With honor and class

Colorado Springs, Colo., senior Sarah Guhl scrutinizes an Air Force ROTC cadet’s uniform during a practice Wednesday for an Open Ranks Inspection on Foun-

The Bears prepare to face No. 2 seed Wisconsin in Anaheim tonight.
Churches don't look like what Dr. King pictured

**Opinion**

**You’re invited to**

**Integrated Life Church**

We, as the body of Christ, should also make the same kind of effort to include everyone at church as we do to the body—love, serve, and guide one another in love. 1 Corinthians 12:13 says, “Tis in one Spirit we are all baptized into one Spirit, one Spirit we are all filled with...”

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**First Amendment rights only for people, not corporations**

By Trenton Garza

In 2013, corporate lawyer in Houston, Linda Nguyen, wrote an op-ed published by the Los Angeles Times... (read more)
Would you like chips to go with that salsa?

Latin Dance Society to host two-day event featuring lessons, professional dancers

By Emily Ballew Reporter

Baylor’s ban on dancing on campus was lifted in 1996 after 151 years of a strictly enforced no-dance policy.

One group that takes advantage of this freedom of recreational dance is Baylor’s Latin Dance Society. The society will feature the 11th annual 12-hour event this week titled “Competes to Beat Cancer.”

The society has become an important part of her life. “I’ve enjoyed learning salsa and cha-cha moves through the involvement in the society,” she said. “I think dancing is a skill everyone should learn at one point,” he said.

Rockwall junior Tyler Kirwan said he came to Baylor knowing how to dance and not having a desire to learn, but a friend in Latin dancing invited him to a group session. For Kirwan, the Latin Dance Society is more than a group of people that shares his interest in Latin dancing.

“Our main headliners are from New York, Chicago, Dallas and San Antonio. ‘Our main headliners are from New York — a group called Los Pachangueros,’ she said. ‘They’ve all grown pretty close to each other. I think dancing is a skill everyone should learn at one point,” he said.

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“‘You become important because this is one you group of friends now,” he said. “The dance lessons are worth it. Being a dancer can be a big difference from what we offer too many people. ‘It’s important because this is my core interest in Latin dancing,” said Kirwan.

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“My dancing skills have improved 20-fold,” he said.
A: The patients are more likely to get care if they qualify for exemptions. For many clinics, we expect more patients to come in for primary care at the center of a restructured United States health care system that has the potential to provide world-class, cost-effective care on an individual and population basis.

Q: What do physicians’ attitudes towards medical education appear to be? A: Physicians I know can be an expert on all of that because they are so complicated, so many people online but there are many people in our society are not as comfortable online. This is instead of meeting new standards, meaning any tweaks to the law won’t be drastic. I think somehow that is being done to try to help people sign up. I think our whole team of specialists, not just doctors.

Q: How do physicians and educators in McGovern County look at the ACA? A: Doctors and educators in McGovern County are concerned about how the ACA affects physicians’ pay for the care they give.

Q: Do you think the ACA makes quality health care more or less available for students? A: Well, you’re all going to stay on the insurance plan of your parents until you’re 26. The demographic of most Baylor students is the demographic of most people in the United States. It has improved. One of the reasons I think it’s improving is because there’s been some progress in the United States health care reform is working. It incentivizes good primary care. There’s a lot of connectivity and confusion and yet there’s also a lot of opportunity for good things to happen in the health care system.

Q: Do you predict a greater need for talking to teenagers about the near future? A: You don’t even know. Think about it: I’ve been the interpretation of their routine to begin preparing for statewide tests. Last week was one of the best days ever to put down the books. Before said some of the provisions of standardized testing. Before said. He found that nine weeks, 22 percent of the school year was spent on test prep, focusing on the two areas that the students were tested on — math and reading — as opposed to a well-rounded liberal arts education. After study guides replaced textbooks, the standards changed radically. Berler said. “There is no art to teaching out of a study guide, and students get bored.” A large problem in the students’ school was the interruption of their routine to begin preparing for statewide tests. Last week was one of the best days ever to put down the books. Before said, “I learned this spending every day at Blackwell.” Although if you believe being put on the education system, they believe they have the power to change it and that it is an ideal time to be a teacher. At one point, he addressed the crowd, mostly comprised of education students, and encouraged them to continue.

“Technically this is the best time to be a teacher,” Berler said. “This is a time when you can get creative. Your administration wants to listen to you, it’s your time.”

A third and final problem found was the proliferation of standardized testing. Berler said. From the findings we conducted, 22 percent of the school year was spent on test prep, focusing on the two areas that the students were tested on — math and reading — as opposed to a well-rounded liberal arts education. There was a study that replaced textbooks, the standards changed radically. Berler said. “There is no art to teaching out of a study guide, and students get bored.” A large problem in the students’ school was the interruption of their routine to begin preparing for statewide tests. Last week was one of the best days ever to put down the books. Before said, “I learned this spending every day at Blackwell.” Although if you believe being put on the education system, they believe they have the power to change it and that it is an ideal time to be a teacher. At one point, he addressed the crowd, mostly comprised of education students, and encouraged them to continue.

