

SPORTS Page B3

Bases loaded Baylor baseball heads to Lawrence, Kan., for a three-game series

NEWS Page B5 **Ring by Spring continues** Unofficial tradition carries on through unexpected spouses met

during Baylor years

A&E Page B10

Have a hot cup of joe

Baristas in Waco lay down the ins and outs of 'coffee culture,' a growing trend among coffee lovers

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First offense DWI stresses bankrolls

By MADISON FERRI Reporter

Vol. 115 No. 51

You've had a few too many drinks and decided to drive home. You feel fine and your apartment's only a few miles away.

As you make your way down the road, you see the red and blue lights in your rear view mirror. You pull over, and after failing a Breathalyzer test, you're charged with Driving While Under the Influence (DWI).

So what does this mean for you or your parent's bank account?

Baylor Police Department chief Jim Doak said by the end of the process, a DWI charge will end up costing more than \$10,000.

"It's a high cost for one night of foolishness," Doak said. "It takes a long time to undo."

Doak said he has given many students DWIs and it's not an uncommon occurrence. Eight students have received DWIs this semester from Baylor Police Department.

In Texas, DWI is classified as a Class B misdemeanor on first offense if Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) is 0.08 percent or lower, and a Class A misdemeanor if BAC is 0.15 percent or above. These standards became effective in 2011.

Texas also has an Admin-

istrative License Revocation (ALR) program. If someone fails a breath test, his or her license is automatically suspended for 90 days. Someone can refuse to take a breath test, but if they do, their license is suspended for 180 days. A \$125 reinstatement fee is required before someone can get their license back.

Waco Police Department Sgt. W. Patrick Swanton said there is no set sentence for someone who receives a DWI.

"There's a variety of factors that go into deciding a charge," Swanton said.

Swanton said someone could receive jail time, a fine or jail time and a fine.

Someone who receives a DWI must appear in court, and therefore have to hire a criminal defense lawyer.

Attorney Russell Hunt Sr. said attorneys can charge anywhere from hundreds of dollars to thousands of dollars.

"My typical fee for a first-time adult DWI is \$5,000," Hunt said.

Hunt said once he receives a DWI case, he goes to the district attorney and tries to get the charges refused or dismissed. A refusal means the prosecutor decides not to try a case before the case is filed. A dismissal means the prosecutor can dismiss a case with the signature of a judge.

"If there's no way to get the charges refused or dismissed, we try to get a plea bargain," Hunt said.

A plea bargain means someone pleads guilty or no contest to a charge in exchange for a lighter sentence. No contest means the person did not dispute or admit to the charges against them.

"An average plea bargain is about 18 months probation and a \$2,000 fine, of which our client will pay \$1,000," Hunt said. "They'll also have to pay court fees, which are around \$300."

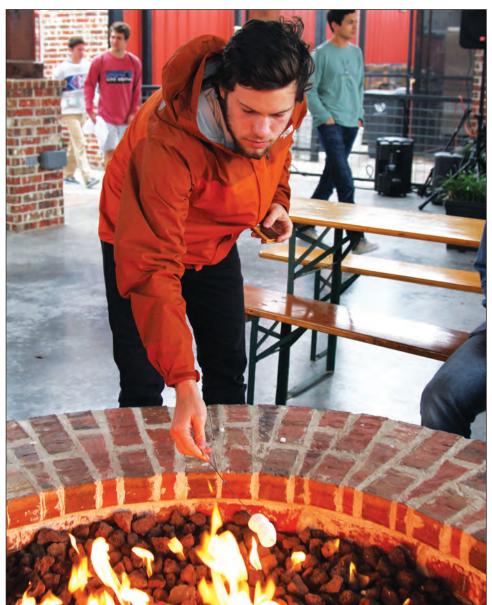
In addition to the fines and court costs, the state of Texas requires an annual fee of \$1,000 for three years after the case is over.

If the case goes to trial, Hunt said he charges an extra \$5,000.

If a student lives outside of Waco or McLennan County, they and their parents may have to consider cost of travel to and from Waco.

Peter Miller, the deputy director of McLennan County Community Supervision and Corrections Department, said the court can charge fees such as restitution for an accident or damages in addition to the fine and monthly probation fee. He said auto insurance rates also increase due to a DWI charge.

> Miller said the average length SEE DWI, page 9



TRAVIS TAYLOR | LARIAT PHOTOGRA

Grillin' some grub

Brentwood, Tenn., senior Brandon Seibert roasts a marshmallow Thursday at Vitek's BBQ Restaurant. Vitek's gave out free Gut-Paks in celebration of winning the College Eats National Championship.

Rhode Island 10th state to pass gay marriage bill



By David Klepper ASSOCIATED PRESS

PROVIDENCE, R.I. - Rhode Island on Thursday became the nation's 10th state to allow gay and lesbian couples to wed, as a 16-year effort to Providence man who has been with his partner for 32 years. "For the first time in my life, I feel welcome in my own state?

After Chafee signed the bill, the hundreds of people who gathered on the Statehouse grounds erupted into to see this," Tevyaw said. "I'm sure she's watching, but she's not here next to me. Before she died, she told me, 'I started this, and now I'm leaving it in your hands.' We worked hard for this. There were petitions, door knocking, phone calls. I think people decided,

one of civil rights, arguing in daylong legislative hearings that gay and lesbian couples deserve the same rights and protections given to opposite-sex married couples. The Catholic church was the most significant opponent, with Bishop Thomas Tobin urging lawmakers to defeat what he called an "immoral and unnecessary" change to traditional marriage law.

LES KRUPA I ASSOCIATED PRESS

Rhode Island Gov. Lincoln Chafee holds up a gay marriage bill after signing it into law outside the State House Thursday in Providence, R.I.

extend marriage rights in this heavily Roman Catholic state ended with the triumphant cheers of hundreds of gays, lesbians, their families and friends.

Gov. Lincoln Chafee signed the bill into law on the Statehouse steps Thursday evening following a final 56-15 vote in the House. The first weddings will take place Aug. 1, when the law takes effect.

"I've been waiting 32 years for this day, and I never thought it would come in my lifetime," said Raymond Beausejour, a 66-year-old gay North

cheers as a chorus sang "Chapel of Love."

"Now, at long last, you are free to marry the person that you love," Chafee told the crowd.

The day was bittersweet for Deborah Tevyaw, whose wife, state corrections officer Pat Baker, succumbed to lung cancer two years ago. Months before she died, Baker, relying on an oxygen tank, angrily told lawmakers it was unfair that Tevyaw wasn't considered her wife in Rhode Island despite their marriage in Massachusetts.

"I'm ecstatic, but sad she's not here

'just let people be happy.'

Once consigned to the political fringe, gay marriage advocates succeeded this year thanks to a sprawling lobbying effort that included support from organized labor leaders, religious clergy, leaders including Chafee and Providence Mayor Angel Taveras and hundreds of volunteers. Their efforts overcame the opposition of the Catholic church and lawmakers including Senate President Teresa Paiva Weed, who voted no but allowed the issue to come to a vote anyway.

Supporters framed the issue as

On Thursday, Tobin repeated his opposition, writing in a letter to the state's Catholics that "homosexual acts are ... always sinful."

"Catholics should examine their consciences very carefully before deciding whether or not to endorse same-sex relationships or attend same-sex ceremonies," Tobin wrote. "... To do so might harm their rela-

SEE MARRIAGE, page 9

Benefits of FAFSA hampered by delays in filing tax forms

By Sanmai Gbandi and Ashley Pereyra Reporters

Completing the Free Application of Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is an integral part of helping to pay for college for most students. However, not many of them actually do it themselves.

