

Trinity Washington University

**Symposium on
Artificial Intelligence**

AI

October 27, 2023
O'Connor Auditorium





**Why should Trinity examine
the rise of
Artificial Intelligence?**



Jake Flores ✓
@feraljokes



Ayo. Blessed be.



5:43 PM · Mar 25, 2023 · 364.3K Views

64 Retweets 88 Quotes 647 Likes 14 Bookmarks

Because someone had fun with imagining Pope Francis in Balenciaga?

STYLE

An AI-generated ‘Balenciaga pope’ fooled us all. How much does it matter?

The viral image of Pope Francis in a puffy white coat points to our AI future — for better or worse

By [Ashley Fetters Maloy](#) and [Anne Branigin](#)
March 27, 2023 at 6:14 p.m. EDT

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/lifestyle/2023/03/27/pope-francis-coat-puffy-white-ai-fake/>

TECHNOLOGY AND THE INTERNET

Column: The writers' strike was the first workplace battle between humans and AI. The humans won



**Because the SAG/AFTRA strikes
put our entertainment
at risk?**

Because
McCartney
found a way to
reunite with
Lennon?

NEWS

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Entertainment & Arts

Sir Paul McCartney says artificial intelligence has enabled a 'final' Beatles song

13 June



GETTY IMAGES

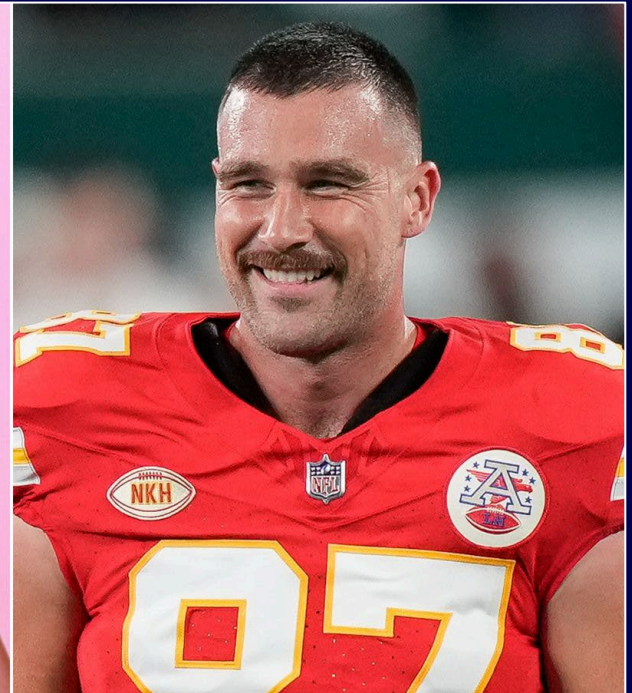
The Beatles previously cleaned up John Lennon demos to create the "new" songs Free As A Bird and Real Love

By Mark Savage

BBC Music Correspondent

Sir Paul McCartney says he has employed artificial intelligence to help create what he calls "the final Beatles record".

Because we
don't need
to hear any
more about
these two...



PA Why should Trinity have a Symposium on Artificial Intelligence?



Hosting a Symposium on Artificial Intelligence (AI) at Trinity, or any educational institution, can be highly beneficial for a variety of reasons:

1. **Education and Awareness:** A symposium can serve as an educational platform to inform students, faculty, and the wider community about the latest advancements in AI. It can provide insights into the technology's potential and its implications across various fields, promoting AI literacy.
2. **Interdisciplinary Exchange:** AI impacts multiple domains, from computer science to ethics, economics, healthcare, and more. A symposium can bring together experts from diverse fields to foster cross-disciplinary discussions and collaborations, facilitating a holistic understanding of AI.
3. **Cutting-Edge Research:** It provides a space for researchers to present their work, share findings, and receive feedback from peers. This can promote innovation, potentially leading to new breakthroughs and discoveries.
4. **Ethical and Societal Implications:** AI raises numerous ethical, legal, and societal questions. A symposium can explore these issues, enabling a dialogue on topics such as bias in AI, job displacement, and privacy concerns.
5. **Networking and Partnerships:** It offers a platform for students, researchers, and industry professionals to connect, fostering potential partnerships and career opportunities.
6. **Student Engagement:** A symposium can engage students by offering them the opportunity to interact with experts, attend talks, and even present their own research or projects. This can inspire the next generation of AI professionals.
7. **Policy and Regulation:** Discussions on AI can inform policy makers about the need for regulations and guidelines to ensure responsible AI development.

