

“AI AND I” LET’S CHAT ABOUT AI ETHICS

The Ministry Declaration of How I Use and Do Not Use AI plus Tips of Many Others

(C)2024 Taveau D’Arcy all copyrights reserved, in conjunction with AI



PART 1: HOW I USE AI AND HOW I DON’T

PART 2: MORE REGARDING THE CROSS BODY UNITY MINISTRY USE OF AI

PART 3: AI AND ETHICAL QUESTIONS

I chat with Chat GPT AI about the following best practices, copyrighting, collaborating with an AI

PART 1

1. **To correct** uppercase and lowercase letters, grammar, and spelling (the majority of my usage)
2. **To provide** Bible verses written out in KJV (since KJV is scholarly and also domain-free, making it usable in blogs, books, etc.).
3. **When I do not know** the setting or history of a Psalm or Bible passage, I will invite AI to give a brief outline
4. **When I am puzzled** as to why the majority of Christians teach specific doctrines (usually inherited tradition, legalism, examples: “covering” and “submission”) or about certain First Church customs and practices.

Note: Often as I compare my findings to many modern accepted Biblical interpretations and pastors’ and teachers’ common teachings. If I determine that these teachings are “back under” the governing letter of the Old Testament (accusing) Letter of the Law (means preachers may accuse falsely), then I (might) see if AI validates my conclusions.

The Upfront Use of AI in my “THE AI AND I” columns. This means that I have no reason to hide, veil, or withhold my AI usage to bring out what I determine is Christian Leader information which I feel is interesting, valuable, or helpful knowledge, all of which is submitted as a Selah (to pause and think about) rather than autocratic dogma. Hence, I purposely declare my use of AI with the intent to being open, transparent, and truthful.

Big Point: Vigilance in the use of AI is crucial. To the concerned, I am ever wary in my use of AI as I realize that AI is imperfect and may be tampered with, and could even eventually go astray.

Example: It appears that some countries may be using AI to rewrite the entire Bible, to change it, and/or to make Jesus a villain. So one can’t relax and not try to proof it. This is why I state the date of when I used the AI. Also if the information AI provides look doubtful, I will not use it.

By being aware, open and frank, I believe I can selectively use AI responsibly...but not for giving the word of the Lord.

HOW I DON'T USE AI:

I do not let AI write “the word of the Lord,” which is entrusted to me as the oracle office of the SENT Ministry Apostle, Prophet, Trainer, Pastor, Witnessing/Writing, Declaring Evangelist of the Cross Body Unity Movement, The Taveau Creative Leadership Ministries, DFW Leader Ministry Fellowship, and the Taveau Teaching Center.

Furthermore, I do not let it write “word of the Lord” ministry messages, daily sermons, or opinion articles for me.

I tried that as an experiment, but the result was, soulless and watered down, as if it is programmed to avoid controversy. Thus, I understand it to be used only for mechanical facts, to clarify history and spelling, etc.

PART 2: MORE REGARDING THE CROSS BODY UNITY MINISTRY USE OF AI

The Proper Etiquette and Revelation for Using Ai in Ministry and Writing

In today’s rapidly evolving digital world, artificial intelligence (AI) has become a powerful tool, transforming various fields, including ministry, writing, and publishing. However, the ethical use of AI remains a point of discussion, especially for those in Christian ministry, such as myself, Taveau D’Arcy, whose mission emphasizes integrity, authenticity, and Biblical alignment. The following guidelines and reflections outline the proper etiquette and best practices when integrating AI into ministry writings, ensuring truth, ethical behavior, and protection of one’s creative works.

1. Using AI for Spell Correction

While writing, even for a seasoned author, typos and misspellings can occur. Using AI for **spell correction** is both practical and efficient, and there is no ethical dilemma when employing this tool for such purposes. The intention is not to alter the substance of what has been written but to improve readability and professionalism.

