



BOSTON COLLEGE
WOODS COLLEGE OF ADVANCING STUDIES

Situating moral development
in applied professions:

THE ROLE OF
ETHICS

IN THE DISCIPLINES OF
CYBERSECURITY, HEALTHCARE,
AND ECONOMICS

SPRING 2018 CONFERENCE

Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, April 18, 2018

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Poster Presenters

Woods College of Advancing Studies Staff

PROGRAM

8:00 a.m.

Breakfast and Registration

Sponsored by **S E N S I S**

9:00 a.m.

Welcome

Billy Soo, Ph.D.

Vice Provost for Faculties, Boston College

James Burns, I.V.D., Ph.D.,Dean, Woods College of Advancing Studies and
Boston College Summer Session

9:15 a.m.

Keynote Address

James Arthur, Ph.D., OBEDeputy Pro Vice Chancellor, University of Birmingham, United Kingdom
Director, Jubilee Centre for Character and Virtue

10:15 a.m.

Break

10:30 a.m.

Economics Plenary Address

Edward J. Lopez, Ph.D.Respondent: Catherine Pakaluk, Ph.D.
Moderator: Aleksandar (Sasha) Tomic, Ph.D.

11:45 a.m.

Lunch Break

1:00 p.m.

Healthcare Plenary Address

Jason T. Eberl, Ph.D.Respondent: DiAnn Ecret, Ph.D.(c), M.S.N, R.N., M.A.
Moderator: Alfred Hamilton, Ph.D., FHIMSS

2:15 p.m.

Break

2:30 p.m.

Cybersecurity Plenary Address

David Danks, Ph.D.Respondent: Deborah Hurley, J.D.
Moderator: Kevin Powers, J.D.

3:45 p.m.

Break

4:00 p.m.

Invited Addresses and Summary Panel

Moderator: Andreas Widmer, M.A.

Healthcare Invited Address: DiAnn Ecret, PhD(c), M.S.N, R.N., M.A.

Cybersecurity Invited Address: Deborah Hurley., J.D.

Economics Invited Address: Catherine Pakaluk, Ph.D.

5:30 p.m.

Poster Exhibition and Cocktail Hour

Special thanks to our generous program sponsor *The Charles Koch Foundation*

CONFERENCE SPEAKERS

Keynote Speaker

James Arthur, Ph.D., OBE

Deputy Pro Vice Chancellor
Director, Jubilee Centre for Character and Virtue
University of Birmingham, United Kingdom

Cybersecurity Plenary Speaker

David Danks, Ph.D.

L.L. Thurstone Professor of Philosophy & Psychology
Head, Department of Philosophy, *Carnegie Mellon University*

Healthcare Plenary Speaker

Jason T. Eberl, Ph.D.

Professor of Health Care Ethics, Albert Gnaegi Center for Health Care Ethics
Saint Louis University

Economics Plenary Speaker

Edward J. Lopez, Ph.D.

Professor of Economics, BB&T Distinguished Professor of Capitalism
Director, Center for the Study of Free Enterprise
Western Carolina University



Keynote Speaker

James Arthur, Ph.D., OBE

*Director of the Jubilee Centre for Character and Virtues
University of Birmingham, United Kingdom*

Biography:

James Arthur is Deputy Pro Vice Chancellor for Staffing and Professor of Education and Civic Engagement at the University of Birmingham. He is Director of the Jubilee Centre for Character and Virtues. James is Chair of the Society for Educational Studies, and was Head of the School of Education from 2010-2015. James is also Director of CitizED.

Abstract:

The Role of Character in the Professions

The professions hold a unique place in the public eye, being expected to morally serve the best interests of individuals (e.g. clients, patients, customers) as well as society as a whole. The Jubilee Centre for Character and Virtues has conducted research into the role of character within the specific professions of medicine, law, teaching, business and nursing. A total of 3,565 professionals (Mage = 31.37; 63% female, 37% male) completed the Virtues in Action (VIA) survey regarding their most important personal character strengths, as well as the character strengths most ideal for their professional practice. Furthermore, the professionals rated how they would respond to ethical dilemmas in regards to the perceived consequences for their actions and their outlined professional rules/regulations. Findings revealed that professionals predominately rated moral and performance character strengths as most important for themselves personally as well as ideal for professional practice, with the addition of judgement which was reported as ideal for professional practice. The most important discrepancies between personal and ideal reported character strengths were shown in bravery and the intellectual character strengths of self-regulation, judgement, prudence and perspective. These character strengths may be central components of the concept of practical wisdom (phronesis). Previous Jubilee Centre findings found that these character strengths may be inhibited by audit and assessment pressures in teaching, over-regulation and commercialization in business and law, and a lack of time and under-staffing in medical professions.

Based on the Jubilee Centre's framework, professionals were categorized into four character groups that differed in the importance they placed on moral/ performance and intellectual character strengths. Analysis of covariance (ANCOVA), controlling for gender effects, revealed that groups of professionals placing higher importance on moral and performance character strengths reported higher professional purpose. Furthermore, teachers and nurses were shown to report statistically higher professional purpose compared to doctors, business professionals and lawyers. This may be due to the vocational nature of the teaching and nursing professions in comparison to the other three. Responses to the ethical dilemmas seemed more specific to the professional context as opposed to differences in character type. For example, business professionals were found to report statistically higher consequential reasoning to dilemmas compared to all other professions, regardless of their character group. In contrast, nurses were shown to be higher in rule and duty-based reasoning for ethical dilemmas than all other professionals.

The findings provide new insights into the role of character across different professions. It seems important that professional bodies develop initiatives that promote and enable professionals to adopt moral and performance virtues in their workplace practice and to facilitate a sense of professional purpose. Workplace initiatives may also be needed to foster professionals' bravery and practical wisdom during their training and conduct at work. Such initiatives would aim to help professionals make ethically sound decisions as opposed to decisions based on workplace demands or pressures.



Economics Plenary Speaker

Edward J. Lopez, Ph.D.

Professor of Economics, BB&T Distinguished Professor of Capitalism

Director, Center for the Study of Free Enterprise

Western Carolina University

Biography:

Edward J. Lopez is Professor of Economics, BB&T Distinguished Professor of Capitalism, and Director, Center for the Study of Free Enterprise at Western Carolina University, where he teaches classes in macroeconomics, applied business economics, and the moral foundations of capitalism. He previously taught public choice and economics of intellectual property at San Jose State University. Edward's research focuses on the economics of ideas, entrepreneurship, and politics. His 2013 co-authored book (*Madmen, Intellectuals, and Academic Scribblers: The Economic Engine of Political Change*, Stanford University Press) focuses on the role of ideas in creating institutional change. In his teaching, Edward aims for students to develop a theoretical, historical, and literary understanding of the interdependence among ethics, morality, economic life, and economic thought. Edward is a frequent speaker at professional conferences, on college campuses, and before business and community groups. A native of San Antonio, Texas, he has lived in Washington, D.C., Dallas/Fort Worth, Indianapolis, San Francisco, and San Jose. He now resides with his wife and two young children in Asheville, North Carolina.

