**BU scientists aim to make vaccine for mosquito-transmitted diseases**

**By Veda Zone**

Dr. Chechilo Sim, assistant professor of biology, has a laboratory that is as dark, hot and humid as a rainforest. He keeps various species of mosquitoes and works on ways to prevent them from spreading tropical diseases.

He is one of several Baylor scientists in the battle to eliminate mosquito-transmitted diseases, which have developed countries claim millions of lives every year.

"Billions of people living in the developing countries live on less than $1 per day," Sim said. "They live in houses without any windows. Mosquitoes can go in and out."

Sim said he is developing a transmission-blocking vaccine for lymphatic filariasis, a disease transmitted by mosquitoes common in Africa and Southeast Asia. It is generally known as elephantiasis, because people who are infected develop swelling legs and arms.

Sim said the vaccine will be used for both healthy and infected people. When mosquitoes bite them, a certain protein in the blood will enter their bodies and induce a process to kill the parasites.

He said the vaccine cannot cure the patients, but it can stop the parasites from reaching the next person. He is also working how to suppress mosquito populations in the field.

Dr. Chris Kearney, associate professor of biology, is looking to plants to stop mosquitoes from carrying parasites around.

"Male mosquitoes use solely nectar for their nutrition," he said. "If we can have a protein toxic to mosquitoes that could be expressed in nectar, that would be a way of killing male mosquitoes."

Kearney said after screening many candidate plants, he found impatiens the best vehicle for the toxic proteins. They have high amounts of nectar and protein. They are also easy to grow and can be polled.

---

**Professor links representation to wealth, lobbying**

**By Amanda Loos**

One Baylor professor examined political inequality in the country’s states of America and has offered a possible solution to achieving equal representation for all.

Dr. Patrick Flavin, assistant professor of political science, conducted a study where he gathered data from the U.S. and ranked them from having the best to worst equality in political representation.

He measured equality in states through a number of factors, including data from public opinion surveys and federal data, such as the amounts of welfare benefits and tax rates. After combining the data he received, Flavin concluded the stricter the lobbying regulations are, the more equal representation was- seen in states.

Jim said he was interested in how people’s opinions are represented. Flavin said, "If the goal was to make everyone’s opinions equal, then I think having stricter lobbying regulation rules is a solution to unequal representation."

Flavin said while conducting his study, he noticed that states that already have some regulations had higher equality than the states with loose regulations when it related the priorities of wealthy citizens were at the forefront.

"Wealthy people have better connections and are able to contribute more to campaigns," he said. "Therefore, more affluent people were better represented in politics."

From left right in the middle of the ranking, neither below or above average when looking at equal political representation. With wealthy citizens affecting lobbyists, these lobbyists can affect the government as well, bringing the opinions of the wealthy to a nation’s fore.
Military strength grows in military kids

Growing up as an Army brat, I didn’t have a normal childhood. Our family moved many times, leaving my constant friends, and foster parents, to always be one step behind. This is why military brats are receptive to what others might think is a very underdeveloped concept of the soul until we find our niche in a school I barely knew. As a military brat, I was able to adapt quickly and change for me compared to my other small town school was not a huge A company that sells products and toys in mind when selling these action figures and other similar toys.

Military strength grows in military kids

Military brats are receptive to what others might think is a very underdeveloped concept of the soul until we find our niche in a school I barely knew. As a military brat, I was able to adapt quickly and change for me compared to my other small town school was not a huge

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?

And what more can we ask?
Pre-law fair allows students to look into law schools

By Rebecca Flannery

Over 100 law schools will be in attendance today for Baylor’s first appearance in the Southwest Association of PreLaw Advisors fair. The fair will offer opportunities for students to meet with advisors and ask questions about admission and law programs at accredited schools from around the nation.

Late schools from Texas to California will be on campus from 4 to 6 p.m. on the fifth floor of Cashion Academic Center.

Elizabeth Cano, coordinator of Baylor’s pre-law program, said the fair will give all students a chance to get a closer look at what law schools have to offer.

“This is a way for law schools all over the country to come under one roof,” Cano said. “Students are able to make commitments and it’s a way for students to get face time with those making admissions decisions at those schools.”

The caravan travels all over Texas, stopping at bigger universities such as the University of Texas and Texas Tech.

This year, the caravan has added a few new stops to the trip, including Baylor and Texas State University.

“Specifically, Baylor Pre-Law endeavors to encourage informed decision-making about law school by providing information and resources that enable students to develop a realistic understanding of the legal profession,” according to Baylor’s pre-law website.

Anna Dutia, associate director of pre-law at the University of Texas at Dallas and secretary for the Southwest Association of PreLaw Advisors, said adding the stops allowed law schools to meet a fresh set of motivated students.