2. Writing KJV Scriptures

Using AI to assist with writing **King James Version (KJV) Scriptures** can be a delicate matter. The KJV is a revered translation of the Bible, and every word is carefully chosen with theological precision. Therefore, one must exercise caution when relying on AI to reference or write KJV verses, as errors in wording can alter theological meanings. It is advisable to double-check any scriptures generated or formatted by AI to ensure they are faithful to the text. Ideally,

scriptures should be referenced from reliable sources or Bible software rather than composed through AI alone.

3. Checking Upper and Lower Case Letters

Ensuring proper capitalization, especially in ministry writing, reflects attention to detail and respect for the content. For example, capitalizing pronouns when referring to God (He, His, etc.) or ensuring titles like Apostle or Prophet are appropriately marked is essential in Christian writing. AI tools can be used to **check upper and lower case letters** consistently. However, since AI might not always recognize theological nuances (e.g., when to capitalize 'Spirit' as the Holy Spirit vs. human spirit), this task should be reviewed manually for theological accuracy.

4. Answering Directional Questions on Historical Bible, First Church, and Old Testament Practices

AI can be used effectively to help answer **directional historical Bible questions**, including queries about the First Church or Old Testament practices. However, when using AI for such theological research, the author must take responsibility for verifying the accuracy of the information, cross-referencing it with credible Biblical sources, and discerning the spiritual application. AI is a tool, not a final authority, and it is crucial for Christian leaders to research genuine Bible Scripture knowledge, and to include wise discernment and the Holy Spirit when stating and interpreting Biblical matters.

5. Using AI to Edit or Complete One's Own Writing

I, Taveau D'Arcy, follow a policy of writing from my own Spirit-led viewpoint, and then allowing AI to **correct spelling, punctuation, and capitalization**. This process ensures that the work remains authentically mine while improving its readability. However, some may choose to allow AI to add or even complete sections of their writing. While there is no inherent harm in this, **integrity** is crucial: the original ideas, theology, and perspectives must come from the human author. If AI is used to complete or add substantial portions, it should be disclosed transparently, and the author must take responsibility for any content it generates.

For those who use AI as a co-author or collaborator, it is vital to clarify the role AI played in the creation of the content, as readers and audiences deserve transparency. Integrity is key in modern ministry and publishing.

PART 3

AI AND ETHICAL QUESTIONS

1. Best Practices for Use of Ai

2. Copyrighting

3. Collaborating

4. Any other

BEST PRACTICES FOR USE OF AI

Best Practices for Publishing and Copyrighting Written Works

When publishing works that involve AI assistance, whether it is for spell-checking or more substantial tasks, it is important to ensure that the content published under one's name reflects the human author's genuine input and ownership of the ideas. Here are some key points for those looking to publish and copyright works that involve AI:

- **Maintain Authorial Integrity:** Clearly state that you are the primary author and outline the extent to which AI assisted with the process.
- **Use Copyright Properly:** In the United States, copyright law recognizes works created by human authors. If AI contributes to the work in a significant way, it may be necessary to specify in the copyright registration that AI was involved in the process. However, because AI-generated content alone cannot be copyrighted, you (the human author) remain the copyright holder, responsible for the content.
- **Selling PDFs or Books:** When selling works that have been created with AI assistance, ensure that your name is listed as the author, and consider including a note on how AI contributed to the final product. This provides transparency and maintains ethical publishing standards.

IN MODERN PUBLISHING

AI and Ministry: How Does This Pertain to Modern Publishing?

As ministry leaders, we have the responsibility to uphold truth and integrity in all aspects of our work, whether we are preaching, teaching, or writing. AI can be a valuable tool for enhancing our productivity, but it must be used ethically. AI should never replace the Holy Spirit's guidance or the divine inspiration that informs our ministry and written works. Instead, it can serve as a supportive aid to ensure that our messages are clear, professional, and polished.