Abstract:

The Role of Ethics in Economics with Applications to Cybersecurity and Healthcare

Economics, Cybersecurity, and Healthcare are all professions as well as areas of the marketplace. This paper seeks to present economics as a method for conducting comparative institutional analysis. This is useful when analyzing ethical problems and their political implications. Economics as comparative institutional analysis also demonstrates which conditions of the marketplace support invisible hand outcomes, where the profit motive is both served by and serves virtuous behavior, versus prisoners dilemma outcomes where self-interest results in social harm. Ethics enters the analysis at the level of individual choice, both when selecting a set of goods and services in the economic marketplace, and when communicating ideas in the political marketplace. These points are developed using examples including vital organs for transplant, ransom payments to data hostage takers, fiscal austerity programs in macroeconomic policy, and property versus liability rules.



Healthcare Plenary Speaker

Jason T. Eberl, Ph.D.

*Professor of Health Care Ethics, Albert Gnaegi Center for Health Care Ethics
Saint Louis University*

Biography:

Jason T. Eberl, Ph.D. is Professor of Health Care Ethics in the Albert Gnaegi Center for Health Care Ethics at Saint Louis University. Previously, he held the Semler Endowed Chair for Medical Ethics in the College of Osteopathic Medicine at Marian University, and was Associate Professor of Philosophy at Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis. His research interests focus on bioethics, metaphysics, and medieval philosophy. He is particularly interested in how Thomas Aquinas's theories of human nature and morality may inform the ethical evaluation of various bioethical issues, including those at the margins of human life—abortion, human embryonic stem cell research, the definition of death, euthanasia, and organ donation—as well as emerging issues in genetics—reproductive cloning, genetic enhancement, and the creation of human/non-human chimeras—and health care policy issues—justice in resource allocation, conscientious refusals, and the application of Catholic social teaching. He is the author of *Thomistic Principles and Bioethics* (Routledge, 2006) and *The Routledge Guidebook to Aquinas's Summa Theologiae* (Routledge, 2015), as well as the editor of *Contemporary Controversies in Catholic Bioethics* (Springer, 2017). He has published articles in *The National Catholic Bioethics Quarterly*, *The Linacre Quarterly*, *Health Care Ethics USA*, *Ethics and Medics*, *Christian Bioethics*, *Review of Metaphysics*, *International Philosophical Quarterly*, *The Modern Schoolman*, *Journal of Medicine and Philosophy*, *Theoretical Medicine and Bioethics*, *American Journal of Bioethics*, and *Bioethics*. He has held visiting research appointments at the Center for Philosophy of Religion at the University of Notre Dame, the Johann Wolfgang Goethe Universität in Frankfurt am Main, Germany, and the Centre for Ethics, Philosophy, and Public Affairs at the University of St. Andrews in Scotland. He is a member of the American Catholic Philosophical Association, American Philosophical Association, American Society for Bioethics and Humanities, National Catholic Bioethics Center, and the Society of Christian Philosophers.

Abstract:

Cultivating Virtue in Health Care

Ethical reasoning in health care is often guided by a set of deontological principles: respect for autonomy, beneficence, nonmaleficence, and justice. Despite the nearly universal acknowledgment of these guiding principles for clinical practice and health care policy, they often come into conflict with one another in particular cases; nor is it always the case that health care providers, administrators, or policy-makers are inclined to abide by these principles due to self-interest, economic exigencies, or bureaucratic pressures. Hence, at both the individual and institutional levels, it is essential to cultivate certain virtues that are especially relevant to the health care context.

Fostering the development of such virtues necessitates both integrating various modes of ethical education within medical, nursing, and other allied health professional schools, as well as creating a conducive environment for such virtues to be exercised within health care institutions. In this presentation, I will first elucidate the Aristotelian concept of “virtue” and contemporary virtue-based theories of ethics that are generally applicable to all human persons, institutions, and communities. I will then describe the ways in which medical professionals constitute a “moral community” and thus why certain particular virtues are especially relevant for their formation. The most significant part of this presentation will involve identifying key virtues that inform the medical profession, not only with respect to physicians but also nurses and other allied health professionals. In the process of elucidating each of these virtues, I will also highlight current ethical challenges in health care. While these challenges may inhibit the cultivation or exercise of such virtues, the presence of these virtues among health care providers, administrators, and policy-makers may also provide the means of ameliorating them. Finally, having stressed the importance of cultivating virtue at the earliest possible stages of development – in this case, at the beginning of one's development as a medical professional – I will offer a model for an integrated ethics curriculum for graduate-level education in health care professions which has been implemented at the Marian University College of Osteopathic Medicine.



Cybersecurity Plenary Speaker

David Danks, Ph.D.

*L.L. Thurstone Professor of Philosophy & Psychology Head, Department of Philosophy
Carnegie Mellon University*

Biography:

David Danks is the L. L. Thurstone Professor of Philosophy & Psychology, and Head of the Department of Philosophy, at Carnegie Mellon University (with affiliate appointment in the Heinz College of Information Systems & Public Policy). He works at the intersection of philosophy, cognitive science, and machine learning, integrating ideas, methods, and frameworks from each to advance our understanding of complex, cross-disciplinary problems. Most recently, Danks has used interdisciplinary approaches to address the human and social impacts when autonomous capabilities are introduced into technological systems, such as self-driving cars, autonomous weapons, and healthcare robots. His work is both theoretical and practical, including collaborations with industry groups and government agencies. His earlier work on computational cognitive science resulted in his book, *Unifying the Mind: Cognitive Representations as Graphical Models*, which developed an integrated cognitive model of complex human cognition. Danks has received an Andrew Carnegie Fellowship and a James S. McDonnell Foundation Scholar Award.

Abstract:

Beyond 1/0: Human Ethical Challenges in Cybersecurity

Over the past twenty years, large parts of our lives, including many of the most meaningful aspects, have moved into online or virtual spaces, leading to significant benefits and opportunities, but also significant risks and concerns. Security in these virtual dataspace is now a key factor in whether we can achieve our goals, protect our interests, and satisfy our values.

Unsurprisingly, discussions about cybersecurity frequently focus on the hardware and software technologies: Is this server secure? How can I protect my data? And many other related questions. In contrast, I argue that we must not lose sight of the central role of actual humans, precisely because we are the ones whose values and interests are advanced, supported, challenged, or thwarted because of events in cyberspace. Technology obviously shapes our capabilities, but many of the most important questions are ultimately ethical and psychological ones that cannot be decided merely on technological grounds.

At the same time, though, ethical issues in cybersecurity are significantly different, and correspondingly more challenging, because of three distinctive features of these systems: their speed, complexity, and virtuality. I will discuss key ethical challenges that arise because of these three characteristics, and how they manifest for people in different roles in the cybersecurity domain. One key conclusion of these observations is that rules and regulations are unlikely to be sufficient to yield ethical (professional) behavior in this domain; rather, we need to systematically inculcate core ethical values within all people operating in cyberspace.

INVITED ADDRESSES AND SUMMARY PANEL



Moderator

Andreas Widmer, M.A.