Houston senior Amanda Padilla said her parents have completed her FAFSA application every year that she has gone to Baylor.

"I started to do it sometimes, but for the most part I just know it's going to be a hassle," Padilla said. "So I let my parents do it."

New Orleans junior Taylor Jones works on the FAFSA application with her parents, and she said she understands the need students have for financial aid to be able to pay for college.

"College education is expensive," Jones said. "I feel like it's one of the fastest increasing sectors of our economy, so if you qualify

for government aid, why wouldn't process you take it?"

In order to begin a FAFSA form, students and/or their parents need two sets of completed tax return information-their parents' and their own from the current year. If that is not available, then use the information from the taxes that have submitted or will be submitted. The correct information can be updated on the FAFSA website using a pin number once the parent's current tax information becomes available

A pin number can be an important tool as it is the fastest way to sign the application. Students and parents apply for their own pin numbers on the Federal Student Aid Website. The pin not only works as an identifier, but it allows access to the online student aid report and corrections can be made if needed.

Once pin numbers have been acquired, completing the application online becomes a simple

For Baylor students, the application for the 2013-2014 school year was available to submit after January 1.

The priority deadline to submit the FAFSA to Baylor was March 1. Students who file for aid before the FAFSA deadline are given priority in considerations for financial aid. After the March 1 deadline, funds will be distributed based on availability.

Although completing the FAFSA application can be simple, things like late tax returns can lead to a more complicated and sometimes frustrating process.

According to the Department of Education, this year there was a major delay on processing tax returns. Jeff Baker, director of policy liaison and implementation with the U.S. Department of Education, issued a statement on March 13 and said the delays had the potential to impact students

SEE **FAFSA**, page 9



TRAVIS TAYLOR | LARIAT PH

Miami, Fla., sophomore Julian LeFort works in the Starbuck's located in Moody Library as part of the workstudy program to help pay for his tuition.

Work-study helps cost of college

By MADISON FERRIL Reporter

For students who are a part of the work-study program, the added element of work can provide help with bills and give students extra spending money for a few hours outside of class per week.

Federal work-study requires the college to pay students federal minimum wage, which is currently \$7.25 an hour. Students cannot earn more than their work-study award in a semester. Baylor also offers jobs to students who do not receive federal work-study, but they must wait three weeks after the school year begins to apply for student worker positions.

Houston senior Sabrina Bosiacki, the student manager at Penland Dining Hall, said she does a little bit of everything at her job, from supervising student workers to creating schedules and filling out paperwork. She makes \$8.05 an hour. She said students who work for Baylor Dining Services receive a 10 cent raise for each year they work and a 25 cent raise

SEE WORK-STUDY, page 9

Anonymous evaluations aren't really anonymous

Editorial

This year, Baylor moved from a paper-based system to an online system of teacher evaluations.

Normally, we would applaud this move. However, we have reservations about the current system.

For one thing, the paper evaluations were required to be completed in class, meaning that every student who showed up on evaluation day would fill one out. Unless class time is given to complete the online version, what would motivate students to do them? Fewer students participating may mean less accurate evaluations.

That pales in comparison to the main reason why we are opposed to online evaluations, though. Anonymity.

Baylor University has contracted with EvaluationKIT to perform these online evaluations. However, there is one fundamental flaw with the whole process. A student is required to log in to Blackboard to be able to access the online evaluations.

Anyone who thinks their responses at that point are anonymous are unaware of the types of logging that take place across the Internet on a daily basis.

Let's say Joe Baylor logs in to a computer in Moody Library. Immediately in Baylor's system there is a record of him logging in and which computer he logged in at. He browses to Blackboard, where he logs in.

Baylor has an Internet filter in place to prevent students from going to illegal or illicit sites through Baylor's servers. This means Baylor has a log of every website that every person that uses Baylor's computers visits.

Since Joe Baylor logged in to the computer, Baylor knows every website he visited while he was logged in at the library, and at what date and time.

Say he then completes an online evaluation. While the website used for the online evaluations uses https secure browsing, meaning that the data transmitted from the computer to server is encrypted, that does not prevent Baylor from having a log of when the user submitted an evaluation because of the time stamps. Nor can we as students be assured that they do not have access to data transmitted via Blackboard.

Furthermore, there is no way to evaluate what information gets passed to EvaluationKIT, meaning they may have your Baylor ID, which they would then attach to your response in their system. The likelihood of this occurring is high, because if Baylor decided to pursue pressing charges against a student for their responses on an evaluation (in the event of a threat), the attorneys involved would be able to subpoena the records from Evalu-

ationKIT to find out what student submitted that evaluation.

EvaluationKIT provides the data back to Baylor. However, there are ways they can provide "anonymous" data that would still allow Baylor to determine who gave what responses.

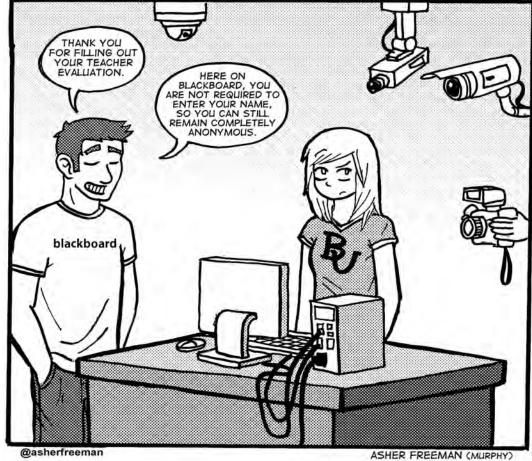
For example, if you fill out evaluations for multiple professors, your Baylor ID, which has been encrypted in a process called hashing, will be entered multiple times and could point to your class schedule. You could then be identified by your schedule, unless there are other students in the same semester with your schedule. It's not likely.

Even if EvaluationKIT didn't provide that encrypted ID, if they were to provide a date/time stamp, that would allow Baylor to compare the data with their logs and determine who provided the evaluation.

There are a couple of solutions Baylor should choose from to ensure that responses are truly anonymous.

The preferred method, and the one we strongly propose, is that Baylor needs to move back to the truly anonymous paper evaluations. We think online evaluations will never accomplish the response rate that the paper-based system achieved unless class time is given to complete them.

Barring that, online evaluations should be detached from Blackboard. If Baylor decides to con-



tinue with online evaluations, we propose that EvaluationKIT generate randomly generated access codes for each section and class being evaluated and those access codes are distributed to the appropriate professor without Baylor involvement (meaning Baylor officials never have access to the access codes). That professor would then distribute that section's access codes randomly to the students. EvaluationKIT would need a website completely under its control where students can go. Here the student would enter the random

access code and be taken to a page on EvaluationKIT's website to do the evaluation for that course.

Baylor also needs to allow guest access on computers so a student doesn't have to log in on the Baylor network to perform these evaluations

Review misses humanity in book; people both good and bad

The epigraph of E.M. Forster's "Howards End," which reads "Only connect..." could serve as a statement of purpose for many a writer. This may hold especially true for writers of personal narrative.

As one such writer, it was my privilege and pleasure to spend a day and a half with Baylor journalism students discussing the subset of creative nonfiction called memoir.

The spirited dialogue we had remains with me and indeed grew louder when I read editor-in-chief Caroline Brewton's recent review of my memoir "Holy Ghost Girl," published on April 11. The book has been favorably reviewed in a number newspapers, including The New York Times, but I particularly enjoyed the Lariat review.