In my columns "The AI and I," I engage in reflective dialogues on how AI fits into the broader scope of ministry and Christian writing, always balancing the benefits of AI with the guiding principles of faith, discernment, and personal authorship.

Conclusion

The integration of AI into ministry writing, like any technological advancement, must be approached with wisdom and ethical consideration. The Word of God and the messages we convey are sacred, and while AI can assist us in the technical aspects, it is ultimately the human author, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, who must maintain responsibility and integrity in the content produced. In this new era, transparency, integrity, and a deep commitment to truth will ensure that our work honors God and faithfully serves His people.

DISCLOSING USE OF AI

Sister Taveau said:

How to disclose AI use?

ChatGPT stated:

When disclosing the use of AI in your writing, transparency is key. Here's how you can effectively and ethically disclose AI involvement:

1. State the Role of AI in the Introduction or Preface

If you're writing a book, article, or any longer-form content, include a brief statement in the introduction or preface about how AI was used. This could be a few sentences that explain the nature of AI assistance:

Example: "This work was primarily authored by [Your Name], with AI assistance for spell-checking, grammar correction, and formatting adjustments. All creative ideas, theology, and original writing were generated by the author."

2. Mention AI Assistance in a Footnote or Endnote

For shorter content, such as articles, reports, or blog posts, a footnote or endnote can be a good place to disclose AI use.

Example: "AI was used to assist with grammar, punctuation, and style improvements in this article."

3. Add a Disclosure in the Acknowledgments Section

In books, you could include a specific section in the acknowledgments or contributor section to note AI's involvement.

Example: "AI tools were used during the editing process of this manuscript for grammar checking, syntax correction, and formatting."

4. Include a Statement on Your Website or Marketing Materials

If you sell books or PDFs online, you can add a statement on your website, product pages, or promotional materials:

Example: “This book was written by [Author Name] with AI assistance for technical editing and formatting.”

5. Clarify the Extent of AI Use

Whether it's for minor tasks (like grammar and spell checks) or more significant contributions (like generating content), you should clarify exactly how the AI was used. Be specific about what tasks AI performed versus what you as the author contributed.

Example: “AI was used for spell-checking and consistency in capitalization. All content, ideas, and interpretations are the original work of the author.”

6. Be Honest About Co-Creation

If AI has played a larger role in generating parts of the content (e.g., summarizing, creating sections, or filling gaps), be transparent about this. This is especially important if you allow the AI to complete or generate original writing for you.

Example: “Portions of this content were co-written with the assistance of AI. The final work reflects both the author's input and AI-generated content.”

7. Use a Standard Disclosure in Your Email Signature or Website

You can also have a standard disclosure in your email signature or on your website, especially if you frequently use AI in your writing projects.

Example: “AI is used in various stages of content creation to assist with technical corrections and formatting.”

8. Mention AI Use When Presenting or Public Speaking

If you're presenting AI-generated content during a talk, presentation, or sermon, simply mention how AI played a role during the presentation:

Example: “Some of the research summaries were generated with the help of AI tools for accuracy and efficiency.”

9. Cite AI Contributions in Collaborative Writing

If AI significantly contributes to a collaborative work (e.g., in academic writing), mention it just as you would another collaborator, stating how the AI contributed.

Example: “AI tools provided technical editing support throughout the manuscript preparation.”

10. Add a Copyright and AI Notice

If you publish digital materials (e.g., eBooks, PDFs), you can include an AI notice along with your copyright statement:

Example: “Copyright © 2024 [Your Name]. AI was used for editing and formatting assistance.”

In all cases, it’s important to maintain honesty about AI use without overstating or understating its role. Transparency builds trust with your audience and ensures ethical compliance in publishing.

COLLABORATING:

Taveau said:

Answer I collaboration with ethical? (I then shared with Ai and portion of what I found from Forbes Magazine 2023 and asked it to expound.

