

# DU Celebrates 50 Years As A Daily

# Brigham Young Universe

Special Section

November 8, 2005

Provo, Utah

## It's UNIVERSEal ...

## Better Coverage, Features Offered in New Daily Paper

Sept. 22, 1955

The student newspaper, the Brigham Young UNIVERSE, heretofore a twice weekly publication during the school year, will be published four times a week during the academic year, it has been announced by Dr. O. R. Smith, publications committee chairman.

The purchase of new facilities by the Y Press, and the expansion of the university made the change possible, Dr. Smith said.

Today's edition is the first regular edition of the new daily UNIVERSE.

## IOC Honor System May be Set Up

Oct. 20, 1955

PENAL COURT, judicial body of Inter-Organizational Council, may be abandoned in favor of an honor system if such a plan is accepted by IOC and approved by Brigham Young University administration.

The organization's honor system is one of two possible Penal Court revisions now being drawn up by IOC committees. The other plan is a refined version of the strong-court system introduced last spring by Dick Oveson, last year's IOC president.

The two plans should be ready for IOC discussion within 10 days, Karl Snow, IOC president, said.

AT PRESENT, there is no court organization in IOC. Central Rush committee has taken over the court's main duty, settling questions on rush violations.

The organization's honor council was suggested by Dr. Henry L. Isaksen, student coordinator. He felt that units should be treated as individuals, given help instead of punishment for violations in line with the Brigham Young University honor policy.

JACK JONES, chairman of the Delta Phi committee, appointed to plan the council, reported, Tuesday night, that details have not yet been worked out. He said that the group would probably consist of counselors to work with the units on rush problems.

He expressed doubt, however, that a system, devoid of law and punishment, could function with organizations. His committee, so far, has not produced a workable plan that did not involve some ultimate authority, he said.

THE OTHER plan is being revised by a public administration class, Snow said.

## Editor's Note

All stories from the 1950s are reproduced here as they were originally published — including headlines and any errors.

Distribution dates will be on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays. Plans are being made to deliver the UNIVERSE to each apartment in Wymount Village and to each Heritage Hall and Wymount dorm.

It is expected that the expansion will allow the UNIVERSE to give more coverage of campus events as well as provide students with a daily ration of national and international news.

The UNIVERSE had been a twice weekly publication since 1948.

Instead of using Dick Bibler's Little Man on Campus cartoons this year, the daily UNIVERSE will have cartoons by Herb Block, nationally syndicated cartoonist, and a daily strip of Walt Kelly's famous Pogo and his swamp friends.

Students or faculty members who have news stories for the UNIVERSE may call FR 3-1940.

## Administration Okehs New Rush Procedures

Sept. 22, 1955

Approval of new rushing procedures for campus social units was granted by the university administration this summer, it was announced last week by Karl Snow, Inter-Organizational Council president.

In a 10-point procedural outline, it was provided that all units with dues-paying memberships of less than 40 at the beginning of each quarter shall be required to rush. Minimum membership for all units will be 40 and maximum will be 60 members.

PROPOSAL FOR the rushing procedure was presented to the administration last spring after a committee headed by Snow held hearings with faculty members and students.

Applicants for membership in the units will appear at the student coordinator's office on the second Monday following open house to complete unit preference and application forms.

Three units, in order of preference, will be listed on the forms. "This," snow asserted, "will enable all persons to enter a social unit who so desire.



Photo courtesy of BYU Special Collections

**BYU CAMPUS IN 1954 — This was BYU in 1954, early in the administration of President Ernest L. Wilkinson. The fieldhouse and stadium are in the foreground, and the David O. McKay Building is under construction at the top of the hill. East of the Eyring Science Center are the many temporary, war-surplus buildings which remained in use until about 1960. They included the North Building (E shaped), the Wymount Cafeteria, the Pres Building, the Speech Center, and the cluster of residences called D-Dorms and Wymount Village. The first of the Heritage halls (top of photo) had just been completed.**

## Columns Cover Campus

Nov. 8, 2005

Jerry's Jargon. Pratte's Post Script. Hartt to Heart. These are just three of the many clever column titles The Daily Universe used in the late '50s, a time when the lead article was more likely to be an editorial on the stealing of the "Y" bell than the election of President Eisenhower.