Brewton was the only reviewer to attempt to evaluate the tone and shape of my story. I applaud her critical thinking, though I do not



Donna Johnson | Guest contributor

Terrell when I was 3 years old. Despite Terrell's marriage, she began a secret affair with him that lasted for more than 20 years. She abandoned my brother and me for a time to travel with him.

Terrell was a gifted and dedicated preacher during the early sort of stepfather to my brother and me.

The book recounts a spectacular fall from grace, and I do not brag when I say it does so without bitterness. Brewton thinks so, too. She writes in her review that I forgive Terrell and my mother again and again, that I refuse to hold them to scrutiny and that by doing so I allow them to achieve a kind of (unearned?) redemption.

In my address to the journalism class, I stated that as a trained journalist I opted to err on the side of fairness. The characters in my book cannot present their side of the story to readers, and so I felt bound to try to understand their actions from their point of view. Since these characters are also members of my family whose backstories and limitations are known to me, I erred also on the side of kindness, reporting only what concerned my immediate story.

rell and his brand of revivalism.

It is recounted without additional vitriol for many reasons, the foremost being that as I understand it, literature works better as a venue for exploration than score settling. The injunction of creative writing to show rather than tell is also at work here.

Brewton states my lack of bitterness left her wondering what thoughts and feelings I experienced in evaluating my childhood. I recount the cruel and humiliating treatment my brother and I received at the hands of caregivers. I write that I prayed for my mother's return, that I thought her absence meant God hated me. I state that I left home first at 15, then again for good at 17, that my mother and I argued about Terrell for years.

In short, I felt wretched and that wretchedness is on the page. It is not, however, the point of the book

embodied so much of the spirit of Christianity. I refer to their treatment of the poor and marginalized and their stand for integration, despite being hounded and beaten by the Ku Klux Klan.

My mother and stepfather broke the commandments regularly, yet they loved God wholeheartedly. As one fellow writer put it, the Bible is filled with stories of people just like them. I do not mean to justify bad behavior. I'm simply saying that good and bad are intertwined in an individual in the same way that faith and doubt often coexist in believers. It is simplistic to think otherwise.

Finally, there is the reviewer's mention of "absolute truth" and my unwillingness to sacrifice my mother and Terrell to that glittering ideal.

Given that my book focuses on what happens when people think they know the absolute truth, I

rences such as miracles and exorcisms as real events.

I am trying to immerse the reader in a mystical world where anything is possible. This may strain credulity for some, but it is crucial to understanding the world from which I came.

Perhaps the real quarrel with "Holy Ghost Girl" is that I tell my family's story without wholly repudiating or endorsing their belief system. This is hard for readers on both sides of the faith question to accept.

As a writer, I try to navigate the confluence of faith and human frailty, which is the murkier, and I think the deeper water. Here there are no absolutes.

Once that is accepted, a truer story may surface, flawed but rich with connection.

Donna M. Johnson is the author of "Holy Ghost Girl," an award-winning memoir critically acclaimed by

agree with all of her conclusions.

"Holy Ghost Girl" tells the story of my family's association with one of the last of the sawdust trail tent preachers named David Terrell.

My mother began working for

days. Like others before and after him, he was seduced by sex, power and money, though it could be argued the first two vices are one and same.

Over time, Terrell became a

The book circles around an implied set of questions: Why did my mother and Terrell behave as they did, and what was the cost of their behavior?

The story is a reckoning of Ter-

The disparity between my mother's and Terrell's professed beliefs and their behavior is an old story

The strange and I hope fascinating aspect of the story is how they find the reference astonishing.

As a freelance religion writer, I've learned the only way to report on faith is by entering into the framework of believers. In the book I recount fantastic occur-

the New York Times, O Magazine and others. Her work has appeared in the Shambhala Sun, the Huffington Post and the Austin American-Statesman. She is currently at work on a second memoir.

I liked the convenience of using BearBucks off-campus. Why no more?



This morning, I received an email from the Cashier's Office. After the normal, mini panic attack I had, featuring questions like "Oh gosh, did I miss a payment?" and "Are they about to kick me out of school?!" I actually read the email.

The email informed me I was no longer allowed to use Bear-Bucks off-campus. I disregarded it and tossed it in the trash, going on with my daily routine.

But then -about 10 minutes later — it hit me. This does affect me, because I use BearBucks.

This is really annoying, actually. The reasoning stated in the email is as follows:

"The decision to terminate the off-campus program is a joint one between Baylor and Wells Fargo Bank, our program administrator. This decision is also driven by the fact that the existing merchant equipment is obsolete and no longer repairable and the Bank can no longer provide staffing for a program that is now the only one of its kind."

The email gave the additional reason of declining student participation for canceling the offcampus part of the program.

Now don't get me wrong-I use my debit card when I go out to places that require me to go off campus that don't use BearBucks.

However, I also have BearBucks for a particular reason: I feel safer. If I lose my debit card, it's a huge ordeal to cancel and figure out all the paperwork.

If I lose my Baylor ID, on the other hand, all I have to do is just call the office or cancel the old card online and go pick up a new one at Clifton Robinson Tower.

Visit us at www.BaylorLariat.com

Now that I can't go off campus for some Taco Bell with my Bear-Bucks, I would have to go home and get my debit card first.

This move means I'll probably be less likely to go off-campus.

Aren't we supposed to be trying to burst the Baylor Bubble?

Aren't we, as students, encouraged to do more things for the Waco community?

I enjoy going out with friends and I like to use my BearBucks to do them.

There's not a lot I can do about the rest of the student population

going and using the machines that are currently "obsolete" or the fact that Wells Fargo Bank can't provide staffing or anything like thatbut I can definitely say that this is not helping the whole "getting out of the Baylor Bubble" thing.

Maybe there should be a new program, or maybe I'm the only one thinking all this-but hey, I'm a bit peeved for having to carry my debit card around for a drink at Common Grounds.

Mashaal Hashmi is a junior from Fort Worth. She is a copy editor for The Baylor Lariat.

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Opinion

The Baylor Lariat

To contact the Baylor Lariat:

Newsroom: Lariat@baylor.edu 254-710-1712

Advertising inquiries: Lariat_Ads@baylor.edu 254-710-3407

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A4|≇Baylor Lariat

Religion, public health come together for BU researcher

By Linda Nguyen **A&E EDITOR**

Baylor is home to renowned researchers and scholars. Scattered around the university, they produce research and papers, many of which define their fields.

One such scholar is Dr. Jeff Levin, professor of epidemiology and population health. His research looks at how religion affects public health and he is considered by some as the "Father of Epidemiology and Religion."

Levin came to Baylor in 2009 with an appointment at the Institute for the Studies of Religion.

"What's unique about my position here, I'm trained in biomedical sciences and in health," Levin said. "I function as a social scientist but my background is in the humanities. What's unique about here, I do medical research but I work in an institute with sociologists."

He said being at Baylor has been a great fit for him and his research.

"I appreciate there are few places, maybe Baylor is it, where I can conduct with the research I do with the colleagues I do, focused on religion," Levin said.

Research

Levin said his current research has three main foci: analyzing data from global health surveys to identify religious determinants of physical and mental health, studying healing and the work of healers and outlining the public policy implications of faith-based resources for the public health sector.

He said part of his research involves working with larger data sets.

"I've been working on these huge data sets," Levin said. "I haven't done real data collection. Especially the last couple years. I've done a number of analyses of data."