ChatGPT said:

You said, in general, the use of AI language models like GPT-3 in writing articles or other creative works is a relatively new area, and there is no definitive answer on what percentage of content written by an AI model would require attribution or a disclaimer. That being said, some publications have adopted guidelines for using AI language models in their content.

For example, Forbes recommends that when a writer uses an AI language model to generate significant portions of their work, they should include a disclaimer stating that the article was “written in collaboration with AI” or that “AI technology was used in the creation of this article.”

It’s worth noting that the exact percentage of content generated by an AI language model that would trigger the need for a disclaimer may vary depending on the context and the specific publication’s guidelines.

In general, it’s a good idea to err on the side of caution and disclose the use of AI language models whenever they have played a significant role in the creation of the content.

In terms of copyright, it's important to note that the output of AI language models is generally considered to be "derivative work," which means that it is based on pre-existing material and may be subject to copyright infringement if used without permission.

Therefore, it's important to ensure that any content generated by an AI language model is properly attributed and that any copyrighted material is used in accordance with fair use guidelines. (improve in more detail if needed)

ChatGPT said:

Your original passage is well-written but can benefit from a few enhancements to improve clarity, specificity, and depth. Here's an improved version with more detail and additional considerations:

In general, the use of AI language models like GPT-3 in writing articles or other creative works is an evolving area, and there is no universally accepted standard on what percentage of AI-generated content necessitates attribution or a disclaimer. However, transparency is crucial, and guidelines are beginning to emerge.

Several publications and organizations have started to implement best practices for disclosing AI's role in content creation. For example, **Forbes** recommends that when a writer uses an AI language model to generate significant portions of their work, a disclaimer should be included, such as stating that the article was "written in collaboration with AI" or that "AI technology was used in the creation of this article." This practice ensures transparency with readers and maintains the integrity of the author's work.

It's important to recognize that **what qualifies as "significant" AI involvement** may vary by context, publication, or platform. Some may define "significant" as any AI-generated content that directly influences the work's structure, ideas, or substantive content. Others might only require disclosure if AI contributes to more than a set percentage of the final output. In the absence of strict industry-wide rules, it's generally wise to err on the side of caution and disclose the use of AI whenever it has materially assisted in the creative or editorial process.

From a **copyright perspective**, the use of AI adds additional complexity. Under current legal interpretations, content produced by AI is generally not copyrightable because AI lacks authorship in the legal sense. The output of AI models like GPT-3 is typically considered a "derivative work," based on pre-existing material that the AI has been trained on. This means the human user retains responsibility for the content, including ensuring that no **copyright infringement** occurs when using AI-generated text.

If AI uses copyrighted material in its training data, or if it generates content that closely resembles copyrighted works, you, as the human author, need to ensure compliance with **fair**

use laws. Attribution to AI should not be seen as a substitute for respecting copyright regulations, as the ultimate accountability lies with the human writer or publisher.

In summary, the use of AI language models in content creation introduces new challenges around disclosure, transparency, and intellectual property. To stay on the safe side:

- Always disclose AI's involvement when it plays a material role in the creation process.
- Consult your publication's or platform's specific guidelines for AI use, if applicable.
- Ensure that any AI-generated content adheres to copyright law, including fair use principles, and avoid relying on AI for original creative input that could conflict with existing copyrighted works.

In this rapidly evolving space, remaining informed and proactive in addressing AI-related issues will protect both your integrity as a writer and your legal standing as a publisher.

This version provides more detail on AI's role in content creation, copyright considerations, and practical steps to ensure transparency. It also strengthens the argument for ethical AI use and clear attribution, while noting the legal uncertainties surrounding AI-generated content.

SECTION: TO AVOID PLAGIARISM

Taveau said:

How to avoid plagiarism in using ai?