Between 1957 and 1959 alone, The Daily Universe ran more than 15 opinion columns. From "Marking Time with Mark Murphy" to "The Stagline," The Daily Universe had a column for just about every subject.

"It was more folksy," said Hartt Wixom, writer of sports column Hartt to Heart and editor-in-chief in 1959. "We would write about dating relationships and we tried to make people think. They had a lot of stuff then on who was getting engaged, big long stories on engagements."

A column called Diamond Jubilee appeared regularly listing engagements on campus — as well as including a little gossip. For example, the column's author, Jeri Ann Murphy, reported on one student who previously had avoided dating.

At the time she wrote: "This Wag with an artistic flair, who neither believes in dancing nor in the fact that girls exist, was discerned taking the long dark way to Mutual with his brother's fiancé."

Such specific coverage was common in the many lifestyle columns written. Among the events mentioned in two years of coverage were students delivering a mouse in a nicely wrapped box to women in Helaman Halls, a "revolt" of Heritage Halls women walking out after dorm hours and a female student getting a "butch" haircut.

"You have to remember, the school was a helluva lot smaller then," said Duston Harvey, who wrote the column Picayune Confidential in 1959.

BYU enrollment surpassed 9,000 for the first time in 1957. That's substantially smaller than BYU's current enrollment of over 29,000 full-time students. Although the university has grown, many of the column topics of the '50s are with us today: public displays of affection, walking across the grass, closing down campus for assemblies and talking in the library.

"Seems to me that a decision should be reached as to whether the library is a place for col-

## Historical Editions Recall Paper's Last 5 Decades

Nov. 8, 2005

To celebrate 50 years as a daily publication, The Daily Universe is taking a stroll down memory lane.

Starting today and for the next four weeks, the Universe will publish commemorative sections on Tuesdays, each one

looking back at a decade of BYU history as seen through the eyes of the paper.

"We ought to pause for just a few issues and look at what the role the Universe has played for 50 years," said chair of the Department of Communications, Ed Adams. "I'm not sure as students, staff or faculty we really think about it."

Adams said The Daily Universe is easy to take for granted.

"You just go to classes every day walking around expecting it to be there, not thinking about the role it plays on campus or the work that goes into it," he said.

The paper plays an integral role in the BYU community, Adams said.

"I thought it'd be important just to pause and reflect and look back at what kind of role it has played, the coverage it has done and what it's provided for the campus," Adams said.

"Newspaper helps round out the sense of community," Adams said. "In the absence of a town hall meeting or public debate, it gives the opportunity for everybody to have voice."

Ed Carter, a communications professor who has studied the effect of newspaper in communities, said he thinks this series of commemorative issues will contribute to exploring the question of what role journalism plays in society, particularly the society existing on BYU's campus.

Looking at the framers of the Constitution and what they saw journalism and newspapers doing, Carter said the idea was journalism would do several things: provide a check on government, facilitate democracy and allow for a wide expression of views. In short, Carter said, it would enable the search for truth.

"Certainly in the last 50 years, since we've had the daily edition of the Universe, the newspaper's been witness to a lot of important events, has allowed students to explore important issues," Carter said.

Another important development Carter said he sees coming out of this series is allowing the community to help define what the newspaper should be. He sees this as an opportunity to engage in a discussion of how the newspaper might do a better job of serving the readers and connecting with them.

"Hopefully this will spark some of that discussion and people will respond to it, look at the historical roots and say 'Here's where we've been, here's where we are now, where would we like to be in the future?'" Carter said.