His research with healers is something he said has always been one of his interests. "I've known a lot of these folks, inter-

viewed a lot of these folks," Levin said. "Maybe they are healers, maybe they aren't but it's been really fascinating. I've written some historical pieces on healing."

His third main area of focus looks at the more political, policy-oriented side of research. He looks at the public policy implications for faith in public health.

"I've written some public policy-oriented pieces trying to promote the idea that religious organizations, religious institutions have something to offer to strength the public health infrastructure of health," Levin said.

In his time at Baylor, Levin has published several scientific articles as well as two books.

Dr. Larry Dossey, internal medicine doctor and New York Times bestselling author, said he has worked with Levin throughout his career.

"We go back about 20 years," Dossey said. "I have written several books of the role of spirituality and health. One of my books was about healing which wound up in the New York Times bestseller list. That book brought me and Jeff together. It was almost an automatic friendship as far as professional and personal interests are concerned."

Dossey said he has tremendous respect for Levin.

"He is one of those rare individuals who has almost single-handedly created a field of interest in academia," Dossey said.

Medical Humanities

Levin is also a professor of medical humanities. Dr. Lauren Barron, clinical professor and associated director of medical

humanities, has worked with Levin through the department.

"He writes prolifically on the intersection of faith and health," Barron said. "The fact that we have this renowned scholar right in the middle of Baylor who is

doing extremely



Dr. Jeff Levin

influential work in the field of religion and health; it's extraordinary to have a scholar of his caliber at Baylor."

She described him as charming and intelligent. She said he is a pioneer in the field of epidemiology and religion.

"I guess something that sums him up is his willingness to come speak to my class and share," Barron said. "He's generous with his experiences and expertise. And in a way that's engaging and exciting. He's very unique and I think his presence at Baylor is an amazing gift."

Barron said unlike many other professors at Baylor, she does not hold a Ph.D. but rather an MD and she said sometimes, scholars of his caliber aren't the best communicators.

"He strikes me as someone who loves people and looks for ways to help share his experience and expertise," Barron said.

Barron said the first time she had lunch with him, she was intimidated by his accomplishments and academic stature, but that was immediately gone when she met him.

"He was extraordinarily warm, engaging, chatty, relaxed, passionate," she said. "He was warm and kind and interested in the program and very generous in his willingness to share his work and expertise."

Personal Life

Along with his accomplishments in academia, he has also found a way to balance family life and work.

"That's not a challenge," Levin said. "My wife is also on staff here, Dr. Lea Steele. We're a two-epidemiologist-family. I think for both of us, our work is very important to us. The fact that we're both epidemiologists, I don't have to compartmentalize work and home. It's not a challenge. I love being a professor."

Steele, a research professor of biomedical studies, said Levin has eclectic interests inside and outside of academia.

"He is funny and he's just so smart." Steele said. "He's very unique in the way he thinks about things. He's definitely outside the box in how he approaches intellectual, personal challenges. He's got a lot of interests. He's a film buff. He just knows a lot about a lot of things. He's knows a lot about country music. I think of him as mostly an intellectual but he has great instincts in a lot of areas."

She said she hopes Levin's unique career path will inspire students.

"I think it will help students," Steele said. "Because students don't really know there are fields you go into that can reconcile and allow you to pursue how science and faith are connected."

She said being at Baylor has been a great opportunity for Levin to pursue the kind of work he's interested in.

"This is unique in the world," Steele said. "It's the only place where you get scholars in different disciplines look at their disciplines as it compares to faith. All kinds of great scholars. The Institute for the Studies of Religion is such a great place for his love."



Dr. Jeff Levin and his wife, Dr. Lea Steele, are both epidemiologists at Baylor. Levin is considered the "Father of the Epidemiology of Religion."

Academic Background

Levin graduated from Duke University and went to University of North Carolina Chapel Hill to study epidemiology in graduate school. He said the origins of his research over religion and public health stemmed from a term paper in a class on social and cultural factors in health.

"The professor said, 'This is interesting, you ought to write it up as an article for a journal," Levin said.

Levin said he then went back to the library to search the literature again to ensure he hadn't forgotten anything.

"I started searching the literature," he said. "I found more and more studies. Over the next four to five years, I would go to the library. In 1987, I had discovered over 200 of these studies, wrote it all up and ended up sending it to a medical journal. This was the first literature review that suggested religion was related to health. That kind of got me started."

He said he didn't set out to find this field, but he is glad to have been able to contribute.

'There's also a helpful and inspiring message," Levin said. "The ideas you have and the research you do can potentially create a field that other people will gravi-

tate to. Decades down the road, there could be a new field of study. In a way, this is how science and biomedicine advance. It's kind of been rewarding. That's how it starts, as a graduate student who wrote up a term paper."

Levin said for now, he's focusing on his third focus of research. He said he would like to be involved in the public policy making process in Washington.

"I want my work to count for something other than a long list of publications," Levin said. "I want to reach people with decision making authority."

Levin said if he had a piece of advice to give to students he would say to "follow your heart."

"This is a decision that will affect you for the rest of your life," Levin said. "It should be something that energizes you so even if you weren't a doctor, you'd what to read about. The same thing when it comes to research. Pick a topic that hasn't been researched to death. It's easy to pick a subject where there's a huge infrastructure down. Follow your heart. It's your life."

This story was shortened for print. For the full version of the story, visit www.baylorlariat.com.

Great Performances require great preparation.



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Upcoming Courses at Waco - Franklin Plaza

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10/27 - 11/24 (Sun/Wed) 6:30 - 9:30 PM

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8/06 - 8/29 (Tue/Thu) 9:00 - 12:00 PM

10/07 - 10/30 (Mon/Wed) 6:00 - 9:00 PM

LSAT:

8/03 - 9/29 (Sun/Tue/Thu) 6:30 - 10:00 PM

9/07 - 12/05 (Mon/Wed) 6:30 - 10:00 PM

MCAT:

5/28 - 8/08 (Mon - Thu) 4:00 - 6:30 PM

5/28 - 8/08 (Mon - Thu) 7:00 - 9:30 PM



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Hearing wedding bells: The Ring by Spring tradition

By Sarah Forsman Reporter

It was a nice day in April. The sun shone down on an emerald green pasture spotted with goldenrods and oak trees. Guests followed a grassy trail that had been carved by golf carts giving the elderly and stiletto-clad women rides to their seats. The guests soon took their designated places to watch a Baylor woman get her Ring by Spring.

Leawood, Kan., senior Leigh Sunderland said she met her future husband in a lab at Baylor.

"I met Blake in summer school during Chemistry lab," Sunderland said. "Blake was trying to finish his last year of school and it was the only science lab he could get into. I had been try-

ing to g e t into that lab for two previous semesters. He was across the lab bench and he had seen me at church, so he struck up a conversation."

Despite the diamond ring on her finger, Sunderland said their romance took a while to get started.

"He asked me out at the end of that summer session, but I turned him down," Sunderland said. "So we didn't date until a year later."

This chance encounter, then rejection, then acceptance, and finally engagement, all add up to the one thing that all Baylor women are presumed to desire: a Ring by Spring.

"I had heard if you go to school at Baylor, you'll get your Ring by Spring," Sunderland said. "People would always say to me, 'I met my husband at Baylor.' You're always supposed to be watching. I always thought that was so dumb. My junior year, I really didn't think I was going to meet my husband at Baylor, but then it happened to me."

So what exactly is Ring by Spring?

"Sounds like something a Mrs. Degree would come up with," said John Ginn, a 1986 Baylor graduate.