ChatGPT said:

To avoid plagiarism when using AI for writing, it's essential to maintain a responsible approach to the AI-generated content. Here are some strategies to help you stay clear of plagiarism:

1. Understand AI's Role in Content Creation

AI language models like GPT are trained on vast datasets that include information from various sources, including copyrighted content. While the AI doesn't intentionally copy material, it may generate text that closely resembles existing works. It's important to view AI as a tool for assistance, not as a replacement for your original ideas.

2. Use AI as a Starting Point, Not a Final Product

When you use AI to generate text, consider it as a draft or inspiration rather than the final version of your work. Always refine, revise, and personalize AI-generated content with your unique voice, insights, and perspective. This minimizes the risk of accidentally repeating text from the AI's dataset.

3. Cite Any Specific Sources Referenced by the AI

If AI-generated content includes information, facts, or data that is clearly derived from a known source (such as a direct quote, statistic, or specific concept), make sure to attribute it properly. You can't always rely on AI to provide accurate citations, so you should verify any factual claims and properly cite the original sources.

4. Run AI-Generated Content Through Plagiarism Checkers

Use plagiarism detection tools like Grammarly, Turnitin, or Copyscape to identify any portions of the AI-generated text that may resemble existing published works. If the tool flags any parts, rewrite those sections in your own words to avoid potential plagiarism.

5. Rephrase and Edit Heavily

Even if the AI generates high-quality content, it's essential to edit the material thoroughly. Paraphrase sentences, reorganize ideas, and integrate your own thoughts. This ensures the final product is original and reflective of your own writing style, avoiding verbatim repetition of AI outputs.

6. Avoid Using AI for Long Passages Without Rewriting

Using AI to generate large blocks of text and passing them off as your own can lead to unintentional plagiarism, even if the content is unique in form. Always add your own contributions, ideas, and insights to ensure the content is authentic and personalized.

7. Verify Information Independently

AI models can sometimes generate information that sounds convincing but may be factually incorrect or unverifiable. Always cross-check any data, quotes, or specific claims generated by AI with reliable, independent sources to avoid using potentially incorrect or plagiarized material.

8. Acknowledge AI's Role

If you rely heavily on AI for certain aspects of the writing process, such as drafting or editing, consider disclosing this in your work. This can be as simple as stating, "AI-assisted writing" in a footnote or in the preface, depending on the context.

9. Be Mindful of Common Phrases and Ideas

AI may generate common phrases or widely used expressions. While these aren't typically considered plagiarism, be cautious about over-reliance on such language, especially if it's specific to a particular niche, as this could make your work seem derivative.

10. Attribute Where Necessary

If AI-generated content closely follows the structure, ideas, or unique expression of an existing work, attribute the source just as you would with any other reference material. This is particularly important when summarizing or paraphrasing ideas from published sources.

By staying proactive with these practices, you can effectively avoid plagiarism and ensure that your AI-assisted writing maintains originality and integrity.

Taveau said:

Is AI content copyrightable?

ChatGPT said:

AI-generated content presents a unique challenge when it comes to copyright law. The short answer is that **AI-generated content is generally not copyrightable**, at least under current legal interpretations in many jurisdictions. Here's why:

1. Copyright Law and Human Authorship

Copyright law is based on the principle that a work must be created by a human author to qualify for protection. In the U.S., for example, the U.S. Copyright Office has ruled that works created by non-human entities, including AI, do not qualify for copyright. This means that content generated solely by an AI without meaningful human involvement cannot be copyrighted.

2. Lack of Creative Intent by AI

AI models like GPT-3 or GPT-4 generate content based on algorithms and data patterns. They don't have the capacity for independent creative intent, a key requirement for copyright. Since AI lacks agency or the ability to make creative choices as a human does, the output it generates cannot be considered an "original work of authorship," which is a critical criterion for copyright.

