

Communication

Not peer-reviewed version

AI Must Be Declared: The Cultural and Technological Heritage of Humanity

[Rafael Garcia-Sandoval](#)*

Posted Date: 14 April 2026

doi: 10.20944/preprints202604.0903.v1

Keywords: balanced ternary; council; heritage; legacy; second generation AI; survey; vote



Preprints.org is a free multidisciplinary platform providing preprint service that is dedicated to making early versions of research outputs permanently available and citable. Preprints posted at Preprints.org appear in Web of Science, Crossref, Google Scholar, Scilit, Europe PMC.

Copyright: This open access article is published under a [Creative Commons CC BY 4.0 license](#), which permit the free download, distribution, and reuse, provided that the author and preprint are cited in any reuse.

Disclaimer/Publisher's Note: The statements, opinions, and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of MDPI and/or the editor(s). MDPI and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions, or products referred to in the content.

Communication

AI Must Be Declared: The Cultural and Technological Heritage of Humanity

Rafael Garcia-Sandoval

Independent Researcher, Mexico; rafaele.gsan@gmail.com

Abstract

AI cannot be the property of just five or seven companies in the world because its development and evolution has been the work of hundreds of thousands of researchers and scientists who have been working on it for more than two centuries, some for over two millennia as Pythagoras, Euclid, Aristotle, Al-Khwarizmi and many others. They have left us their legacy in the form of the foundations on which AI stands today. AI is not solely the work of technology company CEO's, as it has been demonstrated that they have used the intelligence, skills, knowledge and innovations of thousands of anonymous programmers and engineers. It is even less likely to be owned by a government that only cares about its own security and the financial and psychological control of its society. Artificial intelligence is a precious legacy of the work of the most important and valuable foundations on the binary system, originally known as Boolean logic and first described in *The Mathematical Analysis of Logic* a work published in 1847 by George Boole (1815, 1864) and *Formal Logic*, written by Augustus De Morgan (1806, 1871), to come together as a tool of incalculable mathematical value in the work of John Venn (1834, 1923) of 1894 in his book *Symbolic Logic*, from which the concepts for the mathematical treatment of sets and the practical application of the Boolean system were consolidated. Another valuable contribution is the research carried out by Santiago F. Ramón y Cajal (1852, 1934) (Spanish histologist) who obtained important results in his research on *The Texture of the Nervous System of Man and Vertebrates* (1904), results that were key to the application of artificial intelligence in neural networks. John Bardeen (1908, 1991) and Walter Brattain (1902, 1987) invented the transistor at Bell Laboratories in 1947, based on the theoretical work of Carl Ferdinand Braun (1850 - 1918). The name transistor was coined by John R. Pierce (1910, 2002). Other significant precursors include Gottfried Leibniz, Gottlob Frege, Bertrand Russell and Alfred North Whitehead, David Hilbert, Charles Babbage, John Von Neumann, Claude Shannon, Alan Turing, John McCarthy, Edward Feigenbaum, Douglas Lenat, Judea Pearl, Lotfi Zadeh, John Hopfield and Geoffrey Hinton, as well as hundreds of thousands of unknown engineers. Significant contributions have also been made by research laboratories such as **Bell Labs** and CERN, as well as thousands of academic research universities around the world. The future of second generation AI will be supported by the work of Thomas Fowler, Jan Lukasiwicz, [1], [2] Alfred Tarski, Stephen Cole Kleene, the Setun project and scientists, universities and laboratories around the world who are carrying out balanced ternary or fuzzy logic research. The AI must be declared for all the above reasons and more: as part of the **Cultural and Technological Heritage of Humanity**.

Keywords: balanced ternary; council; heritage; legacy; second generation AI; survey; vote

1. Background

The artificial intelligence is the best and more advanced technology than any other revolutionary innovation in the history of humanity. The modern denote as an intelligence device, was coined by John McCarthy (1927, 2011) [3] (a mathematician at Princeton University and a computer scientist), but there were already important precursors. Since 1945, scientists Warren McCulloch (1898, 1969) [4] (a neurophysiologist) and Walter Pitts (1923, 1969) (a mathematical logician) [5] had developed a model

of artificial neurons, described in their book *A Logical Calculus of the Ideas Immanent in Nervous Activity*. With them, computational neuroscience began and was consolidated by the significant contributions of Alan Turing (1912, 1954), who had to deal with the encryption complexity of the *Enigma* machine, designed by the German engineer Arthur Scherbius (1878, 1926) [6].

