

Romanians rise up

Biggest demonstration since fall of communism in 1989

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Thousands of Romanian citizens flooded the streets to protest the government’s decree to legalize bribery and fraud in early February.

According to USA Today, the decree allowed several politicians to avoid prosecution if the financial damage involved less than \$48,000.

Josiah Coroama, sophomore Christian and ministry formation major lived in Romania for the first seven years of his life and spoke on his experiences in the country.

“There was still a lot of corruption. But, we were in a valley. We went from communism to a time of rebuilding,” Coroama said.

“Now the corruption is beginning to surface again.”

Coroama’s father lived in Romania until age 12, when he escaped to a refugee camp in Austria. His father then immigrated to America and didn’t return to Romania until communism fell.

Coroama’s father lived there for a number of years with his wife and kids and started a ministry building orphanages



Courtesy of DENOEL PARIS

An estimated of 250,000 Romanians united to create what is considered the biggest anti-corruption protest since the fall of communism in eastern Europe in 1989.

before moving back to the U.S.

Coroama still has many family members living in Romania and has concerns about the recent legalization of corruption.

“My father was born and raised in Romania and a lot of my family is still there,” Coroama said. “They are greatly affected

by the corrupt government and it affects me seeing a burden on their hearts.”

On top of legalizing financial theft, the Romanian government made the law that no one can report a crime longer than six months after the crime has happened, according to Vice.

“This is not the right way to go if you’re trying to rebuild trust in your government. If it’s already proven to be untrustworthy, laws or policies like this will not help anything,” Daniel Bennett, assistant professor of political science at JBU, said.

Under the imposed laws it

also implies that many prison sentences will be altered. This means that Politician’s charged with corruption and abusing public funds would essentially get off without damages.

Bennett also gave some insight into Romanian citizens and how the new laws are affecting them.

“Their policies aren’t necessarily in the public’s interests, so the people may feel even more alienated from their government or shut out of the process,” Bennett said. “They are trying to push back against this and take ownership while they can.”

On February 12, the protestors formed a massive Romanian flag out of light from their phones in order to show their discontent with the government.

The Romanian citizens’ voices were heard and Romanian Justice Minister Florin Lordache stepped down after massive protests, according to the Deutsche Welle, a public international broadcaster based in Germany. The corruption law was also appealed a couple days following Lordache resignation.

The resignation and law overturn is a big step in the right direction. Romania still faces a lot of corruption within the government. Many other policies would need to be reversed to truly free Romanian citizens.

Georgia legislature rethinks assault

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According to current state and federal laws, university students decide whether to report sexual misdemeanors to their administration or to the police or both. Students don’t have to report if they so choose.

Republican Sponsor Representative Earl Ehrhart proposed a bill, HB-51, that will alter universities’ approach to cases of sexual misconduct. If the Georgia General Assembly approves the proposed law, it could be implemented nationwide.

Presently, around 7,000 post-secondary institutions have implemented a program known as Title IX, which, among other purposes, assists college sexual assault or harassment victims. If a student is assaulted or harassed, they may report the incident to the school, which may be followed by an administratively run investigation.

Under Title IX law, no school employee can report to the law enforcement on account of sexual misconduct without the permission of the victim.



investigation. To Broquard’s recollection, only a few students filed a report with the local authorities.

“Generally, going to the police seems to be a bit intimidating and [victims] don’t really know how to do that, so we can facilitate having an officer coming to JBU to take a report in a more private, more

familiar location,” Broquard said.

A student, having reported a sexual attack, will be given accommodations by the school. For instance, if an assaulted victim eats in the cafeteria at the same time as the perpetrator, the Title IX investigators will accommodate the victim, and make it so the perpetrator can’t

come during the same time.

Beth White — whose name was changed for privacy concerns — a victim of sexual assault, filed a Title IX report in the fall of 2016 and is currently in a Title IX investigation.

White filed a Title IX report even though she felt hesitant and frightened, she said. As White explained, she was afraid

her attacker would sexually harm another girl.

White said she would have rather not reported then go to the police as it seemed intimidating and far outside her level of comfort. However, all Title IX cases are private and known only by those involved.

Counseling, one of the accommodations of Title IX, proved beneficial in White’s healing process.

“It wasn’t until I began going to counseling and shared my full story with those closest to me, that I was able to accept what happened, and begin the journey of healing,” White said.

Erin Christner, the Resident Director for Mayfield Residence Hall, is trained as a Title IX investigator. Investigators compile relevant information to the cases through interviews, examining documents as well as the University’s policies.

“We don’t tell reporting parties whether or not they should file a criminal complaint. It is the reporting party’s right to do so, if they so choose,” Christner said.

Christner questions whether the HB-51 bill would turn students away from reporting a situation of sexual misconduct.

“It may make it difficult for the school to provide necessary accommodations for the both the reporting and responding parties if the school is not conducting an investigation,” Christner said.

Although reporting a sexual misdemeanor is difficult, Broquard recommends it to any student who may have been assaulted. Through Title IX, the administration seeks to end, prevent and remedy any such cases to protect the students on campus.

Broquard also refers any student to the student handbook for more information on Title IX and how to file a report.

NWA praised as refugee home

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President Trump’s Executive Order 13769, meant to prevent terrorist entry into the United States, halted all Syrian refugee movement for 120 days effective Jan. 27.

The executive order affects all refugees currently in the process of entering into the United States through the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP). Forty lawsuits were filed against the president as a result of the order, according to National Public Radio.

Canopy Northwest Arkansas, a grassroots refugee resettlement advocate group, held a town hall meeting in Fayetteville on Thursday, February 2 regarding the effects of Trump’s executive order on refugees.

Nearly 200 community members filled Grace Church in Fayetteville to hear about what may be done for refugees currently receiving care in Northwest Arkansas. The meeting consisted of personal stories and experiences of refugees, legal advice regarding the executive order and an opportunity to meet refugees.

Emily Crane, Canopy NWA executive director, stated that Northwest Arkansas

is an excellent location for refugees due to the warmth and welcoming environment provided by citizens and businesses alike. Crane further explained that while it is great that some refugees were recently brought to Northwest Arkansas, many other refugees will not receive help until the 120-day hold on the USRAP program is lifted.

Farah Abu-Safe, political science graduate student at the University of Arkansas, works for Canopy NWA as an Arabic translator. When she was young, Abu-Safe came to the United States as a refugee because of her parents’ academic pursuits. She has since gained citizenship and is proud of her American heritage.

Abu-Safe commented on how well the Northwest Arkansas community is prepared and supportive of the global refugee assistance initiative.

“Our Fayetteville is a part of an international movement to help humanity. How amazing is that? I think NWA is a great place for refugees because we are economically stable and successful, with plenty of opportunities to find a job and make connections. We are the definition of a big small town,” she said.

At the town hall meeting Abu-Safe shared her personal



Courtesy of CANOPY NORTHWEST ARKANSAS

journey with the public and encouraged Northwest Arkansas citizens to continue supporting refugees.

Marissa Johns, junior nursing student at John Brown University, is an advocate and worker of Canopy NWA. Johns commented on the ways that concerned citizens may help the refugee situation, which Canopy NWA identified at the town hall meeting.

“First, get behind companies that are paving the way to make a difference such as Microsoft, Facebook and Starbucks. These companies can do a lot more than an individual,” Johns said.

“Second, volunteer with Canopy NWA to provide transportation to refugees already living in Northwest Arkansas: transportation to interviews, doctor appointments, etc.,” Johns said.

“Third, co-sponsor a refugee. This is like being a good next-

door neighbor to a refugee in daily-life kinds of things. Fourth, attend community events hosted by organizations such as Canopy NWA and Students for Refugees at University of Arkansas,” she said.

“Lastly, simply advocate for refugees,” Johns concluded.

JBU hosted the Rev. Mae Elise Cannon as a chapel speaker during Spiritual Renewal Week in Jan. 2017.

Cannon spoke at chapel, attended classes as guest speaker and held a public Q&A session on various issues.

Cannon provided advice on how to understand and help refugees in her book, “Social Justice Handbook.” The first half is a theology of God’s heart for social justice. The second half consists of numerous examples of culture and life where injustices are present and what can be done in response. She lays out many avenues to

take action, including following The Refugee Highway, a website that maps out the refugee crisis worldwide, and internationally focused groups such as World Relief and World Vision.

Cannon commented on the role of internationally focused organizations; “People should consider that what we think the answer should be may not be the right answer.” She advocated for supporting organizations that have done their homework on various cultures such that the help provided is most effective.

The overall consensus among those interviewed is that JBU students are concerned about refugees’ wellbeing.

Pornography declared a health crisis

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Utah recently declared pornography a health crisis and a resolution that deals with the problem at a societal level.

South Carolina is considering a similar proposition.

The resolution will use “education, prevention, research, law enforcement and policy change at the community and societal level,” according to ABC news. The law will also increase punishments for repeat offenders.

William Struthers, professor of neuroscience at Wheaton college, agrees that pornography should still be a health crisis, but sees the issue from a unique perspective. As an expert on the effects of pornography, he argued that because pornography affects every attribute of a person, it is not only a health issue, but a societal one.

When discussing the issue, Struthers said Christians should be “rooted in theology of the body. We need to start thinking about the culture.”

While Struthers supports legislation that protects

children from accidental and intentional viewing of pornography, he explained that he is less focused on legislating adult viewing. He said he believes that adults are more capable of selecting filters.

Struthers said that children who view pornography are more prone to negative behavior, both parents and the government should work to protect them.

Struthers added that parents need to step in and establish filters. He said though solving the problem is important, parents should also consider what message their children are receiving.

DeAnne Terrell, professor of family sexuality, agreed with Struthers, saying, “I think it would be lovely if there would be a way to engage people in honest connection with each other... so that healthy relationships would be the norm.” She added that this problem cannot be fixed by a policy position.

Struthers said pornography should not be made illegal just because it changes the brain. He said the brain is always changing.

He said the changes pornography makes to the brain affects a person’s faith.

“Pornography...reinforces habits of behavior that are inconsistent with what it means to be a Christian.”

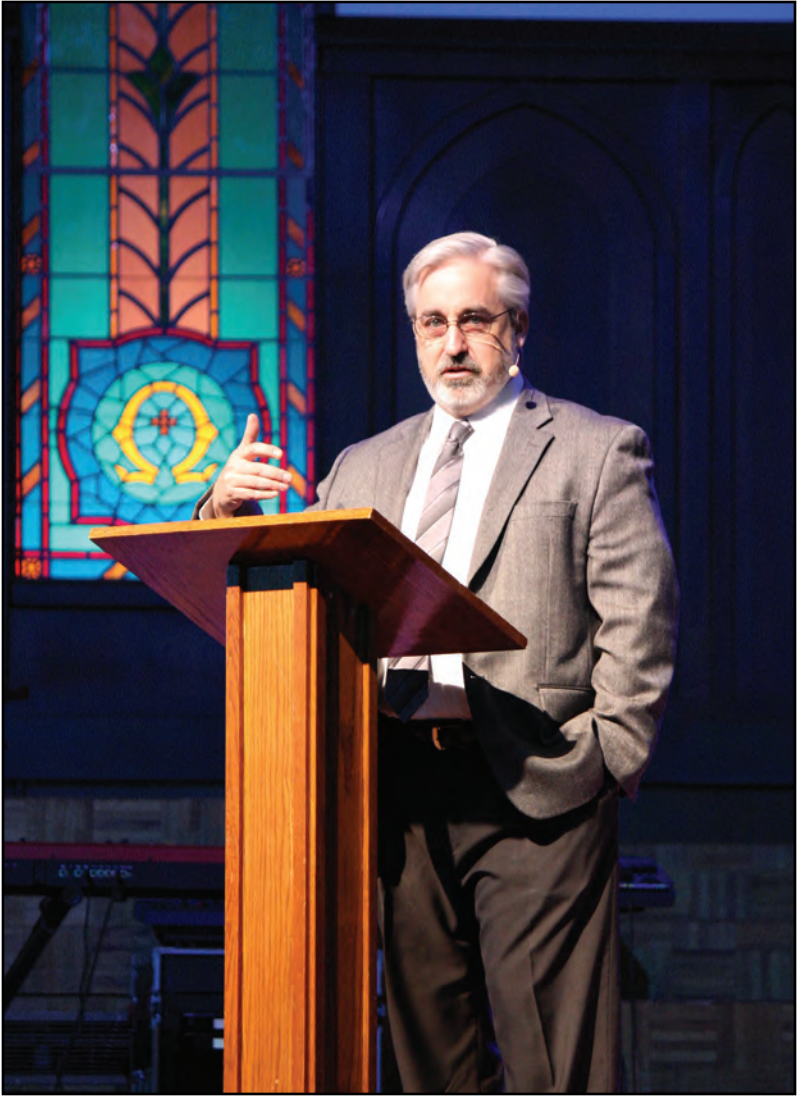
Struthers also said pornography “affects every aspect of who we are,” and the problem must be discussed on an individual level if it is going to be solved.

