



# SOUND BITES

## HIGHLIGHTS FROM LECTURES: TIPS FOR LIFE

VIRGINIA F. CUTLER  
LECTURE

**DR. LAURA  
PADILLA-WALKER**

Parents are the scaffolding that will help their children learn about healthy sexuality.

I think abstinence is a really important message. I think it's the primary message that parents are giving their children at the exclusion of other messages. So this is a good start, but I think we need to talk about some other things as well. . . . If parents sent the messages that sex was good and normal, then children felt like they had health-ier views of sexuality.



MARJORIE PAY HINCKLEY LECTURE

**DR. ERIK CARTER**

Although a lot of attitudes have changed in society over the years, some of that uncertainty that people feel around people with disabilities—about what to say or not to say—also exists in our faith communities. And that uncertainty almost always leads to avoidance. And when people go unacknowledged, overlooked, or ignored, they stop coming.

It's about personal involvement, and that is a much more promising way of changing perspectives.



DURHAM LECTURE

**DR. MEHRSA BARADARAN**

Racial injustice in the past breeds present inequality. . . .

The same forces that create the need for black banks, such as financial disenfranchisement, segregation, and poverty, are the very same forces that impede their growth and their ability to live up to their promises.



CIVIC ENGAGEMENT CONFERENCE

**DR. CATHERINE BROOM**

It is exactly because of the challenges we face that we need you to consider what it means to be a citizen, and particularly a good citizen, thoughtfully, and that your actions do matter.

As a member of that community, you gain rights, hopefully civil rights, such as freedom of expression. But these rights are not unlimited—they're also balanced with responsibilities so that the community can actually work. In other words, you can't just do what you want—that's anarchy.



MARTIN B. HICKMAN LECTURE

**DR. RAMONA HOPKINS**

There are about 5.7 million patients admitted to intensive care units in the United States each year. One in six Americans will die in an intensive care unit, but many people survive. . . . The survival rate has risen to 80–95 percent of people who are admitted to the ICU.

They have new problems after they leave the ICU, or existing problems become worse, and these are remarkably common. . . . For patients and families, survival is not the endpoint. They want to return to normal and have [as] high functioning and [as high a] quality of life as possible.