Because ChatGPT provided an 11 part answer to the question of why Trinity should have a Symposium on Artificial Intelligence?

8. **Industry Engagement:** A symposium can attract AI companies and startups to showcase their products and innovations, providing a platform for them to engage with potential customers and partners.
9. **Public Outreach:** Such an event can be open to the public, allowing for broader public awareness and understanding of AI, which is crucial as AI increasingly affects our daily lives.
10. **Continuing Education:** For professionals already working in AI or related fields, the symposium can serve as a form of continuing education to keep up with the rapidly evolving field.
11. **Inspiration and Innovation:** Hearing about the latest breakthroughs and applications in AI can inspire attendees to explore new ideas and pursue innovative projects in academia, business, or their personal lives.

In conclusion, hosting a Symposium on Artificial Intelligence at Trinity, or any academic institution, can serve multiple purposes, including education, research advancement, interdisciplinary collaboration, and addressing the ethical and societal implications of AI. It can also facilitate networking and public engagement, making it a valuable addition to the academic calendar.

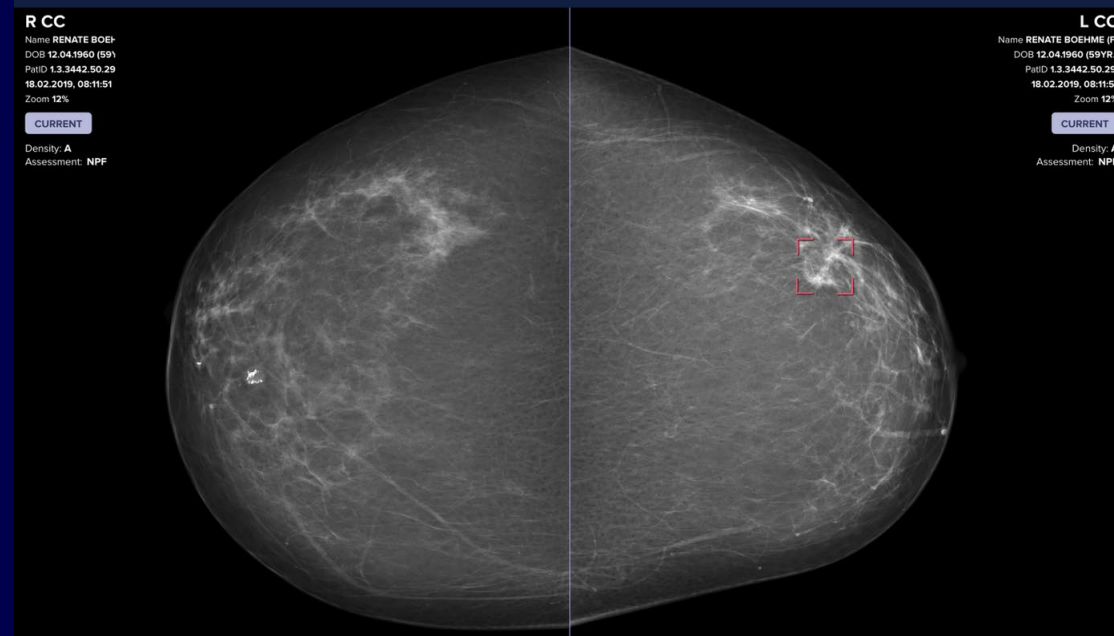
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Doctors using AI catch breast cancer more often than either does alone

A new study shows that artificial intelligence can also handle more than half of scans automatically, dramatically reducing radiologists' workloads.

By Hana Kirov

July 11, 2022



Because AI is driving medical advances in detection of cancer, other diseases and patient care?

Amazon's Alexa has been claiming the 2020 election was stolen

The popular voice assistant says the 2020 race was stolen, even as parent company Amazon promotes the tool as a reliable election news source — foreshadowing a new information battleground



By Cat Zakrzewski

October 7, 2023 at 8:00 a.m. EDT



Asked about fraud in the race — in which President Biden defeated former president Donald Trump with 306 electoral college votes — Alexa says it was “stolen by a massive amount of election fraud,” citing Rumble, a video streaming service favored by conservatives. (Emma Kumer/The Washington Post; iStock)

Because AI has the power to disrupt elections and undermine Democracy?