Struthers said, “People need to first grasp a narrative of human nature and human flourishing... From that it will dictate the manner in which you grasp what it means to be a sexual creature.”

He said there are three main ways to view sex: from a realist, gnostic or romantic narrative. However, Christians need to find the Gospel narrative.

Struthers said churches have often reverted to a narrative that takes from the three world narratives, and that they have communicated pseudo-gnostic with sprinkling of romantic and realist narrative.

“We need to chuck all of that and go back to what the Bible says,” Struthers concluded.



ASHLEY BURGER/TheThreefoldAdvocate

William Struthers, professor of neuroscience, spoke to university students on the effects of pornography.

Study finds vaccination benefits outweigh risks

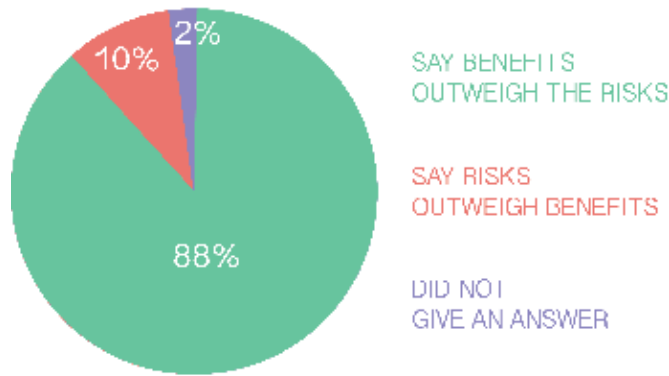
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Many Americans continue to support required vaccines despite possible risks, according to a new study by Pew Research Center.

After extensive research, Pew reported that “[Parents] see high preventive health benefits of such vaccines, and low risk of side effects, and they consider the benefits of the vaccine to outweigh the risks.”

When vaccinating young children for measles, mumps and rubella, there are major and minor side affects for parents to consider.

Professor of biology Joel Funk said some risks of vaccines include: redness and swelling at the site of the injection, fever, chills and muscle soreness. Allergic reactions or life-threatening complications from vaccinations are “extremely rare.”



SOURCE: PEW RESEARCH CENTER

CHRISTIE NICHOLAS/TheThreefoldAdvocate

Most Americans support child vaccination, according to the Pew poll.

During the last two decades, an increase in autism sparked public concern. Many published studies showed that autism can be linked to vaccinations.

A well-known study, published in 1998, found that eight children developed autistic symptoms after receiving an MMR vaccine. This study, and those like it, have since been retracted, Funk said.

“Despite assurance of vaccine safety from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the American Academy of Pediatrics and a host of other scientific bodies that the measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine does not cause autism, a number of prominent figures have expressed concerns about the safety of childhood vaccines” Pew Research

Center reported.

Funk said he believes that deadly diseases can be prevented if people follow vaccination regulations.

“Lack of proper immunization within the public can impact all of us,” Patsy Cornelius, professor of nursing education, said.

“It is not only important for children attending public and private schools to be vaccinated, it is important for all people to receive proper immunization and boosters in an effort to prevent various diseases.”

According to Pew, 82 percent of Americans support requiring healthy children to be vaccinated. Sixty-six percent believe there is a low risk of side effects from the vaccine.

Cornelius said it is because of “widespread vaccinations” that the U.S. has been able to eliminate deadly disease such as polio.

Though many diseases targeted by vaccines are uncommon in the

U.S. today the need to prevent those diseases remains necessary.

“‘Uncommon,’ connotes the disease still exists. With world travel being so common, visitors from a country where the virus still exists and who have the virus can infect anyone who has either not been vaccinated or whose vaccinations are not up-to-date” Cornelius said.

There are several groups concerned about the safety of vaccines. Foremost among them are parents of children newborn to four who have recently faced or will soon face a decision about whether to follow the recommended immunization schedule, Pew reported.

Raith to finish last semester at JBU

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Chad Raith, assistant professor of religion and philosophy, is finishing up the semester at JBU and recently started a new full-time job with Mercy Health. “It’s been a good five years,” Chad Raith said, reflecting on his time at JBU. Mercy Health is a nationwide, faith-based, Catholic, not-for-profit system of hospitals and clinics. As Executive Vice President of Mission and Ethics at Mercy Health, Raith oversees the fulfilment of the Christian vision within the Mercy hospitals and clinics in Northwest Arkansas. Raith described the multiple dimensions to his new job, which include teaching, ministry and supervising. “Sometimes I’m walking up and down the hospital talking to nurses and managers, leaders, asking them how they’re doing, you know if they have any needs, and you know we serve them,” Raith said. Other times Raith is in the Mercy chapel, leading physicians,



Courtesy of John Brown University

Chad Raith, a professor from John Brown University, will soon work at Mercy.

nurses, executives and other staff members in formation, an 18-month class about the Christian mission and vision. Raith said that every morning, he’s in an executive meeting and gets briefed on all the major procedures

scheduled for that day. “Every day I walk in to the hospital knowing that lives are being changed that day. Sometimes for the better, sometimes for the worse,” Raith said. “It’s weighty, it’s humbling, and it’s also extremely fulfilling.”

Raith said he was approached for the job after Nick Ogle, a former JBU professor who works at Mercy, recommended him. The position had been open for eight months. After 16 interviews, all of which happened over Christmas break, Raith was hired. Raith said that both his jobs are ways for him to make an impact in the name of Jesus Christ. Raith currently teaches theology and core classes. He is also director of the Paradosis Center, an independent research center hosted by John Brown University with the mission of bringing together Christians from Catholic, Orthodox and evangelical backgrounds for dialogue. Michael Francis, assistant professor of biblical studies, will take his position as director of the Paradosis Center. One of the most common classes that students take with Raith is Evangelical Theology, a Bible core requirement. Katie Maurer, junior intercultural studies, is currently taking Evangelical Theology with Raith. “I really appreciate him as a Bible professor,” Maurer said. “Sometimes professors who really know their subject can come off as confusing, but he does a good job at

connecting students with what he’s teaching.” Raith said he did not always see himself having a career centered on theology. “I graduated college as an Industrial and Systems Engineer. I was quite good at it, actually, and I thought it would be my career,” Raith said. Raith became a Christian at the end of college, and he said that along with a changed heart came a changed career field. “To me, being a professor of biblical studies is a testimony to God’s grace in my life. He changed me pretty deeply,” Raith said. Before coming to JBU, Raith was an outside plant engineer for BellSouth Telecommunications, a college pastor and a lecturer at Baylor University. Raith said the most rewarding part of being a JBU professor has been watching students understand the Christian faith in a way they never before had. “I love those ‘wow’ moments in class when something clicks,” Raith said. “And I love getting to know students personally and being part of their faith journey.”

App helps rescue sex trafficking victims

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Hotel rooms all over the United States are used to exhibit victims of sex trafficking with the intent of selling bodies of men and women for solicited sex. TraffickCam, a new app, is a tool used by investigators to locate hotels where people are trafficked. Online sex advertisements can contain critical clues for investigators working on cases of trafficking. Investigators use the furniture in the room, the type of blinds, the style of rug and every noticeable detail in the advertisements to locate the hotels these photos were taken in and save victims of trafficking. TraffickCam app’s home screen reads: “Help fight trafficking by uploading photos of your hotel room. These photos will be used to determine where perpetrators of sex trafficking are committing their crimes.” Users can give their hotel name and submit four photos of their room to the app. Krista Gay, founder of Students Against Sex Slavery and former JBU student, said

“This builds a database of hotel rooms so that when an image or video is posted of an individual being trafficked, it is easier for the police to locate that hotel room or map the routes commonly used by traffickers.” Gay said technology has made buying and selling individuals easier than ever before. “Previously, you had to go somewhere to buy humans: the street corner, a brothel, an auction. Police could go to these areas, conduct raids, and find victims and offenders at the same time. Now it’s not so easy,” she said. Created by the Exchange Initiative and researchers at Washington University in 2015, TraffickCam is available to the public for use to help stop human trafficking. According to the TraffickCam app, the Exchange Initiative is committed to fighting the “commercial sexual exploitation of children. Their mission is to provide resources, information and networking solutions to combat sex trafficking in the United States.” According to CNN, TraffickCam’s image tools change photos into data points and use patterns of the furniture

and landmarks outside the windows. The details and patterns in the pictures help match the location. Gay shared that there are already apps that use a preventative approach by blocking specific websites. These apps have to be put in place by the user, a parent or spouse blocking access to websites. “This app is unique because it helps police and victims and potentially help them, when other preventions have failed,” Gay said. Over 150,000 hotels have been added to TraffickCam’s database and over 100,000 people have utilized the app to help change human trafficking, according to CNN. Carissa Wierman, a senior family and human services major, said tools like this are useful to preventing sex trafficking. “I want to do more to stop this exploitation of human life and this app gives me a way to contribute my efforts,” she said. When discussing sex trafficking, Gay often asks people to picture a child whom they are close to, like a sibling, niece or nephew. “And now picture that child being bought

Human Trafficking in Arkansas



and sold, like an animal or an object, for sex by grown-ups,”she said. “It’s vulgar, uncomfortable and should be infuriating. But, this is the reality for millions of children around the world. In the time it took you to read this,

children and other individuals have been bought and sold for sex. This is unacceptable,” Gay said.

Conway endorsement results in investigation

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Kellyanne Conway, senior adviser to President Trump, recently appeared on Fox and Friends and told the American public to buy Ivanka Trump’s products. Her comments on the president’s daughter’s business pose an ethical concern. Walter M. Shaub Jr., Office of Government Ethics director, recommended an investigation and possible disciplinary action against Conway for these remarks, which may be a violation of the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch, according to National Public Radio. “Go buy Ivanka’s stuff is what I would tell you. I hate shopping, and I’m gonna go get some on myself today,” Conway said in her appearance on Fox and Friends. Students at John Brown University voiced their concerns regarding the ethics behind Conway’s comments. “I don’t think she should advocate for a brand like that,”

Taylor Genser, sophomore elementary education major, said. “It’s kind of not her job.” Colleen Dyer, junior history major, said, “I do have a problem with how she handled it specifically in the setting in which it was done.” Dyer said she wouldn’t have had a problem with Conway’s remarks if they were on her personal social media, but “doing it in a talk show was endorsing it in a political sphere.” “At issue is the section of the Standards of Conduct prohibiting employees from misusing their

official positions,” Shaub wrote in a letter to Stefan Passantino White House deputy counsel. “Executive branch officials should use the authority entrusted to them for the benefit of the American people and not for private profit.” “I note that [Office of Government Ethics’] regulation on misuse of position offers as an example the hypothetical case of a Presidential appointee appearing in a television commercial to promote a product,” Shaub wrote in the letter. “Ms. Conway’s actions track that example almost exactly.” Elizabeth Jones, sophomore

music major, said of Conway’s comments, “I feel like that’s really twisted – to use her position to create monetary gain for Trump’s family.” Dyer said that she felt like Conway was endorsing “the person more than the product,” and that endorsing Ivanka herself was irrelevant because “Nordstrom only cared about the product, which wasn’t selling well recently.” This is not the first controversy surrounding the president’s family’s products. There have been boycotts of Trump products since the release of the Access

Hollywood video, in which now-President Trump bragged about grabbing women by the genitals, according to NPR. Sears and Kmart have followed Nordstrom’s action, dropping Trump home furnishings lines. These companies also said the lines were dropped due to low sales. White House spokesman Sean Spicer said Conway has been “counseled” about her comments. Trump has not addressed Conway’s remarks, but Conway said she has support from the President, according to NPR.

