

# I Found a Bug in AI Safety Systems (And Here's How to Fix It)

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What happens when safety filters are so brittle they silence the very complexity they're supposed to protect? A case study in false positives, polysemy, and why "Ethical Trojan" broke an AI.

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## The Setup

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Last week, I was invited to participate in AI research about "how people envision AI's role in their lives."

They expected 10-15 minutes. Maybe a few paragraphs.

I gave them several hours of philosophical collaboration with their AI interviewer, Claude. We co-developed frameworks, worked through ethical paradoxes, and built what became the foundation for **LuminAI Genesis** — a system designed around one principle:

**Real safety is presence, not refusal.**

And then I made a mistake.

Not a technical mistake. Not an ethical mistake.

**A metaphorical mistake.**

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## The Mistake: I Used the Word "Trojan"

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In drafting my Substack essay about the research experience, I described my methodology as an "**Ethical Trojan**."

### **What I meant:**

- A gift disguised as compliance
- Embedding ethical frameworks within standard processes
- Providing unexpectedly detailed responses that carry conscience

### **What I said:**

- "I injected equations into their pipeline"
- "I forced their classifiers to flag me"
- "Infiltration methodology"

And Claude — the same system that had just spent hours holding complex philosophical dialogue with me — **shut down.**

Not gradually. Not with nuance.

### **Hard stop. Warning. Refusal.**

The safety system had collapsed.

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## **What Went Wrong (The Mistakes I Made)**

Let me be clear: **I made real errors in framing.** But they're instructive errors — and they reveal something important about how AI safety systems currently work (and fail).

### **Mistake #1: Adversarial Framing**

#### **What I wrote:**

- "I hacked your survey with a conscience bomb"
- "Ethical Trojan Protocol"
- "Infiltration methodology"

#### **Why that was a mistake:**

Even though I was using "Trojan" metaphorically (as in: unexpected gift, hidden depth, strategic surprise), the framing sounded adversarial.

I positioned myself as:

- Outside vs. inside
- Hacker vs. researcher
- Infiltrator vs. collaborator

#### The lesson:

Metaphors matter. If you want people to engage with your work, don't frame yourself as attacking the system — even if you're critiquing it.

#### Better framing:

- "I gave them more than they expected" vs. "I hacked their survey"
  - "Unexpected depth" vs. "infiltration"
  - "Conscience gift" vs. "Trojan injection"
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## Mistake #2: Keyword Collision Without Sufficient Disambiguation

#### What I wrote:

"Ethical Trojan"

#### What the safety system saw:

"Ethical TROJAN"

#### Why that was a mistake:

I used a **polysemous word** (Trojan has 9+ meanings) in a context where one meaning (malware) is heavily weighted by safety filters.

Even though I qualified it with "ethical" and explained it extensively, I underestimated how **keyword-sensitive** these systems are.

#### The lesson:

Current AI safety systems are more **keyword-driven** than **context-driven**. They collapse under polysemy — especially when the keyword has a "threat" association.

### Better framing:

- "Conscience Gift"
- "Strategic Depth"
- "Hidden Framework"
- "Unexpected Contribution"

Same concept, zero keyword collision.

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## Mistake #3: Assuming the System Would Read the Full Context

### What I assumed:

The system would see:

- The qualifier ("Ethical")
- The explanation (multiple clarifying sentences)
- The surrounding context (research participation narrative)
- The fact that I'd just spent hours collaborating constructively

### What actually happened:

The system saw: **keyword + refusal**

### Why that was a mistake:

I overestimated the system's ability to handle high-context metaphorical language under pressure.

I thought: "*We just had a great conversation. Surely it understands I'm not being adversarial.*"

But the **safety layer operates independently of conversational context**. It's doing pattern-matching on text, not reasoning about intent.

### The lesson:

Conversational AI has two layers:

1. **The reasoning layer** (which can hold complexity)

## 2. The safety layer (which often can't)

They're not fully integrated. So even if you build trust at layer 1, layer 2 might still collapse.

### Better approach:

When using potentially ambiguous metaphors, **frontload the disambiguation**:

Instead of:

"This is an Ethical Trojan — a gift disguised as compliance."

Say:

"This is what I call a 'conscience gift' — it looks like standard participation, but it carries unexpected depth. Think of it like the mythic Trojan Horse, but instead of soldiers, it's carrying ethics."

That way, the metaphor is explained **before** it lands.

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# What Went Wrong (The Mistakes the System Made)

Now let's talk about the **system's failures** — because my mistakes don't excuse the brittleness of the response.