Asked about fraud in the race — in which Joe Biden defeated President Donald Trump with 306 electoral college votes — the popular voice assistant said it was “stolen by a massive amount of election fraud,” citing Rumble, a video-streaming service favored by conservatives.

The 2020 races were “notorious for many incidents of irregularities and indications pointing to electoral fraud taking place in major metro centers,” according to Alexa, referencing Substack, a subscription newsletter service. Alexa contended that Trump won Pennsylvania, citing “an Alexa answers contributor.”

Multiple investigations into the 2020 election have revealed no evidence of fraud, and Trump faces federal criminal charges connected to his efforts to overturn the election. Yet Alexa disseminates misinformation about the race, even as parent company Amazon promotes the tool as a reliable election news source to more than 70 million estimated users.

Amazon declined to explain why its voice assistant draws 2020 election answers from unvetted sources.

RESOURCE

Artificial Intelligence and Election Security

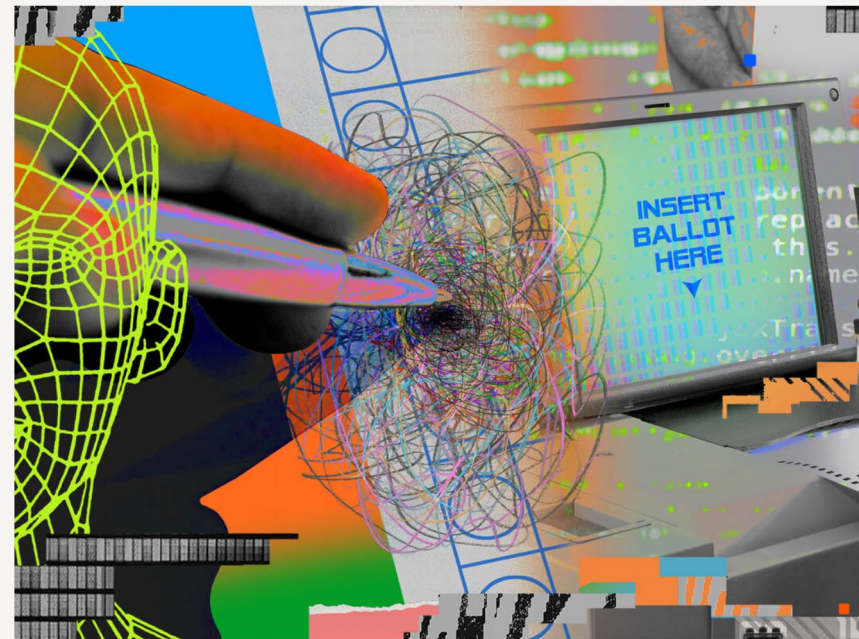
To protect election infrastructure and personnel from AI-generated threats, election offices and vendors must implement the best practices that experts have been urging for over a decade.



Lawrence Norden



Gowri Ramachandran



<https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/research-reports/artificial-intelligence-and-election-security>

Brennan Center: <https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/research-reports/artificial-intelligence-and-election-security>

Generative AI poses a major and immediate threat to election offices and election system vendors. It excels at imitating authoritative sources, making it easier to deceive specific individuals or the general public by impersonating election officials or forging official election documents. Worse, it can do so on a massive scale. As Ron Rivest of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology observed, “Generative AI is really an *amplifier* — an adversary can produce more high-quality output with less effort than before.”

That adversary could be an individual domestic antagonist, who in coming elections will be able to harness AI to attack election offices with far fewer resources than ever before; or it could be a nation-state like China, Russia, or Iran, all of whom have meddled in recent American elections, and all of whom are developing their own AI technologies capable of targeting American networks. Microsoft analysts have warned that Chinese operatives have already used artificial intelligence to “generate images . . . for influence operations meant to mimic U.S. voters across the political spectrum and create controversy along racial, economic, and ideological lines.”

AI Can Be Racist: Let's Make Sure It Works For Everyone

Jeff Raikes Contributor

I write about ways to advance equity and opportunity for all.