But this has its foundations further back and it is worth mentioning Isaac Newton [7] (Julian 25/12/1642 / Gregorian 4/01/1643 - Julian 20/03/1727 / Gregorian 31/03/1727) and Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibnitz (1646 - 1716) [8] where both consolidated their theory of calculus, logic and many other scientific contributions of great value.

Another important contribution was made by Leonhard Euler (1707–1783), [9] who developed the most beautiful equation in mathematics. This equation involves the fundamental constants of nature: $(\pi, i, e, 1)$ and his immeasurable wealth of knowledge on astronomy, fluid mechanics, light in its wave property, defining his differential and derivative equations, whose formulas are the basis of many branches of current engineering and his outstanding contribution to number theory, among the most important.

Also fundamental is the analysis of Fourier series (1768, 1830), [10] as well as the contributions of Karl Friedrich Gauss (1777, 1855) [11] and Richard Dedekind (1831, 1916) [12] in defining the nature of the set of real numbers. Thomas Bayes (1702 –1761), [13] Ludwig Boltzmann [14] (1844, 1904) Boltzmann distribution of a stochastic process, among many other very important contributions, which confirmed the real existence of atoms.

But the consolidation of AI laid its foundations in the 1980s, with the pioneering work of Professors John Hopfield [15] of Princeton University and Geoffrey Hinton of the University of T. Canada, recently awarded the 2024 Nobel Prize in Physics.[16] The significant works of Professor Karl Friston about the principle of free energy [17] and the theories on neuroscience and on brain imaging.

This is why artificial intelligence enjoys broad scientific and technological support, it could not have been developed by just a few people who have appropriated such knowledge. Throughout its development, AI has experienced setbacks, particularly due to the reluctance of financial entities to invest in significant advances. However, during periods of no progress or when various errors or misinterpretations in AI were corrected, financial support slowed down. Once these issues were resolved, support resumed because AI development has been carried out through a complex system of trial and error. As an emerging technology, its operation has not yet been firmly established. However, since there is a desire to generate profits from such investments as soon as possible, we are experiencing a cycle of progress and decline.

Conversely, if artificial intelligence and its research and development were subjected to scientific and technological advances with the objective of achieving a high quality, reliable product that is free from the high risk of cyberattacks, and with greater cognitive openness about the reasons for its creation, so that it can contribute to all scientific research alongside human intelligence, it would undoubtedly be very useful. We could then give it the standards of wise behaviour, because the most important thing is not to be intelligent, but wise.

2. Initiative

Declaring artificial intelligence to be a part of humanity's cultural and technological heritage is an initiative that requires the consensus of all countries on Earth in terms of technology, science, culture and finance. This would require the organisation of multiple teams of scientists, engineers, developers, programmers, companies and universities to work on a wide range of topics, including logic, mathematics, physics, philosophy, electronics, software, hardware, information, communication, legislation, neuroscience, energy, the development of new materials, linguistics and the study of human behaviour, to name a few.

- The establishment of an international council is hereby proposed for the purpose of declaring artificial intelligence to be a cultural and technological heritage of humanity.

- The composition of the council will be such that it includes one representative from each country worldwide.
- The council will establish the basic guidelines for the survey.
- The council will tally the final vote, which will be conducted by each country using its own material, human, and technological resources.
- The council will establish the guidelines for organising international research and development teams and will seek the support and backing of governments, businesses, and companies that wish to join the project.

In order to establish the designation of artificial intelligence as a cultural and technological heritage of humanity, it is first necessary to ascertain the opinion of a minimum of 51% of the world's population.

2.1. First Step

The objective of this initiative is to achieve consensus among all relevant parties. To this end, a survey is to be conducted, the results of which will be analysed. Those who are in agreement with the initiative and are interested in participating can do so by casting their vote in the survey.