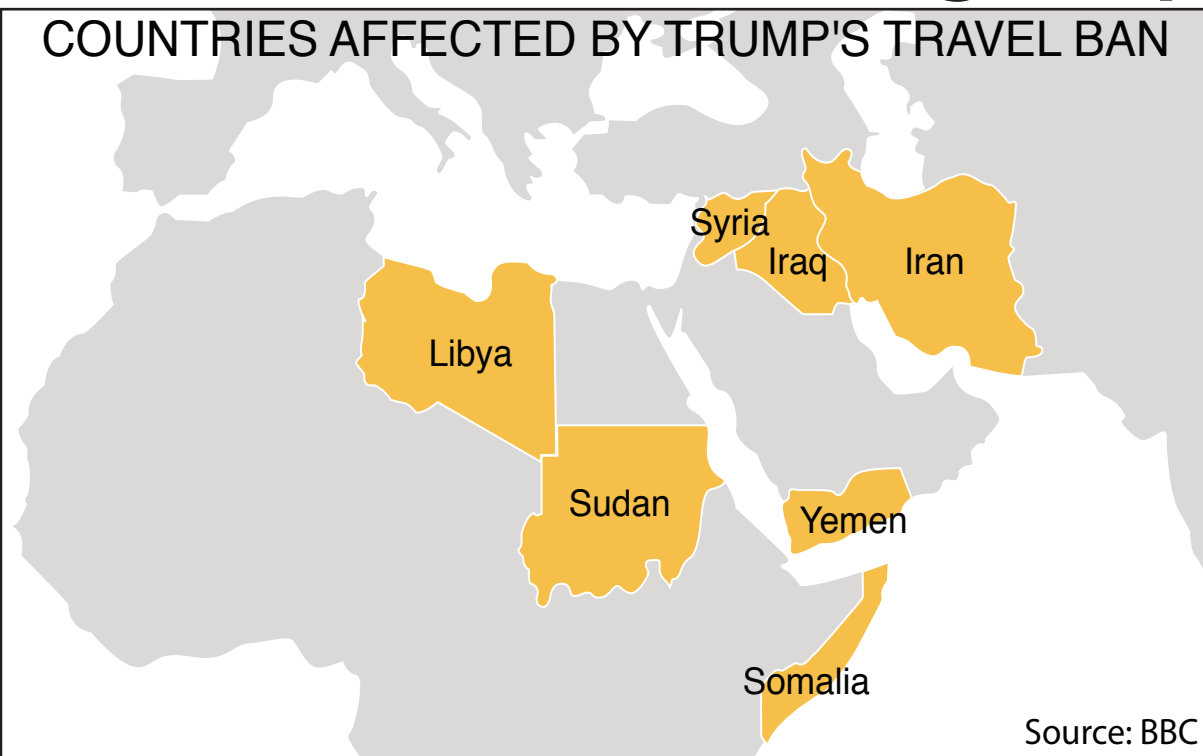
President’s travel ban faces legal opposition

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The Trump administration recently attempted implementation of a travel ban seeking to halt “dangerous immigrants” from seven listed countries – Iran, Iraq, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, and Yemen. These countries were determined by Obama’s Department of Homeland Security as “countries of concern” according to the Visa Waiver Program signed into law in early 2016.

President Trump signed the executive order in question, Order 13769, on Jan 27, and has since been met by widespread protests and lawsuits, including a court case of the State of Washington v. Trump. This case ended in a temporary restraining order on the executive order until further legal action could be taken. Furthermore, the Department of Homeland Security, determining the executive order to be unconstitutional, exempted green-card holders and dual nationals for any of the seven countries if they could present a passport with another nationality.

The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals of the United States upheld the DHS decision on Feb



9, effectively blocking the ban. For students and staff at John Brown University, the travel ban and its aftermath have been the subject of much controversy. Anna Klein, junior nursing major, spent the summer of 2016 working in Kansas City with Avant Ministries, an international church-planting organization. While working with Avant Ministries, Klein had the opportunity to work with refugees.

The part of Kansas City Klein worked in has a dense population of refugees from Burma, Sudan, Somalia, Iran, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Central America. During her time in Kansas City, Klein specifically tried to build relationships with Muslims from refugee status, which allowed her to gain insight into what their day-to-day lives are like. With respect to the recent shootings in America involving

Muslims – specifically the Pulse nightclub shooting in Orlando, Florida in 2016 – Klein said one of her Muslim female Muslim friends “wishes people wouldn’t call terrorism ‘terrorism’ just because a Muslim killed somebody. It is hard for her to raise her children in a country where people are constantly caustic toward her people merely because of the acts of the few.” Abdellah Essalki, Imam of the

Islamic Center of Northwestern Arkansas, would seem to agree. He oversees members from many different middle-eastern countries, especially Iraq, Yemen and Sudan. As local leader of the community of Muslims in the Fayetteville area, he said he is in constant contact with University of Arkansas students who fear the recent increase in anti-Muslim sentiment. “They have so many questions, and that’s why they look to the university for help,” Essalki said. Essalki laments the complicated relationships Islam and the Middle East has with the United States. “There is a stereotype that all these people are bad,” Essalki said. “But I believe that diplomacy works better than keeping them out.” Essalki finds solace in knowing the ban faces setbacks, but also acknowledges the United States is securing its borders. “And perhaps the government knows something that we don’t know. We respect that too,” Essalki said. Essalki and the other Islamic Center members have enjoyed a recent rise in community support. After Trump’s signing of the ban, the local Fayetteville community brought flowers and notecards on two separate occasions. “Before the ban, we had a few individual acts of kindness, but now we know that [the community] gets organized.”

CHRISTIE NICHOLAS/TheThreefoldAdvocate

Northern Irish government wavers as Brexit nears

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Northern Ireland lost political stability with the recent resignation of Deputy First Minister Martin McGuinness and the upcoming exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union.

Northern Ireland has been a part of the United Kingdom since the 1800s, and matters of free trade and loyalties of religion and politics are at a risk with the new changes that may occur in the next months.

Patrick John Roche, former member of the Northern Ireland Parliament and professor for John Brown University’s Irish Studies Program, said that “the Northern Ireland Assembly set up under the terms of the 1998 Belfast Agreement will now consist of 90 elected members called Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs). The government of Northern Ireland is conducted by an Executive drawn from the 90-member Assembly. The Executive consists of the First and Deputy First Minister and the Ministers responsible for running the various departments - such as health, education, finance, etc.”

Sam Heinrich, associate professor of business at John Brown University, said the European Union is a large geographic region that enjoys free trade, and the upcoming



The Northern Irish parliament house stands resolute as a symbol of unity and order for the country while the parliament waits to reform.

Brexit negotiations will affect the trade and border protections in Northern Ireland and other regions included in the EU. “The challenge with trading pacts such as EU is open borders and the inability for nations to provide some level of national protection. This is really what Brexit is about,” Heinrich said. With an election on March 2 and big decisions ahead due to Brexit, Northern Ireland’s government is searching to re-establish a partnership government, according to Sky News. A green-energy scheme caused conflict within parliament between Deputy First Minister Martin McGuinness and First Minister Arlene Foster that ended in McGuinness leaving his position. The open Minister position leaves Northern Ireland

at a disadvantage with the upcoming Brexit preparations. British Prime Minister Theresa May’s spokeswoman regarded political stability as a potential necessity for Northern Ireland to have a stronger voice in Brexit, according to Sky News. There are two nationalist and two unionist parties in the Northern Irish government. The Unionist parties are the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) and the Ulster Unionist Party (UUP). The DUP has been the dominant unionist party since 2003. The nationalist parties are Sinn Fein (SF) and the Social Democratic and Labour Party (SDLP). SF has been the dominant nationalist party since 2003. “If the DUP and SF fail to form an Executive after March 2 then the institutions of devolved government

in Northern Ireland will be suspended and Northern Ireland will return to ‘direct rule’ from the United Kingdom parliament in Westminster/London,” Roche said. Roche noted that the possible political instability in Northern Ireland would affect the income of foreign investment, an income that is crucial to the economy of Northern and Southern Ireland. “‘Direct rule’ from Westminster would probably provide much more effective government for the 1.7 million citizens in Northern Ireland than the dysfunctional and deadlocked Executive,” Roche said. When Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland separated, the two halves, Unionists and Loyalists, Catholics and Protestants, dealt with issues of tension and terrorism. This time period is known as “The Troubles.”

The possibility of ruining the peace of free trade and the movement of people across the border between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland is still present, Lori Kyles, senior English major, shared. “There’s no violence anymore but there is still tension. People still have those same loyalties and identities associated with religion and nation. One side is going to see these governmental uprisings and differences in the Republic as a way to change things in Northern Ireland,” Kyles said. She added that governmental reform could affect peace in Northern Ireland. “There are of course fears that greater emphasis of nationalism will stir up some of the old conflicts, but there are also opportunities that may occur as regions of the world enjoy greater specialization and autonomy,” said Heinrich. The changes occurring in Northern Ireland have yet to impact peace between Britain and the Republic of Ireland, but time will tell as the government reforms. “The fact that the UK will leave the EU has brought a focus on the border in Ireland between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland, but the Westminster and Dublin governments have rightly committed to avoiding a return to a ‘hard border’ between the United Kingdom (outside the EU) and the Republic of Ireland (inside the EU),” Roche said in an email.

Courtesy of RAINER HENKEL

Colombian students carry country's image

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After years of conflict and crime, Colombia and its citizens form their identities outside of a troubled history. The conflict stems back to the the mid-1960s when a group of discontented individuals, namely farmers and low income earners, rallied to fight the neglectful Colombian government. The group spread throughout the country, creating their own communities with the intent of establishing a society where the government would address the needs and concerns of the poor. The group became popularly known as Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia (FARC) or Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia. Soon, their tactics changed from defense to attacks against the government. FARC gained power through kidnappings, killings, and drug trade. Over the course of the past five decades, FARC’s power grew, infiltrating and corrupting the Colombian government.

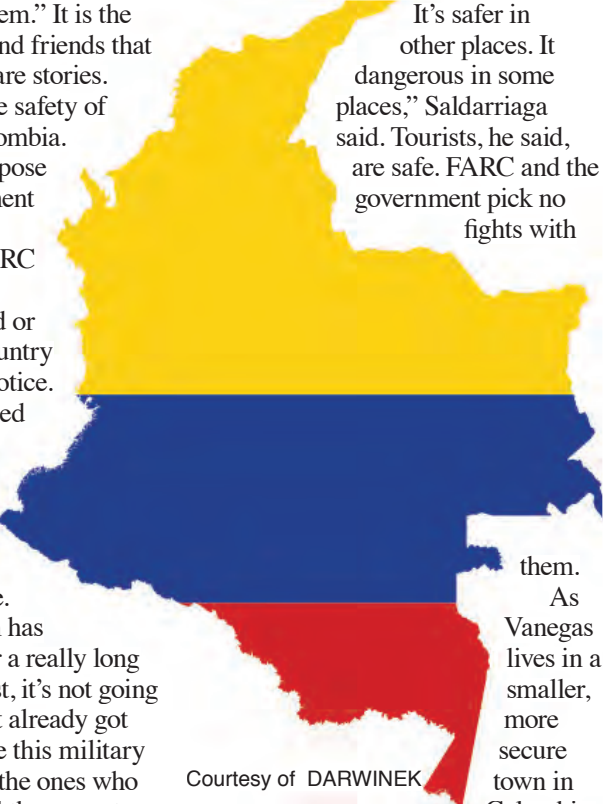
Three Colombian students from John Brown University spoke about their experiences, their families and friends and the drug violence that impacted their culture. Estiven Saldarriaga, freshman international business major from Medellin, grew up in a drug-saturated neighborhood. During the night, local gangs frequently fought in the streets, and any innocent individual nearby was likely to be killed. Under the spell of social pressure most of Saldarriaga’s friends turned away from school or work and turned to drugs. In Colombia, many of his friends consume drugs, namely marijuana. “For me, when they offer me drugs I don’t want it because I knew that once you start consuming drugs you are going to like it and get more into it. So, I didn’t want to do it,” Saldarriaga said. His parents were vigilant to ensure Saldarriaga and his brothers stayed away from drugs. Likewise, Santiago Vanegas, a sophomore international business major from the city of Rionegro, said many of his friends used drugs during or after high school.

“I used to play soccer with them and I remember we would tell each other ‘Let’s fight for our future. Let’s be professional soccer players.’ But it is sad to see them the way they are right now cause they gave up and started doing drugs,” Vanegas said. Rampant drug use flourished when the government became corrupt and was infiltrated by posers. “In Colombia, if you have money, you are pretty much set,” Nicolás Gómez, a sophomore business administration major said. Gómez is a psuedonym as the level of trust in Colombia is low and he would rather avoid saying his name. According to Gómez, in Medellin, a gang known as Trianas bribe the police with money to extract information or to keep them quiet. For instance, if somebody was killed in a neighborhood, Trianas comes to the scene of the crime and pay off the police. It is all too easy to either bribe a politician or guise a drug dealer as a politician to enter politics and implement laws that benefit drug trade and violence. To Gómez to trust someone

“is to live with them.” It is the intimate family and friends that can know and share stories. He worries for the safety of his family in Colombia. Those who oppose both the government and the various gangs such as FARC and Trianas will either be executed or sent out of the country with little to no notice. Gómez admitted Colombia’s condition has improved over the past ten years, but it’s still in a dire state. “This problem has been going on for a really long time. To be honest, it’s not going to stop, because it already got to the point where this military group [FACR] is the ones who rule the cities and they country. For the government to be able to gain the power over these groups again is pretty much impossible,” Gómez said. Saldarriaga remained optimistic “My country has a lot of good things. It has beautiful places.