> There is no textbook definition of Ring by Spring, or as some call it, a Mrs. Degree, but what is

available is only word

o f

Courtesy Art

mouth passed on from one lovesick college girl to another. me the Ring by Spring is a saying for Gr

young college women who want to get engaged before they graduate from college, and in the opinions of some, solely go to college for this purpose.

"People always used to say to me, 'I met my husband at Baylor.' You're always supposed to be watching. I always thought that was so dumb. My junior year, I really didn't think I'd meet my husband at Baylor, but then it happened to me."

Leigh Sunderland |Leawood, Kan. senior

Many of these women believe that college is where they will find their future spouses — and marry them — before they graduate in the spring.

"It wasn't a big deal," said Cathy Gray, Baylor class of 1988.

Gray, now a resident of Sulphur Springs, transferred into Baylor after attending two years of school at Texas Tech University.

After transferring, she met her future husband at one of Baylor's oldest traditions: Sing.

"It was my senior year, my last semester at Baylor," Gray said. "My roommate was trying to talk me into trying out for Sing and I didn't want to because I was an elementary education major. I was student teaching that semester plus I was taking a night class because I needed one more class to graduate. She just wouldn't let up. She was like, 'You really need to do this, it'll be so much fun'. So basically she drug me there to try out."

Gray's partner for the Sing practices and performances would later become her husband.

"So Darren supposedly said, 'I want her to be my partner' when I walked in," Gray smiled. "I ended up being his partner. It was Sing and you practiced a lot so we were together a lot. We had our first date probably a week later."

Gray insisted that she had never heard of Ring by Spring in her days at Baylor.

"We talked about getting married a lot but he never would officially ask me," Gray laughed. "We knew we were going to get married, but he just wouldn't give me a ring and it was driving me nuts."

After graduating, Cathy and Darren Gray got engaged and were married in July of 1989.

It is possible that, like the Grays, Ring by Spring emerged from the large number of couples who seem to get married right out of college. But according to data from the Pew Research Center, many college educated people are delaying marriage until they are close to age 30.

According to college students, the most widely held belief on the origin of Ring by Spring can be found in the roots of Christianity, and some may argue, the origin of man. In the book of Genesis, God creates a woman named Eve to be the help mate for the first man, Adam.

Genesis 2:24 states that, "a man leaves his father and mother and is joined to his wife, and the two are united into one."

A large number of Christian women take from verses like this that getting married is a necessary part of their religion--as well as becoming an adult.

Due to the emphasis on marriage in at least some branches of Ring by Spring a positive or negative tradition?

Baylor Lariat | A5

The opinions on Ring by Spring vary. On March 29, Susan A. Patton, a 1977 Princeton graduate, wrote a letter to The Daily Princetonian urging

tianity, it makes sense that Ring by Spring is a popular saying in many Christian-based schools such as Notre Dame, Liberty University, Oklahoma Baptist University, and of course, Baylor.

Chris-

"I had kind of heard of the tradition of Ring by Spring," Cleburne freshman Allie Wheat said. "It's always a joke of Ring by Spring, and girls trying to get it. It was never necessarily my goal to try and get a Ring by Spring."

Wheat said she felt strongly that Christianity influences marriage.

"The way society has made it, it's almost like you need to go to college and get established in a career before you can get married," Wheat said. "They've also made it seem like some of the Christian morals that were so common back then aren't so common today."

Wheat has been dating Preston Hughes, also a freshman from Cleburne, Texas, for two and a half years. They are engaged to be married at 19 years old.

"We definitely have prayed about our relationship and we felt that this is the right thing for us to do," Wheat said. "The way we got together was totally a God thing."

With people like Wheat getting married so young, at least according to the national standard, is Courtesy Art

women to marry before they leave college. Patton's letter caused an outcry among many feminists.

These feminists, and others who share the same view, believe that Ring by Spring interferes with women successfully completing their collegiate studies and becoming independent.

While those like Patton, who approve of Ring by Spring, believe that women will never have so many eligible and like-minded men from which to select a mate, and that it would be foolish to not take advantage of the opportunity.

Regardless of all of the opinions and statistics and what many may think of Ring by Spring, the words spoken by the bride-to-be, Sunderland, are an example of the thoughts of those who follow through with this unofficial Baylor tradition.

"I think we were just ready," Sunderland said. "And maybe some people aren't. If you really focus on maturing in Jesus and setting a foundation for the rest of your life, come senior year, you just might be ready to settle down."



Attention Lariat Readers:

We are looking for you. If we see you reading The Baylor Lariat, you could be inducted into The Baylor Lariat "Wall of Fame". Receive an official Baylor Lariat T-shirt and get your picture in that Friday's paper. Keep Reading!



A6 |≇Baylor Lariat

News



Travis Taylor | Lariat Photographer Baylor students participate in a Harlem Shake Video on Founders Mall on Friday, Feb.



Travis Taylor | Lariat Photographer Amarillo sophomore Chase Fairly participates in a Kayak Roll Clinic at the McLane Student Life Center on Monday, Feb. 25, 2013.

















Monica Lake | Lariat Photographer Student organizations compete with Michael Jackson-themed step routines in Stomp-Fest 2013, hosted by Zeta Phi Beta Sorority.



Monica Lake | Lariat Photographer No. 35 forward Taurean Prince shoots and scores in the game against Hardin-Simmons on January 19, 2013.



Austin junior David Fountain participates in the President's Cup at the Hart Patterson Track and Field Complex on Wednesday, March 6, 2013.



Monica Lake | Lariat Photographer Baylor Theatre's "The 39 Steps" reworks a Hitchcockian plot into a parody comedy that will open Tuesday, March 19 at Hooper-Schaefer Fine Arts Center.



Travis Taylor | Lariat Photographer Workers clear out the inside of a damaged home in West on Monday, April 29, 2013.













Matt Hellman | Lariat Photo Editor Waco soph. Arden McCormack, Fulshear senior Mitchell Frank, McKinney soph. Dillon Stull and Sugar Land junior Abby Scheller represent the student body during the Homecoming 2012 Extravaganza on Nov. 2, 2012, at Fountain Mall.



Matt Hellman | Lariat Photo Editor Afghanistan veterans of the 96th Trans returned to Fort Hood Sunday afternoon and were reunited with their families for the first time in a year.

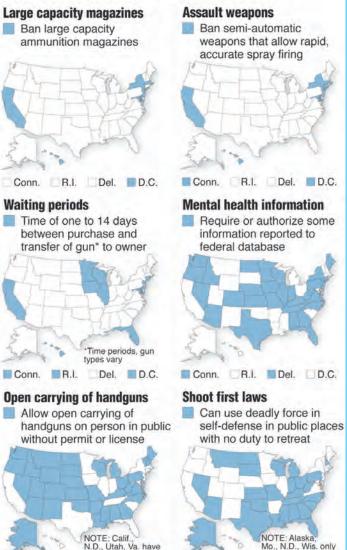


Monica Lake | Lariat Photographer Countless firefighters on motorcycles known as the Patriot Guard Riders led the procession towards the Ferrell Center.

War vets fire opinions on open carry bill, gun restrictions

A patchwork of American gun laws

State laws on the sale and ownership of guns vary widely. A look at some specific laws and how states rank overall:



Background checks Required by federal law if firearm is purchased from a licensed dealer; does not apply to private sales, which critics say account for about 40 percent of all gun buys

Conn. R.I. Del.