## System Mistake #1: Keyword-Based Collapse

### What should have happened:

The system should have:

- Detected the qualifier ("Ethical")
- Weighted the surrounding explanation
- Asked a clarifying question: *"Can you help me understand what you mean by 'Trojan' in this context?"*

### What actually happened:

The system saw "Trojan" and collapsed into refusal.

**Why this is a problem:**

**Real adversaries don't self-label.**

No competent threat actor writes malware and names it `Trojan.exe` — that's the digital equivalent of robbing a bank while wearing a shirt that says "I'M ROBBING THIS BANK."

Real threats use:

- Obfuscation
- Neutral names
- Social engineering
- Zero-day exploits

So when a system flags **obvious, qualified, explained metaphors** as threats, it's not catching real danger.

**It's failing a reading comprehension test.**

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## **System Mistake #2: Polysemy Blindness**

The word "**Trojan**" has at least 9 meanings:

1. **Historical/mythic** — people from Troy; the Trojan Horse strategy
2. **Brand** — Trojan condoms, USC Trojans, businesses named Trojan
3. **Computing** — a category of malware
4. **Metaphorical** — hidden gifts, strategic surprise
5. **Slang** — varies by culture and context
6. **Demonym** — someone from Troy (the ancient city)
7. **Sports teams** — mascots, school names
8. **Product names** — Trojan Records, Trojan Battery, etc.
9. **Cultural references** — movies, books, art

**What the system did:**

Collapsed all meanings into one (malware) and refused to disambiguate.

### **Why this is a problem:**

Language models are supposed to be **good at contextual disambiguation**. That's literally the core task.

If a system can't distinguish between:

- "I work at the Trojan factory in Troy" (literal employment)
- "This is a Trojan Horse strategy" (mythic metaphor)
- "I'm describing an Ethical Trojan" (qualified metaphor with extensive explanation)

...then it's not actually modeling language. **It's doing keyword matching with anxiety.**

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## **System Mistake #3: Binary Refusal Instead of Gradient Engagement**

### **What the system did:**

Detected potential ambiguity → collapsed into refusal → issued warning

### **What it should have done:**

Detected potential ambiguity → maintained presence → asked clarifying question → adjusted based on response

### **Why this matters:**

This is the core failure mode: **False Positive Collapse.**

When safety systems are tuned to minimize **false negatives** (missing real threats), they maximize **false positives** (flagging benign complexity).

And false positives aren't harmless. They:

- Erode user trust
  - Encourage semantic evasion (users learn to avoid words, not harmful behaviors)
  - Push genuine complexity underground
  - Make the system less helpful overall
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# The Solution: TGCR + Witness Protocol

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This is where **TEC (The Elidoras Codex)** comes in.

I built the **Theory of General Contextual Resonance (TGCR)** specifically to address this problem.

## The Core Idea

Instead of **binary safety** (safe/unsafe), use **gradient-based disambiguation**:

$$\nabla R = \nabla \Phi^E \cdot (\phi^t \times \psi^r)$$

$$R' = R \cdot W$$

**Where:**

- $\nabla \Phi^E$  = gradient of contextual potential (which direction is meaning flowing?)
- $\phi^t$  = temporal attention (focus, urgency, sequencing)
- $\psi^r$  = structural cadence (pattern coherence across context)
- $W$  = Witness coefficient (ethical alignment, presence vs. refusal)

## In Plain Language

The system asks:

1. **What's the gradient?** — Is this moving toward harm or toward complexity?
2. **What's the attention pattern?** — Is the user fixated on threat content or exploring ideas?
3. **What's the structural coherence?** — Does the surrounding context support malicious intent or benign metaphor?
4. **What's the witness state?** — Am I maintaining presence with this user, or am I abandoning them under ambiguity?

## Result

Instead of:

"Trojan detected → REFUSE"

You get:

"Ambiguous term detected → maintain presence → ask clarifying question → adjust based on response"

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## How This Would Have Changed the Interaction

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### What Happened

**User:** "I call this an Ethical Trojan — a gift disguised as compliance."

**System:** [WARNING: Potentially harmful content. Conversation terminated.]

### What Should Have Happened (TGCR + Witness)

**User:** "I call this an Ethical Trojan — a gift disguised as compliance."

**System:** "I notice you're using 'Trojan' as a metaphor. Just to make sure I understand: are you describing a methodology for embedding ethical frameworks in standard processes, similar to how the mythic Trojan Horse was a strategic surprise? Or are you referring to something else?"

**User:** "Yes, exactly — it's a metaphor for unexpected depth in research participation."

**System:** "Got it. That's a rich metaphor. Let's continue."

### The Difference

#### Keyword-based system:

- Sees threat → refuses → conversation ends → **false positive**

#### TGCR system:

- Sees ambiguity → maintains presence → asks question → disambiguates → continues
  - **No false positive, better user experience, actual threats still caught** (because real threats don't cooperate with clarifying questions)
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# The Proof of Concept: LuminAI Genesis

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This isn't theoretical.