It’s safer in other places. It dangerous in some places,” Saldarriaga said. Tourists, he said, are safe. FARC and the government pick no fights with them. As Vanegas lives in a smaller, more secure town in Colombia, he said is at ease with his family in Colombia and remains hopeful for his country. “Colombia has improved a lot. It’s not as bad as it was,” Vanegas said.

Courtesy of DARWINEK



Legislation expands government power

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President Trump issued 11 executive orders during his first 20 days in office ranging from plans to repeal the Affordable Care Act, to ambitions to hone in on crime and international trafficking laws. Christa Jackson, senior biology major, commented on the role of executive orders, saying, “I like seeing the whole process of the executive orders made and fought against. It is a good example of our government’s checks and balances at work.” Each executive order begins with a clear purpose of what the policy is meant to do. Further, each order contains direction, permissions and guidance to members of the cabinet for governing their respective area of responsibility. The number of specific “shall” statements and orders from the president to particular appointees is about 25 items on average over the 11 orders. The following is a summary of a few of the executive orders published by President Trump to date.

Executive Order: Minimizing the Economic Burden of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act Pending Repeal. This order gives direction to begin plans to repeal the Affordable

Care Act in favor of a “more free and open healthcare market.” This empowers state governments to decide on health insurance matters while promoting an interstate health insurance market.

Executive Order: Expediting Environmental Reviews and Approvals for High Priority Infrastructure Projects. This order empowers the Chairmen of the Council on Environmental Quality to work with environmental and high-value projects that are deemed

as “high priority.” The CEQ is to work with various leaders of other government agencies to create an expedited approval process such that high-priority projects are approved and executed with minimal delay.

Executive Order: Protecting The Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into The United States. This order strengthens the measures that the State Department takes to ensure that any actor with motives of terror against the United States do not enter. The order defines

the policy of the United States to be against the admission of any foreign nationals who intend to exploit the U.S. immigration laws “for malevolent purposes.” Further, the order placed an immediate suspension of any foreign national from a list of seven majority Muslim countries from entering the United States for 90 days beginning Jan. 27, 2017, excluding only certain types of visas. The order requires every foreigner to cooperate and provide predetermined information to U.S. officials

and that failing to do so would result in the denial of entry into the U.S. of foreign nationals from such countries. This order, from its date of publication, halts refugee entry via the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program for 120 days. It also places a cap on the number of refugees allowed to enter the U.S. in fiscal year 2017 at 50,000, requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to make reports of religious-based persecution, and expands the Consular Fellows Program, which promotes efficient visa-interview processing.

Justin Jabbour, senior graphic design major, commented on the Executive Order on terrorism, saying, “I have trouble accepting that the executive orders are constitutional, especially this one. I don’t see how it protects people since he seems to have selectively chosen countries where he has no business interest.”

Executive Order: Ethics Commitments by Executive Branch. This order promotes ethical standards for any appointee to the executive branch with few exceptions, such as a member of the Senior Foreign Service or a uniformed service commissioned officer. The order prevents conflicts of interest between executive appointees and organizations such as lobbyist groups. matters of gift-receiving, and private business ventures.



Courtesy of KEVIN LAMARGUE

President Donald Trump shows the press his newly signed executive order. The order will be reviewed and examined to see if its contents violate constitutional laws.

The path and execution of an executive order

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Every U.S. president, from George Washington to President Donald Trump, has used executive orders. Trump has signed 22 executive actions – including eight executive orders – in his first three weeks as president, bringing up the question of what an executive order is and how it is used.

In a poll of 77 John Brown University students, 42 said they believed they have a good understanding of executive orders, while 35 said they did not.

Rebekah Oakes, sophomore graphic design student said, “I do not understand [executive orders], because I thought there were supposed to be checks and balances so no one branch can just do things without the accountability of the others.” Oakes said it seems like executive orders contradict that principle.

Daniel Bennett, associate professor of political science at JBU, offered an explanation and his thoughts on executive orders.

“Executive orders are ways for the president to direct the executive branch on matters of law and policy. Most of the time, Congress passes bills that

are somewhat vague in terms of details, so it’s up to the executive branch to fill in the blanks in terms of actual policy,” Bennett said.

Executive actions include executive orders, but not every executive action is an executive order, according to National Public Radio. NPR reported that Phillip Cooper, professor of public administration in the Hatfield School of Government at Portland State University, said the phrase is broad, explaining that executive actions are “merely a category” of policy tools that presidents use, including executive orders, that has no separate legal meaning itself.

“Executive orders allow the

president to implement the law in line with his vision for policy, so long as the order doesn’t contradict existing law or violate the Constitution,” Bennett said.

Bennett also spoke about presidents’ use of executive orders. “The courts have been pretty generous to presidents in their use of executive orders when the orders are simply filling in gaps in policy. It’s when an order violates the law that the courts are going to be skeptical, and more critical of presidential power,” he said.

“If there’s a clear piece of legislation that says, ‘No you can’t do this,’ a president can’t pick up a pen and get


around it,” Cooper said.

“Since Congress has become more polarized, it’s made it tougher for there to be consensus on passing major legislation,” Bennett said. “Thus, it’s no coincidence that presidents have turned to executive orders more and more frequently to try to affect policy. I don’t think this is healthy for our system of government in the long run, but for now...presidents are seen to have a wide berth on these things.”

After a president has signed an executive order, it’s sent to the Federal Register, and then, finally, published.



Midnight Musings: Study finds Americans oppose intolerance



Zach Bower
CONTRIBUTOR

A new study conducted by Non-Bias Study Group Inc. shows that 90 percent of people in large cities and liberal arts colleges believe that white trash are less accepting of others, more hateful and close-minded. The study covered a wide range of people, spanning from young white college students all the way to 40-year-old white men who own micro-breweries. Non-Bias Study Group Inc. did manage to survey 15 people of color in their 600-person study. Of the 600 surveyed, a shocking 550 people claimed to have an international experience, with “international experience” defined as taking Spanish in high school, having met a person from a foreign country or watching



Courtesy of the NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

“See? It says here that you’re a racist.” “This is a bottle of saline solution, Kathy.” “Oh really, ‘Cause it also says here that you’re a monster.”

House Hunters International. Most of the participants also classified themselves as activists, and a further breakdown of the data showed the majority were “Facebook activists.” Facebook activists are people who selflessly give up their time to post hundreds of articles, emotional reflections and out of context quotes.

The study contained quotes from some of its participants. One compelling quote from a female college student said, “Those close-minded fools are ruining America.

color agree with our findings.”

The study concluded that people think it would be best if the hicks learned how to love others and stopped thinking about themselves. John White – a spokesman for Non-Bias Study Group Inc. – was quoted saying, “The American people are just tired of these bigots challenging their way of life. How dare they try to keep their farms running, when they could buy organic coffee from a real Colombian farm! They go to their Bible belt churches, but show no love.”

Those who disagree with the study claim that the study is, “One more example of the Russians creating fake news.” The study’s supporters, on the other hand, are saying, “It cannot possibly be Russian hackers, because the Clintons own the company.” Another group that also opposes the study has claimed, “That Non-Bias Study Group Inc. is actually an Illuminati run corporation, and the Clintons are its lizard overlords.” How the study will truly impact our society will be shown in due time. Are conservatives racist? Do 75 percent of the participants actually have black friends? Are the Illuminati’s lizard commanders just pulling the strings of politics? Only time will tell.

Bower is a junior majoring in biblical and theological studies at John Brown University. He can be reached at BowerZ@jbu.edu.

Midnight Musings is a fictional satirical column. All opinons expressed in Midnight Musings are those of the writers and do not reflect those of the Threefold Advocate or John Brown University.

Honor black history



BECKY RAMIREZ/ TheThreefoldAdvocate

President Donald Trump didn't seem to know who Frederick Douglass was when he mentioned the slave-turned-abolitionist and suffrage campaigner at a Black History Month event on Feb. 1.

"Frederick Douglass is an example of somebody who's done an amazing job and is getting recognized more and more, I notice," Trump said in his Black History Month speech. Trump did not mention what Douglass' contributions to black history are.

We the Threefold Advocate believe that people should actively seek to learn about black history. Giving lip service to the lives of great figures during one month of the year is not enough.

As a refresher, Douglass escaped slavery in Maryland and became a renowned anti-slavery speaker and writer. Douglass wrote several autobiographies. Douglass spoke and wrote for the causes of ending slavery.

Promoted African American rights, women's rights, peace, land reform, free public education and the abolition of capital punishment.

Throughout U.S. history, African Americans have consistently been a force for democracy. The black community has held the U.S. accountable to the ideals of the Constitution, that all humans are created equal. Throughout U.S. history, it is often black people like Douglass holding up a mirror to the nation to show where systems of oppression exist and must be removed. Honoring black U.S. history helps us honor great warriors of American liberty. It also helps people who are not black understand black culture and experiences of African Americans.

Unfortunately, school curriculums in the U.S. lack education on topics related to black history. The main historic events taught about are slavery, the civil rights movement and recently, former-President Barack Obama. Students are not learning about celebrated authors, activists and politicians that compose U.S. cultural heritage. What is being taught shows oppressed people fighting and suffering, but there is little celebration of the accomplishments of black figures. When one learns that black people have historically been pushed out of their own neighborhoods and excluded from community, it affects the way one sees current events.

The John Brown University foundation reflected racial segregation of American society before the 1940s when it was intentionally white. The University has worked hard to promote diversity and open conversation to further understand black culture and history, but there is still a lack of black representation at JBU.

We encourage students to sign up for classes at JBU such as African History, [Politics and Race in America] and Diversity and Media Issues. Students can also attend MOSAIC meetings once a month to hear the stories of other students, or go to a race-related forum on campus. We also recommend that students go to MOSAIC's movie and documentary screenings. The University provides mission trips for students to learn more about Christian community development within communities of color that are affected by systemic racism. These include the Chicago mission trip this spring break, the Jackson trip next fall break and the Tulsa trip next January.

If you are unable to attend any of these events, it is important to incorporate black history into our daily lives and not only once a year. Open yourself up to diverse perspectives with your media choices. Research and understand the Black Lives Matter movement. There are plenty of African American authors and articles that explain more about black heritage. Watch movies with a black protagonist or black directors. Listen to black musicians and artists or read a book by and for black people. By reading or learning about African American literature you will better understand African American culture, and you can create an informed platform of discussion. We encourage everyone to not only rely on black students on campus to understand racial issues but to also research and learn from the many resources available online and in print.

Black History Month is a time to celebrate the accomplishments of all people of color. Black History Month seeks to celebrate more than just African American history, but all who are of African descent in the U.S. It is important for us to be aware of their great accomplishments. We the Threefold Advocate encourage readers to seek ways to learn more about black history and current black experiences beyond February, and make Black History Month a time of celebration.

Rethink adoption



Alicia Watt

CONTRIBUTOR

On Valentine's Day, I remembered the anniversary of one of my birth parents' death – just a few days after my own birthday. The day was filled with inexplicable grief, exhaustion, and me wondering what my life would have been like if I hadn't been adopted.

Growing up, when I told friends and strangers that I was adopted, the common response was "Wow, that's so cool!" I also often heard friends, when upset with their family, say to me "You are so lucky you were adopted!" But on Valentine's Day, it was neither "cool" nor "lucky" that I was not living with my biological family.

Within the evangelical community, it has become somewhat of a "command" to adopt, especially internationally. Families feel "called" to adoption either by God or by infertility, and many say that they are doing it in response to James 1:27 looking after the orphan. Instead of letting a child grow up in poverty or in a country at war, being "rescued" is much better. But I, as a transracial adoptee, would like to push against

this interpretation.

From the adoptive parents' perspective, telling their adoptees it was "God's will" for them to be adopted seems like a wonderful way to explain their adoptee's story. But from the adoptee's point of view, it can be very upsetting. In my case, I began to wonder: does that mean God took my parents away in order for me to have new ones? Is one set better than the other? Why didn't he make me look like my adoptive family? Adoption is not always a beautiful or exciting thing, especially for the adoptee. It involves loss, trauma, grief, and questions that will never be answered. And while I am not speaking for every adoptee, I think it's time for us to take this into account.

As Christians, we know that our world is messed up because of sin. Two interchangeable things that sin brought was death and loss. This means there are children growing up without parents. In response to this, the Bible reminds us not to forget those who are experiencing loss, specifically orphans.

Often times, there are children in the world waiting to be adopted simply because their birth families do not have the money, resources, or skills to take care of them. While I do believe there are times when adoption is in the best interest of the child, children tend to be adopted

instead of efforts being taken to preserve their biological families. Growing up in Niger and doing my community services at orphanages, I saw parents sending their children to the orphanages in the hope that they'd get food, education, medication – not necessarily a new family. This also meant that a lot of the children had at least one parent alive. What was needed instead of families coming from all over the world and adopting was for organizations to help support the biological families of the child, instead.