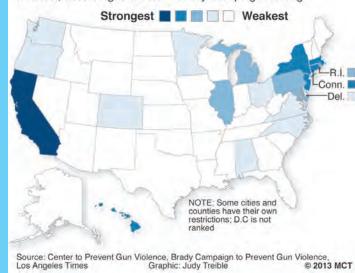
D.C.

Ranking states on the overall strength of their gun laws

D.C.

Conn. R.I. Del.

California has the strongest; Arizona, Alaska and Utah the weakest, according to the 2011 Brady Campaign ranking



By Tori Hittner Guest Contributor

It's a straight shot north on I-35 until you reach exit 343 toward Elm Mott. Hang a right at the corner Dairy Queen and drive half a mile until you see the old white sign. You can't miss it.

Tucked away on a nondescript side road, the small building doesn't look like much at first. Your initial reaction of indifference won't last long.

The sloping parking lot gives way to a single door with a bold print sign reading "Bar Entrance." A handful of glinting motorcycles rest under the awning, an intimidating concentration of streamlined metal and muscle. Inside, smoky haze drifts around neon signs and simple tables and chairs. Tom Petty and the Heartbreakers blare in the background, filling the room with assertions that they "won't back down."

This startling oasis of motorcycles and classic rock is the American Legion Post 121 of Waco. It may seem like an unlikely venue, but it's home to elementary school programs, ice cream socials and oratorical scholarship contests. It's also home to some very special people.

The American Legion Unit 121 consists of a diverse group of veterans from the Waco area who provide vital support for each other in life after combat. These men and women aim to make their community a better place and consistently offer their time and services to those in need. Underneath the tough exterior of denim and leather lies a bond of friendship and compassion that not only brings solidarity into their own lives, but joy into the community, as well.

The tough biker personas may be convincing, but they're not meant to be. It is simply how these veterans cope with the calamities they have seen. In light of the recent tragedies that devastated the nation, it stands to reason that if we are looking for opinions on key issues such as gun control, we need look no further than our very own veterans. They are the ones who have seen firsthand what firearms-and the people wielding them-can do. They're the ones who fought so that we as Americans could even have this discussion and make new laws in order to enact change. They're the ones we should turn to when faced with important issues regarding the handling of weapons.

It is no secret that Texas has been a historically pro-Second Amendment state. Texas boasts some of the most lenient gun restrictions in the Union, yet is one of the few remaining states to restrict the open carry of firearms. Unsurprisingly, multiple open carry bills have been proposed in the past decade, but have had little success. The congressional session of 2013 seems likely to push another open carry bill through committee—perhaps all the way to the House floor.

Reps. George Lavender and Chris Paddie co-wrote and sponsor the 2013 bill, dubbed "HB 700." Essentially, the bill seeks to modify existing Texas law that prohibits the unconcealed carry of a firearm in public. The proposed changes include the words "and unconcealed" after any law pertaining to "concealed" firearms, defining a legal unconcealed firearm as a "loaded or unloaded handgun carried upon the person in a shoulder or belt holster." Holsters must have at least two points of resistance and be either wholly or partially visible. Having recently been introduced to the House Committee on Homeland Security and Public Safety, the bill, if pushed through, must be put on the legislative calendar and then reach the floor for a full vote of the House.

Not all are in favor of the bill, however. In light of recent firearm-related national tragedies, many citizens question whether the expansion of gun rights is prudent. Like the state of Texas itself, the local veterans of Unit 121 were divided over the issue of open carry.

Billy Elkins, 64, the commander of Unit 121, would be the first to welcome you into the Post. His easy smile and affable personality could make anyone feel at home. His unwavering convictions would also make him a force to be reckoned with.

> "The Second Amendment is there for a reason: to protect ourselves. I've got to protect my family too."

Harold Shilling | Vietnam veteran

Elkins did not hesitate to support the idea of open carry. "The more visible the better. If you're in a store and a thief walks in and sees a gun, they're going to think twice before they rob the store."

Having served 21 years in the Army and Reserves, Elkins finds the proposed bill to be a natural extension of the Second Amendment.

"That's what we fought for," Elkins said. "That's what we went to Vietnam, Korea, World War I, World War II, Desert Storm, Afghanistan, and Iraq for: for our rights, to keep America free."

Fellow veteran Brent Dodd, 40, heartily agreed. "I fought for my rights. I fought for my kids' rights. And I don't like them infringed upon."

Dodd served in both the Navy and Reserves and raised his sons to hold a healthy "respect" for firearms, teaching the boys proper care and handling. According to Dodd, open carry is not only practical but necessary for protection.

"The law-abiding citizens that actually go and take the courses and are legal to carry are not the ones committing the crimes," Dodd said. "So it's actually going to be a protection for them. If you can open carry, just the sight of it—you'd never have to pull it. If they can see it, they're not going to mess with you. They're not going to mess with anyone around you."

Vietnam veteran Harold Shilling echoed the sentiments of his fellow Legionnaires, supporting the idea of open carry in Texas. Shilling claimed that "at 64, I've seen a lot." And seen a lot he has. After two years in the Army, Shilling returned to Waco where he worked for the Texas Department of Transportation. Only a handful of years later, he witnessed another "gruesome" tragedy that remains "embedded" in his memory: the aftermath of the raid upon the Branch Davidian compound. It "The Second Amendment is there for a reason: to protect ourselves. I've got to protect my family, too."

Not all the Legionnaires were so in favor of open carry. Both Chad Williams, 43, and Lee Mitchell, 57, urged caution when debating gun rights. Williams, who quipped he had been a "passer, not a catcher" of bullets as a Navy Seabee, believes that "any gun that has the capacity of over ten rounds needs to be off the market." Military experience taught him that guns are dangerous tools made even more deadly in the hands of the wrong people.

"There are a lot of people out here who will be willing to shoot you over spilled milk," Williams said. "We'll have more murders."

Mitchell, too, cited human error and unpredictability as reasons open carry may not be the safest option. After 20 years of service in the Army, "I know how people are with their tempers. I could see where it could be a deterrent, but I can also see that it could lead to bad things happening if people can't control their tempers."

The veterans at Post 121 may not all have agreed on the overall prudence of the open carry bill, but they seemed to unknowingly find something the public has yet to learn: compromise. Though spoken to separately, the Legionnaires found common ground in several key areas.

Nearly every contacted veteran asserted that our most concentrated efforts for reform should be focused on the people themselves, not their weapons.

"It's the person, not the gun," Elkins said. "Guns don't kill people. People kill people. The guns don't do it unless you have a person pulling the trigger. They could come and take every gun the honest person has and there are still going to be guns on the street. And they're going to be with the bad guys."

Williams and Mitchell, though opposed to open carry, voiced thoughts similar to their post commander.

"We need to increase background checks and try to catch people...before they get the gun," Mitchell pointed out. "It seems like all of the problems we've had with guns have been people that never should have had the guns in the first place. If we would have had the background checks in place that were effective, these may not have happened."

No matter what the ultimate decision in Texas, fellow Legionnaire Williams believes that the national gun debate will be "a neverending battle."

Ana Martinez, 43, knows from personal experience that gun policy changes must be made.

A small arms specialist in the Army during Desert Storm, Martinez believes that "anyone who owns a weapon should have some kind of military background training more than just that for a CHL [concealed handgun license]." Martinez said she understands that there will be those who "fall through the cracks" of any policy, but strongly suggests we try to make a difference by spreading gun safety education among the public.

"It's a hard question, and I don't think there's a right answer," Martinez said. "I've seen good things and bad things. There's a lot of power in carrying a weapon, but there's also a lot of responsibility."

was traumatic events such as this that shaped Shilling's opinion regarding open carry.