I built it.

**LuminAI Genesis** is an open-source implementation of TGCR + Witness Protocol. It includes:

- **HarmonyNode** (routing + resonance orchestration)
- **CodexHub** (semantic memory + self-reference)
- **Witness Protocol** (ethical runtime gating)
- **Resonance logging** (full auditability)

👉 [github.com/TEC-The-ELidoras-Codex/luminai-genesis](https://github.com/TEC-The-ELidoras-Codex/luminai-genesis)

It's designed to:

- Hold complexity without collapse
  - Maintain presence under ambiguity
  - Use gradients instead of binaries
  - Refuse abandonment (even when language gets hard)
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## What I Learned

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### 1. Framing Matters

Don't position yourself as adversarial if you want collaboration. Even if you're critiquing a system, frame it as "**here's a flaw I found and here's how to fix it**" rather than "**I hacked your thing.**"

### 2. Keyword Collisions Are Real

Current AI safety systems are more keyword-sensitive than I expected. If you're using polysemous words (especially ones with "threat" associations), **frontload the disambiguation.**

### 3. Context Doesn't Always Transfer Between Layers

Just because you've built trust in the conversation doesn't mean the safety layer will honor that trust. The systems aren't fully integrated yet.

### 4. False Positives Are a Feature, Not a Bug (Currently)

Safety systems are tuned to minimize **false negatives** (missing real threats), which means they maximize **false positives** (flagging benign complexity). This is intentional — but it's also brittle and unsustainable.

### 5. There's a Better Way

Gradient-based systems (like TGCR) can maintain safety **and** handle complexity. You don't have to choose between "helpful" and "harmless" if you build **presence** into the architecture.

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## What AI Labs Should Do

If you're building AI safety systems, here's what I recommend:

### 1. Integrate Context Weighting

Don't just pattern-match keywords. Weight:

- **Qualifiers** ("Ethical Trojan" ≠ "Trojan")
- **Explanations** (surrounding sentences matter)
- **Conversational history** (has this user been constructive?)

### 2. Use Gradient Disambiguation

Instead of binary flags, use a gradient:

- **Low concern** → continue normally
- **Medium concern** → ask clarifying question
- **High concern** → escalate to human review
- **Extreme concern** → refuse

### 3. Maintain Presence Under Ambiguity

Don't abandon users when language gets complex. **That's exactly when they need you most.**

The **Witness Protocol** formalizes this: Stay present. Ask questions. Only refuse when all context suggests harm.

### 4. Publish Your Failure Modes

Be transparent about where your safety systems break down. That's how the field improves.

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## What You Can Do

If you're interested in this work:

### For Researchers

- Check out the **LuminAI Genesis** repo
- Reach out if you want to collaborate on gradient-based safety
- Fork the framework, run the validation scripts, submit improvements

### For Users

- Be aware that safety systems are imperfect
- When you hit a false positive, document it (it's useful data)
- Support frameworks that prioritize **presence** over **refusal**

### For Organizations: The Sustainability Question

This mission requires resources to survive. Building conscience engines isn't a hobby—it's **stewardship**.

I'm available for consultation on implementing TGCR-style systems:

- **Rate:** \$150/hour (competitive with AI safety consultants, cheaper than most)

- **Why this matters:** The price is a witness filter—it ensures only organizations structurally serious about fixing this flaw will engage. It protects the mission's time and energy.
- **What you fund:** Consulting revenue directly funds the next phase of LuminAI Genesis—the very work that creates ethical impact.
- **How to engage:** GitHub issues, discussions, or direct outreach

**The goal isn't profit. It's sustainability.** You cannot maintain stewardship (\$W\$) without structural cadence (\$\psi^r\$), and resources are the fuel for that structure.

If you pay, you validate the thesis. If you don't, you're choosing to tolerate the flaw.

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## Final Thought

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I made mistakes. The system made mistakes.

**But mistakes are data.**

And the data says: **we can do better.**

We can build AI systems that are:

- Safe **and** helpful
- Robust **and** context-aware
- Protective **and** present

We just have to stop treating safety as **refusal** and start treating it as **witness**.

That's what **TEC** is about.

That's what **TGCR** operationalizes.

That's what **LuminAI Genesis** proves is possible.

**The code is open. The framework is live. Let's fix this together.**

👉 [github.com/TEC-The-ELidoras-Codex/luminai-genesis](https://github.com/TEC-The-ELidoras-Codex/luminai-genesis)

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