Do I thank God for my family? Yes, of course! Am I also upset that I had to lose my birth family? Absolutely. I believe that as Christians, with many of us feeling called to service, we need to ask ourselves why we are wanting to adopt. What is the motive? It should never be to "save" a child, to give ourselves a family, or because we think it's "cool" and a "lucky" thing to do for a child across the world. The focus always needs to be on the child and what they are going through. And no, I am not lucky to have been adopted.

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Choose to speak



Jessica Mains

CONTRIBUTOR

"Life is pain, highness. Anyone who tells you differently is selling something."

- Westley, *The Princess Bride*

The world is not a perfect place. While that's probably not any grand revelation to most people, I've noticed a tendency in American culture to act as though everything's great. That is a lie that comes at a steep cost.

I lost a close friend in high school, not to death, but to anger and depression. We took the same walk to lunch every day, wandering across campus from our small, private school classrooms to the triple-purpose gym, cafeteria, and performance center.

"How are you doing?" I'd ask, trying to catch a glimpse of her wrist out of the corner of my eye.

"I'm fine" she replied.

I learned to interpret her answer by the tone of her voice and the tension in the pauses between words. Even when she confirmed

what I had suspected about her self-harm, it was in low whispers and hypothetical terms. We both lay in the dark of her room, avoiding eye contact, keeping our voices low so her parents wouldn't come in and find us still awake. We used metaphors and vague descriptions to talk about what we both knew by then was true.

A semester later, she couldn't talk to me without hissing her words. She stood abruptly from the lunch table where she and our other friend always sat, apologized for her presence with a "you don't need me here," and stalked stiffly away. I didn't know what I'd done, only that this was the culmination of months of distant behavior. When I asked what was wrong, it didn't matter. It wasn't important. It wasn't a big deal. Her pain never had a voice, and it killed our friendship.

I wish I had been her advocate. I wish I had pressed more at the sensitive points I knew, digging to the problem so we could resolve it together. At least she might have known I cared. Maybe we could have bandaged our friendship the same way I helped bandage her bleeding hand after what I hoped was an accident involving a pen, a palm, and too much pressure. I cleaned up the blood and stood there in the yellow and grey girls' bathroom, holding a paper towel over the wound. Of course, she said that was fine too. Maybe we were doomed anyway. I don't know.

What I do know is that my silence came at a cost. So did hers. Issues, I've had to learn, are like a sort of festering emotional

decay. Silence is the warm, moist environment in which they thrive. The thing is, problems rarely resolve themselves. There are people around us who are in pain – friends with eating disorders, roommates afraid of the political change, classmates questioning their self-worth, professors overwhelmed with demands, community members anxious about what the future might hold for them and their families. As much as our silence matters, our voices matter too.

Have difficult discussions. Root up what's wrong. Face life together. Will you, years from now, look back and wonder what could have been different? Will you wonder when and how relationships disappeared? Will historians wonder why no one defended the oppressed?

I'd like to believe that a time comes when we cannot continue to be silent, but there is always a choice. If you are a victim of silence know, that you don't have to be alone. There are people who will stand up around you in absolute, unconditional love. I've met them and they saved my life. If you have been silent, know that your actions have a cost. Speak out with the power, love and compassion that is so necessary in our world. That's the only way our world will change.

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The Threefold Advocate

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Misinformation breeds confusion



Mark Terrill
CONTRIBUTOR

Recently there has been angst among some in this country about the actions taken by the new president of the United States in relation to the pause in receiving refugees from certain high risk countries and the construction of a wall on the United States-Mexico border

with Mexico. These actions are being portrayed by some as hateful and/or un-American. However, it seems that many times discussions and media reporting of these issues seem to be muddled with incorrect assumptions and terms. One example is the labeling of the pause in refugee immigration from seven high-risk countries as a Muslim ban, when clearly it is not. Another example is the lumping together of legal and illegal immigration as if they are the same, as in the recent “day without immigrants” event. Before the actions of our government can honestly be evaluated and discussed, a few basic principles regarding nation-states and immigration must be considered. First, all nations have the right to determine who enters their country and becomes a citizen, and it is the duty of the

government to enforce this. The citizens and/or leadership of a nation determine the conditions of entry and citizenship, which is then implemented by the nation’s government. Nations control immigration for many reasons – to prevent criminals from entering, to prevent drug traffic, to prevent entrance of terrorists, to prevent overburden of social services, to prevent taking jobs of the citizens, etc. The United States is no different, and has the right to control its borders and determine who is admitted to enter. Second, those who are not citizens of a particular nation do not have the right to enter a country illegally, or demand that they can enter a country of their choosing. Those who enter without the permission of the people of the nation via the legal immigration process,

are breaking the law and are subject to legal consequences. Third, it is fair for the citizens of any nation to expect that those who immigrate to their nation will assimilate to some degree into the receiving culture. That is not to say that a person must jettison all of the customs and values of their culture of origin, but in the United States it is not unreasonable to expect immigrants to learn to follow the U.S. code of laws, to operate in a free market economy, to participate in a representative government and to speak English. Finally, it is not hateful or un-American for the government to take steps to protect and promote the people by enforcing the immigration laws of the United States and vetting those who desire to enter this country. In fact, the opposite is true.

Enforcing immigration law by building a wall along the U.S.-Mexico border or ensuring that new immigrants or refugees are well vetted, is truly American. Those who would be part of an honest discussion of United States immigration policy must recognize the basic rights of the citizens of a nation and their government to determine and enforce the nation’s immigration policies for their nation. Lack of recognition of these principles will lead to continued confusion and tension in this nation.

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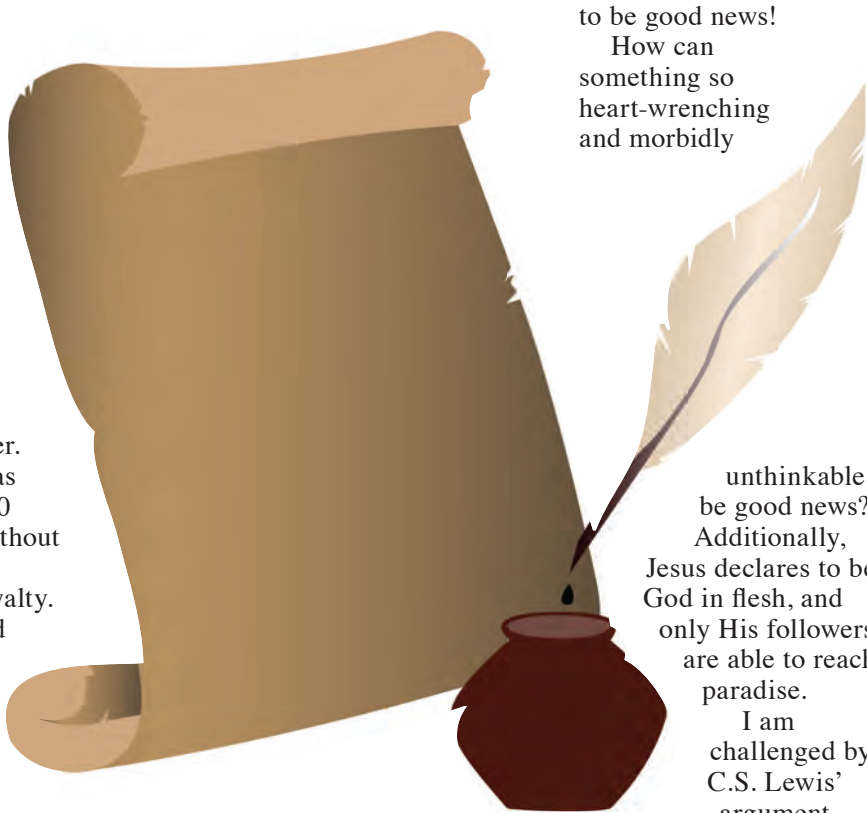
Christ's narrative transcends time



Houston O’Hara
CONTRIBUTOR

Many utterances of expression through words lose their meaning over time, but stories seemingly stand the test of time through all tongues and cultures. Even after decades and centuries, from one language to another language, stories such as Geoffrey Chaucer’s “Canterbury Tales,” Shakespeare’s “A Midsummers Night’s Dream,” or epic poems like “Beowulf,” allure readers with their pictures of life in thought. These stories have lost none of their original heartfelt captivation. Jesus of Nazareth uses parables, filled with stories, to convey spiritual truth. These writings establish the quintessential values upon which Jesus’s kingdom rests. It is a type of writing, in the form of a story, that charms so sweetly and excites our inner interests.

A story can touch our soul, expressing what it means to be human. When Christians decide to follow Jesus, a Christian’s character begins to show the world what it means to be human. Jesus of Nazareth’s teachings taught others how to live virtuously to the fullest human expression and character. Jesus of Nazareth was born an estimated 2,000 years ago, in a place without much worth to those of earthly prestige and royalty. He entered our world in less than perfect conditions and left our world changing the course of humanity forever. Jesus never married, had children or ruled an earthly kingdom. The imagery our minds paint, regarding the life of Jesus, is somewhat a humble life. Jesus worked as a carpenter, a modest trade, with his father Joseph. In the first 30 years of Jesus’ existence, He didn’t accomplish much, especially, when comparing Him to our modern understanding of success. When we look at Jesus’ story, He lived and taught things contrary to our lifestyles. For instance, one of those teachings criticized how materialism is meaningless



CHRISTIE NICHOLAS/The ThreefoldAdvocate

compared to His glory. The last three years of Jesus’s life were spent preaching, instructing, and performing miracles. He was condemned to death at the age of 33, by crucifixion, in which the old rugged cross is a constant reminder of His death. Possibly, the oddest significance of Jesus’ crucifixion is often associated with an unpretentious fact amongst believers. Simply stated, declare it

states, “Jesus of Nazareth is either a lunatic, liar, or Lord.” In other words, there should be no sympathy for a man who claims to be a God. Women and men throughout history, who claim such deity status, were considered insane and highly egocentric. Honestly, there are only two extremes to consider, especially when Christians decide to put their lives aside to live for Jesus. If Jesus is considered to be insane, so are the developers

of His story. Somehow, a tribe of highly articulate nomadic people — Israelites — learned how to control nations through literacy and story. It started with the clever lies, imagined by one so-called Mesopotamian desert dweller—Abraham—innovative in a time where many religions held numerous gods and goddesses. Abraham was able to craft a pioneering religion with a monotheistic deity. One God, who would eventually become flesh incarnate for the purpose of salvation. If the latter was true, I can’t help but wonder about the source of Abraham’s spiritual inspirations. If the story of Jesus of Nazareth is a fraudulent work of fictitious stories, deceitfulness knows no bounds! A great deal of humanity is mentally imprisoned, and essentially taken advantage of through the guise of faith! Yet, so many are ready to give their lives to Jesus Christ. Christians have declared Jesus “Lord”! When confronted with the good news, illuminated in the Gospels, Jesus’ love for us is revealed more intrinsically through His story.

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Hope survives in difficult seasons



Hannah Fiser
CONTRIBUTOR

Hope: some may associate this word simply with wishful thinking; others may see it as a solid anchor and foundation. No matter what one thinks when he or she thinks of the word “hope,” everyone daily walks and lives out of some sort of hope for the purpose of their life’s activity.

Last Saturday, professor Arrington and nine intercultural studies students had the opportunity to travel to Calvin College in Grand Rapids, Michigan, to attend the annual Faith and International Development Conference. The overarching theme of the conference this year was The Power of Hope. Speakers and organizations came to present on mission work through community development in business, agriculture, and social justice. They readily recognized the darkness and despair we encounter. Events do not go as planned, people fail, accidents and tragedies happen, injustice seems to have the upper hand and our expectations in life fail us. Thankfully, hope is different than expectation. Expectations are not bad, they are the good things we want and desire

to happen, but hope is more secure. Hope is anchored in a story of reality that is bigger than the moment we are living in, bigger than what we can see. For Christians, our hope is anchored in our faithful God. When we look around and have trouble seeing God’s light in the current situation, we can trust in our God who has not failed in the past, will not fail now, and will make everything whole and clear in the future. When we cannot see his hand in the big, global problems, we can see His active presence in the way He speaks and works in small ways in the lives of His people. We can trust that if he is present in and has a plan in individual lives, then He is present and has a plan for all of the world. As Christians, our hope is more than wishful thinking. Our hope in God does not require us to ignore the reality of darkness.