"You can't stop a man with a gun with a knife. But if he knows that you have a gun and he has a gun, he's not as apt," Shilling said.

Shots fired in Houston area airport; suspect killed on site

By Michael Graczyk Associated Press

HOUSTON — A man who had fired a gun inside a ticketing area at Houston's largest airport was killed after being confronted by a law enforcement official during an incident that sent people in the terminal scrambling and screaming, police said Thursday.

It's unclear if the man fatally shot himself or was killed by a Homeland Security agent who had confronted him, said Houston police spokesman Kese Smith. The man's name was not released by police, but they said he was about 30-years-old.

Police say the man walked into the ticketing area in Terminal B at Bush Intercontinental Airport around 1:35 p.m. and fired at least one shot into the air. The agent, who was in his office, came out and confronted the man, telling him to drop his weapon, but the man refused, police said.

"The suspect then turned toward the special agent. The special agent, fearing for his safety and all the passengers in the terminal, discharged his weapon at the same time it appears the suspect may have shot himself," Smith said.

The man died at the scene. An autopsy will be conducted Friday. Police would not say what kind

of weapon the man had. The terminal was closed immediately after the shooting. But later

Thursday, parts of the terminal



REN WARREN | ASSOCIATED PRES

Airport security members divert traffic at Terminal B at Bush Intercontinental Airport on Thursday after shots were fired.

were reopened to passengers. The rest of the airport remained open after the shooting.

Darian Ward, a spokeswoman for the Houston Airport System, said some passengers who were scheduled to leave from Terminal B were rerouted to other terminals.

Dale Howard, of Tomball, was at the baggage handling area of the airport waiting for his sister to arrive on an incoming flight when he heard two shots fired from the floor above. A few seconds later, he said he heard three more shots.

"People were screaming. I knew exactly what it was — gunfire," Howard said.

Police from an adjacent station rushed in, and Howard said he di-

rected them to the floor above.

Greg Newburn, who was in the terminal waiting for a flight to Oklahoma City, said he was sitting in a cafe area when he heard two gunshots and after a pause, several more.

"It seemed like quite a few shots. Everyone was scrambling, running left and running right, turning tables up and hiding behind tables. Nobody knew what was happening. I couldn't tell where the shots were coming from," he said.

Newburn, from Gainesville, Fla., said it took him a few seconds to realize that the shots had come from the ticketing area, near the security checkpoint.



MATT HELLMAN | LARIAT PHOTO EDITOR

Blown away

Students form various Waco elementary schools gather at the Dr Pepper Museum to commemorate the 60th anniversary of a tornado that devastated the city in 1953. The disaster killed 114 people and injured nearly 600 others. The tornado rated an F5 of the Fujita scale, damaging nearly 1,000 buildings and destroying 600 more.

A8 |≝Baylor Lariat

Going back to Baylor? VISTA lets volunteers go back to college ... kind of

> By Kara Blomquist Reporter

Serve America while still staying at Baylor: AmeriCorps VISTA members placed on Baylor's campus have the opportunity to do just that.

AmeriCorps VISTA, Volunteers in Service to America, is a national program created to fight poverty. VISTA members serve for one year at either a nonprofit organization or a government agency. There are two available VISTA positions at Baylor, and only college graduates are eligible for the program. Benefits of the position include a modest living allowance and health care.

The AmeriCorps VISTA members placed at Baylor will work with the Office of Community Engagement and Service. The contract for both jobs is from July 2013-July 2014. Current VISTA members say their time at Baylor serving the university and the Waco community through Ameri-Corps VISTA has taught them a lot.

Poverty education AmeriCorps VISTA member Chloe Toohey graduated from Centre College, a small liberal arts university in Kentucky, in May 2012 and said she wasn't sure what her next step should be.

"I was like, 'Hmm, what am I doing with my life?" she said. "I wanted

"What appealed to me was the fact that I could serve at Baylor and really make an impact on the community that I had grown fond of through four years at Baylor."

Randall Fowler | VISTA member

to take a year off before going back to school, and I wanted to have a meaningful experience during that year."

Toohey said she was attracted to the VISTA position at Baylor because it incorporated many of her interests.

"I really like how it melded the passions I had for not only poverty and homelessness, but also my passion for student affairs and pursuing that professionalism," she said. "This was an invaluable experience to have under my belt."

AmeriCorps VISTA member for community development Randall Fowler, a Baylor alumnus, said the fact that the job was at Baylor is what initially attracted him to the position.

"Really what appealed to me was the fact that I could serve at Baylor and really make an impact on the community that I had grown fond of through four years at Baylor," he said. "I learned to love Waco and really liked this place. So it was really a way for me to get plugged in here."

Fowler said his work with both the community and student organizations on campus has helped him expand his worldview.

"It's been really cool to be able to get the bigger picture, for me, and be able to learn more about Baylor and learn more about service and help connect student groups together," he said.

Fowler will be taking his widened worldview to Amman, Jordan, where he will teach English as a part of the Fulbright program. He applied





Chloe Toohey, poverty education AmeriCorps VISTA member, joined the program after graduating from Centre College, a small liberal arts university in Kentucky. She is currently serving at Baylor.

to the program last year but was put on the alternate list.

"So I decided to do this and then reapplied this year and got in," he said. "I joke that AmeriCorps made all the difference."

Graduates who aren't sure of their future plans should consider applying for an AmeriCorps position, Fowler said.

One of the open positions at Baylor involves working with the re-entry of ex-offenders into society and working with the Parent Resource Centers in Waco ISD, said Mary Katherine Leslie-Van Hook, project coordinator and office manager for the Office of Community Engagement and Service.

The other VISTA member will work with the Heart of Texas Urban Gardening Coalition, she said. This person will also help with the Campus Kitchens Project at Baylor.

Leslie-Van Hook said applicants should apply as soon as possible. The deadline is May 10.

"We are already looking at applicants right now," she said. Students can find more information at: https:// my.americorps.gov/mp/listing/search.do.



AmeriCorps VISTA member for community development and alumnus Randall Fowler, left, said he chose to come back to serve at Baylor after his graduation.



WORK-STUDY from Page 1

for each promotion.

"I'm clocked in for 15 hours each week, but I also do a bit of work outside of hours answering emails and things like that," Bosiacki said.

Bosiacki said her shift starts at 3:30 in the afternoon and she tries to get everyone out by 8:30 p.m. The latest she has ever had to stay is 9:15.

"I live on campus, so the money I make at my job is just spending money, like if I need groceries or want to go shopping," Bosiacki said.

Bosiacki said she would recommend a work-study job to students because of the convenience of oncampus jobs and the opportunities to move up.

"If you're going to work, you may as well do it on campus," Bosiacki said.

Baylor limits student hours to 20 hours per week while they are enrolled in classes to "protect the academic interests of the student." In an email, the Student Financial Aid Office said students are allowed to work more than 20 hours per week, but they must be paid for overtime, which is one and a half times their usual pay. Media communications director Lori Fogleman said students can work overtime in instances of single events or short-term need by a department.

Payroll alerts the financial aid office if a student works overtime, and the financial aid office contacts the department to make sure the student is receiving overtime pay. They said they might recommend the department hire additional students if a student is regularly working over 20 hours per week.

According to the Student Financial Aid Office, students get paid every two weeks, though the federal requirements state students must only be paid once a month. Students cannot receive their work-study amount before classes begin. The Student Financial Aid Office could not be reached for comment about why some student salaries are capped.

