Wolfgang Pauli "invented" the massless neutrino in 1930 as a minimalist means by which to salvage some of the most sacred conservation laws in physics. Decades later, these mysterious particles were finally detected, and further experimental searches led to a new problem: missing neutrinos. A confluence of data now indicates that neutrinos do, in fact, have mass and oscillate amongst the various flavors. Over the last twenty years, the neutrino sector of the standard model has come into sharper focus, though many questions remain unanswered. I will discuss our current understanding of neutrinos and attempts to further pin down the properties of this elusive particle.