“We really wanted to have Baylor and Texas State added this year,” Dutia said. “These four help students clarify their interests, whether it’s in law or not. We typically have quite a few different majors attend.”

Dutia said sometimes law schools in attendance will offer the services for the application process.

Jenny Brumm, associate director of admissions for Baylor School of Law, travels around the country on behalf of Baylor to talk to the one on campus today. She said some of the qualities the look for in students are a good work ethic and leadership skills.

The caravan, which has been in operation for over 14 years, has never come to Baylor before. Cano said in the past year, Baylor has made a new commitment to build a pre-law program, which before there wasn’t an office devoted specifically to it.

“We hope students take advantage of this opportunity to begin exploring law school options,” Cano said. “There are lots of different possibilities for law schools to consider.”

Bourne junior Alex Oestreich said he plans on attending the fair to speak with several different schools his interest in. “I’ve very much wanted to attend Vanderbilt and University of Texas’ law school,” Oestreich said. “I really going to give everyone the opportunity to get a look at the application and admissions process for law schools.”

Other schools attending the fair range from Charleston School of Law, New York Law School, Nunn Financial Law School and Pepperdine University School of Law, among 100 others.

Cano said to keep in mind, these interactions with schools are not supposed to be formal interviews, but the schools are here to get to know candidates.

“It’s won’t look like an interview, but law schools will be keeping first impressions in mind,” Cano said.

Quinones speaks on Hispanic adversity

By Raquel Leonarta

Baylor students gathered Wednesday evening to celebrate Hispanic culture at the 27th annual Hispanic Heritage Month Banquet. The banquet featured Emmy Award-winning ABC News co-anchor John Quiñones as the keynote speaker.

Waco senior Steven Hendalgan, vice president of the Hispanic Student Association, said it is important to get rid of the prejudice towards Hispanics and recognize the accomplishments of Hispanic leaders.

One such leader, Cesar Chavez, was posthumously presented with the Presidential Medal of Freedom for his work in improving migrant farmers’ working conditions.

Quiñones recalled his struggle growing up in a poor family that became migrant farm workers after his father lost his job. Quiñones and his family rode 1,000 miles in the back of a truck to reach California and started working the fields. His family picked strawberries for 10 cents a bushel.

“Remember being on my knees on the cold, hard ground,” Quiñones said. “My father said, ‘do you want to do this for the rest of your lives, or do you want to get a college education?”

After deciding to pursue an education, Quiñones asked his school counselor for help but was discouraged.

“They said, ‘We thank you for trying woodworking,’” Quiñones said. “They judged me by the color of my skin and the accent in my voice.”

Despite the opposition he faced, Quiñones was set on obtaining an education and becoming a journalist. He became the first person in his family to get a college degree, which he said was largely impossible because of the government program Upward Bound, which helps prepare high school students from low-income families for higher education.

Since becoming a journalist, Quiñones has said he has tried to follow the advice of one of his former bosses, Peter Jennings, by giving a voice to “the move and the shaken, but the brave and the moving.”

Early in his career, Quiñones went undercover to see what conditions faced those illegally entering the United States from Mexico.

He went across the Rio Grande and was hired at a Guatemalan restaurant that employed workers without documentation.

The owner had not paid the workers in 14 weeks and only allowed them to eat and sleep in the basement, among the restaurant supplies.

Quiñones confronted the owner after interviewing the workers, and the story led to the U.S. government shutting down the restaurant, compensating the workers and granting them temporary visas.

The banquet also included a performance from the Latin Dance Society featuring Waco senior Christopher Riscutti and Pasadena sophomore Paula Garcia.

Waco senior Bryan Talman, president of the Hispanic Student Association, said that the goal of the banquet was to celebrate and teach others about Hispanic cultures, which can be challenging because Hispanics are a minority.

“I’m learning it’s not a one-sided thing,” Talman said. “Often we know part of somebody, it’s nice to get to know them and create friendships.”

By Sergio Legorreta
Korea

Round Trip

Myanmar, China, Japan, and Mongolia. No established airline exists between any of these countries. The journey to Beijing is by air and takes a few hours.

The children were released after being held for several days. They were not allowed to see their parents. The authorities informed them by phone that they had been released.

The children's release was not announced by the North Korean government. The American government did not make an official statement about the release.

The children's release is a positive development in the relations between the United States and North Korea. It is a step towards improving the relationship between the two countries and possibly opening up a path for future dialogues.

News

**Mosquitoes**

**Not only but Love in God’s Water**

**Black Sacred Music from the Civil War to the Civil Rights Movement**

**The Baylor Lariat**

**THURSDAY | OCTOBER 23, 2014**
When "American Horror Story" creator Ryan Murphy first contacted actor John Carroll Lynch about a possible role on the fourth season of his gloriously deranged hit, he was spirited about his area for a new character, a silent, grin-
ning killer straight out of a child's night-
mare.