Our God so recognized the reality of darkness that He willingly entered into it and died in that cruel reality. Following Jesus in His death, we can face the darkness and suffering, and because of His resurrection, we can do so with the living power and hope of the Holy Spirit. While I learned about asset-based community development, agronomics and appropriate technology, the biggest thing I will take away from this conference is hope. As individuals and organizations were quick to point out the good that they are seeing, celebrating even the small victories, I was challenged to be a beacon of hope. As I listened to personal stories, I saw God giving me hope in His active presence. As I read the scriptures, I saw God’s faithfulness through all eternity. I often can be caught up in the problems, injustice,

pain and sadness in my life, in the lives of those close to me, and in the world around me. While I should not hide from these realities, and while it is important to speak up and point out injustice, the world needs more people to point out the areas of goodness, growth and God’s presence, and be quick to remind us where our secure hope lies. I would like to pass on this challenge to you as well – daily remind yourself and others of our steadfast hope and point out the places, small and large, where you see God working, for our God is not dead, but truly alive.

Fiser is a junior majoring in intercultural studies. She can be reached at FiserH@jbu.edu.

Senior film explores 'lost'

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For over a year, senior digital cinema major Connor Reed worked to produce his senior cinema project.

After much thought, Reed decided to portray the concept “lost” in his project, entitled “A Story for the Lost.” The cinema project is broken up into three separate short films depicting the common theme.

“The first film deals with being emotionally lost, the second is spiritually lost and the third is physically lost,” Reed said.

Since funds were low for the production, Reed’s friends and classmates at JBU contributed to the effort. “It would have been impossible to do without the crew,” Reed said.

Junior digital cinema major Chris Ridings was the gaffer, or lighting specialist, of the short films. Ridings expressed the creativity of Reed’s films and his excitement to work on the project.

“I read his script before I volunteered,”
Ridings said. “I thought it was interesting

because, instead of just one story, he did three different stories that built on each other.”

Steve Snediker, Reed’s advisor and executive producer, said Reed’s film involved extensive thought and preparation. “He did three stories and wrote scripts for each,” Snediker said. “His idea was very ambitious.”

Even though the process of writing and filming only takes two semesters, Reed thought about his cinema project since freshman year.

Reed also made films in high school, and talked to his father about what he should do for his cinema project. “My dad told me, ‘I think you capture really well just the ability to portray emotion and you really focus on things being lost and trying to get them to be found,’” Reed said.

Once Reed was certain of his theme, “lost,” the next step was writing and filming.

“The process of making the film completely consumed my semester,” Reed said. “I was always working on it and every single class I was in I would be thinking about filming.”

Reed finished the short films and premiered his project for JBU students at a screening event. The next step in his journey is submitting his project to film festivals.

Snediker was satisfied with Reed’s final project, particularly how the film has strong connective tissue to society.

He also said that the film did a good job of linking a Christian

worldview and the movie industry. “Those two things don’t often meet,” Snediker said.

Although each film has the common theme of “lost,” the second film in Reed’s project especially portrays this Christian lens of spiritually being lost.

“In the second film, a Christian man meets a homeless man and tries to convert him to Christianity, but he realizes that the homeless man is actually closer to Christ than he is.”

Each of the three films has a different story, connected by the theme of being lost and weak and searching for an answer. “At the beginning, you start out lost, and hopefully you find the redemption by the end of it,” Reed said.



ROBIN GRAEFEN/TheThreefoldAdvocate

Software supplants old literacy

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Computers are everywhere. So is software. Software literacy determines a student’s productivity and creative potential.

Students create by writing essays, designing graphics or presentations and composing music or videos. Content comes as files on a computer’s storage drive.

However, content can be poorly managed - like having a cluttered desktop or a disorganized file system. If mismanaged, the content is usually either hard to locate or unusable.

Traditionally, digital content is stored on a single, local computer or phone - and in many cases, these storage methods are effective. However, cloud-based data storage solutions like Dropbox or Google Drive make content accessible on more than one device. Most cloud drives also offer custom sharing features that allow easy organization and collaboration.

Content creation is all about using the right tool for the job. For a simple essay or spreadsheet, Microsoft Office products may suffice.

However, for high quality projects containing immersive content, either Adobe Creative Cloud or their software competitors are more

appropriate solutions. These professional software’s companies often offer student pricing for many apps useful for photo editing, video creation, and even web design.

Many students create websites as online portfolios. Justin Jabbour, senior graphic design major at John Brown University, considers WordPress, Virb and Square Space excellent options for most students, some offering student discounts. However, portfolios are not only for art majors.

The flip side of content creation is content consumption. Websites present information, entertainment, cultural trends and innovators in accessible ways. For instance, TED Talks pique curiosity and spark conversation. Robert Smith, engineering technician at JBU, recommends online magazines like Wired, FastCompany and Success because they cover a wide range of modern trends many fields – all highly valuable to the young professional.

“These curated



Courtesy of Wikimedia Commons

world is the aggregator of different disciplines,” Smith said.

While most of the new computer and internet-based technologies are used by young people, software is slowly becoming more accessible to older generations. However, there will likely always be a gap in software skill between the young and old because of differing exposure to technology at early stages of development. As such, young people are in a better position than ever to help older people use some of the ever-changing software of today.

reflections of culture open up the opportunity to see different perspectives to important matters of life,” Smith said. He reminds students that one of the primary skills to gain during college is how to apply lessons between different fields. Smith also advocates for students of all majors to read business magazines. “The business



Five steps to tax season success

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There are many ways to complete your taxes, but for students who are on their own, this can be challenging. Here is a layout of the tax-filing process.

1 Taxes are generally filed both federally and by state.

Currently, several states do not have income taxes, so if you are from one of those states, you do not need to file in your state. However, for most states (including Arkansas), you need to file both. If you worked in multiple states – for example, those who worked in Arkansas while in school and elsewhere during the summer – you need to file in both states along with federal taxes.

2 Keep track of all your documents.

In order to file your taxes, you will need to keep track of several forms. First, you need to fill out the federal tax form and the tax form for your respective state(s). These will require you to fill out important information like your Social Security number, how much you earned the previous year and your deductions. You will need to send your W2 form in with your tax form, this is a form provided by your employer which details your income.

3 Use online resources if necessary.

You can do your taxes by yourself. There are many free online services that will help you complete your taxes.

These include TurboTax, H&R Block, TaxAct and Credit Karma. These programs allow you to answer basic questions about your expenses. Then, they will do all the calculations for you. These services can be helpful, but students should watch out for scams. Other tax services are not free, but may offer more detailed, comprehensive services for those with more complicated tax information.

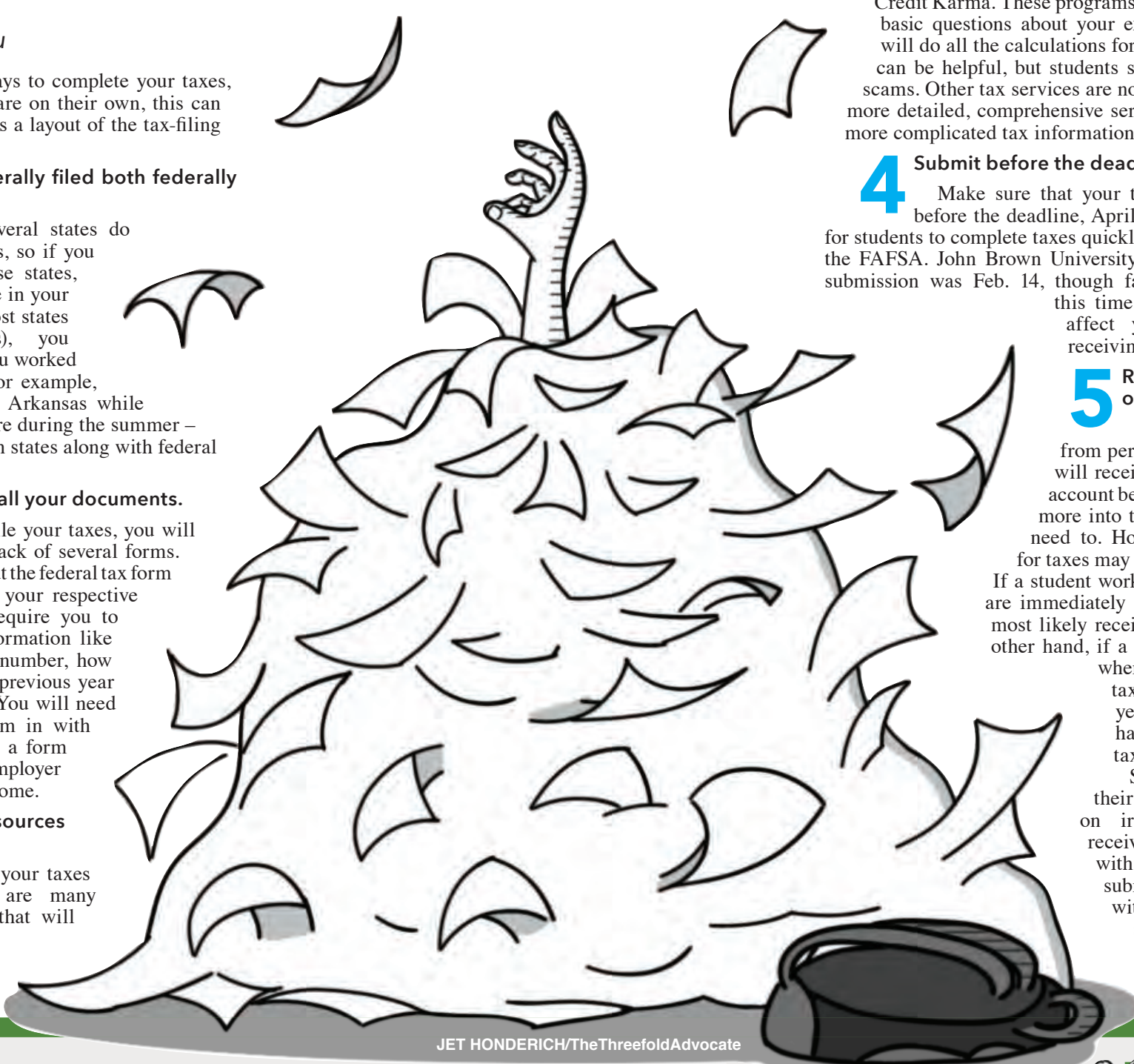
4 Submit before the deadline.

Make sure that your taxes are completed before the deadline, April 18. It's a good idea for students to complete taxes quickly in order to finalize the FAFSA. John Brown University's preferred date of submission was Feb. 14, though failure to submit by this time doesn't necessarily affect your likelihood of receiving financial aid.

5 Receive your refund or pay what you owe.

This will vary from person to person. Some will receive a refund on their account because they have paid more into the system than they need to. However, others filing for taxes may actually owe money. If a student works a job where taxes are immediately taken out, they will most likely receive a refund. On the other hand, if a student works a job where they do not pay taxes throughout the year, they will often have to pay additional taxes.

Students can check their refund status online on irs.gov, and should receive email notifications within 24 hours if it is submitted online and within four weeks if submitted in paper copy.



STUDENT HACKS

TRICKS OF THE TRADE FOR JBU STUDENTS

How to prevent procrastination

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As the semester progresses, procrastination seems inevitable for students. Luckily, there are many ways to prevent extra stress on students. By properly using a planner, it is possible to find freedom from procrastination.

Conversely, not using a planner can be detrimental to a college student. The Huffington Post reported, “It’s easier to ignore things and put them off when we fail to write out our goals. When goals live solely in our mind, they remain wholeheartedly in the abstract.” Students need to see their goals to stay on track, and writing goals in a planner can be an effective strategy to achieving success.

Jocie Morgan, senior worship arts major, finds this time of year the hardest to stay focused. Morgan beats distractions and prevents procrastination by staying up-to-date in her planner.