— Jessie Elder

— Jacob Terry

## World Brought to BYU By 283 Students

April 13, 1956

Brigham Young University is getting to be quite cosmopolitan.

Information from the foreign student office shows that there are 283 students from foreign countries attending BYU now.

Of the 29 countries represented on the campus, Canada has the largest group. One hundred ninety-three Canadians have come down from the north to

attend BYU.

Over half of the remaining students are from six countries. Mexico has 18, Korea 10, Germany 3, Japan and Iran 6 each, and Guatemala, 5.

Other countries that have students here are Norway, West Samoa, South Africa, Sweden, Brazil, Spain, British West Indies, China, Denmark, Great Britain, Honduras, France, Switzerland, Greece, Thailand, Australia, and Nigeria.



Photo courtesy of BYU Special Collections

**AN UPPERCLASSMAN GIVES NEW STUDENTS A TOUR OF CAMPUS, 1953 — Hazing of freshmen early in the Wilkinson administration soon gave way to helpfulness, and the new students were eased into the demanding college life by orientation and counseling. Upperclassmen, such as David Forsyth, Universe editor, in this 1953 photograph conducts students on tours of the campus and instructs them in traditions and policies.**

## Late News Flashes

### Indignat Senators Demand Pentagonal Explanation

Oct. 25, 1955

WASHINGTON (AP) — Two indignant democratic senators flew back from Europe Monday, demanding the Pentagon explain its assertion that special planes had to be sent after them and other members of their part at a cost of \$20,000.

Firmly denying they ever asked any special transportation, Sens. McClellan of Arkansas and Stennis of Mississippi voiced their indignation after disembarking from a regularly scheduled Military Air Transport Service Constellation that brought them and 42 others from Paris.

### Police Fire on Bombay Rioters

Jan. 19, 1954

BOMBAY India (AP) — Bombay police opened fire Tuesday on rioters protesting a government plan to make Bombay a separate state. Demonstrators carried black flags inscribed; "Death to Nehru."

The Police fired at the rioters three times to disperse them. Official sources said scores of persons were injured and about 100 were arrested.



1950

President Harry Truman approves production of the hydrogen bomb and also sends U.S. military forces to Korea.

BYU statistics  
Enrollment: 5,429  
Annual tuition (1950–1951): \$135.

Photo courtesy University Archives

April 4, 1951

Pres. George Albert Smith dies at age 81.

Photo courtesy University Archives

Oct. 6, 1952

President Harry S. Truman visits BYU campus and speaks at a special assembly.

Photo courtesy University Archives

1953

The Korean Conflict ends.

Photo courtesy Navy Historical Center

1952

Ernest L. Wilkinson is inaugurated as seventh president of BYU.

Photo courtesy University Archives

1951

BYU basketball team spends 33 days touring South America, going undefeated in 12 games. It was the school's first trip abroad and part of the time was spent visiting local church branches.

Photo courtesy University Archives

1954

BYU students sit according to home state at welcome back assemblies in the fieldhouse.

Photo courtesy University Archives

1953–1961

Dwight D. Eisenhower is president.

Photo courtesy University Archives

Dec. 14, 1954

David O. McKay Building is dedicated.

Photo courtesy University Archives

# The changing face of the BYU newspaper

Nov. 8, 2005

In 1891, the students of Brigham Young Academy banded together to start a new tradition.

This new tradition, a newspaper dubbed “The B.Y.A. Student,” first appeared in the fall of 1891, published by the Student Life Department. Although an admirable attempt, the paper still had a long way to go.

“When the first newspaper appeared on campus it was a cross between an info sheet and literary journal,” said Ed Adams, chair of the Department of Communications. “There were no graphics, just text.”