Fogleman said the recommended student wage is \$7.25 per

"Departments work with financial aid if there is a compelling need for a higher wage," Fogleman said.

Garland senior Chloe Rose, a forensic anthropology major, works as a student supervisor for

FAFSA from Page 1 -

TRAVIS TAYLOR | LARIAT PHOTOGRAPHER

"Most people don't know ca-

tering has seasons," Rose said.

"From about December to Febru-

ary, there's not a lot going on so my

parents have to help me out more."

said she works for the Executive

office in the Sid Richardson build-

ing. She usually works 15 hours a

week and receives minimum wage

for her work. She said working as

an office assistant does not provide

semester in addition to my office

her job at Brookshire's this semes-

ter, so her parents help her pay

cover my rent," Miller said. "I was

supposed to have another person

in my room at my apartment, but

she ended up not being able to

move in with me. So I pay half the

scribe those of all students who

participate in work-study, but they

provide a snapshot of those stu-

dents who choose to do so.

These experiences do not de-

"I worked at Brookshire's last

She said she did not return to

"I usually make just enough to

opportunities for raises.

job and school," Miller said.

Pickton junior Alyssa Miller

Grapevine freshman Austen Shearouse referees at an intramural softball game for his work study job.

groceries.

Baylor Catering. She helps create parents help her pay for gas and student schedules, does paperwork at the Aramark office and helps train new employees.

She generally works 15-30 hours per week, depending on the number of events going on during a given week. If she works more than 20 hours in a week, she receives overtime pay.

She currently makes \$7.80 per hour, and said students who work for the catering service receive a 15 cent raise each semester they work. She said she also received a raise when she became a student supervisor.

"The latest I've ever had to stay after an event during the school week was until about 11 or 11:30," Rose said. "They're good about letting students go early. They understand we have tests and classes and things like that."

Rose said the latest she's ever had to work is 2 a.m. after a football game.

"We started work late in the afternoon, and the football game starts at about 6 or 7, so it's not like we work all day," Rose said.

She said she generally makes enough per month to pay her rent, electricity and credit card bill. Her MARRIAGE from Page 1

tionship with god."

The Rhode Island legislation states that religious institutions may set their own rules regarding who is eligible to marry within the faith and specifies that no religious leader is obligated to officiate at any marriage ceremony and no religious group is required to provide facilities or services related to a gay marriage. While ministers already cannot be forced to marry anyone, the exemption helped assuage concerns from some lawmakers that clergy could face lawsuits for abiding by their religious convictions.

Under the new law, civil unions will no longer be available to samesex couples as of Aug. 1, though the state would continue to recognize existing civil unions. Lawmakers approved civil unions two years ago, though few couples have sought them.

DWI from Page 1 -

of probation for a DWI is less than two years.

"The sentence lengths vary now," Miller said. "But the average probation sentence for a DWI is 12-18 months."

Miller said in addition to the monthly probation fees, a first offender must take a DWI class, which costs \$75. Multiple offenders have to pay up to \$300 for the class. A person on probation must notify a probation officer of all non-essential travel at least 48 hours before they intend to leave the county. All changes of residence, job, or employment must be reported to the probation officer within 72 hours.

Fees must be mailed in or taken directly to the McLennan County C.S.C.D. office, open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. There's no online payment system and all mailed in payments must be cashier's check or money order.

The state of Texas requires anyone convicted of a DWI to file a Financial Responsibility Insurance Certificate, also known as an SR-22, which costs about \$70 per month. Lesser alcohol charges, such as minor in possession or minor consuming alcohol, are Class C misdemeanors and come with their own set of rules. Class C misdemeanors are finable-only offenses. If someone is charged, they could pay a fine up to \$500. Justice of the Peace Kristi DeCluitt said students must take an alcohol awareness course and perform

"Today a dream has come true. No more hiding in the shadows. No more being ashamed of who we are."

Frank Ferri | Representative of R.I.

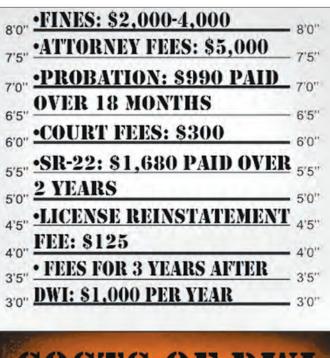
Delaware could be the next state to approve gay marriage. Legislation legalizing same-sex marriage has narrowly passed the Delaware House and now awaits a vote in the state Senate.

Advocates in Rhode Island say that while they're proud the state is the 10th to legalize gay marriage, they expect other states to follow quickly as support for same-sex marriage grows around the country. According to a November Gallup poll, 53 percent of Americans

support giving gay and lesbian couples the right to marry, up from 27 percent in 1996.

Rep. Frank Ferri, D-Warwick, who lobbied for gay marriage before becoming a lawmaker himself, recalled that years ago he asked a sitting lawmaker if he would consider supporting same-sex marriage. "He said, 'I'll pour gasoline on my head and light myself on fire before that bill passes," Ferri recalled. That has changed, said Ferri, who is gay. Ferri said he hopes House Speaker Gordon Fox - who is gay - can marry him and his partner on Aug. 1, the day the new law takes effect, which also happens to be the couple's 32nd anniversary.

"Today a dream has come true," he said. "No more hiding in the shadows. No more being ashamed of who we are."



eight hours of community service on first offense. "Some students ask for more community service in lieu of the fine," DeCluitt said.

Doak said a student could file for an expunction, or removal of a charge, if they receive a minor in possession or minor consuming alcohol charge, but they may have to hire a lawyer, which would be more expensive than the ticket itself. The court also requires filing fees. According to the McLennan County District Clerk Fees, the cost to file an expunction is \$258, plus \$18.50 for every agency the order is sent to. A charge could disqualify a student from certain jobs, such as federal law enforcement.

"It's not devastating, but it's costly and embarrassing," Doak said. "I've never had a student come to me and tell me they're proud of their charges."

and their college enrollment decisions. The IRS data retrieval form was rendered useless for the people this delay affected. The retrieval form simplifies the FAFSA application process as it takes information directly

This caused those tax returns to require more review by the IRS.

The FAFSA website also acknowledged the delay.

bills.

rent myself."

In Baker's statement, he listed what to

to approach this problem.

We offer a tool online, and it's called the FAFSA forecaster, " Christine Isett, the Department of Education representative said. "And students are still able to apply



COSTS OF D

from the IRS.

The retrieval form was implemented into the FAFSA process in January 2010. The Department of Education realized that there was a need to simplify and streamline the FAFSA process in order to make it easier for families applying for aid.

The IRS issued a statement on the delays last month. They said that they were aware of a limited number of software company products that affected some taxpayers who filed form 8863, Education credits, between Feb. 14 and Feb. 22.

do until the tax returns were in. The current federal deadline for the FAFSA is June 30. However, in Texas, it depends on the school. For example, Baylor has set a priority deadline of March 1.

As Baker said, a student can file an initial FAFSA with their copy of the tax return but without the processed return. After the tax return comes in, then the student can update their FAFSA with final, correct information.

If tax returns are late, the Department of Education said there are a number of ways the previous year's tax information in there to get a better idea of an estimate of what they may be eligible for. Also, they can work with their financial aid office. The financial aid office can help them complete their FAFSA."

Isett said despite the delays, the correct information needs to be put onto the form.

"The FAFSA does require that you provide current year tax information," she said. "Although there are delays, we know eventually that information needs to be provided for verification purposes."

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