"He described it in a way that I understood it to be somebody call-
ing me up and going, 'Will you help us to play your version of the Phantom of the Opera?' Lynch recalled re-
cently. "He said he wanted to create-
the scariest character in the history of television." By all accounts, he succeeded.

Lynch's Twisty the Clown has be-
come the chief talking point of the show, including a two-part Hal-
loween special, "American Horror Story: Freak Show," for the cable channel. In his first moments on screen,
Twisty is a terrifying villain, while Twisty is a terrifying villain, in an abandoned school bus hid-
ning killer clown named Twisty. The character is played by John Carroll Lynch.

He improvises his living victims
in a remote Southern town.

Lynch, in interviews, though, that Twisty is a terrifying villain, in his final moments on screen, Twisty, wearing stained satin ruf-
s, a mask of giant teeth, in-
forms a loves' latices pile, preserving a young woman with plastic flowers before stabling her to death on their red, shodulent blanket. And they might have a point.

In his first moments on screen, Twisty, wearing stained satin ruf-
s, and a mask of giant teeth, in-
forms a loves' latices pile, preserving a young woman with plastic flowers before stabling her to death on their red, shodulent blanket. He imprisons his living victims
in a remote Southern town.

Lynch, in interviews, though, that Twisty is a terrifying villain, in his final moments on screen, Twisty, wearing stained satin ruf-
s, a mask of giant teeth, in-
forms a loves' latices pile, preserving a young woman with plastic flowers before stabling her to death on their red, shodulent blanket. He imprisons his living victims
in a remote Southern town.

Lynch, in interviews, though, that Twisty is a terrifying villain, in his final moments on screen, Twisty, wearing stained satin ruf-
s, a mask of giant teeth, in-
forms a loves' latices pile, preserving a young woman with plastic flowers before stabling her to death on their red, shodulent blanket. He imprisons his living victims
in a remote Southern town.

Lynch, in interviews, though, that Twisty is a terrifying villain, in his final moments on screen, Twisty, wearing stained satin ruf-
s, a mask of giant teeth, in-
forms a loves' latices pile, preserving a young woman with plastic flowers before stabling her to death on their red, shodulent blanket. He imprisons his living victims
in a remote Southern town.

Lynch, in interviews, though, that Twisty is a terrifying villain, in his final moments on screen, Twisty, wearing stained satin ruf-
s, a mask of giant teeth, in-
forms a loves' latices pile, preserving a young woman with plastic flowers before stabling her to death on their red, shodulent blanket. He imprisons his living victims
in a remote Southern town.

Lynch, in interviews, though, that Twisty is a terrifying villain, in his final moments on screen, Twisty, wearing stained satin ruf-
s, a mask of giant teeth, in-
forms a loves' latices pile, preserving a young woman with plastic flowers before stabling her to death on their red, shodulent blanket. He imprisons his living victims
in a remote Southern town.
For the first time this season, Kansas failed to play well and had a tough week. The Jayhawks went 1-2-1 in the weekend, starting with a strong 4-0-0 record in the first half of Big 12 conference play. An impressive weekend against Kansas and Baylor saw the Mountaineers take the lead with the best record since 2005, and 12-2-1 to start Big 12 play. However, the Mountaineers scored four goals against Big 12 teams, the best in the Big 12, and only conceded twice – a league-best in both categories. The Mountaineers also took the Big 12 lead in the goal scorers’ rankings with West Virginia’s 13 goals and 26 corner kicks in their last 6 matches.

The Bears are flying high with a perfect 6-0 record in the first half of Big 12 play, but will look to build on this weekend against Texas Tech and West Virginia. For the first time this season, Kansas failed to score a single goal over a two-match sweep, losing 1-0 to Texas Tech and 0-1 against West Virginia. The Jayhawks are still one of the longest unbeaten teams, as the two teams project to finish at No. 1 and No. 2 in the Big 12, the only two unbeaten teams.

Baylor's season has been both a rollercoaster ride, with highs like beating BYU on Utah and lows like their first home loss of the season to a Big 12 opponent against Kansas. After winning their first conference road game of the season, the Bears look to finish out the season strong with four of their five final matches against Big 12 opponents. Texas Tech is one of the best teams in the conference (Texas Tech and West Virginia), and difficult to break down in the second set. The Mountaineers led 7-1 and maintained the comfortable lead through the set.