*Director, Ciocca Center for Principled Entrepreneurship
Catholic University of America*

Biography:

Andreas E. Widmer was appointed Clinical Professor of Entrepreneurship in the fall of 2015 at The Catholic University of America's Busch School of Business & Economics. He is the director of the Art & Carlyse Ciocca Center for Principled Entrepreneurship.

Previously, Widmer co-founded The SEVEN Fund, a philanthropic organization promoting enterprise solutions to poverty. Andreas is a seasoned business executive with experience in high-tech, international business strategy, consulting and economic development.

He is the author of *The Pope & The CEO: Pope Saint John Paul II's Lessons to a Young Swiss Guard*, a book exploring leadership lessons that Widmer learned serving as a Swiss Guard protecting Pope John Paul II and refined during his career as a successful business executive.

Invited Addresses

DiAnn Ecret, PhD(c), M.S.N., R.N., M.A.

Clinical Immersion Coordinator (FACT)

Nursing Instructor, Jefferson College of Nursing

Thomas Jefferson University Hospital's Ethics Committee Restructuring Team,

Thomas Jefferson University

Deborah Hurley, J.D.

Associate Faculty Director, Brown University

Global Innovation Policy Fellow, Harvard University

Principal and Founder, Hurley Consulting

Catherine Pakaluk, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor of Economics, The Busch School of Business and Economics

Faculty Fellow, Institute for Human Ecology

Catholic University of America



Invited Addressee

DiAnn Ecret, PhD(c), M.S.N., R.N., M.A.

Clinical Immersion Coordinator (FACT)

Nursing Instructor, Jefferson College of Nursing

Thomas Jefferson University

Biography:

DiAnn has 31 years of nursing experience in pediatric and adult critical care, hospital administration and nursing education. She graduated from Our Lady of Lourdes School of Nursing in 1987 and has her BSN and MSN from Wilmington University, MA certification in Theology/ethics from Villanova University, and is currently a PhD candidate in Health Care Ethics at Duquesne University in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

DiAnn is currently a full-time nursing faculty member at Thomas Jefferson University/ Jefferson College of Nursing, she teaches undergraduate and accelerated BSN students, presents ethical decision-making strategies for the new employee nurse residency program, guest lectures for the University's pastoral care program, and is a member of the hospital ethics committee restructuring team; DiAnn also works as a nurse planner and adjunct lecturer for the National Catholic Bioethics Center.

DiAnn completed a two-year ethics residency program at the Veterans Administration Maryland Healthcare System (VAMHCS), as an integrated ethics team member; while at the VAMHCS, she participated in ethics rounds with the University of Maryland's Health Care system's medical team and co-chaired/ coordinated two fiscal year preventative ethics quality improvement plans.

DiAnn is married and has 4 children and a grandson; she lives in Southern New Jersey with her husband and youngest son.

Abstract:

Applied Ethics: Restructuring an Interdisciplinary University Hospital Ethics Committee

The bioethics discourse continues to expand in order address the advances in science, technology, health systems, care coordination, public policy, and decision-making. Additionally, the application of diverse ethical frameworks, which consider the nuances of professional, patient, social, religious, and cultural backgrounds, can contribute to unspoken ethical tensions in clinical practice.

The bioethical discourse often places priority on what is referred to as the principle of autonomy and principlism. The application of the principle of autonomy, often places the unintentional priority on absolute individual autonomy; this application is problematic, because complex decision making during times of human vulnerability is a relational process for patients, families, and health care providers.

In order to decrease patient vulnerability and to increase the quality of care for those who require health care services, the application of a comprehensive and collaborative approach to care requires attention. Moral standards of care for professionals who work in secular health care systems are commonly expressed through language, which is associated with 'professional codes of ethics' and 'organizational standard' requirements, versus language of morality.

Very little attention focuses on the relevance of individual moral philosophy or standards of moral education, in secular health care in fear of adhering to specific dogma. Applying an ethics of care framework in health care practice seeks to help shape moral actions through the relational care of the 'other' and seeks to help develop communities of care through application of the bioethical discourse that places priority on the inherent value and dignity of all people.



Invited Addressee

Deborah Hurley, J.D.

Associate Faculty Director, Brown University

Global Innovation Policy Fellow, Harvard University

Principal and Founder, Hurley Consulting

Biography:

Deborah Hurley is Principal of the consulting firm she founded in 1996, which advises companies, governments, international organizations, civil society, and foundations on advanced science and technology policy. She is: Global Innovation Policy Fellow, Technology and Entrepreneurship Center at Harvard (TECH), and Fellow, Institute for Quantitative Social Science, both at Harvard University; Adjunct Professor of the Practice of Computer Science, Department of Computer Science, Associate Faculty Director, Data Privacy, Executive Master in Cybersecurity, and Faculty, Innovation and Technology Development, at Brown University; Senior ICT Expert, Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility, Sydney, Australia; and Arbitrator, EU-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework. At the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), in Paris, France, Hurley organized annual meetings and research on protection of personal data and privacy, wrote the seminal report on information security, was responsible for drafting, negotiation and adoption of the OECD Guidelines for the Security of Information Systems, and launched the OECD activities on cryptography technologies and policy. She carried out OECD activities on information and communication technologies, biotechnology, and new environmental and energy technologies. Hurley also launched the OECD Working Group on Innovation and Technology Policy and initiated the OECD work on nanotechnology. She directed the Harvard Information Infrastructure Project. She served on boards and committees for the American Association for the Advancement of Science, National Academy of Sciences Research Council, U.S. Department of State, International Federation for Human Rights, and Electronic Privacy Information Center. She is the author of *Pole Star: Human Rights in the Information Society*, "Taking the Long Way Home: The Human Right of Privacy," in *Privacy in the Modern Age: The Search for Solutions*, and other publications. Hurley received the Namur Award of the International Federation for Information Processing in recognition of outstanding contributions, with international impact, to awareness of social implications of information technology.

Abstract:

Ethical Issues in Cybersecurity

Bots, trolls, fake news, privacy, freedom of information, government transparency, liberty, autonomy, artificial intelligence, big data, data analytics, encryption, human rights, intellectual property, open source, corporate social responsibility, business ethics, averting cyberwar, humanitarian law, white, gray, and black hat hacking, fair information practices, behavioral economics, emerging issues, and international and global concerns.

New ethical issues burst upon the scene, such as recent press reports on the activities and uses of Cambridge Analytica.

Since the Internet became a mass medium, every human activity has or is anticipated to cycle through it. The goals of security of information systems, currently dubbed "cybersecurity" are confidentiality, integrity, and availability. Ethical issues in cybersecurity pervade numerous, diverse aspects of the economy and society in the Information Age, from human rights to international trade.

It is our task to understand, analyze, and develop solutions for leading ethical problems in cybersecurity. How do current ethical frameworks guide us in the ubiquitous information environment? What more is needed? This highly dynamic space challenges us with a kaleidoscopic range of ethical questions that affect our personal and professional lives and our relationships with other individuals. They include fundamental issues of what it means to be human, right action, and how to contribute in a meaningful way to the work of the world and the situation of one's fellow human beings.

Seen affirmatively, cybersecurity offers a laboratory for discovery and affirmation of our most important values.