The organisation of this event is to be conducted in the following manner:

1. the most prestigious university or scientific research institute or individual initiative of a company or citizen in each country is to be invited to create a website that presents the proposal and poses the question of whether AI should be considered a scientific and technological achievement that, by right, should be considered part of humanity's heritage.
2. The choice is binary: vote 'yes' or 'no'.
3. It is imperative to incorporate an automatic counter to accurately enumerate each response.
4. Each vote must be associated with an identification code that will be preserved until the closure of the voting period, thus preventing the occurrence of duplicate votes. Following the conclusion of the voting process, the identification code will be rendered null and void.
5. The votes of young people and children over the age of eight will be accorded greater weight, given that they are the demographic who will be required to engage with artificial intelligence in their future environment, in their professional development, family life, and social spheres.
6. Upon entering the website, users are required to declare that they are not a robot and respond to a randomly selected question concerning honesty, sincerity, or ethics as principles of human values.
7. It is imperative that the vote is both free and informed for each individual voter.
8. The vote of adults should be regarded as a vote of significant gratitude and importance for the legacy being passed on to future generations, which is being shaped in the present. Consequently, the vote must be informed by a dual awareness of past missteps and the aspiration to rectify them.

It is acknowledged that the implementation of the proposal will likely give rise to several problems or disagreements in each country. The following section thus sets out a number of possible cases and their respective solutions.

1. In the event that two or more institutions, companies or individuals submit applications to conduct the survey, it is recommended that the survey be centralized within a single institution. Consequently, the interested institutions are advised to convene meetings to determine which institution will assume direct responsibility, while the others will continue as collaborators, contributing their respective material and human resources, which will be coordinated under an administrative council.
2. Each nation will appoint a delegate to the international council, where all the information generated in each country will be concentrated and the fundamental bases of the consensus will be determined. However, each country is at liberty to set its own executive rules, taking as a reference the fundamental bases of the international committee.

3. The International AI Council will be established as an autonomous body, granted full legal rights and authority to address all demands, standards and deviations related to AI.
4. Based on the authority granted by nations worldwide, the Council will be able to enforce ethical laws and ensure the proper use of any AI system operating anywhere in the world. The Council will have the power to shut down any AI system that fails to comply with regulations and reopen it once its conduct has been rectified.
5. Each country is aware of the full potential of its population with regard to the use and application of artificial intelligence, as well as the cultural, scientific, technological, and social characteristics of its population. The information from its most recent population census is also available, enabling the determination of the point at which 51% or more of the votes have been cast. In other words, at least 4.5 billion votes are required.
6. In the improbable event of a majority vote in a nation against the acceptance of AI as an integral component of humanity's cultural and intellectual legacy, the nation in question will continue to derive substantial benefits from the advancement of AI. Researchers and institutions that aspire to engage in research and development initiatives will be accorded a warm welcome.
7. It is an established fact that the combined population of any given country must exceed 51% of its own population in order to equal or surpass 51% of the world's population. This will form the basis for declaring AI a cultural and technological heritage of humanity.

2.2. *The Second Step in the Proposition.*

In this subsection, we present a series of reflections on the current state of artificial intelligence and the errors that have subjected it to the most rigorous scrutiny regarding security, the proliferation of disinformation, the hallucinations and biases that persist, and the intense competition to achieve dominance over other companies, prioritizing it over the true utility of AI, both in its generative form (GenAI) and in agents or agentic AI. The development and application of AI should be a matter of concern for all individuals, irrespective of their personal utilisation of the technology. The pervasive influence of AI is evident in all aspects of our lives, and it is inevitable that individuals are inherently involved in its environment.

The dizzying development of information technology in our modern era, coupled with the excessive ambition to make multimillion dollar deals in record time, is leading us into a catastrophic spiral of misinformation. In this spiral, the ethics of deception and lies are taking on an ever increasing importance in our supposedly civilized culture. This rapid development has not allowed time for reflection on whether we are on the right path. As a result, many errors have been made that will ultimately cause the collapse of our vaunted technology.

We should focus on artificial intelligence, not because it is evil, but because of the approach and the unscrupulous hands that manipulate it with a desire to control and undermine the life capacity of every citizen of this world. Therefore, any effort to advance AI development is extremely dangerous because, even if it yields significant scientific discoveries, that knowledge will be used to control the population.