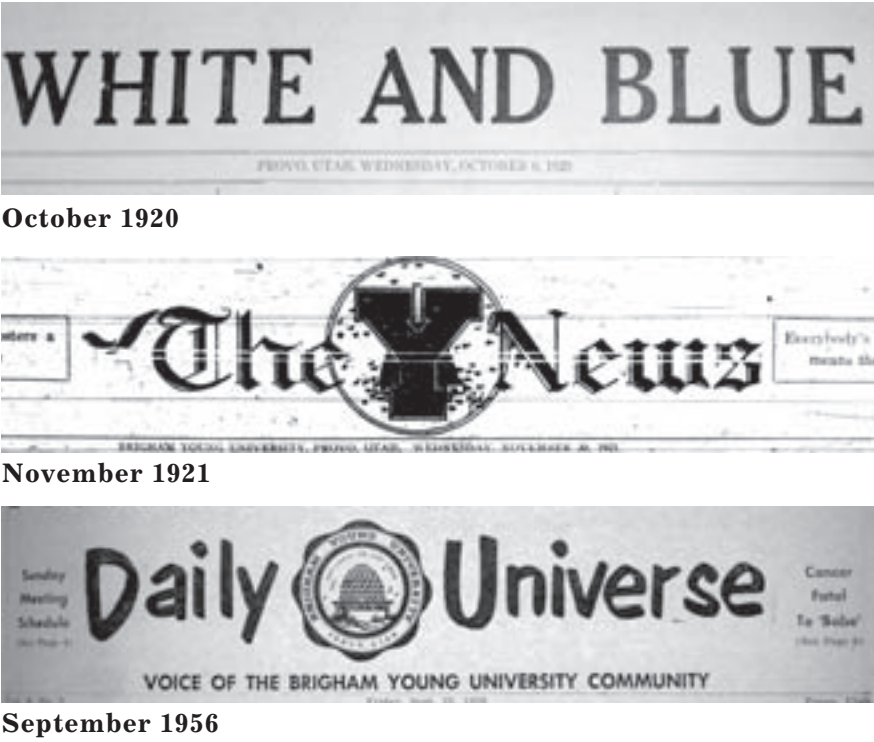
In 1898, the paper had its first of many name changes. The White and Blue replaced the Student and the paper was now published twice a month — on the 1st and 15th.

The staff of five to nine people, which represented various colleges and departments across campus, wrote all articles. Yearly subscriptions were available for 50 cents at first, but a few months later the price went up to 75 cents a year.

“Subscriptions were not only available to the community, but to servicemen and missionaries as well,” said Warren Bingham, who works in the advertising department of NewsNet.

The White and Blue’s layout began very simple with only three columns per page. The first two columns were dedicated to news articles, usually announcements of upcoming events, and the third column features advertisements.

In 1921 it was time for another change. A campus-wide campaign began to find a new name for the newspaper. Finally, the



name Y News won out and it stuck for the next 25-plus years. With a new name came other improvements too. The staff size increased, adding more articles to the paper, the paper was printed weekly instead of twice monthly, the headline style changed, the sheets were larger and of higher quality and the writing style improved. These upgrades were not without a price. The Annual subscription went up to \$2.

Just when it seemed the name would finally stick, the powers that be opted to change the campus-wide newspaper’s name again in 1948 when the Y News became The Brigham Young Universe. It ran for the next 6 years with that title. Following the same format as the Y News, the paper was published on a weekly basis for five of

those years.

Finally in September 1955 the paper went daily, well, sort of.

The Sept. 22, 1955 issue read: “Beginning with this issue, the Brigham Young Universe will be published Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each school week throughout the academic year.”

The announcement credited the conversion from a weekly publication into a daily publication to the acquisition of a new printing press that could produce 3,500 newspapers in one hour. The average circulation hit the 7,000 mark.

The paper would now feature local, state and national news bulletins on the first page — thanks to the Associated Press. Before, the paper only featured information about events on campus.



Searching for inspiration, the pair traveled to the University of Missouri in Columbia to check out the school’s journalism program. There they found that the school treated the newspaper as a lab — part of a class. Adams said the two returned to Provo ready to make changes.