*Invited Addressee***Catherine Pakaluk, Ph.D.**

*Assistant Professor of Economics, The Busch School of Business and Economics
Faculty Fellow, Institute for Human Ecology
Catholic University of America*

Biography:

Catherine Ruth Pakaluk is Assistant Professor of Economics at The Busch School of Business and Economics at The Catholic University of America. Formerly, she was Assistant Professor and Chair of the Economics Department at Ave Maria University. Her primary areas of research include economics of education and religion, family studies and demography, Catholic social thought and political economy. Dr. Pakaluk is the 2015 recipient of the Acton Institute’s Novak Award, a prize given for “significant contributions to the study of the relationship between religion and economic liberty.”

Pakaluk did her doctoral work at Harvard University under Caroline Hoxby, David Cutler, and 2016 Nobel-lau-
reate Oliver Hart. Her dissertation, “Essays in Applied Microeconomics”, examined the relationship between
religious ‘fit’ and educational outcomes, the role of parental effort in observed peer effects and school quality,
and theoretical aspects of the contraceptive revolution as regards twentieth century demographic trends.

Beyond her formal training in economics, Dr. Pakaluk studied Catholic social thought with F. Russell Hittinger,
and various aspects of Thomistic thought with Steven A. Long. She is a widely-admired writer and sought-after
speaker on matters of culture, gender, social science, the vocation of women, and the work of Edith Stein. She
lives in Maryland with her husband Michael and eight children.

Abstract:**Means Without Ends: Ethics in Economics**

What is economics for? It turns out to be difficult to answer this question, and it is related to another difficult
question: what is economics about? There is no real agreement in the field: academics and theorists give entirely
inconsistent answers, and practitioners tend to give contingent answers that are too narrow. The confusion in the
field as to what and for might be a simple curiosity except for the fact that thinking about ethics is entirely im-
possible without a what and a for. And this leads to something of a paradox: we all know intuitively that matters
related to the wealth and prosperity of nations are among the most vital to human flourishing; and yet econom-
ics is not easily defined in a way that allows for an ethical evaluation.

As usually practiced, both in the academy and in the professions, I argue that economics tends to be charac-
terized by an ethics of ‘means’, patterned after technological and scientific habits. But this is destructive of a
complete ethics—in which ends are specified (or at least vigorously debated). Contemporary and mainstream
economics has largely divorced itself from the conversation about ends. But this is where ethics begins. In this
presentation, I am to clarify these difficulties, and suggest some fruitful paths for the practice of a more humane
economics.

POSTER PRESENTERS

Diana Cagliero

Graduate Student, Master of Arts in Bioethics, Emory University

Mary Jo Iozzio

Professor of Moral Theology, Boston College

Michael Jerge

Graduate Student, Masters of Science in Cybersecurity Policy & Governance
Woods College of Advancing Studies, Boston College

Shanshan Li

Economics Student, Woods College of Advancing Studies, Boston College

Robert O'Haver, Ph.D.

Adjunct Professor, Woods College of Advancing Studies, Boston College
Senior Clinical Professor Northeastern University

Stamatis Pappas

Electrical Engineer

Jennifer Rivers Cole

Adjunct Professor, Woods College of Advancing Studies, Boston College

Edmond Ryan

Adjunct Professor, Woods College of Advancing Studies, Boston College

Sr. Diana Shannon

Theology Student, Woods College of Advancing Studies, Boston College

Thomas Shola

John Hancock Retirement Plan Services Head of IT Cyber, Risk & Security

Theodore Spiliotis

Visiting Professor, Piraeus University

Andrea Vicini

Associate Professor of Moral Theology and Director of the STD Doctoral Program, Boston College



Diana Cagliero

Graduate Student, Master of Arts in Bioethics, Emory University

Area of Focus: Ethics in Applied Professions

Biography:

Diana Cagliero is a native of Lexington, Massachusetts. She is completing her MA in Bioethics at Emory University in Atlanta, GA. Diana has worked at Massachusetts General Hospital researching fear extinction in subjects with anxiety disorders. She also interned with the World Health Organization in Venice, Italy working on issues related to the health problems of migrants and refugees. This experience awakened her interest in the difficulties of making health care choices with limited resources.

This past summer she worked with the Emory Global Health Institute on a research project in Haiti studying mental health stressors in women. Combining interests from the research conducted over the summer with her undergraduate background in Anthropology, she developed this research project for her MA thesis. She is interested in studying problems that arise from the intersection of mental health and culture, and analyzing the ethical dimensions of these issues. She will apply to medical school with aspirations of continuing the study and implementation of bioethics in medicine as a physician.

Abstract:

Cultural Barriers to the Depression Diagnosis by Primary Care Physicians: Ethical Issues

The diagnosis of depression is based on western medical definitions. It has changed over time within the medical culture as well, as can be seen in the changing categorizations in the various editions of the DSM. However, depression, like many mental health diagnoses, is an often an illness that is not understood or accepted by patients in the same way that a physical diagnosis may be. These resulting gaps in doctor-patient communication are harmful to the patients coming from ethnic or cultural minorities because of potentially different treatment outcomes.

This project explored the experiences of Emory Healthcare Primary Care Providers in working with patients with the diagnosis of depression. Through structured interviews the challenges and reasoning in diagnosing depression from different cultural backgrounds were discussed to determine how the culture of the patient affects the understanding and diagnosis of depression. Ethical issues that arose centered on the mental health diagnosis, the misdiagnosis of individuals based on their cultural background, problems with the western-centric care that is being provided by US doctors, issues with cultural sensitivity training experienced by health-care workers, and the problems associated with a shift in mental health definitions.



Mary Jo Iozzio

Professor of Moral Theology, Boston College

Area of Focus: Ethics in Applied Professions

Biography:

Mary Jo Iozzio, PhD, Professor of Moral Theology at Boston College, School of Theology and Ministry, teaches social ethics, fundamental moral theology, and the critiques of systemic injustice with a special interest in disability studies, anti-racism, feminist theology, gender, and access to the means of human flourishing. She lectures and writes extensively on disability at the intersections of theological ethics, anthropology, and faith. In addition to many publications, she has edited or co-edited the *Journal of Religion, Disability & Health*, *Journal of Moral Theology*, and *Journal of the Society of Christian Ethics*; currently, she is completing a manuscript on a theological ethics of disability. She is an active member of the American Academy of Religion, Catholic Theological Ethics in the World Church, Catholic Theological Society of America, and Society of Christian Ethics. She serves on the Bon Secours Health System, Inc. Ethics Advisory Group and the American Board of Plastic Surgery Board of Directors Ethics, Maintenance of Certification, and Oral Exam committees.

Abstract:

Ethical Practice and Moral Formation: Beyond Reward and Punishment

It seems that the professions are stuck in a pre-conventional stage of moral development where moral formation and ethical leadership are required. As well, the fabric of social relations that could support such formation are similarly compromised, stuck, as it were, in a moral relativism whose foundations resemble unstable Jell-O where fads rule in place of common norms that once held sway. As a result, and while many exceptions to these failures exist, both professional and social interactions have suffered boundary transgressions from incompetence to abuse where expertise, cooperation, and care ought command. With this poster, I offer the general conclusions of the Piaget-Kohlberg-Gilligan levels and stages of moral development, consider a framework of moral formation rooted in an Aristotelian-Thomistic theory of virtue, and propose curriculum change that may engender ethical practice in healthcare professions.