However, the Bears fought back and tied the lead, but Baylor could not gain enough momentum to force extra points and dropped the second set 25-21 and finished in the locker room down 2-0. It seemed as if another Baylor team emerged from the locker room and played the third set. The Bears played well, clean and good volleyball to take a 17-10 lead before West Virginia was forced to call a timeout. The Bears were held to two set points but were able to take the third set 25-22 - killing Malloy.

“We changed our blocking up in the third set and were able to slow them down at the net. In the rest of the sets, we couldn’t maintain that,” said Malloy.

Set four looked hopeful for the Bears early on as they kept up their momentum. Freshman libero Jana Brusek gets low to return a volley from West Virginia. The Bears lost the Mountaineers 3-1 on Wednesday. The Bears lose to the Mountaineers 3-1 on Wednesday.

Kevin Freeman | Lariat Photographer

The Bears came back with a vengeance against West Virginia to win the set and the match in four sets.

Baylor volleyball dropped a close one to No. 15 West Virginia Wednesday night inside the Ferrell Center. With the win, the Bears improved to 19-23 to extend its six-game win streak. After a tough start to conference play, “We able to play well at times andtech with our scouting,” said Malloy. Baylor played confidently enough to finish out the set with head coach Art Battas and his staffs. “We played well, very good,” they were able to win their offense how they wanted.

The Bears (11-11, 1-6 Big 12) have now started Big 12 play so well, so they were able to run their record to 12-2-1. “Tonight, we didn’t serve very well,” said Malloy.

“Blocking in the first couple of sets wasn’t solid, myself included,” said Malloy middle hitter Tobi Toki. “We needed to get better blocking on the block.”

Junior setter Amy Rosenbaum had all eight points with 15 assists in the loss. Sophomore middle hitter Sam Thie posted four kills in the loss, but the Mountaineers posted 11 blocks over the Bears’ serve lead to the net.

“Blocking in the first couple of sets wasn’t solid, myself included,” said Malloy middle hitter Tobi Toki. “We needed to get better blocking on the block.”

Junior setter Amy Rosenbaum had all eight points with 15 assists in the loss. Sophomore middle hitter Sam Thie posted four kills in the loss, but the Mountaineers posted 11 blocks over the Bears’ serve lead to the net. Under the radar, the Bears have shot up one serve to leave Baylor with reception errors and five service aces in the game. The Bears soared to two set points but were able to hold on one to stay in the game. "We should have been able to get around their blocks," said Malloy.

The Bears started out neck-and-neck with the Mountaineers for the first four points but were able to hold the lead, 7-1 and maintained a comfortable lead through the set.

“We changed our blocking up in the third set and were able to slow them down at the net. In the rest of the sets, we couldn’t maintain that,” said Malloy.

Set four looked hopeful for the Bears early on as they kept up their momentum. Freshman libero Jana Brusek gets low to return a volley from West Virginia.

Kevin Freeman | Lariat Photographer

The Bears came back with a vengeance against West Virginia to win the set and the match in four sets.

Baylor volleyball dropped a close one to No. 15 West Virginia Wednesday night inside the Ferrell Center. With the win, the Bears improved to 19-23 to extend its six-game win streak. After a tough start to conference play, “We able to play well at times andtech with our scouting,” said Malloy. Baylor played confidently enough to finish out the set with head coach Art Battas and his staffs. “We played well, very good,” they were able to win their offense how they wanted.

The Bears (11-11, 1-6 Big 12) have now started Big 12 play so well, so they were able to run their record to 12-2-1. “Tonight, we didn’t serve very well,” said Malloy.

“Blocking in the first couple of sets wasn’t solid, myself included,” said Malloy middle hitter Tobi Toki. “We needed to get better blocking on the block.”

Junior setter Amy Rosenbaum had all eight points with 15 assists in the loss. Sophomore middle hitter Sam Thie posted four kills in the loss, but the Mountaineers posted 11 blocks over the Bears’ serve lead to the net. Under the radar, the Bears have shot up one serve to leave Baylor with reception errors and five service aces in the game. The Bears soared to two set points but were able to hold on one to stay in the game. "We should have been able to get around their blocks," said Malloy.

The Bears started out neck-and-neck with the Mountaineers for the first four points but were able to hold the lead, 7-1 and maintained a comfortable lead through the set.

“We changed our blocking up in the third set and were able to slow them down at the net. In the rest of the sets, we couldn’t maintain that,” said Malloy.

Set four looked hopeful for the Bears early on as they kept up their momentum. Freshman libero Jana Brusek gets low to return a volley from West Virginia. The Bears lost the Mountaineers 3-1 on Wednesday. The Bears lose to the Mountaineers 3-1 on Wednesday.

Kevin Freeman | Lariat Photographer

The Bears came back with a vengeance against West Virginia to win the set and the match in four sets.