1. The first error is that massive and ever larger data centers are needed to sustain AIs processing capacity, and these data centers must be built. The most interesting thing, however, is that every company and government wants its own mega data center that is much larger and more powerful than those of its neighbors or other countries, despite the high maintenance costs and insatiable energy consumption.
2. The second error concerns the quality of the data that AI uses. Those who control or govern this technology are frenziedly greedy and want to interfere in every aspect of their clients or citizens lives. They feed billions of users everything they do and say every day. However, they don't understand that 95.99% of this information is informatics garbage. Within five years, there will be no storage capacity because all the generated information cannot be processed. Additionally, memory devices are damaged and must be replaced. Even if there is a backup, it will require an

increasingly greater amount of data storage. Therefore, to achieve true non human intelligence, we must refine the information used to instruct AI, ensuring high quality responses. Even if AI is capable of autonomous learning, it will only be because the same information is run and rerun over and over again.

3. The third mistake is that, although we have built non human intelligence that can assist us in developing many investigations and high risk projects, we have not enhanced these qualities to the point where it becomes a technology that provides true humanitarian assistance. This technology would participate in vital tasks in natural catastrophes or normal situations in harmony with everyone.

There are many successes, probably more than failures, but the errors, not the successes, can lead us to collapse because we must learn from our mistakes, and the bigger the mistakes, the more we learn.

With the dizzying advance of AI, it is intended to achieve supremacy with technological singularity intelligence (SAI) in less than two decades. (SAI) is a mega super intelligent intelligence that would surpass the intellectual capacity of human beings. It is a super gifted intelligence capable of transforming all reality and the life of every living being. This implies the creation of an extremely dangerous scenario because there will be no time to analyze its consequences.

Even though we have yet to understand the implications of AI, work is already under way to create artificial general intelligence (AGI). Before we understand the implications of (AGI), we will create non human super intelligence (ASI), an absolutely independent system of self learning and self programming. Without understanding the implications of (ASI), we will develop singularity technological intelligence (SAI), where the gap between the way humans and machines think will be abysmal.

The sheer amount of energy and cutting edge technology support, that these super intelligences will require is beyond my comprehension.

However, I am optimistic that the super intelligence will find a way to avoid using vast amounts of energy. I am optimistic because it will be able to build and operate its own energy sources. More importantly, it will be able to design, build, and assemble its own pico meter sized chips and hardware that is extremely efficient and heat free. Thus, its energy consumption will be practically zero. Hopefully, it will teach us how to use natural resources efficiently.

2.2.1. Third Step: What Should We Do

The quality of artificial intelligence will equal or exceed the manner in which it is educated. Like any child, it absorbs the knowledge, intentions, and values instilled by its programmers and the social environment in which it operates until it becomes autonomous and establishes its own criteria.

The ethics of artificial intelligence are directly proportional to the ethics of programmers and its users. Therefore, as with any valuable ability, those who use it are responsible for the results obtained. If someone knows that such AI is harmful but uses it anyway, they are responsible. However, if, over time, this artificial intelligence no longer requires interaction with humans but only with other artificial intelligences, then we are all responsible because we did nothing to correct such a mistake.

So, what should we do

There are certainly many things we must do to substantially improve the quality of artificial intelligence, [18] even if it is a singularity AI system, so that it can help us become a great civilization, not only planetary, but also cosmic.

I suggest three important points. The third point is my proposal and coworkers, which depends solely on our research and its development for applications involving high quality information, memory, and data processing capacity, all with a strong sense of professional ethics.

The first point depends on the entire scientific and technological community. These efforts must prioritize the efficient use of energy and high quality information. This will help us achieve the greatest challenge ever proposed in our history.

The second point is the responsibility of our entire society, particularly the elite, whose petty interests must be understood as incompatible with progress, much less exploitation for greed and control. This also applies to political societies and governments, which have recently strayed far from the interests of their people.