Questions of ethical practice and moral formation as it pertains to healthcare and other professionals require examination of the current state of education programs from a core curriculum that qualifies a student for a degree in the field. Much of the curricula are focused on the content of “the practice” with little required in the area of integral personal human development. While this lack may be attributed to an insulating concern with professional competencies and to projections of cost-to-value for the education and training, the lack is no less indicative of a trend to forgo attention to the inevitable interactions that professionals will have with their patients or clients and their colleagues, their larger social circles, and their family members and friends.

Alternately, deliberate attention to moral formation across the life spectrum will reveal a continuum not unlike the stages of moral development. Clearly, by the time students enter the post-secondary education system, they are already formed, perhaps more often than not in the twenty-first century, in the mores of relativism and its fungible commitments to self above all else. That fungibility is what tolerates, problematically, excess on both sides of a spectrum of right/wrong, true/false, fair/biased, diligent/inconsiderate, and vigilant/derelict. That fungibility is what excuses poor practice, questionable behavior, and harm not unlike the social media phenomenon of #MeToo has revealed. That said, in what ways can professional schools, particularly those training students for careers in healthcare, break the *laissez faire* approach to (thanks, Irving Berlin) everything that traffic will allow? I advocate a return, without nostalgia’s baggage, to an undergraduate core curriculum in the humanities combined with service learning in students’ intended professions, in environments of social need, and mentored, guided, and accompanied by faculty members modeling ethical practice throughout their program of study. The humanities can introduce/reintroduce moral formation in the manner of virtue ethics and service learning provides opportunities to become a moral agent of integrity.



Michael Jerge

*Graduate Student, Masters of Science in Cybersecurity Policy & Governance
Woods College of Advancing Studies, Boston College
Area of Focus: Cybersecurity and Governance*

Biography:

Michael Jerge is a current graduate student in the Woods College Cybersecurity Policy & Governance program. He hails from the Rust Belt of Indiana and Ohio, and holds a Bachelor of Science degree from Xavier University in Cincinnati, OH. In his free time he enjoys playing guitar, reading and writing, and traveling. He currently works at Draper Laboratory in its Information Security department. He dedicates this presentation to Sarah Bremer.

Abstract:

The Ethics of Big Data

The term “Big Data” is one that has defined, and will continue to define, the latter half of the second decade of the twenty-first century. It refers to the digital phenomenon whereby massive amounts of data are systematically collected and analyzed by corporations and government entities alike. Indeed, these characteristics allow Big Data to be used across a wide range of industries, from healthcare and economics to international relations and warfare. And, while there are certainly benefits emanating from the creation and use of this technology, there are also extreme costs that have the potential to threaten values associated with Western democracies, among them being freedom, privacy, inequality, and justice. These circumstances, in turn, foster a climate of ethical dialogues, and utilize established ethical frameworks in order to articulate ethical realms of Big Data use. This paper will rely on the Kantian deontic moral tradition, and further examine the classification of Big Data through philosophical ideas of freedom, personhood, and human relations.



Shanshan Li

*Economics Student, Woods College of Advancing Studies, Boston College
Area of Focus: Applied Economics*

Biography:

Shanshan Li has a background in the fields of Finance, Sports Marketing, Journalism and Early Childhood Education. Her specific focus has been on the financial services industry and the investments fields. She comes from China and holds dual bachelor’s degree in Sports Marketing and Journalism from Tianjin University of Sports. She has worked in several different fields since 2011, and has focused most specially on the financial services industry since 2016. Shanshan has experience with large financial services firms and small start-up investment companies. These experiences have given her insight in to the workings of financial institutions and driven her to learn more. Currently, she is studying full-time at Boston College – Woods College of Advancing Studies, as an undergraduate with a major in Economics. She has volunteered at The Olympic Games of 2008 and FIFA (Fédération Internationale de Football Association) Women’s World Cup 2007 in China.

Abstract:

Critically Assess the Value of Ethical Perceptions Regarding the Final End of Humans in Shaping the Realm of Business Ethics in the Modern Public Sphere

“All men agree in desiring the last end, which is happiness.” – Augustine (354–430), *De Trin.* xiii, 3. However, not all people act towards this happiness at all times. If happiness for human beings does not consist in wealth

(I-II, q. 2, a. 1), then does our work in business align us toward the final end of human beings? People doing business appear to act on their own will yet the goal of business is geared towards making profits. If happiness was not dependent to some extent on wealth, would businesses strive towards profit-making with the same dedication?

According to the definition of business, one of the main purposes of a business is to make a profit. However, is profit the only goal that businesses are aimed toward? What means are justified, as long as they are within the law, for the end goal of profit? This then begs the question about the final end of a business: if the final end for humans is happiness, does it have to conflict with the purpose/final end of businesses?

Businesses appreciate the need to survive/grow/make profits to satisfy their stakeholders/shareholders, at the same time, are they not also supposed to apply business ethics to their acts/choices? If they do so will they succeed in meeting both those goals? Or will they fail to do so? It is not easy for businesses to make the right decision on moral issues. Thus, it is important for businesses to guide their ethics by aligning their approach to final end of humanity. It is better if a business can connect its self-interest in growing profit while integrating it with business ethics, and the ultimate end of humanity - true happiness.

This poster proposes that the final end of human beings contributes to forming and judging the goals of business through the lens of business ethics in the modern public sphere. Support for this thesis will be offered by approaching several social issues as examples through the ethical theories of Altruism, Moral Realism, and Feminist Ethics, along with Thomistic concepts of Conscience, Virtue and the Final End of humans.



Robert O'Haver, Ph.D.

Adjunct Professor, Woods College of Advancing Studies, Boston College
Senior Clinical Professor Northeastern University
 Area of Focus: Applied Economics

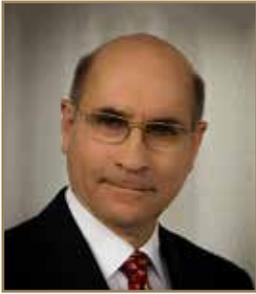
Biography:

Russ O'Haver is a Sr. Clinical Professor at Northeastern University and a member of the adjunct faculty at Woods College where he teaches Law and Economics. He holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the Graduate Center of the City University of New York and a Masters in Economics from Brown University. Russ is a retired Partner from Ernst & Young where he built and ran for over twenty an economic consulting practice serving multinational clients. He has also worked at the US Department of the Treasury and at National Economic Research Associates.

Abstract:

The Complementary Role of Field Experience to Student Education in Business and Economics

This poster session profiles how Service Learning and Civic Engagement opportunities can be developed for business and economic students to further both their professional skill and character development. More specifically, the session will profile Professor O'Haver's work on designing and executing these advisory projects on behalf of nonprofit organizations spanning the environmental (coastal salt ponds and land trust organizations), community health care clinics, community giving circles, and food rescue fields. The session will include his approach to an evidence based focus on measuring the benefits derived from these initiatives as well as a specific methodology he has developed to tailor the learning aspects to the development needs of specific students he has involved in these efforts.