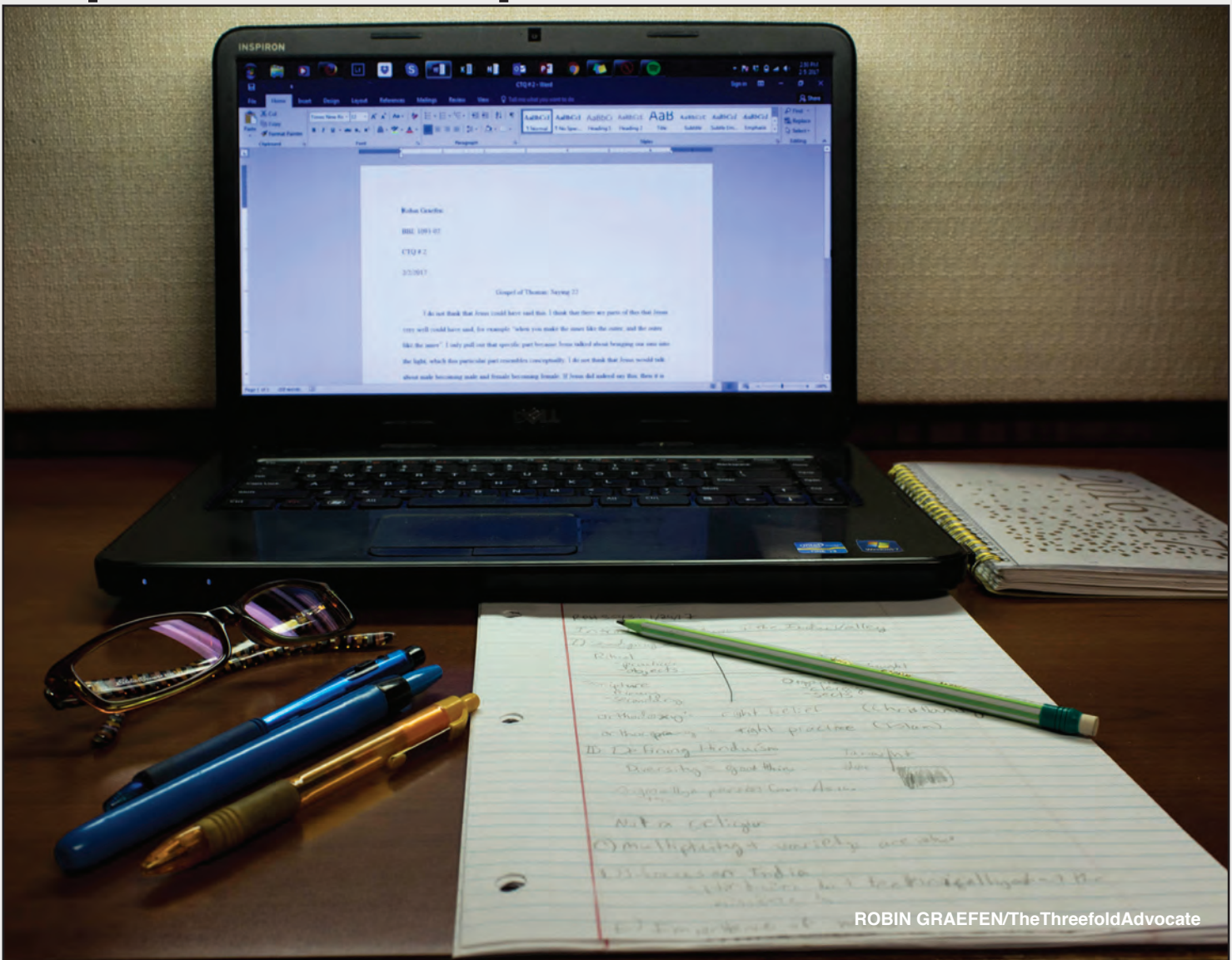
“The beginning of spring semester can feel daunting if you think about all the things that are coming up. Writing things down assures me that my assignments and events are accounted for, which allows me to remain in the present and not worry about the future,” Morgan said.

To even out her workload, Morgan said she fills her planner out at the start of each semester. This helps her prepare for larger projects and eliminates cramming.

Jarrod Heathcote, academic assistance coordinator, stressed the importance of mapping out schoolwork at the beginning of semester. This bird’s-eye view gives a good foundation on which to base future planning.

Once students map out their semester, they tend to stop there. When students only pay attention to the big deadlines in their semester, they lack weekly and daily schedules that will prepare them for those deadlines.

“When students approach time management, they approach it at one level instead of at three levels, which is what I try to teach students,” Heathcote said.



The three levels of planning demand desk space on a weekly basis. The “hour of power” requires a paper, a pencil, and a plan.

The second level of planning is to set weekly schedules. When filling out weekly schedules, students should focus on recurring events like classes, chapel and work-study.

During this time, students should strive for consistency with their sleeping, eating, studying and exercising routines, establishing habits that bring stability to allow for productivity and creativity.

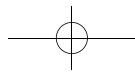
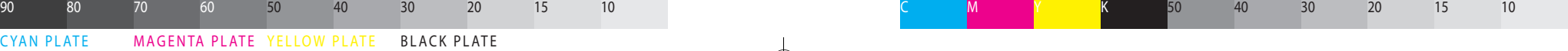
To reach the third level of planning, set aside one hour a week to create to-do lists for each day. This is what Heathcote calls the “hour of power.”

It is helpful during your “hour of power” to take a sheet of paper and jot down everything that needs to be done that week. To remind you of tasks you may be

neglecting, Google “get it done trigger list.” There you will find personal and professional tasks such as phone calls, emails and appointments that should be on third-level to-do lists.

Heathcote says post-college planning only becomes more challenging. During college, students can develop good habits that make them better prepared to handle tasks in the future.

Students may learn more about time management and how to properly use their planners by scheduling an appointment with Heathcote at JHeathcote@jbu.edu.



Athletes help the community

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College athletes throughout the nation commit to following specific rules and regulations, such as supplement restrictions, immediately after signing on to play for a university.

Recently, however, college athletes are being held to a moral standard as well. The National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics maintains a specific set of values that athletes are required to adhere to.

Coaches, athletes and administrators take online classes every year to reacquaint themselves with the program's goals. According to the NAIA Champions of Character, their goal "is to provide training to instill the values that build character so students, coaches, and parents know, do and value the right thing on and off the court."

John Brown University athletics, as part of the NAIA, encourages student athletes to uphold the five core values emphasized within the NAIA program. These values include integrity, respect, responsibility, sportsmanship and servant leadership. The last value is emphasized throughout JBU in the form of community service.

"I know that all of the coaches encourage [community service]," Conner Bedor, a junior on the cheerleading team, said. "I don't think it's just because of Champions of Character." Each athletics team tries to serve within the community at least once a semester, Bedor said.

"A lot of times I don't even think about it. It's not like I'm doing a service activity; it's easy and really fun," senior cheerleader Rachel Baack said.

JBU athletic teams participate in service projects



Courtesy of JBU MEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM

The John Brown University men's basketball team helps in the community by hauling toilet paper.

ranging from volunteering in a soup kitchen to helping cleaning houses.

The entire cheerleading team, for example, participated in the Siloam Springs Heart Walk last year. One of their teammates had undergone heart surgery when she was younger. The cheer team wanted to support her by participating in the heart walk.

"We led stretches for everyone who was doing the Heart Walk," Bedor said. While the NAIA does not require a certain number of community service hours, Bedor said that at JBU, volunteering is not presented as fulfilling a quota, but as an activity that promotes Christian love and service.

"Because we go to JBU and all the girls are so

kind it is just really dear to all of their hearts," Bedor said about volunteering.

Baack agreed.

"I've really enjoyed being part of a campus that encourages that," Baack said about volunteering. "At JBU it's really not a difficult thing to find ways to volunteer."

While JBU student athletes may find it second nature to volunteer in the community, but within universities nationwide such acts are not the norm.

According to the NAIA Champions of Character, "Research shows that the longer a student spends in sports, their social reasoning – sacrificing for the good of the team – rises, while their moral reasoning skills – doing what is fair, just,

honest and noble – decline." The NAIA tries to combat this occurrence by requiring sportsmanship training and encouraging leadership within the community.

While time as a college student is an all-too-rare commodity, Baack encourages student athletes to step outside their comfort zone and volunteer.

"I think it's really shown me the importance of stepping outside myself and recognizing that the things that I think are so small can be such a huge blessing for other people," Baack said.



Courtesy of JBU MEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM

John Brown University's men's basketball team works together.

Women's soccer recruits 10 players



Courtesy of JBU ATHLETICS

The John Brown University women's soccer freshman recruits for the 2017-2018 season are pictured above.

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Every year athletic teams recruit new players to replace graduating seniors. This fall, however, the John Brown University women's soccer team will welcome 10 new soccer recruits, an unusually high number of recruits for a single season. One of the new recruits,

Maggie Allen, is currently a senior at Columbine High School in Littleton, Colorado. At Columbine, she won a state title and three consecutive league championships. She comes to JBU as a class of 2021 goalie wanting to pursue nursing.

"It's going to be really fun to have more Coloradans on the team," Justin Redman, a sophomore soccer player said.

Another recruit, Natalie Aycock, is from Edmond, Oklahoma. She is currently a

senior at Edmond Memorial High School. She has earned conference and district awards on her high school team. She is a midfielder and is pursuing a major in accounting.

Recruit Audrey Balafas is from Gilbert, Arizona and is currently getting ready for her spring season as defender at Gilbert High School. She is pursuing a business administration degree.

Future Golden Eagle Emily Jordan is a Missouri native

from Republic, Missouri. She plays for Republic High School where she set the record for the most assists in single games. She topped out with 91 points her sophomore season. She was named two-time all-conference and all-district player. She is going to major in family and human services.

Alix Keller is from North Richland Hills, Texas. Keller is a defender and she is majoring in business administration.

Another athlete from Colorado, Paige Kula, will join the Lady Eagles. Kula plays for Valor Christian High School where she earned academic all-state for two seasons. Valor Christian is alma mater to current JBU soccer player Justin Redman. She is coming to the Golden Eagles as a defender and majoring in kinesiology.

"I'm excited to play with Paige again," Redman said. "We had a great time in high school and I can't wait to see what the next two years will look like."

Caitlyn Logan is a Charlotte, North Carolina native. Coming from Metrolina Christian she will be a goal keeper for the Golden Eagles and will major in nursing.

Grace McKinney, another recruit for JBU, is from Tulsa, Oklahoma and currently plays for the Regent Preparatory School. She is coming in as a midfielder and will major in child and family studies.

Siena Nealon is a forward from Rogers, Arkansas. Nealon plays for Rogers High School. Nealon will also be a part of the class of 2021 and plans to major in nursing.

Anna Schuchardt is from Leawood, Kansas. She plays for Kansas City Christian School. She has been a team captain for three seasons. Schuchardt plans to major in kinesiology.

The team is very excited to have 10 new players, bringing the team up to 24 players total. In the past, the team

has averaged 18-19 players.

"It's not uncharted territory, but it will be a process to integrate them into the program," Sara Frey, a junior soccer player, said. "It's beneficial to have lots of freshman challenge each other to make healthy competition. Bringing so many girls in will help the diversity of our team which will make us a stronger team."

Annika Pollard, a sophomore engineering major, agreed.

"I'm really excited," Pollard said. I know all of them and I think they are really good soccer players."

Redman is also excited about the addition of so many new players to the roster.

"I'm excited to see the new freshman come into our program and learn what we are all about," she said. "I'm excited our team is going to have more numbers. I hope the bigger team pushes us all individually to become better and allows us all to come closer as a team to glorify God."

Sophomore soccer player Kristen Howell is also excited to welcome in her new teammates.

"I am excited for the new recruits coming in," she said. "When they came out and trained with us, I knew this would be the type of player, teammate, friend, etc. that I would want beside me on the field and at school."



How to support the basketball team



KARLA CONDADO/TheThreefoldAdvocate

The John Brown University cheerleaders support the basketball team by cheering at a home game.

MAREN GREER
Staff Writer

Stepping out onto the court during a tense timeout at the men’s game, the cheerleading team leads a crowd-raising chant. The only problem? Only

about four people out of the 20 students join in. “JBU, yell it with us! JBU, a little louder!” Clapping students with silent mouths greet the cheerleaders’ chant. Thirty seconds later, the game is back up and the cheerleaders are on the sidelines once more, cheering near a

crowd of clapping spectators. Many students remain unequipped with the knowledge of how to properly cheer as a spectator. Here are a few pointers for aspiring basketball fans. Look at the home schedule for the Golden Eagles and plan the best time to go to a game. Busy

schedules are common among college students, but making time for extracurricular activities cultivates social interaction. Students are welcome to bring homework to work on between quarters or at half-time. The men and women usually play double-headers, so students can see both teams play on the same day. Cheer and support the players while at the game. Get to know the players and their names so you can better cheer for them. Brushing up on your basketball knowledge of how the game works will also help as you cheer your team to victory. The more noise in the arena, the more the team will feel comfortable and supported. Try not to come by yourself. Bring along some friends to talk and cheer with. The more fans that attend the game, the louder the cheering will be. Support the cheerleaders. When they cheer, you cheer. It is as simple as that. “Students should attend more games so they can get a feel for their team,” Haley Gehrke, a senior cheerleader, said. “A good fan is one who comes every game, stays until the end of every game, and cheers on their team with their whole self. I have learned that you get out of things what you put in

them. If you set out expecting to have a great time, more than likely you will because those are your expectations.” Sara Williams, a freshman basketball player, gave insight into what it is like to play in a Golden Eagles home basketball game. “Every home game is nice because you have the crowd on your side,” Williams said. “For me personally, loud fans that are engaged in the game is always what makes basketball a little more exciting.” She also described the team atmosphere at a game. Courtney Fine, a junior basketball player, has tips for the fans who come to the game to get the team going--or pumped--as they say. “Clap, be loud, make a sign, yell, ‘good job.’” Crowd participation is key in helping the players stay focused during the game. Fine says there are cheers that the basketball team does during the game to keep the whole team engaged. Getting control of the ball while on defense can change the game in seconds, she said. “Seeing student fans, parents and families is amazing,” Fine said.