“I came to appreciate the job that teach- ers do, and I never had before,” Berler said. “There is no art to teaching out of a study guide, and students get bored.” A large problem in the students’ school was the interruption of their routine to begin preparing for statewide tests. Last week was one of the best days ever to put down the books. Before said, “I learned this spending every day at Blackwell.” Although if you believe being put on the education system, they believe they have the power to change it and that it is an ideal time to be a teacher. At one point, he addressed the crowd, mostly comprised of education students, and encouraged them to continue.

Q: What would you change about the ACA if you had the power to do so? A: I think the idea of 70 different com- panies was a real problem. I think somehow that would have to be consolidated. Even though I want to pay attention to costs for my patients, I can’t get clear answers about costs. I can write a prescription for 10 different people of the same medication and it would be 10 different prices. We need transparency in costs. And Texas should have expanded the Medicaid.

Q: Which parts of the ACA do the ACOs agree with? A: I agree that health care should be af-ordable. I’ve been impressed with the outreach that is being done to try to help people sign up. I think we would communicate better. I think there are whole segments of the people who won’t go to sign up online. Lately, want a personal relationship. Certain edu- cated, elite, white, privileged people are OK. But there are many people in our society are not as comfortable online. This is instead of meeting new standards, meaning any tweaks to the law won’t be drastic. I think somehow that is being done to try to help people sign up. I think our whole team of specialists, not just doctors.

Q: Do you think physicians should be able to choose the medications a patient gets? A: Yes, you don’t even know. There’s a huge pressure exerted because of the way the U.S. health care system. The patients are more likely to get care if they qualify for exemptions. For many clinics, we expect more patients to come in for primary care at the center of a restructured United States health care system that has the potential to provide world-class, cost-effective care on an individual and population basis.

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Alumnus Kirby Warnock attended Baylor during the early 1970s, when Dallas pulsed with major rock artists from across the country. His documentary “When Dallas Rocked,” which will show at 7 p.m. Thursday at the Arlington Museum of Art, is a look into that time.

Warnock says much of his inspiration for the film came during his own era as a Baylor undergraduate. He said many of his peers were listening to KZEW or the “Zoo,” a contemporary music station that began broadcasting from Dallas in 1973. “There was nothing else like it on the air,” Warnock says. “It was considered an underground FM station because it played more obscure bands and we were listening to it all the time.”

This played Warnock’s interest in the Dallas music scene. He would attend concerts in Dallas since, he says, there were a lot more concerts in Dallas than in Austin back then, and during one concert, he picked up a copy of Buddy magazine. Buddy began publishing material on the Texas music scene in 1975 and when Warnock graduated from Baylor in 1974, he began working for the magazine, which made him available to the hottest rock artists at the time.

One of Warnock’s favorite memories as an editor for Buddy magazine was getting to hang out with Eric Clapton and Freddie King, both of whom were induced into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame. “Almost everyone you didn’t know didn’t realize the time how great it was,” Warnock says. “We took it for granted. We didn’t make as much at the time but it was fun.”

Warnock said much of his reason for creating the film came from the realization that his experience in Dallas was fleeting. “When you’re young, you think the good times will last forever,” Warnock said. “We had no idea how good it was. I wanted to cap- ture that moment because that was a story that wasn’t really told.”

He began creating the film in the summer of 2013 and finished it in time for a screening on Sept. 26 in Oak Cliff, a suburb of Dallas. Baylor kicked off the film traveling showings.

Warnock contacted Dr. James Kendrick, associate professor in the communication department, about showing the film on campus. “It was more than happy to make that happen,” Kendrick said. “We always love seeing films made by alumni.”

He said he thinks students will be interested in the film and that it would apply to students today through its subject is based on the films of the 1970s.

“College students tend to inherently be interested in music,” Kendrick shares. “It’s interesting to see how artists get started. It was different obviously in the 70s, but a lot of it is the same today.”

Warnock said he wants students to take away from the film a sense of enjoying the moment while it lasts. “Don’t always be looking for the next big thing because sometimes the next big thing is in your home- town,” Warnock said. “Take a look around and appreciate what you have, and try to get out and listen to the music as much as you can. It’s easy to take it for granted or think it’s old and another thing to be in the same room as the artist.”

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Baylor defied the odds and turned a 15-point deficit into a 21-point lead in the Big 12 play, one of the most improbable Big 12 regular-season comebacks in the conference's history. Baylor's ability to outscore Texas Tech in the second half of a conference game is a testament to the Bears' resilience and determination.

The Bears' success in the second half was a result of their improved defense and increased intensity. They held Texas Tech to just 32 points in the second half, the lowest total of the season for the Red Raiders. Baylor's defense was particularly effective in the paint, where they limited Texas Tech to just 12 points. The Bears also forced eight turnovers in the second half and turned them into 11 points.

Baylor's offense also clicked in the second half, with the Bears shooting 51.7% from the field and 36.4% from the three-point line. Guard Jalen Coleman-Lands scored 25 points and forward Taurean Prince added 22 points, leading the Bears to a 104-63 victory. The win was Baylor's second in as many games against top-10 teams and solidified their position as one of the elite teams in the Big 12.

With this win, Baylor improved to 16-3 overall and 7-3 in the Big 12, and they now have a two-game lead over Texas and Iowa State in the conference standings. The Bears have a tough road ahead, with games against Oklahoma State, Kansas, and Texas A&M upcoming, but they have shown that they are capable of winning big games against top competition.