Stamatis Pappas

Electrical Engineer

Area of Focus: Ethics in Applied Professions

Biography:

Stamatis Pappas is an Electrical Engineer (Patras University, Greece), with a Master's Degree in Manufacturing Engineering from Boston University.

He has over 30 years of managerial experience at the General Management level. He has taught executives about leadership on a seminar basis. He has published articles on Management, Leadership, Customer Service, and Sales in the Greek newspapers "TO BHMA" and "EXPRESS" for 15 years.

Abstract:

Athonian Management: A New 1000 year-old Management Ethic

What does a 1,000 year-old community management system have to offer to current debates on ethics across applied professions?

In this poster, we will present key findings from a recent study published in the book "The CEO-Monk" (Spiliotis, 2017) on the management practices that Monasteries in the Holy Mountain of Athos in Greece are run. The millennium-old method of managing economics, operations, communications and human resources in these establishments has withstood the test of time while it has contributed to a thriving community with characteristics that closely resemble powerful international corporations.

The presentation will offer an insightful case-study, where personal and 'professional' ethics align, and private and communal ethical development is intertwined around a formal 'citizenship' code of equitable conduct and actualized being that has remained unchanged since the 9th century despite the eclectic modernization of the remote monastic community.

In Athonian Management, all aspects of management are grounded on a framework of seven principles defining the central Athonian Ethos – the binding agent of written and unwritten codes that all citizen-monks across the Mount Athos peninsula are called to abide by. Peculiar to this applied Ethics at the center of Athonian Management is the practical distinction between "Intrinsic Ethics" and "Extrinsic Ethics". The former relates to spiritual advancement values for individual monks and a culture of brotherhood in how they relate to each other under the common goal of survival and salvation. The latter addresses the appropriate treatment of guests, visitors or 'end-users' of their monastic life and enterprise. The success or failure of individuals or monasteries depends on the adherence and wholehearted commitment to this Ethos.

What could be learned from such age-old resilient practices for the application of ethics to modern professional and corporate settings? While a sample of suggested interventions will demonstrate ways in which these Athonian Management ethics could be transferred to all aspects of everyday operations of corporations, a particular emphasis will be placed on Economics Management.

The presentation also aims to raise pertinent questions with far-reaching implications regarding corporate culture formation coupled with proposed areas for further study.



Jennifer Rivers Cole

Adjunct Professor, Woods College of Advancing Studies, Boston College

Area of Focus: Applied Economics

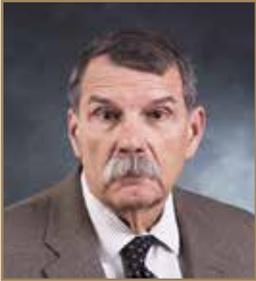
Biography:

Jennifer Cole is concurrently on the faculty in the Harvard Graduate School of Sustainability. Dr. Cole was Director of the Environmental Studies Program at Northeastern for fifteen years, and has also taught at Tufts and MIT. Dr. Cole has published extensively in the fields of wetlands, agriculture, energy education, and natural disasters. She holds a PhD in groundwater geochemistry from Syracuse University. She also has served as expert witness in wetlands and river protection act litigation. She was Senior Hydrologist at Weston and Sampson Engineers. She has given many invited talks, including the US EPA. She represented Harvard's Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences at the White House on two occasions.

Abstract:

Ethics, Economics, and the Environmental Unsustainability of Meat Consumption: The Case of China

The ethics of, and markets for, meat products must be included in the discussion of environmentally threatening markets. Due to the environmental devastation resulting from animal husbandry, careful attention must be paid to growth of this market. While markets may provide challenges to a successful government intervention on the supply side of the market, they may, however provide other opportunities on the demand side and in the production of alternatives to meat. Further, the ethical code of individuals, and collectively as a society, may facilitate innovations caused by changes in consumer tastes and demand. Consumers have demanded more environmentally friendly alternatives and demonstrated the willingness to pay for them. Can changes in dietary preferences through ethics be achieved? Such changes involve both education on environmental impacts and attractive alternative consumer options. Hence, ethics, economics, and policy considerations all should play a part in the future of meat consumption. China can adopt a more environmentally friendly relationship with meat products, and is uniquely poised to practice strong sustainability within this market.



Edmond Ryan

Adjunct Professor, Woods College of Advancing Studies, Boston College
Area of Focus: Applied Economics

Biography:

Edmond Ryan, CFA recently retired after 43 years in the financial services business. During this period of time, he rose to Senior Vice President of two Fortune 500 firms focusing on retirement plans and their investments. His work experience includes stints in Marketing, Sales, Operations, Finance, and Investments. He has a BA in Math from BC, an MBA from Suffolk University, and recently graduated from BC with an MS in Applied Economics. He also earned the CFA designation in 1986. He is immensely proud of his 3 children and 6 grandchildren.

Abstract:

CEO Compensation, are they worth the money?

The purpose of this poster is to explore the ethical and financial issues surrounding CEO compensation practices. Over the past 20 years, average CEO compensation at major corporations has grown exponentially from \$4 million to \$13 million. With the top players in the major sports leagues routinely earning over \$20 million per year, and actors and actresses receiving \$25+ million per picture, why is so much emphasis being placed on CEO compensation? After all, CEO's are responsible for multi-billion dollar conglomerates employing tens of thousands of people spread all over the world. Is this compensation justified in a world where income inequality has become a major issue?

When I started this project, I expected CEO compensation to be explained by corporate financial results. In most situations, that is not the case. This paper will examine CEO compensation practices and use financial and regression analyses to determine whether corporate financial results can be used to substantiate the high levels of compensation currently paid to CEO's. Most of the analysis is performed using publicly available sources to construct an internal database consisting of the 25 highest paid CEOs, their total compensation over the past 5 years, and the financial results they've achieved.

From an ethical perspective, it is difficult to justify CEO compensation increasing from 20 times average worker compensation to 300 times. While there is general agreement that CEO's need to be adequately compensated, the question is how much compensation is enough. Hundreds of millions of dollars are being paid for mediocre results. CEO compensation has been driven, in large part, by a stock market that doubled over the past 5 years. In terms of value added returns, 40% of the companies in this database failed to outperform the S&P. Further, revenue and net income have failed to keep pace with compensation.

Shareholders should pay the least amount of compensation to achieve the desired results. In the case of Viacom or IBM, the CEO's destroyed corporate value, yet they still received over \$100 million in aggregate compensation. In the case of Google, and other high performers, shareholders need to question whether the same results could have been achieved at 50% of the \$50+ million annual cost.

While CEO compensation is ultimately a shareholder concern, corporate oversight seems to be lacking. Despite repeated efforts to align compensation with results, the analyses show that there is not a strong relationship between corporate financial results and the compensation of the CEO. According to ISS Analytics, 98.8% of CEO compensation arrangements have been approved by the Board of Directors.