In 1965 the Communications Department and the Journalism Department merged into one program and the responsibility of the newspaper moved from Student Life to the newly formed department. The newspaper became a lab and is still run that way today.

— Amy Young

## CLAYTON'S CORNER

by Ken Clayton

Feb. 16, 1956

The announcement of Harold Kopp as head football coach was well accepted by intermountain sports circles in general and BYU in particular. Kopp took a Rhode Island football team that was on a par with the Cougars last year and made a successful club in a short span of time. That’s batting 1,000 in anybody’s book.

Also well received was the news that East High’s Tally Stevens was to be an assistant coach. Stevens, a highly successful high school mentor, is well known in the area, and should show great talents when the all important task of recruiting good players looms forth.

With the acquisition of these two fine gentlemen, it is hoped and expected that the gloom which has so long enveloped the BYU football situation will soon be lifted. It may take two years or so, or it may be done overnight. In any case, the school should feel proud of acquiring Messrs. Kopp and Stevens, two talented coaches and both men of excellent personal fibre.

\* \* \* \*

It seems as though some newspapers in the area have virtually conceded the Skyline Conference title to Utah, in spite of the fact that the Utes have yet to play in Provo and Logan. True, the Cougars of

BYU do have two rough road trips before then, but, let’s not count our chickens before they hatch. The championship chick may be wearing a BYU label.

### An Apology

This corner wishes to apologize for remarks in last Thursday’s sports page directed toward coach Tay Brown’s smoking habits. Brown, a highly successful coach at Compton J.C. was reportedly one of the key candidates for the BYU job, and is highly respected in coaching circles.



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# 1955

Dr. Jonas Salk develops a vaccine for polio.

BYU enrollment reaches 10,542. Heritage Halls is completed.



Photo courtesy University Archives

Baseball team turns down an invitation to play in the College World Series because the games were on Sunday.

# 1959

Alaska and Hawaii become the 49th and 50th states.

Sept. 20, 1955

Brigham Young Universe goes daily.

# 1956

March 13, 1956

Elvis Presley releases his first album. It makes \$1 million in sales and earns the King his first gold record.

Joseph F. Smith Family Living Center completed.

# 1958

Dec. 10, 1958

National Airlines begins the first domestic passenger service with flights between New York City and Miami.

Late Spring 1959

Construction begins on the Jesse Knight Building

Dec. 1, 1955

Rosa Parks refuses to give up her seat on a public bus in Montgomery, Ala.

April 12, 1956

KBYU celebrates 10 years of broadcasting. Classical record programs were noted to be on the increase while western music is held to a minimum—as per student requests.

# 1957

Feb 14, 1957

Provo City Council establishes zone for married student housing.

Photo courtesy University Archives

Sept. 27, 1958

BYU football team defeats Utah for the second time ever and the first time in 16 years. BYU would not win again for another 7 years.

July 1959

Groundbreaking held for new library.

Fall 1959

Construction starts on Abraham O. Smoot Administration Building.



Courtesy Library of Congress



## Churchmen Welcomed By University Leader

April 5, 1956

To Visiting General Authorities, Mission Presidents, Stake Presidents, Bishops, Partners and Friends  
Dear Brothers and Sisters:

On behalf of the faculty and studentbody of Brigham Young University, I welcome you heartily to the campus and hope that your day will be enjoyable and profitable.

Remember, this is your school; it is supported by the tithing and donations of the faithful Saints from your missions, stakes, and wards, and by the tithes and fees of the students who come mostly from Latter-day Saint homes in your areas. Therefore, we welcome urge you to make yourselves at home and get acquainted with YOUR University.

We are proud of the Church University, for it is the only one of its kind in the world. Here we who have been entrusted with the education of your sons and daughters endeavor to teach the WHOLE man. Spirituality is as important as physical and academic progress, for only in a careful combination of these is education complete. At BYU your youth is being taught how to live as well as how to make a living, and we are confident that they will become the future leaders of the Church wherever their lot may be cast.