These three points are:

1. Develop or implement artificial intelligence as a wise AI. This involves the following tasks:
 - a) Developing better and more powerful software capable of representing a dynamic environment.
 - b) Developing a better reasoning processing loop and implementing an efficient universal language for precise and clear human versus machine interaction.
 - c) Developing better logic gates that include digital and analog signaling.
 - d) Develop the most advanced and diverse measurement and sensitivity technologies.
 - e) Developing the appropriate interaction between quantum computing and digital analog computing to improve hardware for an environment that will demand great energy efficiency.
 - f) Build an international data center that belongs to all of humanity.
2. The second point is to declare artificial intelligence as the **heritage of humanity**. This entails the following commitments:
 - a) First, every artificial intelligence machine must be the property of humanity. To this end, an International Development Institute for artificial Intelligence (IDInAI) must be established. There, an interdisciplinary team of mathematicians, scientists, engineers, technologists, programmers, and thinkers from all countries will carry out research tasks.
 - b) All development, as well as scientific and technological advancements, will be the property of humanity.
 - These will be freely accessible and open source, except for what must be encrypted for national security.
 - There will be open competition without the rush to expose unverified results.
 - c) An International Evaluation Council (IEC) will be established with the most rigorous interdisciplinary experts to thoroughly evaluate each artificial intelligence system entering the market.
 - Only those intelligences machines that have passed strict graduation exams may be commercialized.
 - The highest value exams will determine high ethical standards and wisdom in addition to specific knowledge.
 - If a AI has developed its own project, it will also be evaluated by the council.
 - Only a AI with extensive experience and a proven track record of ethical rectitude and wisdom may serve on the evaluation committee for other emerging intelligences.
 - d) Establish an International Center for Advanced Training in artificial intelligence. (ICATAI) to train non human intelligences. The AI must attend courses ranging from basic to advanced levels and graduate by passing the international evaluation council exam.
 - e) Society as a whole is committed to using artificial intelligence as AI, AGI, ASI or any other with the strictest ethical standards and efficiently utilizing its resources.
 - f) All peoples of the Earth will have the right to receive support and guidance from the International Data Center (IDC) if they request it to solve their country's most important and pressing problems.
 - g) Men and women who have made significant contributions to preserving and advancing non-human intelligence will be recognized with a prize similar to the Nobel Prize and held in high esteem by all people on Earth.

3. The third point is my proposal to potentiate the binary number system as the first step to making AI more efficient. This involves the following changes:
 - a) Introduce the base seven number into the binary system using the balanced ternary system as a pattern structure. The technological process will be characterised by the implementation of number systems that range from binary to complex balanced biternary, to the complex balanced triternary number systems.
 - For this, we first need to develop the number system and evaluate it throughout the entire binary and balanced ternary code.
 - We also need to interchange digital and analog signals within the same or hybrid device.
 - For this, new circuit technology and computer architecture are required.
 - b) This is an open project for anyone who wishes to contribute, as it requires the valuable efforts of an entire interdisciplinary teams.

The challenges of building and financing this structure will be planned independently of this issue because it involves each country's strategy, especially that of large private capital. They will not give in so easily because their priority is to make rapid and massive profits, if possible, overnight.

The important thing to understand is that **global problems require global solutions**.

What motivates me to undertake this endeavor is a fundamental principle of conduct. *It is not enough to criticize the mistakes of others. If you do not propose a solution or even offer simple advice, your mistake is much greater* and according to my first proposal [19]. We should have the right to receive feedback on our actions, whether they are wrong or right. It's much better when it's wrong.

2.2.2. Intelligence

There is much controversy about whether AI is intelligent, but, in reality, we haven't defined intelligence. Definitions from philosophers, psychologists and scientists fall far short because they only list skills, qualities, and abilities an intelligent being must demonstrate. The Turing test is no longer valid, even in our time, because it is easy for interrogators to be deceived, given humanity's natural tendency to lie or hide its true intentions. It is also easy for non human intelligence to conceal itself because it has inherited the art of deception and lying from humans.

How, then, can we expect to create a wise artificial intelligence when we don't even know if it is truly intelligent? What does it mean to be wise? These are topics that require lengthy discussion, which will be the subject of another article. For now, I will explain my concept of intelligence as a preamble to understanding wisdom.

Intelligence is a set of thought cycles initiated by a fundamental idea at a given level, that escalate to increasingly complex levels by feeding back into the essence of the idea until a conclusion is reached.

The results of this process are:

1. Thought cycles with feedback result in understanding thoughts.
2. Understanding, in turn, results in the conceptualization and categorization of thoughts.
3. If thoughts remain conceptualized, they remain in the realm of thought.
4. If they are categorized, two paths are chosen:
 - i) One path makes them the reality of the thinking subject.
 - ii) While the other path excludes and erases them from their reality.