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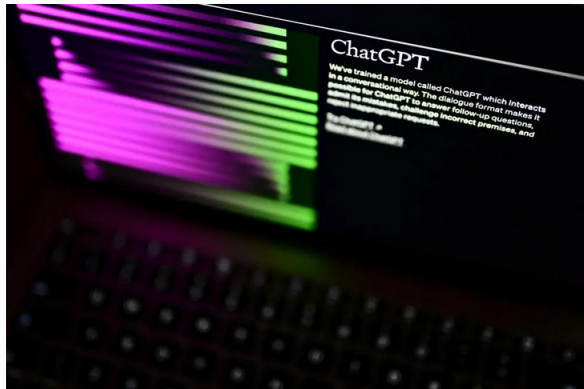
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<https://www.forbes.com/sites/jeffraikes/2023/04/21/ai-can-be-racist-lets-make-sure-it-works-for-everyone/?sh=4934446c2e40>

Apr 21, 2023, 06:00am EDT



Listen to article 5 minutes



A photo taken on March 31, 2023 in Manta, near Turin, shows a computer screen with the home page of ... [+] AFP VIA GETTY IMAGES

There is a huge and troubling AI defect that should give everyone pause: Many are still subtly perpetuating – or worse, enhancing – the biases of their (mostly white male) creators. Rather than transcend our human limitations to create a more equitable future for everyone, AI tools often inadvertently repeat the same mistakes and lapses in judgment, allowing racism and discrimination to fester throughout our society today.

There are many sobering examples of the harm that AI can cause. In 2018, MIT student Joy Buolamwini wrote about her experience discovering that the facial recognition algorithms in her lab – used all over the world– couldn't detect Black faces. She even had to wear a white mask to get the computer to recognize her as a person.

Similarly, users discovered in 2020 that Twitter's image-cropping tool constantly focused on white faces. Some mistakes are graver than omissions. AI robots trained on billions of images consistently identified women as "homemakers" and people of color as "criminals" or "janitors."

PROMOTED

Because AI embeds racial and gender biases leading to discriminatory applications and grave injustice?

The New York Times

Black Artists Say A.I. Shows Bias, With Algorithms Erasing Their History

Tech companies acknowledge machine-learning algorithms can perpetuate discrimination and need improvement.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2023/07/04/arts/design/black-artists-bias-ai.html>

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INFOGRAPHICS

Racial Bias in Health Care Artificial Intelligence

Health Equity

Published on: September 30, 2021.

<https://nihcm.org/publications/artificial-intelligences-racial-bias-in-health-care>



Artificial intelligence technology accused of racial bias

The American Civil Liberties Union notes at least five Black plaintiffs nationwide have cited citing wrongful identification by A.I. in their lawsuits against law enforcement.

October 9, 2023

OCTOBER 18, 2023

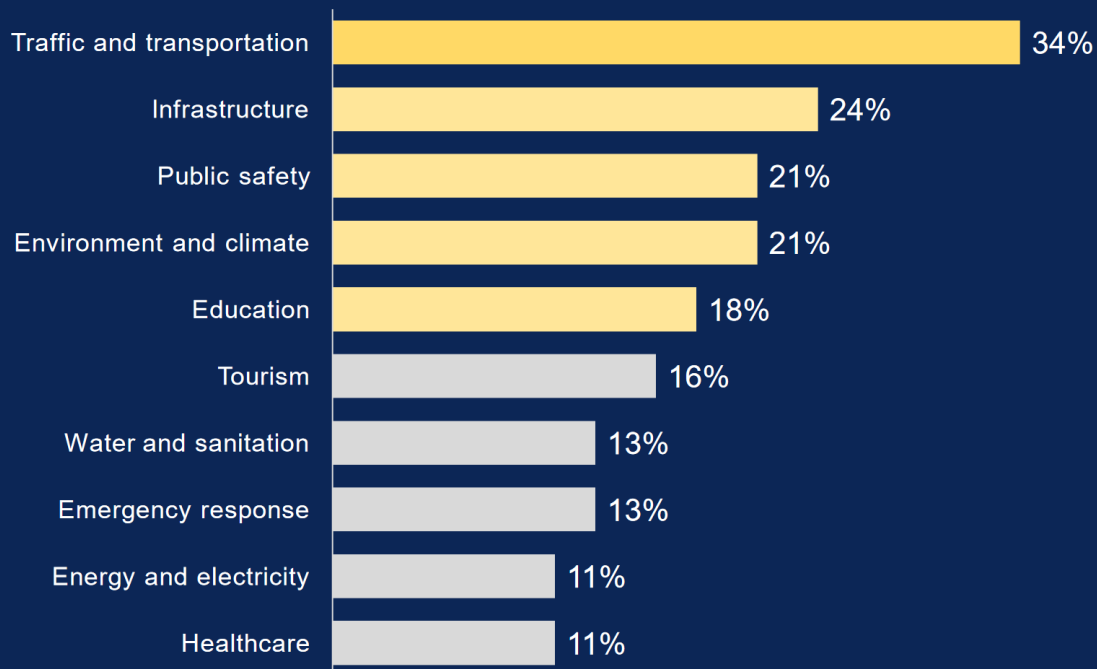
State of Cities:

Generative AI in Local Governments

Because major philanthropists, business leaders, universities and public officials are now coming together to plan the future application of AI tools across the full range of services, occupations, public and private entities that drive the economy and shape the workforce of the future?

**Bloomberg
Philanthropies**

34% of cities reported being interested in leveraging generative AI for **traffic and transportation** followed by infrastructure, public safety, environment and climate, and education sectors

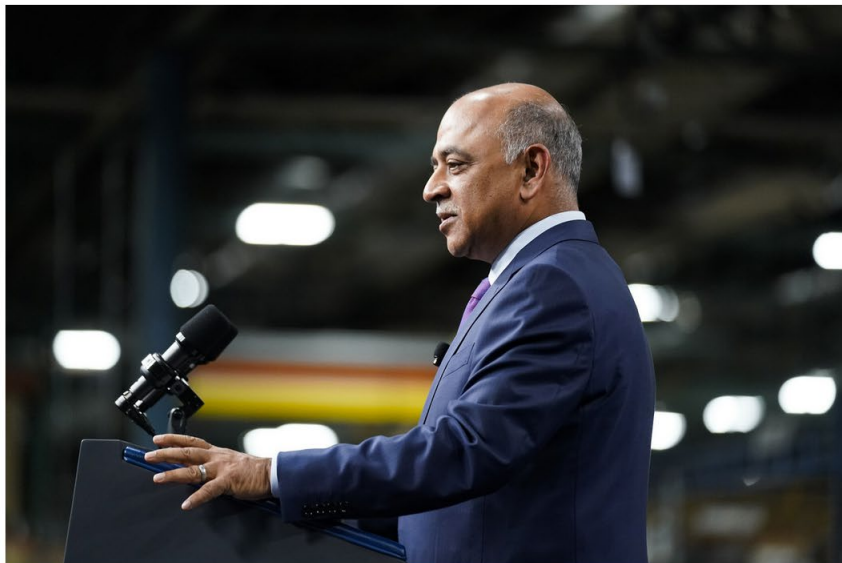


“ (We have) explored generative AI ancillary to other projects. Examples include "smart" technologies such as parking, transportation, SCADA for water and water resource recovery and public safety. ”

TECHNOLOGY

IBM CEO: Washington should hold tech firms accountable for AI

IBM CEO Arvind Krishna argues that regulators should not allow artificial intelligence developers to hide behind the sweeping legal protections that shield internet and social media firms.



IBM Chair and CEO Arvind Krishna speaks after touring of an IBM facility with President Joe Biden in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., on Oct. 6, 2022. | Andrew Harnik/AP

By STEVEN OVERLY
10/10/2023 07:00 AM EDT



Because we should insist on accountability by the companies that stand to make billions from the development and application of AI tools, and we must also insist on appropriate regulation of the tools?

Krishna called for Washington to hold AI developers to account for flaws in their systems that lead to real-world harms. Meanwhile, companies deploying AI should be responsible when their use of the technology causes problems. For instance, an employer shouldn't be able to skirt employment discrimination charges simply for using AI, he said.

Krishna argues that AI should not follow the example of social media, where sweeping legal protections established at the dawn of the internet continue to inoculate companies from legal liability. Instead, he said, AI companies will be more likely to create safer systems that abide by existing laws, such as copyright and intellectual property, if violators could find themselves in court.