3. Human Intervention and Copyright

If a human author makes significant creative contributions to AI-generated content, such as selecting, editing, or refining the text, then **those human modifications may qualify for copyright protection**. The key is that the human must play a meaningful role in shaping the final work. For example:

- If you use AI to generate ideas or assist with drafting but then significantly edit, rewrite, and shape the content, **you may claim copyright** over the final version because of your creative input.
- If the AI simply generates text and you make only minimal edits, the resulting work likely wouldn't qualify for copyright because the human contribution is too limited.

4. AI as a Tool, Not a Creator

Think of AI as a tool, much like a camera or a word processor. The output itself isn't inherently copyrighted, but if a human guides the process in a creative way, the end result can be protected. However, the content directly created by the AI without human direction or enhancement does not automatically receive protection under copyright law.

5. Legal Uncertainty and Future Developments

While current laws generally reject AI-generated content as copyrightable, this is an evolving area of law. As AI continues to advance and play a larger role in creative industries, legal frameworks may adapt to address the nuances of AI involvement in creative works.

6. International Perspectives

Different countries may have different approaches to this issue. For example:

- In the **UK**, there's a specific provision for computer-generated works, granting copyright protection to the "person who made the necessary arrangements for the creation of the work." However, the scope and protections are limited compared to human-created works.
- In the **European Union**, copyright laws still largely require human authorship, though the legal landscape is being closely monitored as AI technology progresses.

7. Practical Considerations

If you're using AI for content creation and plan to publish or monetize that work, it's crucial to:

- **Disclose** AI's role in the creation process.
- Ensure that any **human contributions** to the AI-generated content are substantial enough to warrant copyright protection.
- Consider using other legal protections like **trademark** or **contracts** for work that may not qualify for copyright.

Conclusion

AI-generated content, by itself, cannot be copyrighted because it lacks human authorship. However, if a human author makes creative decisions and substantially modifies or directs the AI's output, the final work may be eligible for copyright protection. It's important to follow

legal developments, as this is a rapidly changing area that could see updates as AI becomes more integrated into creative fields.

TAVEAU CONCLUDES

As we all realize, we live in a constantly changing real world. I do not want anyone who is younger or a novice to blatantly refuse to Bible Study YOURSELF but then pen an article as if YOU are the expert. I am NOT the quite the Expert, however, I am sincerely very knowledgeable after a LOT OF YEARS in up close Bible study and in depth awareness, being truly careful and continually comparing what is HEARD, TAUGHT and THOUGHT with what is in side the REAL BIBLE

We acknowledge that both a new “BIBLE” is currently being revised which makes JESUS evil and we understand the new world world is increasing in the use of ai and fake person and more. Google search and more...Ai ‘s are NOT MY PRIMARY ONLY SOURCE or I would a charlatan and fully hearing IN DEPTH from the Most High God.

So please care, wary vigilance and a pure heart not a lazy goofy one. I intentionally “DATE” when I use an ai IN CASE the information changes to the adversary. NOTE I began ask AI in my many columns “THE AI AND I” which are started in 2023 Spring and Summer which I needed a fully historical and education (first church wise practices) and non biased (not under the letter of the Old Timey Law) perspective. I asked about ‘order, authority submission in church offices and family and found thatI had been ‘right’ since my early pre now Baptist leader days) I encourage YOU to do the same)

IF I have left out anything that you feel is needed, valid or help in this DECLARATION OF AI USAGE pamphlet, please send me your suggestions: tcreativeleadership@gmail.com
Mailing: Taveau D’Arcy Creative Leadership 2764 Pleasant Rd STE A #635 Fort Mill, SC 29708

EMAIL crossbodyunity@gmail.com or Zelle dfwleader@gmail.com

or this PAYPAL LINK https://www.paypal.com/paypalme/TCreativeLeadership?country.x=US&locale.x=en_US

Nothing is tax deductible on purpose so simply and whatever, claiming (see Matthew 6:4)
This is FREE however if the Lord impresses YOU to sow a love offering of any amount use Paypal

Peace and God Bless!

(C)2024 Taveau D'Arcy All copyrights reserved under international copyright laws