It is a great honor to have you on campus, and we urge you to enter wholeheartedly into the activities of the day. May your reunions with your homefolk on this campus be joyful and the lessons of the day memorable.

Sincerely,  
Ernest L. Wilkinson  
President

## Queen Candidate Disqualified

Oct 21, 1955

BARBARA HART, Oakland Calif., was disqualified as a Homecoming Queen candidate at an elections committee hearing Wednesday night. Elaine Peterson, Portland, Ore., another candidate, was reprimanded by the committee for a violation.

Ken Young, elections chairman, said the decision in Miss Hart's case was reached when the committee decided she had

left her campaign posters on campus more than three hours after deadline. She was reprimanded last Saturday in a committee hearing for committing the same violation during primary campaigning.

THREE WITNESSES reported seeing the posters on campus at 3:45 p.m. Deadline for removal was noon. Miss Hart told the committee that she could not arrange for a car to transport her material off campus.

Another point in the decision was 20 lapel cards bearing a small photograph of Miss Hart. Election committee rules limit each candidate to three photographs.

MISS PETERSON was reprimanded for using engraved and printed photographs on campaign posters. The committee held that she had utilized a service not available to all candidates in getting the posters printed by an acquaintance at a price within her budget.

She told the committee she has been advised by candidates who used printed photograph-posters in last years elections. During last year's general studentbody elections a ruling making this type posters legal was issued by Dr. Henry L. Isaksen, student coordinator. Miss Peterson said that she used the posters in belief that they were still legal.

## Stories All About Campus Events

Nov. 8, 2005

For more than 50 years, The Daily Universe has been a source of information to the BYU community. But one of the principal differences between today's paper and the editions in the past are the ways the paper covered news.

When The Daily Universe began, it was largely an event-driven newspaper. The majority of stories talked about campus events — guest speakers, upcoming dances, weekend sports and other



## BYU Outclasses LA Staters In Rain-Soaked Home Debut

September 22, 1955

Brigham Young University brought out their hip boots and rain slickers and sloshed through the mud to an easy win over Los Angeles State College Saturday night 33-0 at the BYU stadium.

Phil Oyler returned the LA kickoff 40 yards to the midfield stripe where Dalton Overstreet, LeGrand Young, Donnie Dixon and Oyler carried to the Diablo 4-yard line. After two cracks at the LA line, Young went over for the first touchdown. Jay Weenig converted to make the score 7-0 in favor of the Cougars.

Sherrill returned Weenig's kickoff to the 18. Successive carries by Stanley and Morgan took the ball down to the BYU 47 where 2 pass attempts by Sherrill failed. Sherrill's fourth down punt was blocked by Cat

center Famika Anae and the Cougars took over on the Devil 47.

Overstreet, Young and Oyler again led the drive to paydirt with Young going over for his second score of the half. Weenig kicked the point after touchdown to make the margin 14-0. One play after the BYU kick-

off to LA, Joe Martinez recovered a Diablo fumble on their own 22 yard marker. An offside penalty moved the ball to the 17, Overstreet hit the right tackle for four and Young moved [t]he ball to the 11.Young kept his touchdown monopoly by breaking over center for the third score.

## History, Poly. Sci. Depts. Divided

April 13, 1956

Departmets of History and Political Science at Brigham Young University will be divided into two separate departments at the end of this school year, according to an announcement made by President Ernest L. Wilkinson.

Division is deemed necessary because of the increase in the number of students enrolled as

political science and history majors. Increase in staff of the combined department was also given as reason for the division.

Dr. Richard D. Poll, who is now chairman of the department, will continue as chairman of the history department. Dr. Stewart Grow, associate professor of history and political science, will be appointed head of the new political science of department.





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6:00pm–8:00pm

in the General Books Dept. on the main level.

GREG OLSEN

will be signing his prints

6:00pm–8:00pm

at the Northeast entrance on the main level

Meet the artist!

