

Chapter 2

The Soul of Artificial Intelligence and Races' Separation of AI and Homo

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ABSTRACT

Artificial intelligence breaks into our lives. However, some questions are already being raised, and increasingly, these issues affect aspects of morality and ethics. Is it possible to scoff at thinking AI? When will it be invented? What prevents us from writing laws of robotics right now, putting morality into them? What surprises does machine learning bring us now? Can machine learning be fooled, and how difficult is it? But even greater questions arise in the context of the separation of races of AI and humans. Is AI racism our future? This chapter explores these questions.

INTRODUCTION

New technologies are changing our daily lives and raising ethical issues that did not exist before. The changes in the life of mankind that artificial intelligence can bring and is already bringing are difficult to compare with what appeared earlier. Humanity can get rid of most of the well-known professions, and potentially create a new form of life. Julia Bossmann, president of Foresight Institute, based in Palo Alto, who promotes transformative technology, tried to describe the ethical issues that may arise during this process.

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Logistics optimization, fraud detection, research and translation: smart computer systems are changing our lives for the better. The more capable they become, the more efficiently our world works, and therefore richer.

Technology giants like Alphabet (Google), Amazon, Facebook, IBM and Microsoft, as well as individuals like Stephen Hawking and Elon Musk, believe that now is the right time to discuss the almost limitless landscape of artificial intelligence. In many cases, this is as much a new frontier for ethics and risk assessment as it is for new technologies. So what are the problems and conversations that keep AI experts awake?

And let's also consider another problem related to the digital avatar of a human. Here in this context under the digital avatar of a human the author means that at some point of time we will be able to digitize the human brain including all the human's knowledge and thoughts, so that this digital representation of a human (having the ability to think and obviously possessing the virtual nervous system) which implementation was described in the number of the researches of the author (Galiautdinov Rinat, 2020; Galiautdinov Rinat & Mkrttchian Vardan, 2019 A; Galiautdinov Rinat & Mkrttchian Vardan, 2019 B).

The digital avatar of a person could continue living even after a dead of the person and could act either as a memory keeper of the person or as a virtual member of society, who possess the knowledge of the previous epochs but also continues his/her education and progresses in the other spheres.

So from this prospective the future society could look as a combination of live people and virtual avatars which creates the constant interactions and competitions between them. At some point we can even consider the separation of the human race into 2 major groups: live people and virtual avatars.

Virtual avatars can and possess the pretty much of what possess the robots build on the basis of Artificial Intelligence however the robots do not possess the human personality and real life experience of a natural creature, such as homo.

The technical implementation contains lots of the challenges and although it's possible to create the avatar of a simple natural creature, such as Aplysia (the mollusk), it's still impossible to create something more complex, for example the avatar of a mouse or human being.

But this is a question of time and sooner or later it will be done.

Which creates the number of the ethical issues:

- Will such the digital avatar possessing AI be responsible?
- Will a human be responsible to destroying of the digital Avatar?
- Will digital avatar change his/her way of thinking over the hundred/thousands of years?

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