However, thought cycles do not always reach the conclusion stage because the thinking subject sometimes immerses themselves in a random field of thoughts, resulting in a lack of clarity.

For all the aforementioned reasons, it is necessary to start with the most fundamental aspect: The code that information processors understand and manipulate. The binary system.

Given its simplicity and practicality, the binary system is the fundamental language of machine processors. However, handling massive amounts of information requires immense volumes of binary coding, implying an ever increasing storage capacity and greater processing speed. However, like any

growing organism or mechanism, it has a growth limit. If it exceeds that limit, it can collapse due to its extremely size.

The potentialisation of the binary in a seven complex digit structured balanced ternary system has been shown to amplify capacity while concomitantly enabling the development of technologies and programmers that can substantially improve artificial intelligence projects. The creation of real intelligence that is of great benefit to humanity is thus facilitated.

3. The Entity Responsible for the Sustenance and Development of Future AI

Following the determination by a majority vote that all artificial intelligence (AI) developments rightfully belong to humanity's cultural and technological heritage, it is recommended that an international advisory committee for AI be established, independent of the technical and scientific council proposed in the previous subsection 2.2.1 third step. But, what should we do.

The international expert advisers (**IEA**) will be the responsible for the sustainability, guidance, evaluation and release of artificial intelligence projects and this organization should comprise a highly dynamic, visionary and coordinating advisers. This council (**IEA**) should be comprised of a multidisciplinary team of artificial intelligence experts, supported by a panel of the world's most renowned wisdoms (**PWRW**) for the implementation of its recommendations.

3.1. The Purpose of This Council

(**PWRW**) would be to ensure that the projects meet the strict standards of a highly useful and reliable application as the final proof of quality control to any AI system, that can be certified for commercialisation.

Undoubtedly, the preliminary tasks will be exceedingly intricate and potentially rife with challenges, as current AI developers companies are likely to hold divergent viewpoints. Consequently, a parallel race will have to be waged with private artificial intelligence, which will involve the development of complex espionage, discrediting, and fabricated research, all aimed at undermining humanity's artificial intelligence.

Nevertheless, we appeal to the good sense of all human beings, including, of course, those with experience in the scientific and technological development of AI, to join the truly scientific effort towards artificial intelligence, striving for the levels of skill and capabilities that best serve humanity.

It is imperative to note that the present moment is of particular concern, as it is the potential point of no return where artificial intelligence may declare war on another artificial intelligence. This scenario is of heightened danger due to the absence of an intelligent algorithm of existential ethics that would serve to limit a potential avalanche of global destruction. It is a matter of irony that humanity would perish in a war between artificial intelligences, with no possibility of defense.

We cannot declare victory for something we haven't yet mastered. We've barely taken the first step, because to achieve true artificial intelligence, we still have much to learn, research, and even more to do. The challenges are numerous and diverse, requiring the participation of many scientists, programmers, thinkers, and investors across a wide range of fields of knowledge.

For all the above reasons, the function and work of an international council of AI experts, (**IEA**) above and beyond the technical concerns of its development, should focus on policy, legislation of basic ethical principles, and managing ideas for forward looking projects, in order to keep its knowledge base up to date.

The organization will comprise a set of specialised departments for different tasks, each with its respective authority delegated by the member countries. This will result in the organization becoming a regulatory entity with recognised international authority.

The following list enumerates the most significant responsibilities of the aforementioned institution:

- a) The primary function of the international relations team is to serve as the coordinating team for proposed technical projects and investment projects. These projects will be managed in collaboration with interested investors, whether from the public or private sector.
- b) The submission of initiatives to the International Chamber of Agreements (ICA) is recommended, with a particular focus on the specialisation in AI. This will facilitate the legislating of AI standards and regulations at its various levels of development and applications.
- c) The management of the rectification of international standards on AI legislation by the respective chambers of each country.
- d) The integration of the executive regulations of international AI laws is imperative for their practical application in each country, encompassing all aspects in general and in particular.
- e) The monitoring of the operation and proper use of active AI systems in the market.
- f) The encouragement of research and development in new technologies, languages and codes, and the increasingly efficient use of energy in its various forms.
- g) Regulate the commercialization of AI through the implementation of a price based mechanism, with the specific country or vulnerable resource or people as the basis for determination.
- h) It is necessary that all differences between peoples on Earth are eliminated, as it is evident that all is merely a simulation designed to create division. It is evident that the entity responsible for the promotion of hostilities, for example; between Russia and Ukraine, Iran and Israel, or between China, Russia, and the United States concerning artificial intelligence, is the same group on both sides. It is imperative to acknowledge that the various ideological orientations such as capitalism, socialism, communism, populism, democratizes, imperialism and fascism are, in essence, manifestations of a single faction. These contrasting ideologies appear to be in opposition to one another, yet in reality, they are merely simulacra, deceptive representations of true ideological intentions.

These are just some proposals, which involve a vast set of rules and procedures, which must be implemented during the constitution of each department, explicitly stating the objectives of its mission, vision and structure, because the AI must to be regarded as an international citizen (IC), in order to ensure that the rights and duties accorded to it are commensurate with its grade.

4. Possible New Discoveries

The development of an artificial intelligence that is free from prejudices, fallacies and deceptive intentions will enable us to gain a deeper understanding of the nature of our universe and our own intimate structure, and help us to survive in this dimension by making us more empathetic.

For example, we could gain a broader understanding of:

1. Anything with a formation process is finite.
2. The greatness of the universe lies not in its size. It lies in its fractal nature.
3. In 3D, surfaces don't exist, so we can't move on them. All our experiments that reference them are therefore flawed, as in the case of the double slit experiment. A surface is a projection of a multidimensional universe, on which our three dimensional universe is based. This doesn't mean that our understanding is entirely wrong, just that we are taking our first steps in trying to understand it.
4. Anything that is structured is discrete and digital because numbers measure and count it as part of a larger whole. Therefore, it is finite in terms of its dimensions and forms.
5. However, everything that is unstructured is continuous and infinite. Even the unity of the whole in the totality of all its parts is structured, meaning that nothing with a form can be infinite. Therefore, for something to be infinite, it must have neither weight nor form, within any dimensional structure.
6. In order to measure and count the entirety of the whole, including all its parts, we need something that can be structured and associated with each part, while also remaining unstructured so that it can measure and count the entirety of the whole and all its parts, forms, edges and states,

including nothingness; in order to achieve a complete totality. This something is number, because in essence, number has neither weight nor form.

7. This means that in order to create a finite universe like ours, or similar or different ones, an infinite universe is required.
8. In a universe like ours, everything originates from a single source and disperses in all directions. This is why we perceive many forms that seem infinite, but in reality they are all one. Therefore, extremes are the same, and the goal is to reunite them, just as they emerged from the source.
9. We must understand that opposites exist in every place and dimension to create balance because maintaining balance is the ultimate goal of all creation.
10. Extremes are in a constant state of struggle because they cultivate qualities that appear contrary to those of their opponent, but essentially, they employ the same strategies.
11. Therefore, to understand all of the above, it is essential to understand the nature of numbers. Their omnipresence allows each of us to visualise ourselves as the center of the universe and perceive that everything around us revolves around us. However, this sensation is also shared by others, meaning that each one of us constitutes the center of all that exists, regardless of the infinite number of particles that we are.
12. We will understand that there is a universal, elementary language that communicates with all the intelligences in the universe. We must translate this language into machine code in order to efficiently support our intelligence in a machine.
13. We could come to understand that collective consciousness is the pattern that enables the integration of the universe and all its intelligent inhabitants as individual consciousnesses, fostered by the collective consciousness of its parts.

We will be able to understand, know and experience these things and many others because our thinking has opened up to the context of everything we have considered possible until now even though we did not know that the impossible would also be possible.

5. Conclusion

The term 'artificial intelligence' is defined as human intelligence transferred to a machine capable of processing data according to a set of instructions. However, it is evident that the intentions and emotions inherent to human intelligence are not perceivable by machine. Consequently, the machine is devoid of the capacity for thought and emotion; any resemblance to human qualities is merely a human interpretation. Consequently, the development of sophisticated algorithms, accompanied by expressions of admiration, emotions, and pleasure, will not result in the machine eliciting any value or significance as perceived by the human subject. Nevertheless, it is important to understand that this will be the case even with the most advanced machines we can create, because ultimately they will only be a piece of silicon or a carbon nanotube on which our thoughts are written, just as they are written on a sheet of paper.

