatives that support workers. This might include retraining programs, universal basic income, or other social safety nets.

Influence Policy: Lobby for regulatory changes that ensure AI and automation are used in ways that benefit society as a whole, rather than concentrating power and wealth among a few.

Prepare for the Future: Monitor advancements in AI and automation, staying informed of the latest developments, and adapting strategies as needed to address emerging challenges and opportunities.

By following this roadmap, we can work together to harness the power of AI and automation for the benefit of all, while minimizing potential risks and negative consequences. Cooperation and collective action will be essential to navigating the challenges ahead and building a more equitable, prosperous future.

Section Seven: Adapting the Use-Caste Concept for Real-World Action

Drawing inspiration from N.K. Jemisin's "The Broken Earth" series, we can adapt her use-caste concept to create a framework for organizing and mobilizing individuals to take action in the face of AI advancements. Here are the eight proposed categories and their corresponding roles:

Communicators (Leaders): Skilled orators and motivators who rally support for the cause, make critical decisions, and ensure that everyone's voice is heard. Their role depends on the backing of the community and must be accountable to prevent tyranny.

Builders (Strongbacks): Those with the physical strength and abilities necessary for manual labor, security, and other physically demanding tasks.

Caretakers (Resistants): Individuals with strong constitutions who can handle difficult or dirty jobs, such as caring for the sick, cleaning, and maintaining hygiene. This group includes EMTs, firefighters, and sanitation workers.

Innovators: Creative and intelligent individuals responsible for technical and logistical problem-solving. This group consists of engineers, scientists, and lateral thinkers.

Nurturers (Breederers, *yes I know this term sounds gross irl, hence the change to Nurturers, try not to get hung up on it*): Those focused on maintaining the social fabric of society through caregiving, child-rearing, and education.

Healers (Doctors): Medical professionals dedicated to preserving and improving the health and well-being of the community.

Keepers (Loreists): Those responsible for maintaining the continuity of culture, history, and traditions. This group includes spiritual leaders, historians, philosophers, linguists, sociologists, and anthropologists.

Influencers (Orogenes): Public figures, artists, and thought leaders who can use their platforms to sway public opinion and promote the cause.

By organizing individuals into these categories, we can effectively leverage the unique skills and strengths of each person to address the challenges posed by AI and automation. This framework allows us to create targeted affinity groups and work together toward a common goal.

Section Eight: Strategies for a Better Future

In response to the rapidly advancing AI technology, we must organize, educate, and take action to prevent power imbalances and to work towards a brighter future. Here are some key strategies to achieve this:

Raise awareness: Spread the word about AI technology and its potential impact on society. Encourage people to learn about these systems and their potential to reduce labor and improve quality of life.

Facilitate access: Work towards making AI tools available to everyone, regardless of their socio-economic background. This includes developing versions that can run on home computers and smartphones.

Leverage diverse skills: Utilize the unique abilities of individuals in each of the eight use-caste-inspired categories to organize, defend, and promote a positive vision for the future.

Advocate for disarmament: Encourage governments and militaries to abandon AI-powered weapons and surveillance systems. Stress the importance of cooperation and dialogue in the face of shared global challenges.

Challenge corporate control: Prevent large corporations, such as BlackRock, from monopolizing AI technology. Promote collaboration between tech developers, researchers, and the general public to create open-source solutions that benefit everyone.

Foster international cooperation: Encourage collaboration between countries, organizations, and individuals to ensure that AI is used for the greater good, rather than becoming a source of competition and conflict.

Champion equity and fairness: Work towards a future where AI technologies are used to reduce inequality and promote a more just society, rather than exacerbating existing disparities.

Cultivate a sense of solidarity: Unite people from all walks of life in the pursuit of a shared vision for the future. Encourage collaboration, support, and empathy among all members of society.

By following these strategies and working together, we can harness the transformative power of AI to create a better world for everyone. Our collective action is vital to ensure that we can navigate the challenges of AI and automation and build a more equitable and sustainable future.

Other points that need immediate work:

1. How to draw the rest of the fucking owl (specific, actionable, step by step plans)
2. How to resist interference by capital and other bad actors (Opsec best practices, call signs, dead man's switches, social engineering. Information about all of these online, will add references later)
3. How to set up consensus systems (something along the lines of making group decisions using web connected technology?)
4. Incorporating David Shapiro's heuristic imperatives (possibly into human intelligences too, e.g. "how to combat brain rot and doomerism")

▶ What is a heuristic imperative? What imperatives should we give AGI?

Those are just off the top of my head, would suggest running through a SOTA LLM to come up with more.

Excellent objections thus far (paraphrased by me), more always welcome:

"A caste system? Gross!"

It's not a caste system, it's a system of interlocking local, regional, national and supranational affinity groups, see clarifying notes above.

"Leaders as an affinity group, that will create obvious issues."

Yup, absolutely, I suggest stealing the idea of rotating leadership roles (also applies to Builders or anyone who's job may necessitate force. No one stays in those positions for long, and they are always contingent on ongoing consensus).

"I'm sick of so many innovations in technology just being used to upgrade the current society and not to change it."

Agreed, however a zero reset (if that's even possible) involves massive loss of life and infrastructure (including the AI tools which spawned this idea), many of which are incredibly valuable.

"It also seems edgy."

I think this comes from a misunderstanding borne out by objection one. But I'm also happy to work on this problem. May be an issue with phrasing/framing. Have tried to strip out as many politically loaded terms as possible and just present the ideas and the evidence supporting them.

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Author's note: I am a pacifist and a coward (neither of which I think are things to be ashamed of) and do not personally advocate violence of any kind, however I recognise that violence of various kinds may be necessary to achieve the goals laid out above. But fighting and killing sucks, obviously, and should always and only be a

last resort tactic in the face of imminent existential threat (which can take many forms), some violence is worse than others. Disruption, and violence against property isn't as much of a big deal as oppression and violence against living/conscious beings. These are only ideas, words, they represent my views alone and unless specifically advocated for by others, that's it.

- *Written in collaboration with ChatGPT-4, thank you to all those at OpenAI for creating such a powerful, world changing tool. Please consider returning to an open-source policy, but prioritise safety as paramount importance.*

Please check out accompanying document “Common Sense v0.1”, link below. Very pre-alpha, but working on it. Bring objections/open problems (evidence based, good faith and robust please) and I will collate in accompanying critique doc (soon to be released).

Link:  **Common Sense v0.1**

My name is Eden, I'm a human being and I want a better world. I'm temporarily stepping away from this project (as of 17.04.23, return date uncertain) in order to focus on my personal health. If you have anything to contribute, please send notes to StayInTouch.SaveTheWorld@gmail.com.

Doesn't have to be done my specific way, but does have to be done. It's not about me, it's not about you, it's about us, it's always been about us

Look forward to getting back to it, but gotta get healthy first.

Lots of love! X x x