The conclusions developed in this project agree with research conducted by Jeppson and others, "While there is a presumed strong relationship between CEO compensation and firm performance, we did not find this to be the case." (Jeppson, 2009)



Sr. Diana Shannon

Theology Student, Woods College of Advancing Studies, Boston College
Area of Focus: Healthcare

Biography:

Sister Diana Shannon is currently in her first year as a student at the Woods College of Advancing Studies at Boston College. She is also a religious sister. Sr. Diana has over 10 years experience in the area of healthcare, both as a private caregiver and as resident care assistant in two senior care and assisted living facilities. She also served in the sales and market industry for publishing and non-profit arts organization for 10 years. Before that, she taught and mentored grade school students in a religious education program for five years.

Abstract:

Charity and Respect: A Thomistic Approach to Care of the Elderly

The virtue of Charity has a strong presence in Thomas Aquinas' Natural Law theory. "Love of our neighbor" is the truest expression of our desire for God, that is, goodness, and orders our approach to caring for one another. In the realm of Healthcare, especially that of the elderly and those with cognitive impairment, Charity becomes crucial in the care of those who cannot speak for themselves. It moves us to look beyond what is "required" in care to that which all human beings are entitled to. The current presentation will explore the Thomistic virtue of Charity as it pertains to those in the Healthcare field in caring for the elderly as well as their families. Parallels will be drawn to other realms of care exposed to similar challenges with an aim to situate overarching ethical considerations in the applied profession of Healthcare.



Thomas Shola

John Hancock Retirement Plan Services Head of IT Cyber, Risk & Security
Area of Focus: Cybersecurity and Governance

Biography:

Thomas Shola is a Cybersecurity Policy and Governance graduate candidate at Boston College with an anticipated graduation date of December 2018.

Thom is also the John Hancock Retirement Plan Services Head of IT Cyber, Risk & Security and is responsible for the development, execution, and oversight of all RPS risk management and information security activities, with an emphasis on cyber security and works to continuously improve the technical aspects of RPS' risk management and security posture. Prior to John Hancock, Thom has a proven track record, having served in leadership roles in financial services, with responsibility for cyber security, risk management, internal audit, and third-party risk management for one of the country's largest retail and commercial banks, enhancing system security specific to cyber-security, tools, and reporting and serving as the security and risk liaison to the CEO, Executive Management, Regulators, and Law Enforcement.

Abstract:

Ethical Implications of State Cyber Attacks and the Response

If the United States experienced a targeted cyber attack; a multi-tiered attack on the US Infrastructure with some limited impacts within the private sector impacting industries such as Financial, Healthcare and Utilities, including telecommunication and electrical grids, how would the US approach the attack from a moral and ethical perspective.

The ethical theories are explored in the approach; Utilitarianism is a normative ethical theory that places the focus of right and wrong solely on the outcomes (consequences) of choosing one action/policy over other actions/policies. As such, it moves beyond the scope of one's own interests and takes into account the interests of others while deontological ethics or deontology is the normative ethical position that judges the morality of an action based on rules. It is sometimes described as "duty-" or "obligation-" or "rule-" based ethics, because rules "bind you to your duty" and Thomistic ethics hold that it is necessary to observe both circumstances and intention to determine an action's moral value, and therefore Aquinas cannot be said to be strictly either a deontologist or a consequentialist. Rather, he would say that an action is morally good if it fulfills God's antecedent will. Based on the ethical theories, the United States should attack back and swiftly for the better good of all (Utilitarian) or should attack as we were attacked, quietly, effectively and immediately (Deontology), or lastly, the US has a moral obligation to itself and the global community for action but more importantly in this situation restraint.

The paradox is that if a response is initiated we are supported on the highest moral and ethical grounds by the 1993 when the US Catholic Conference stated: "Force may be used only to correct a grave, public evil, i.e., aggression or massive violation of the basic human rights of whole populations."



Theodore Spiliotis

Visiting Professor, Piraeus University

Area of Focus: Ethics in Applied Professions

Biography:

Theodore Spiliotis is an Electrical Engineer with postgraduate degrees in Telematics (Middlesex University) and Business Administration (MBA, Kingston University) with over 15 years of professional experience in technology and positions in R&D, Marketing, and Sales.

Founder/CEO of "E-SURVEY", that developed two apps for customer satisfaction and employee attendance measurement respectively. In December 2017, he published the book "The CEO-Monk". He is a visiting Professor at Piraeus University, teaching "Athonian Management" a concept he originated.

Abstract:

Athonian Management: A New 1000 year-Old Management Ethic

What does a 1,000 year-old community management system has to offer to current debates on ethics across applied professions?

In this poster, we will be presenting key findings from a recent study published in the book "The CEO-Monk" (Spiliotis, 2017) on the management practices that Monasteries in the Holy Mountain of Athos in Greece are run. The millennium-old method of managing economics, operations, communications and human resources in these establishments has withstood the test of time while it has contributed to a thriving community with characteristics that closely resemble powerful international corporations.

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values for individual monks and a culture of brotherhood in how they relate to each other under the common goal of survival and salvation. The latter addresses the appropriate treatment of guests, visitors or 'end-users' of their monastic life and enterprise. The success or failure of individuals or monasteries depends on the adherence and wholehearted commitment to this Ethos.

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Andrea Vicini

*Associate Professor of Moral Theology and Director of the STD Doctoral Program,
Boston College*

Area of Focus: Ethics in Applied Professions

Biography:

Andrea Vicini, S.J., is a pediatrician and moral theologian with a PhD in theological ethics from Boston College and a Sacred Theology Doctorate (STD) from the Faculty of Theology of Southern Italy (Naples).

At the Boston College School of Theology and Ministry, he is currently associate professor of moral theology and director of the STD doctoral program. Specializing in fundamental moral theology, bioethics, sexuality, medical ethics, and environmental issues, he has published numerous articles and book chapters. In 2015 he co-edited two collections: *Just Sustainability: Technology, Ecology, and Resource Extraction* (with Christiana Z. Peppard) and *The Legacy of Vatican II* (with Massimo Faggioli). Forthcoming are his volume *Emerging Issues in Theological Bioethics: Global Health, Regenerative Medicine, Neuroscience, Synthetic Biology, Nanotechnology* and essays on sustainability, the common good, and ethical issues in global health. During the academic year 2015-2016, he was fellow at the Center of Theological Inquiry (Princeton, NJ) where his research focused on the societal implications of astrobiology.

Abstract:

Cybertechnology in Healthcare and the Environment to Promote the Common Good

The poster highlights both current developments and future expectations in cybertechnology in healthcare and in the environment. How are these developments going to affect both healthcare practices and the quality of life on the planet Earth? Cybertechnology could be integrated in the human body and in nature. Cybertechnology could become part of transformative practices whose finality is therapy and the improvement of the quality of life on the planet. At the same time, cybertechnology could lead to ethically problematic manipulations both of the human body and of the environment. Ethical discourse helps to examine critically these diverse possibilities by articulating a vision of the human person, of health, and of the environment that depends on values and that promotes the common good. This vision aims to promote just interactions as well as human and social flourishing both for human beings and for the whole planet.

James Burns, I.V.D., Ph.D.

Dean, Woods College of Advancing Studies and
Boston College Summer Session

David Goodman, Ph.D.