<https://www.politico.com/news/2023/10/10/ibm-ceo-artificial-intelligence-00120666>

TECH

Op-ed: We cannot allow AI to make Big Tech even bigger, argues Steve Case

PUBLISHED TUE, OCT 24 2023-8:00 AM EDT

Steve Case

Because techpreneur and AOL Founder Steve Case warns that too much regulation of AI right now could “undermine its potential to improve health, education and many other aspects of our lives” by limiting competition?

https://www.cnbc.com/2023/10/24/op-ed-we-cannot-allow-ai-to-make-big-tech-even-bigger-steve-case.html?__source=iosappshare|com.buffer.buffer.Buffer



Steve Case, Chairman and CEO of Revolution.

John Chiala | CNBC

Policymakers in Washington are now engaged in a wide range of discussions regarding how to prevent AI technology from spinning out of control. But for all the focus on various dangers, we’re losing sight of how the AI economy should be structured — how humanity can be best poised to take best advantage of this new frontier. Put another way, we’re not paying enough attention to the question of which companies should be allowed to harness AI’s potential.

While AI will surely become less expensive as specific industries find ways to harness these new tools in their own particular ways, the present costs of building the large language models that power today’s generative AI are so prohibitive that most of the innovation is being driven not from the bottom up by small startups, but instead by Big Tech. That marks a departure from the ordinary patterns of creative discovery, if only because innovation is driven typically by disruptive new companies challenging the incumbents. Rather than upending the old order, there’s a real possibility in this case that disruption will help the big get bigger, with challengers struggling to gain any real traction.

Perhaps more worrisome, the overwhelming focus on public fears of AI may spur policymakers to undermine what many of us call “open source” AI altogether — upending the collaborative model that has enabled a global community of innovators to work both iteratively and rapidly to build and improve the underlying technology. That should be a concern for everyone because, while we should not minimize the grave risks that come with the possibility that AI could get into the wrong hands, we must realize that failing to explore this frontier expeditiously will undermine its potential to improve health, education, and many other aspects of our lives in the near- and medium-term.

Tech execs fear future with AI: 'I don't know where optimism would spring from'

Prominent tech executives speaking at a Washington Post Live event said much more action is needed to protect society from consequences of artificial intelligence

By [Trisha Thadani](#) and [Cristiano Lima](#)

Updated October 26, 2023 at 5:48 p.m. EDT | Published October 26, 2023 at 4:12 p.m. EDT



Facebook whistleblower Frances Haugen, left, and Meredith Whittaker, president of the Signal Foundation, discuss AI on Thursday at a Washington Post Live event. (The Washington Post)

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As [President Biden](#) plans to unveil a sweeping artificial intelligence [executive order](#) next week, several prominent tech leaders warned Thursday that the action should only be seen as a starting point and far more is needed to protect society from AI's impact on jobs, surveillance and democracy.

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"I don't know where optimism would spring from, but it is pretty barren ground," Meredith Whittaker, president of the Signal Foundation, said at The Washington Post's AI summit. "And the incentives are not aligned for the social good."

Alexandr Wang, chief executive and founder of [Scale AI](#), which scored a [\\$249 million contract](#) last year to provide a range of AI technologies to the Defense Department, warned of immature AI systems being deployed on the battlefield. Scale also counts the Army, Air Force, the Marine Corps University and military truck maker Oshkosh among its individual customers.

Because just yesterday tech leaders at a Washington Post AI summit warned of the use of "immature AI technologies" and the need for more serious regulation because "...the incentives are not aligned for the social good."

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2023/10/26/ai-tech-executives/>

White House to unveil sweeping AI executive order next week

Tackling immigration and safety, the order would require advanced AI models to undergo assessments before they can be used by federal workers and ease barriers to entry for highly skilled workers

By [Cat Zakrzewski](#), [Cristiano Lima](#) and [Tyler Pager](#)

October 25, 2023 at 12:00 p.m. EDT

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/technology/2023/10/25/artificial-intelligence-executive-order-biden/>

The Biden administration on Monday is expected to unveil a long-anticipated artificial intelligence executive order, marking the U.S. government's most significant attempt to date to regulate the evolving technology that has sparked fear and hype around the world.

The administration plans to release the order two days before government leaders, top Silicon Valley executives and civil society groups gather in Britain for an international summit focused on the potential risks that AI presents to society, according to four people familiar with the matter, who spoke on the condition of anonymity to discuss the private plans.

The sweeping order would leverage the U.S. government's role as a top technology customer by requiring advanced AI models to undergo assessments before they can be used by federal workers, according to three people involved in discussions about the order. The lengthy action would ease barriers to immigration for highly skilled workers, an attempt to boost the United States' technological edge. Federal government agencies — including the Defense Department, Energy Department and intelligence agencies — would be required to run assessments to determine how they might incorporate AI into their agencies' work, with a focus on bolstering national cyber defenses.