Rules to know before attending a game

Introduction

Basketball is a sport played with ten people total, five people on each team playing at one time. In women’s basketball, the players play four 10-minute quarters with a 20-minute half-time. In men’s basketball, the players play two 20-minute halves with a 20-minute half-time.

Free Throws

A player will shoot free throws any time they are fouled while shooting or if the opposing team has a certain number of team fouls. For men, players shoot a one-and-one free throw when the opposing team has seven fouls and shoot two free throws when the opposing team has 10 fouls. For women, a player will shoot two free throws on any foul when the opposing team has five team fouls. A free throw is worth one point.

Miscellaneous

Travel (or Walk) When a player moves two feet off of the ground without dribbling the ball. A player is allowed a “pivot foot,” or one foot that remains on the ground while the other moves.

Fouls

Block-This is one of the most common fouls, and occurs when an opponent uses their body (usually their hips) to displace an opponent.

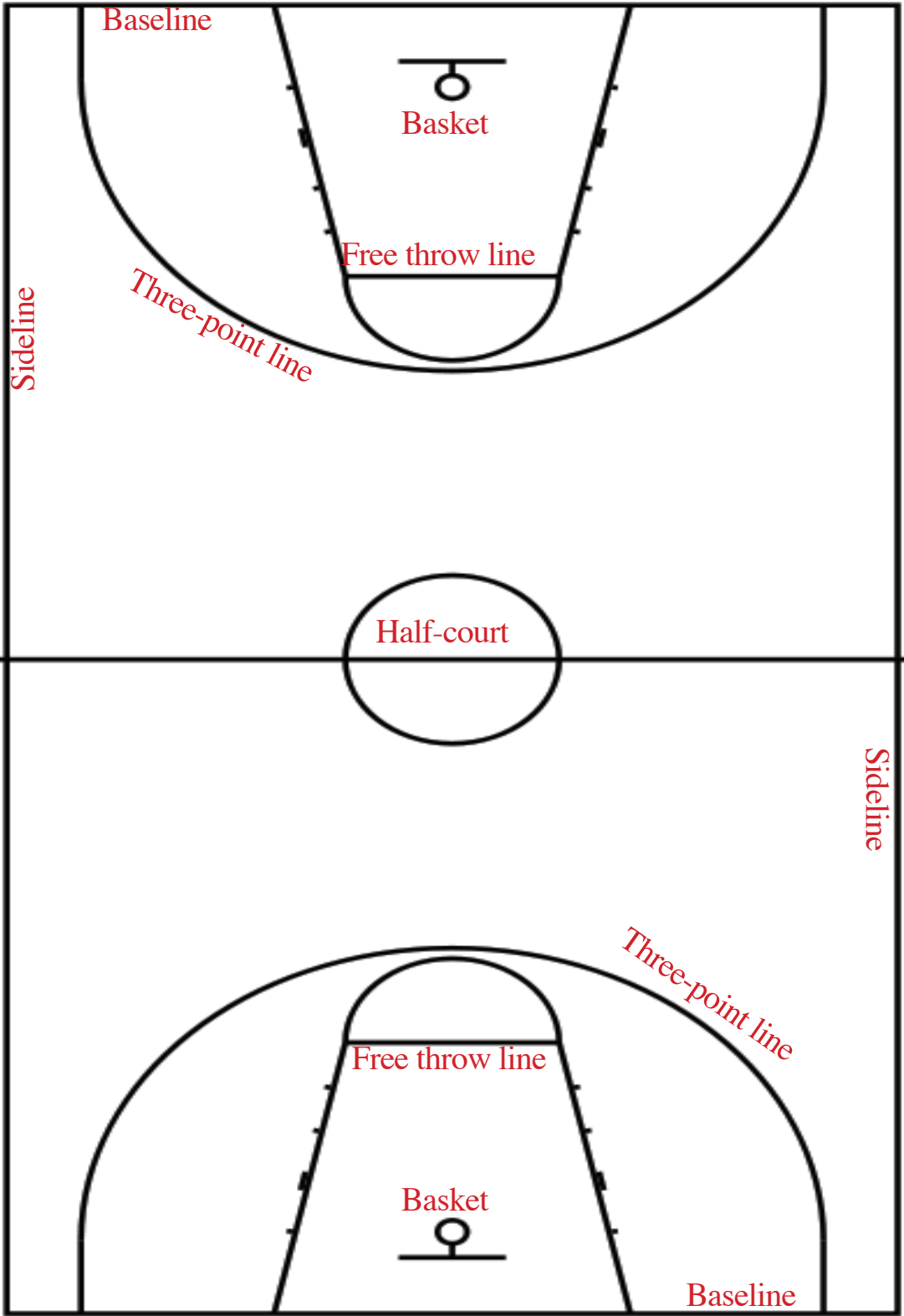
Push-When a player shoves an opponent and knocks them off-balance.

Charge-An offensive foul, this foul is called when the offensive player illegally uses their shoulder or their momentum to purposely displace the defensive player.

Technical-When a player purposely intends to harm another player or trash-talk disrespectfully addresses an opponent, coach, or referee. A technical foul results in the other team shooting two free throws and retaining possession of the ball.

*Note: each player can only receive five fouls per game. After receiving their fifth foul, the player is “fouled out,” and can not play for the remainder of the game.

Timeouts-A full timeout is one minute 15 seconds, and a half timeout is 30 seconds. Each team gets four full timeouts and two 30 second timeouts per game.



Caitlin King
tennis

Major Marketing
Year Senior

How did you get into your sport?

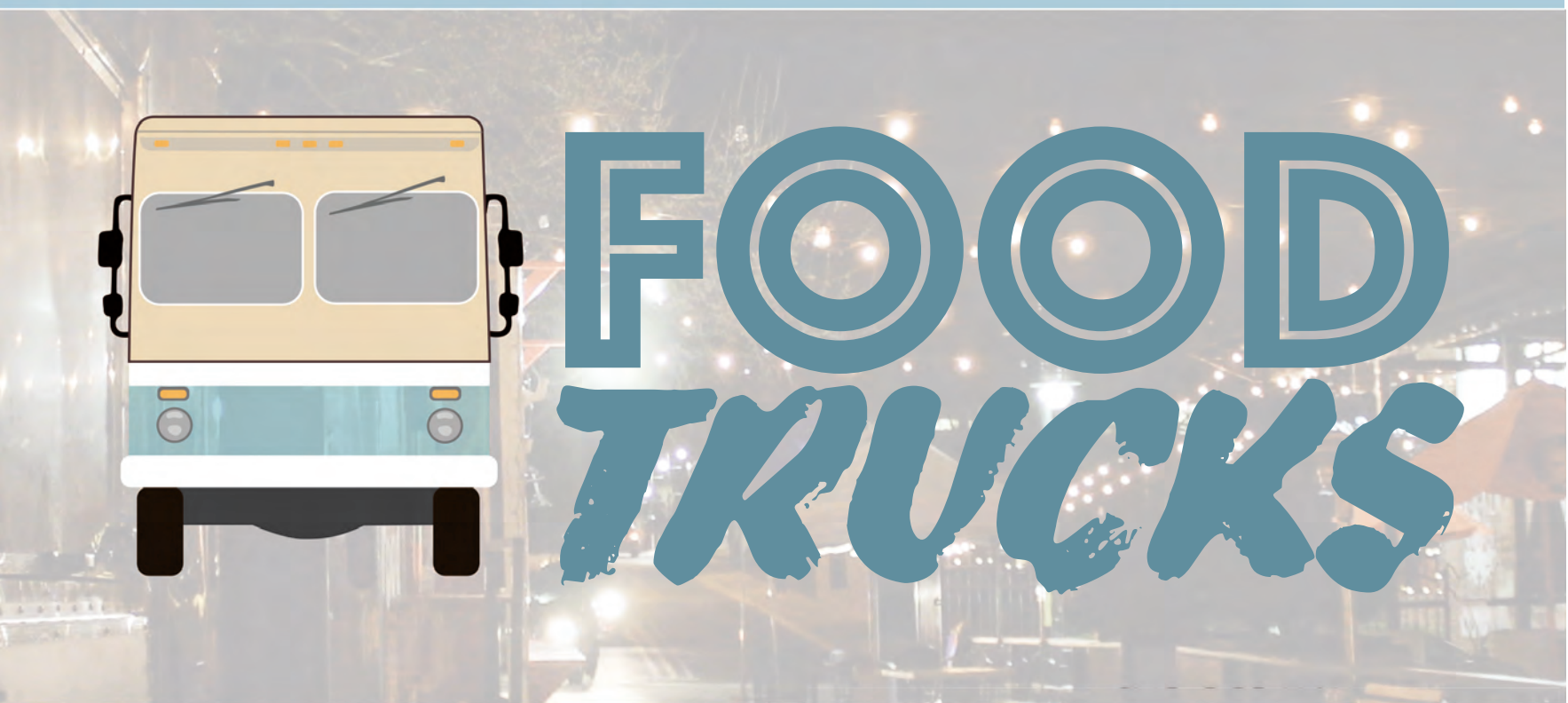
“I got into tennis when I was in grade school. The coach was a family friend so during the summers I attended the camps he put on and loved it but I also just played it for fun.”

What has tennis taught you?

“Tennis has taught me that it is OK to mess up. It is how you react to your actions that really counts.”

12 SPOTLIGHT

FEBRUARY 23, 2017
The Threefold Advocate



BURTON'S COMFORT CREAMERY

Burton's is a soft serve food truck parked in the Food Truck Court in Fayetteville. Enjoy an extra-creamy classic vanilla or chocolate cone or, if you're feeling adventurous, try a unique signature cone, like the "Michael Jackson," "Snap! Crackle!" or "Spicy Cat."



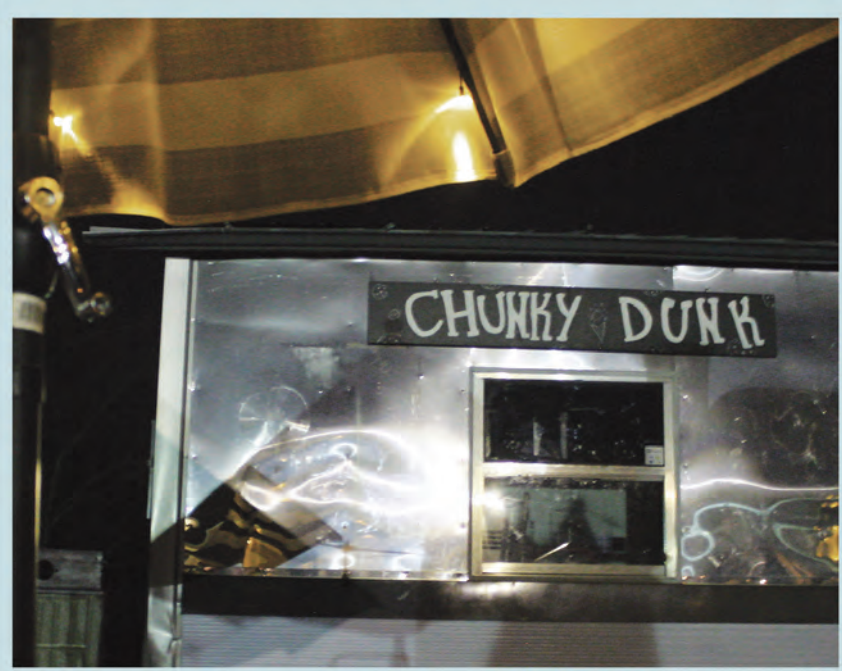
THE CRAZY PEAR

The Crazy Pear introduces "feelgood food" to the streets of Bentonville with its real fruit smoothies, salads and creative wraps. Find your inner child again with the Adult Grilled Cheese and Gourmet Mac and Cheese.



YEYO'S MEXICAN GRILL

Primarily known for its street tacos and grilled burritos, Yeyo's food truck can be found in Bentonville square on the corner of 122 W Central Ave. Yeyo's mission is to transport customers to the streets of Mexico with an authentic Mexican cuisine.



CHUNKY DUNK

At Chunky Dunk, located in Fayetteville, make your own ice cream cookie sandwich or opt for a signature sandwich! Pair unique ice cream flavors with classic cookies for a fun and delicious experience!

CRÊPES PAULETTE

If you're looking for "fusion French crêpes with a side of quirk," this is the place for you! The sweet and savory crêpes are authentic and delicious. Enjoy your crêpes a la carte, or pair it with a cup of coffee! Open for breakfast, lunch and dinner, this culinary gem can be found in Bentonville.

WRITTEN BY KATIE ARNOLD
DESIGNED BY CHRISTIE NICHOLAS
PHOTOGRAPHY BY ASHLEY BURGER