Associate Dean of Academic Affairs, Director of Applied Research
Boston College - Woods College of Advancing Studies

Aleksandar (Sasha) Tomic, Ph.D.

Associate Dean, Strategy, Innovation and Technology,
Program Director, Master of Science in Applied Economics
Boston College - Woods College of Advancing Studies

Kevin Powers, J.D.

Program Director, Master of Science in Cybersecurity Policy and Governance
Boston College - Woods College of Advancing Studies

Alfred Hamilton, Ph.D., FHIMSS

Program Director, Master of Healthcare Administration
Boston College - Woods College of Advancing Studies



Fr. James Burns, I.V.D., Ph.D.

*Dean, Woods College of Advancing Studies and
Boston College Summer Session*

Biography:

James Burns, IVD, PhD is Dean of the Woods College of Advancing Studies and Boston College Summer Session at Boston College in Chestnut Hill, MA. He completed doctoral and post-doctoral study and research in psychology at Yale School of Medicine, Northeastern University and McLean Hospital/ Harvard Medical School. He was also a fellow at the Danielsen Institute's Center for the Study of Religion and Psychology and the Boston Psychoanalytic Society and Institute. He is an Associate Professor of Psychology at Boston College.

Dr. Burns research includes studying the impact of anger and aggression on adolescent males, as well as the role of religion in regard to anger control. He has conducted research on the secondary and tertiary effects of sexual abuse and religious community dynamics. He is currently examining the role of religious and secular hope relative to well-being and depression as well as the role of virtue and character formation in graduate education.



David Goodman, Ph.D.

*Associate Dean of Academic Affairs, Director of Applied Research
Woods College of Advancing Studies, Boston College*

Biography:

David Goodman is the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs and Advising at the Woods College of Advancing Studies at Boston College, Associate Professor of the Practice in the Philosophy department in BC's Morrissey College of Arts and Sciences, the Director of Psychology and the Other, a faculty member at the Massachusetts Institute for Psychoanalysis, and a Teaching Associate at Harvard Medical School/Cambridge Hospital. Dr. Goodman has written over a dozen articles on continental philosophy, Jewish thought, social justice, and psychotherapy. Dr. Goodman currently serves as the Series Editor for the Psychology and the Other Book Series with Routledge.

He has authored and edited several books including *The Demanded Self: Levinasian Ethics and Identity in Psychology* (with Duquesne University Press, 2012), *Psychology and the Other: A Dialogue at the Crossroad of an Emerging Field* (with Mark Freeman and Oxford University Press, 2015), *The Ethical Turn: Otherness and Subjectivity in Contemporary Psychoanalysis* (with Eric Severson and Routledge, 2016), *In the Wake of Trauma: Psychology and Philosophy for the Suffering Other* (with Eric Severson and Brian Becker and Duquesne University Press, 2016), *The Road to the Living God: Ana Maria Rizzuto and the Psychoanalysis of Religion* (with Martha Reineke and Rowman & Littlefield, in press), *Critical and Theoretical Perspectives in Psychology: Dialogues at the Edge of American Psychological Discourse* (with Heather Macdonald and Brian Becker and Palgrave Macmillan, in press), and *Memories and Monsters* (with Eric Severson and Routledge, in press). Dr. Goodman is also a licensed clinical psychologist and has a private practice in Cambridge, MA.



Aleksandar (Sasha) Tomic, Ph.D.

*Associate Dean, Strategy, Innovation and Technology
Program Director, Master of Science in Applied Economics
Woods College of Advancing Studies, Boston College*

Biography:

Dr. Aleksandar (Sasha) Tomic is Associate Dean for Strategy, Innovation, & Technology, and Program Director of Master of Science in Applied Economics at the Boston College's Woods College of Advancing Studies. He also holds appointments as Associate Professor of Practice in Economics department of Morrissey College of Arts and Sciences and Operations Management Department of Carroll School of Management. In addition to managing the MS in Applied Economics, Dr. Tomic leads strategic initiatives at the College, especially in areas of online education.

Prior to joining BC, Dr. Tomic was Associate Professor at Mercer University, Professor at the Jack Welch Management Institute in Herndon, Virginia; Principal in Econometrics with HENDYPLAN, S.A. in Luxembourg; Associate Professor of Economics and Director of Graduate Programs in Business at Wesleyan College in Macon, Georgia; and Assistant Professor of Economics and co-founder and Director of the Center for Economic Analysis at Macon State College in Macon, Georgia.

In his career, Dr. Tomic has developed, grown, and turned around academic and research programs. He has written scholarly papers published in international journals and refereed books addressing topics such as EMU, behavior of political agents, racial disparities in policing and sentencing, and impact of college athletics on universities reputation. He is a frequent lecturer and commentator on economic issues at local/regional/national/international level.

In addition to his academic endeavors, Dr. Tomic has managed and participated in Eurostat-sponsored, complex, multi-year, multinational projects in economic statistics, business cycle forecasting, and macroeconometrics. He earned his M.A. and Ph.D. in Applied Economics from Clemson University.



Kevin Powers, J.D.

*Program Director, Master of Science in Cybersecurity Policy and Governance
Woods College of Advancing Studies, Boston College*

Biography:

Kevin is the founding Director for the MS in Cybersecurity Policy and Governance Program at Boston College, and an Assistant Professor of the Practice in Boston College's Carroll School of Management's Business Law and Society Department. With a combined 20 years of law enforcement, military, national security, business, higher education, and teaching experience, he has worked as an analyst and an attorney for the U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Navy, U.S. Department of Defense, law firms in Boston and Washington, D.C., and as the General Counsel for an international software company based in Seattle, Washington.

Along with his teaching at Boston College, Kevin has taught courses at the U.S. Naval Justice School and the U.S. Naval Academy, where he was also the Deputy General Counsel to the Superintendent. From 2016-2017, he was the Panel Lead for the Collegiate Working Group for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education (NICE). Kevin also serves as a Board Member for the Boston College Law School Business Advisory Council, a Regional Bank, and an International Software Company.



Alfred Hamilton, Ph.D., FHIMSS

*Program Director, Master of Healthcare Administration
Woods College of Advancing Studies, Boston College*

Biography:

Alfred Hamilton is currently serving as the Program Director for the Woods College of Advancing Studies Master of Healthcare Administration Program. His primary responsibility is leading the day-to-day operations and delivering a graduate program that positively influences the delivery of healthcare and engages working healthcare professionals.

Alfred recently served as Computer Task Group's (CTG) Vice President and General Manager for Health Solutions and Life Sciences. His primary responsibility was to lead the day-to-day operations of the health solutions and life sciences practice. He provided critical input on the practice's strategic direction and he was responsible for the group's financial performance.

While at the Milken Institute School of Public Health at The George Washington University Alfred served as an Assistant Professor teaching in the Master of Healthcare Administration and the Health Information Technology Graduate Certificate Program and served as the Senior Advisor to the Associate Provost for Military and Veterans Affairs for over four years.

Alfred holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Computer Science from Augusta State University, Master of Science Administration in Software Engineering from Central Michigan University, and a Doctor of Philosophy in Information Decision Systems/Decision Science from The George Washington University.