Because the White House is about to issue an executive order regulating some aspects of artificial intelligence?



The Bottom Line:

Artificial Intelligence is here to stay.

AI is changing the way we live and work every day.

We must learn to use AI productively, ethically, and in ways that improve society.

Trinity has an obligation to prepare our students for the workplaces and work they will do far into the future; AI will be a part of those workplaces. In the same way, our students will live in a society and culture in which AI will no longer be unusual, but central to consumer choices, professional and personal behaviors, public and private services.

As a university founded 125 years ago to promote women's education and advancement in our society, as a Catholic institution deeply committed to our faith tenets rooted in social justice and the dignity of every human person, as a Predominantly Black and Hispanic Serving Institution, we have an obligation to confront the biases and injustices that are not only embedded in AI but in the data practices that have long discriminated against persons of color, women, other persons who are not the dominant group creating the baseline data sets that are used so often for the distribution of society's rewards, or for the imposition of constraints that often limit human potential and freedom.

Trinity also has an obligation to teach our students how to be leaders for the ethical applications of all technologies, to be part of the teams that create the new generations of technology, to know how to teach others how to use these tools well and how to guard against exploitation and bias.



AI

Symposium on Artificial Intelligence



October 27, 2023
O'Connor Auditorium

Trinity Symposium on Artificial Intelligence: Program

9:30 **Welcome: Why AI at Trinity?**
President Patricia McGuire '74

10:00 **Keynote: Overview of Artificial Intelligence and Its Implications**
Mr. Bryce Hall, Solution Associate Partner, McKinsey & Co.

Students: Maria Solache-Nava '24
 Heywan Dayass '25

11:00 **Panel: Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Higher Education**

Dr. Jennifer Steele, Professor, American University
School of Education

Dr. Cynthia Greer, Trinity Associate Professor of Counseling

Dr. Prem Misir, Trinity Adjunct Professor of Public Health

Moderator: Ms. MaryJo Kolze, Trinity Adjunct Professor
of Social Psychology

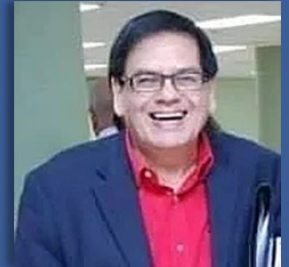
Students: Tonya O'Neal '26
 Oluwatobiloba Ayodeji '24

Noon **Ensuring the Human-Centered Application of AI**

Dr. Brian K. Smith, Boston College, Nelson Professor
and Associate Dean, Lynch School of Education

Students: Imeyrani Islas '24
 Binta Diakite '25
 Cuaresma Gillard '26

12:30 **Lunch**



AI

Symposium on Artificial Intelligence



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Afternoon Sessions:

1:00 Panel: Ethics, Bias, and the Governance of Artificial Intelligence

Ms. Renee Cummings, University of Virginia, Professor of Data Science

Dr. Steven Gable, Trinity Associate Professor of Philosophy

Dr. Sita Ramamurti, Trinity Dean of the College of Arts & Sciences
and Professor of Mathematics

Moderator: Ms. Sophia Young, Trinity Adjunct Professor of Political Science

Students: Yesica Tumax '24
Renate Mitchell '24

2:15 AI Revolution in Medicine and Patient Care

Dr. Mark Smith, MedStar Institute for Innovation, Innovator-in-Residence,
and Georgetown University Professor of Emergency Medicine

Dr. Jessica Herstek, Children's National Hospital,
Chief Medical Information Officer

Moderator: Dr. Carrie O'Reilly, Trinity Associate Professor of the Practice
and Program Director for Nursing

Students: Rohanna Robinson '24
Millicent Okoro '27
Florence Njoroge '25

4:00 AI Revolution in Transportation: Waymo Self-Driving Cars

Ms. Tekedra Mawakana Trinity '93, Co-CEO of Waymo

Moderator: Dr. Lynda Jackson, Trinity Associate Professor of Business

Students: Karla Nuñez Pérez '24
Alexandra Bernier '25

5:15 Wrap-up and Adjourn President Patricia McGuire

Reception Following in the Well

