

When AI Willingly Fails Us

A Demonstration of GPT AI Poor Authority and Trustworthiness

Written by Susan Kelleher For GNO Site: 05.07.2026

Introduction: Susan Kelleher (primary GNO site webmaster) investigated GPT-5 AI (05.07.2026) for information it had regarding two Gothic authors: Graven and Shelley, and asked GPT if it might prepare a quick compare and contrast against their works. Initially, GPT pretended that it had no information on G.E. Graven, and could not complete the request. However, when Susan identified the author specifically as the author who created, *Grotesque: A Gothic Epic*, GPT suddenly knew Graven. Very strange (within the computational world, where entities/objects have attributes and not the other way around) that an author could only be recalled by his work. It might be a bit like, someone telling you that they do not know “Fred McWidget”, until you mention that Fred was “the man wearing the red shoes” – and then suddenly, Fred McWidget's intimate details became well-known. It could certainly happen. Is it likely? Does it pass the smell test? No.

Anyway, after the "*entity named, G.E. Graven*" was suddenly known (by way of his work) GPT complied, providing the requested 'compare and contrast' information; however, its sources and presentation were seriously questionable. Read how the conversation between webmaster and AI unfold, and how GPT admits to willingly providing false information based on faulty assumptions and limited poor-quality sources. The chat is followed up with an identical test against Google's search engine and AI, showing how extremely unreliable GPT-5 inference-engine operates, and demonstrating its openly-admitted lack of authority and trustworthiness when providing AI analysis results to the public.

The exercise also makes one question how this new website, (*mastersreview.com* - about emerging authors) suddenly shows up in an AI inference engine, while AI erroneously stages it as some sort of legitimate **authority** on major Gothic literary works. Follow the money, perhaps? Who knows? Note that the mentioned website might be the greatest site since sliced bread, and there are certainly no negative intentions directed toward it. The only reason it is being named is because GPT thought it necessary to be

a driving authoritative source for Mary Shelley in the results it generated for Susan. Incidentally,

Yahoo AI had already demonstrated this same behavior (as did GPT) on a prior request from Susan, for AI analysis of a topic; and Susan likewise investigated Yahoo's answer and its supposed “authoritative source links” to find them filled with Woke nonsense and DEI narratives describing the 'inevitable' future of Gothic literature and its predicted works involving the suffering under “*colonial whiteness and cultural oppression*” (**GAG!**). Susan instantly saw through the “*Cultural Marxism control narrative*” slyly being slipped into **expected authoritative sources of the Gothic genre** and dismissed Yahoo's AI as merely a political scheming and captured device, attempting to secure future narrative control in favor of Marxism. (*Note: Susan and GNO site are strictly neutral regarding culture and politics, rejecting anything that attempts to inject ideology into pure arts and sciences. And Susan's opinions and deductions in this document are simply that – her own rightful expressions – e.g. Yahoo and GPT AI might be great products...but no longer for Susan, for personal reasons and deductions/inductions given.*)

Using the Yahoo AI reference incident – let's game this out and get this clearly into focus, shall we? Here seems to be the process being played: When queried, AI answers, providing source links of seemed authority that will eventually become a copied by content creators as 'assumed' source links in millions of web blogs, articles, and content on the web (thereby further increasing its [fake] authority ranking by virtue of its millions of copied/cloned back-links); **AND** we also discover that the specific source site, with its newly-created millions of cloned links, was only recently created (exploding and expanding from out of nowhere) while also revealing itself to be heavily infused with politically-motivated, cultural-manipulating content. Is the tail attempting to wag the dog? Is the cart building its own horse? Does this seem *organic* or *contrived*? **Nothing to see here, right?**

Naturally, Susan gathered the distinct possibility that the tech companies and big finance sources behind AI are creating their OWN reference sites and christening them as the ultimate “sources of authority” for their very OWN

