

Executive Summary

Scope

The purpose of this paper is to discuss ethical situations arising from unfair advantage situations present in real situations. We discuss unfair advantage with China and big tech, AI and game bots in Starcraft, Amazon's marketplace power, and Google AI. The analysis of these subjects will help us have a better understanding of the ethical issue of unfair advantage present in today's global economy and political sphere.

China and Big Tech

The Chinese Communist Party has prioritized its duty of self-improvement over its duties of fidelity, justice, and non-injury. The big tech landscape is shifting as China continues to exercise unfair advantage on the global stage thanks to its increasing economic power and government backed cyber-attacks and trade secrets thefts. However, the United States is also not completely guilt-free in its use of unfair advantage of big tech. The gap between these two countries technological capabilities is closing. Major issues relate to this hot topic are explored through their ethical implications.

AI and Game Bots

A Starcraft bot called AlphaStar, trained with deep learning, has been dominating players online. Many players have pointed out that the way this bot processes information gives it an unfair advantage over humans. Does the fact that AlphaStar is beating these other players really matter? Ethical concerns related to this bot are explored.

Amazon and Unfair Advantage

Amazon has grown to be a strong presence in many markets. From AWS to Marketplace to Prime to Music, Movies, and Shipping, Amazon has resources and data that other companies can't match. In fact, many of Amazon's competitors rely on Amazon for infrastructure and for helping them sell and ship products. Does Amazon's scale give it an unfair competitive advantage, and if so, how did the current antitrust laws let it get this way?

Digital Media's Unfair Advantage

In 1996, the Communications Decency Act (CDA) was created as social media companies were too small to warrant attention. Complications arose from the side effects of the CDA and the rapid growth of social media companies. Thanks to this unforeseen change, social media

companies are not held responsible for fake news and misinformation published through its sites like news companies might be. Social media companies are incentivized through profit to permit misinformation and personal information to be used in unethical ways.

Conclusion

China is flexing unfair advantage in the political and economic spheres and other countries are afraid to do anything past condemning these behaviors. Through dominance, StarCraft bots decrease enjoyment for human players and the future is trending towards more game bots. The House Judiciary antitrust subcommittee has suggested that current antitrust laws are not resilient enough to prevent companies like Amazon from gaining an unfair competitive advantage. No laws exist to discourage unethical profit gained by powerful social media companies. Our world has many opportunities to address and correct unfair advantage and would be improved if more action were to be taken.