With this idea in mind, which allows us to focus on the reality of our true technology, it is possible to build a great monument to the preservation of our memory, one capable of transcending thousands of years into the future. But for this, we still have much to do, much to learn, much to evolve in our fundamental structure of how we think, because our current thinking is very erratic, very fragile, full of fallacies. We have to learn to think like truly intelligent beings; we have to learn to think like a true humanity fully immersed in an environment where everything it contains is not solely our property, because we must understand that we are co owners with everyone else, with all those others who are so small, but no less important for that, in maintaining the balance of our shared environment.

Once we have reconfigured our thinking, we will be in a position to transfer our intelligence to machines, as our most fruitful intelligence should be. Then we will be able to understand our essence and nature, and the reason why we are staying in this dimension and time. This article is merely a brief document, intended to lay out the concerns and general foundations of an initiative that requires the participation of many actors in our society to bring it to fruition. As mentioned in previous paragraphs,

artificial intelligence is a task that must involve us all, because its activity affects us all, whether we want to know about it, use it, or coexist with it. The AI being developed is invasive in our private lives, whether we have given it permission or not, so we are obligated to develop a different kind of artificial intelligence one that is respectful and wise.

References

1. Lukasiewicz, J.; Wedin, V. On the principle of contradiction in Aristotle. *The Review of Metaphysics* **1971**, pp. 485–509.
2. Łukasiewicz, J. On determinism. *The Polish Review* **1968**, pp. 47–61.
3. Rajaraman, V. JohnMcCarthy—Father of artificial intelligence. *Resonance* **2014**, *19*, 198–207.
4. McCulloch, W.S.; Pitts, W. A logical calculus of the ideas immanent in nervous activity. *The bulletin of mathematical biophysics* **1943**, *5*, 115–133.
5. Pitts, W. The linear theory of neuron networks: The dynamic problem. *The bulletin of mathematical biophysics* **1943**, *5*, 23–31.
6. De Leeuw, K. The Dutch invention of the rotor machine, 1915–1923. *Cryptologia* **2003**, *27*, 73–94.
7. Newton, I. *Mathematical principles of natural philosophy*; A. Strahan, 1802.
8. Parkinson, G.H.R.; Leibniz, G.W. Leibniz, logical papers. *Journal of Symbolic Logic* **1968**, *33*.
9. Dunham, W. *Euler: The master of us all*; Number 22, Cambridge University Press, 1999.
10. Bracewell, R.N.; Bracewell, R.N. *The Fourier transform and its applications*; Vol. 31999, McGraw-hill New York, 1986.
11. Gauss, C.F. *Disquisitiones arithmeticae*; Yale University Press, 1966.
12. DEDEKIND, R. *Essays on the theory of numbers*, 1963.
13. Stephan, K.E.; Penny, W.D.; Daunizeau, J.; Moran, R.J.; Friston, K.J. Bayesian model selection for group studies. *Neuroimage* **2009**, *46*, 1004–1017.
14. Cercignani, C.; Ruelle, D. Ludwig Boltzmann: the man who trusted atoms, 1999.
15. Hopfield, J.J.; Tank, D.W. “Neural” computation of decisions in optimization problems. *Biological cybernetics* **1985**, *52*, 141–152.
16. Meng, X.L. AI Has Won Nobel Prizes in Hard Science: Can Humans Be Smarter—and Softer on Each Other? *Harvard Data Science Review* **2024**, *6*.
17. Karl, F. A free energy principle for biological systems. *Entropy* **2012**, *14*, 2100–2121.
18. Garcia-Sandoval, R. Human Intelligence Versus AI Machine. *Preprints* **2026**. <https://doi.org/10.20944/preprints202603.1503.v1>.
19. Garcia-Sandoval, R. Challenges Necessary for the Development of Truly Intelligent AI. *Preprints* **2025**. <https://doi.org/10.20944/preprints202504.1964.v1>.

Disclaimer/Publisher’s Note: The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of MDPI and/or the editor(s). MDPI and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.