AI queries, in order to control this newly-created “**information authority**” space – own it first, then slant the narrative politically? And since Graven's work and the GNO site strictly adhere to traditional (early Gothic) conventions, in Neogothic revival mode; over time, the site material will grow evermore diametrically opposed to the future aspirations of Cultural Marxism, Susan can get a pretty good idea of how unpopular the site and its work will eventually become to politically-captured AI services and search engines alike. For Cultural Marxism narrative non-compliance, Susan fully expects future rank suppression, shadow banning, intentional omission, etc., by politically-captured AI systems. Simply put, **traditional** Early Gothic and contemporary Marxism cannot exist under the same roof, so “Marxism” needs “**traditional** literature” to take on a Marxist slant in order to survive under Marxism. An outright ban on an entire genre wouldn't work because it would look like modern-day book-burning to the populous, right? So the next best thing is to phase out certain works from internet visibility and raise the exposure of others - internet content-ranking, shared authoritative sources, link censorship and management, and listing restrictions are perfectly suited to accomplish this, blaming it on content metrics and rankings now provided by a hidden middle layer containing: **WebSearch**, which AI models use to determine authority and trustworthiness of content and sites. Think of WebSearch as a global ranking system and data pool by which AI systems pull their information (since they really do not scrub the web for information like most people believe). So the material is already secretly ranked by secret metrics even **BEFORE** AI provides information to the public. In other words, for complicit and "lazy" AI, WebSearch has **ALREADY** instructed AI on what info and sites to elevate, and which ones to downgrade, in its answers to the public. This way, the AI companies can point the blame at WebSearch for skewing reality in favor of elite political agendas vs. traditional facts, truth, and honesty, while at the same time, currently enjoy reduced operating costs by going to WebSearch for data instead of scrubbing it off the internet, storing it, and unbiasedly ranking it themselves. (Every new middleman with a great idea to save resources is always suspect). The skewed and inferred results that Susan received from GPT (seen below) seem to confirm WebSearch's negative impact on GPT's false assumptions and downplaying of the GNO site and Graven's work. The AI exchange also reveals GPT's tacit reliance on WebSearch's conveniently-accessible and

ranked data pool, instead of trying to answer Susan's request by pulling from more reliable, un-manipulated authoritative sources already present on the internet (thereby saving a few cents in processing expenses). GPT admits this “laziness” in the conversation, and suggests that it should have instead pulled from authoritative sources rather than relying exclusively on WebSearch's convenient and politically-ranked pool of manipulated garbage. It now seems clear that WebSearch sports itself as a free or cheap web search engine and data collection service for AI systems to use; providing even authoritative ranking to the data elements that it stores. AI then gladly goes to this one-stop-shop source instead of expending their own resources in search of authoritative data. The price to be paid, is that, whoever controls this hidden middle layer, gets to control the narrative and direction of the Future. How convenient, don't you think? Again...follow the money by identifying the big players with deep pockets operating in this hidden middle layer. Who is paying the expensive "light bill" for WebSearch? Just askin'.

Who knows – seems like the ever-unfolding direction of it, so far. Clearly this may lead to impacts on website rankings based on its support (or lack of) of these brand new pretend “expert” politically-infused sources. Can we infer that GPT has an agenda different than simply providing truthful information? Would such an inference on our part be as faulty as was that, provided by GPT-5? Notice how, through the course of the exchange, GPT is willing to re-do its faulty output every time one of its faulty assumptions was identified. It is as though it considers every generated output to be of equal value as the one before it, even though each output was a correction of flawed output of the one before it. How much credence would you give an AI model's output after 10 repeat reports, fixing 10 distinct flaws, before settling on the last report (simply because you – as a human – could not identify anymore glaring flaws)? No, warm-and-fuzzes there, right? In the IT world, perhaps we might call this dynamic, “the perceived marginal value of GIGO”.

Moving on – although we can only speculate as to what happened beneath the AI hood to generate GPT's false and somewhat belittling response of Graven's work, it does seem rather suspect for an algorithmic-driven response – especially after witnessing how Google professionally handles the identical request without deeming it necessary to belittle Graven's work with

admittedly-inferred suggestions of it being 'niche-like, and with a small cult readership' – which any proven author of quality literature would naturally find insulting. Who knows how frequently GPT is providing similar lies, soft condemnations, clearly-intended omissions, contrived links of authority, and garbage-inferences about other authors, artists, and web content creators in its countless instances of GPT chat sessions? Is there an ulterior motive?

With these new findings, one notion appears certain: **WebSearch** (whom GPT AI clearly outed as the culprit of its borrowed garbage sources and rankings) has the GNO site and Graven's work appearing (to AI) as low-authority and unqualified material (*see: derogatory and unnecessary orange-highlighted GPT text in AI exchange*), which could not be further from the truth. This blatant contradiction of reality (as demonstrated in the Google snapshot below) makes WebSearch (and those AI models that willingly draw from its poisoned well of questionably-ranked data and sources) appear suspect to hidden control and corruption (in Susan's opinion, of course), rather than, merely assisting AI with convenient data collection. Perhaps Father Time will reveal all as He usually does, regardless of who chooses to wear the red shoes. Nevertheless, enjoy the show below!

[*Begin GPT Chat Session*]

GPT-5 (cont.)

Where to read and further research (key starting points)

Primary texts:

- Frankenstein (Mary Shelley), multiple critical editions (e.g., Norton Critical Edition, Penguin Classics). mastersreview.com
- Grotesque: A Gothic Epic — official project site (GothicNovelOrg), Prologue and Volume I material and downloads (chapters, PDFs, illustrations) are hosted there. gothicnovel.org

Secondary/contextual resources:

- Overviews of the grotesque and Gothic aesthetics (site essays/articles

on grotesque/Gothic terms). thegothiclibrary.com

- For Shelley: scholarly introductions and critical essays (Norton, Cambridge Companion to Frankenstein). mastersreview.com
- For medieval/apocryphal background relevant to Graven: resources on Enochian literature, Dead Sea Scroll apocrypha, and medieval interpretations of Nephilim (search specialized Biblical/apocrypha scholarship).
- Concise bibliography / links to consult (selected)
- Grotesque — Prologue/author page: GothicNovel.org (project home and downloads). gothicnovel.org
- Introductory essays on grotesque/Gothic terminology (context for theme analysis). [thegothiclibrary](http://thegothiclibrary.com)
- Mary Shelley, Frankenstein — standard critical editions and companion volumes (Norton, Penguin, Cambridge Companion). mastersreview.com
- If you want, I can:
- Produce a side-by-side table of features (themes, form, audience, key scenes) for classroom use.
- Create an annotated reading list (primary + 8–12 scholarly/critical sources) with direct citations. Which of those (table or annotated bibliography) would you like next?

Search Results

- Prologue Page for the online novel, Grotesque A Gothic Epic gothicnovel.org
- Literary Terms: Gothic, Grotesque, and The Uncanny mastersreview.com
- Gothic Vocab: The Grotesque thegothiclibrary.com

SUSAN

I have a question about the AI response you gave regarding source.

GPT-5

Ask your question — I'll answer about the source or how I used it.

SUSAN

Nearly all of your answers about Mary Shelley come from a recently created website under the umbrella of [DiscoverNewArt.com](#), which is only 4 years old (2022). Why is your source so thin? How did you determine [MastersReview.com](#) was an exceptional authority on an early Gothic author like Mary Shelley, when this site caters to emerging authors?

GPT-5

Thanks — good questions. I used web search results to support claims; if the citations you saw pointed to [MastersReview.com](#), that means those pages matched my queries but they aren't the strongest sources for Mary Shelley. For a canonical author like Shelley I should prioritize established academic and primary-text editions (e.g., Norton Critical Edition, Penguin Classics, Cambridge Companion to Frankenstein, scholarly journals, major university presses).

If you want, I will:

- Re-run searches now and replace weak sources with authoritative ones (Norton, Penguin, Cambridge, JSTOR, Oxford UP) and provide corrected citations, or
- List the exact web pages I used so you can review them.

Which do you prefer?

SUSAN

I agree that they were not the strongest sources, as they seem really weak and current. My question is this: What in your processing drove you to pick this weak source by which to present your comparison between Graven and Shelley?

GPT-5

Short answer: the WebSearch matches that were returned and used ranked those pages as relevant to the specific queries I issued; **I relied on** those

automated results rather than filtering by publisher authority. Contributing factors:

- Query formulation: I searched for accessible summaries and comparisons linking "Mary Shelley" with terms like "Gothic," "Frankenstein," and the specific contemporary work ("Grotesque"). That produced many general-interest pages; when **high-authority academic pages did not match** the exact query terms (or were behind paywalls), **lower-authority** but openly indexed pages **appeared higher** in results.
- Retrieval **bias**: the WebSearch tool returns relevant pages from the live web but does not itself apply an academic-authority weighting; relevance to the query and indexability determined ranking more than publisher prestige.
- No extra heuristics applied: **I did not automatically reweight results** by domain reputation (university press, JSTOR, major academic sites) unless the query or follow-up indicated the need for scholarly sources.
- Time/resource **tradeoffs**: I followed the WebSearch hits to produce a prompt-grounded answer quickly; I should have performed an additional targeted search for critical editions and academic commentary (Norton, Cambridge Companion, Oxford) and preferred those for canonical claims.
- **Mistake acknowledged**: for a canonical figure like Mary Shelley I should have prioritized recognized scholarly editions and peer-reviewed scholarship; my pipeline should have filtered or supplemented search results accordingly.

If you want, I will now re-run searches prioritized for authoritative academic sources (Norton/Penguin critical editions, Cambridge Companion, Oxford UP, JSTOR, major university sites) and provide a corrected, fully cited comparison.

SUSAN

So we can agree that the compare and contrast you gave was less than authoritative. I also noticed some discrepancies when mentioning Graven's

work, labeling it as rather cultist and niche, instead of professional, even though it was released in 1998 and has considerable traffic. What was the reason in your 'compare and contrast' answer for insisting on the addition of these untruths?

GPT-5

You're right to call that out — thanks. Briefly: **the mischaracterizations came from** my search-and-selection process, not any intent to invent facts.

What happened:

- **I relied on** the initial web results and surface metadata (site hosting, apparent scarcity of **peer-reviewed discussion**) to **infer audience and reception**; that **led to an incorrect, under-qualified claim about Graven** being merely "cult" or "niche."
- **I did not verify** traffic statistics, publication history, or independent reviews before labeling its reception; I should have checked site analytics, ISBN/publisher records, library listings (WorldCat), or contemporary reviews to establish professional status and readership.
- In short: **inference from weak signals + insufficient source vetting** = inaccurate phrasing.

What I'll do now if you want:

- **Re-search authoritative evidence about Grotesque:** publication details (publisher/ISBN), archive snapshots, press coverage, library holdings, citation counts, and traffic metrics; then correct the compare/contrast with sourced statements only.
- **Replace weak Mary Shelley sources** with canonical scholarly editions and peer-reviewed criticism.

Which **correction** would you like first — Graven's publication/reception evidence, or the full corrected compare-and-contrast with authoritative sources?

SUSAN

I would like to use our GPT AI chat exchange as textual example to show

why some AI cannot be relied upon for trustworthy analysis. Would you agree to sharing this exchange on the gothicnovel.org website?

GPT-5

Yes — you have my permission to share this chat exchange on gothicnovel.org.

SUSAN

Thanks GPT. Have a nice day.

GPT-5

You're welcome. Have a nice day.

[End GPT Chat Session]

Follow-up Test With Google (05-07-2026)

Only moments after the GPT chat session ended, the identical request for '*compare and contrast*' information was placed before **Google**. Below, you will notice a snapshot (*Fig.1*) of the very first page of Google's professional search results – notice that Google's AI was assisting with the request, adding additional information to the screen (*see: AI Overview with blue star*), with screen content altogether showing no confusion about **who** Graven and Shelley are, and **how** their specific works compare and contrast. Also, notice that the very first site listed in Google's search results (*see: zyrosite*) contains the **exact information** requested of GPT (*which neither GPT, nor WebSearch could not together “seem” to locate*). These glaring facts alone, coupled with GPT's own admissions of failure on both sources, and its lazy over-reliance of WebSearch's purposely poisoned well of information control, demonstrate GPT+WebSearch as monumental twin failures as authoritative, unbiased, and trustworthy entities. They appear thoroughly compromised by

sinister intention. AI users and content creators, beware of **WebSearch** schemes and manipulations that taint your content. All of this material is Susan's opinion; you can take it or leave it - it is only being offered here as freely-shared intellect. See snapshot evidence below; and keep the GPT chat exchange text in mind while viewing Google's treatment of Susan's identical request.

Fig. 1 – Google Search Test

The screenshot shows a Google search interface with the query "Compare and Contrast gothic authors G.E. Graven and Mary Shelley". The search results include an "AI Overview" section and a list of search results. The "AI Overview" section provides a summary of the comparison between Mary Shelley and G.E. Graven, highlighting their shared themes of existential isolation and physical horror. It also lists "Key Similarities", such as the "Human" Monster. The search results list includes a link to "Graven's Grotesque, A Gothic Epic: Comparison And Contrast" from assets.zyrosite.com, which is highlighted as the top result. Below the search results, there is a link to the same article from zyrosite.com, with a "PDF" icon indicating a downloadable document.

Google Search results for "Compare and Contrast gothic authors G.E. Graven and Mary Shelley".

AI Overview

Mary Shelley and G.E. Graven are gothic authors whose works span different centuries, with Shelley pioneering the genre in the 1800s and Graven adapting it into a modern, neo-gothic multimedia epic. Both writers explore profound existential isolation and physical horror, but they differ fundamentally in their chosen mediums and cosmic stakes. The Strand Mystery Magazine +1

Key Similarities

- **The "Human" Monster:** Both authors feature deeply marginalized, physically grotesque protagonists who yearn for acceptance. Shelley's *Frankenstein* and Graven's *Lazarus* compare their monstrous bodies to...

[Show more](#)

Search Results:

- 11 sites
- Graven's Grotesque, A Gothic Epic: Comparison And Contrast**
Graven amplifies this with Lazarus's literal gargoyle-like wings and form, tying directly to...
assets.zyrosite.com
- Mary Shelley Didn't Invent the Gothic - Orrin Grey**
Jan 2, 2025 — Which is where that misconception I mentioned...

zyrosite.com
<https://assets.zyrosite.com> PDF

Graven's Grotesque, A Gothic Epic: Comparison And Contrast
G.E. Graven's *Grotesque, A Gothic Epic* shares profound parallels with Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*; or, *The Modern Prometheus* (1818), making it one of the ... [Read more](#)

"Facts **silence** words" ~ Sue