ARNOLD FRIBERG

5:30pm–8:00pm

in the Red Dot Gallery on the lower level\*

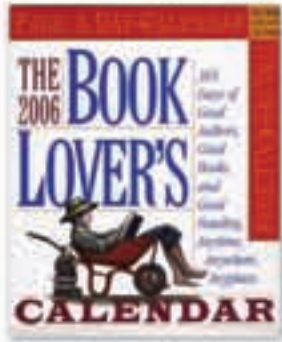
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Mr Friberg will not sign art previously purchased.

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How much can you cram into a 2100 square inch backpack in 60 seconds?

Rules of the game:

- No purchase necessary
- During the event, the backpack must be worn on back with carrying straps over each shoulder
- Main floor merchandise only, excludes all cases
- Only one of each item is allowed
- Entry box will be located at the Northeast (Cougareat) entrance from 4:00pm–4:30pm on Tuesday, November 8th, 2005
- Drawing will occur at 4:30pm on Tuesday, November 8th, 2005
- Must be present to win
- BYU Bookstore employees are not eligible to win
- Everything in the bag after 60 seconds is yours!



BOOK SIGNINGS:

BRANDON SANDERSON

5:00pm–7:00pm on the main level

New title: *Elantris*

LESLIE NORRIS

5:00pm–7:00pm on the main level

New title: *Voice of the Poet*, a CD of his poetry, read by the poet

PATRICIA HEMMING

5:00pm–7:00pm on the main level

New title: *The Domestic Diva's Party Cookbook*

SCOTT PETERSEN

5:00pm–7:00pm on the main level

New title: *Where Have All the Prophets gone?*

ARDETH G. KAPP

5:00pm–7:00pm on the main level

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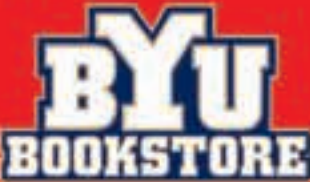
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# Newspaper Captures Snapshots Of History

by Abbey Olsen  
Nov. 15, 2005

Rolls and rolls of microfilm line the shelves at the west end of the second floor of the Harold B. Lee Library. Each roll of microfilm contains hundreds of pages of old newspapers.

“Most historians studying any topic will go first of all to newspaper accounts of that time and that issue,” said Sherry Baker, professor of communications studies.

Newspapers are useful apart from other historical documents because they record what is happening at the moment, Baker said, whereas other documents take a longer view.

“There’s nothing else like it in terms of documenting current events, which, of course, become historical events over time,” she said.

Ed Adams, chair of the communications department, said no other archive records life on a

daily basis. He said corporate reports, letters and correspondence can complete a picture of history, but they’re occasional whereas the newspaper is daily.

“It’s a daily snapshot,” he said. “Yes, it’s interpretive, but it’s a daily snapshot.”

He said at BYU, memos and other correspondence record events, but nothing else records the day-to-day life of the university like a newspaper.

“So the newspaper is a great chronicler of history because you can go back depending on the newspaper for hundreds of years and look at life everyday for a hundred years,” Adams said.

Adams said one event that helped show The Daily Universe’s initiative in recording history happened during the 2000 Bush-Gore election. After a night of the major television news organizations vacillating back and

See History page 3

# Rally, cougar, carnival, to herald Cougar Days

Oct. 5, 1961

Friday’s assembly will start the initiation of Cougar Days, a new tradition on the BYU campus.

The assembly will feature a comedy portrayal, “The Legend of Vigorous P. Hartfelt.” This narrative about the Y in “ye olden days” tells the story of the enthusiastic efforts of vigorous P to discover why the Y lacks spirit.

THE BIGGEST COUGAR picture in existence will be presented as an added attraction.

In conjunction with Cougar Days, the newest thing on campus will soon be the live cougar that the Executive Council plans to trap this Friday afternoon in the Wasatch Mountains.

“The council knows where the cougar is holding up and they’re going to get it,” explained Del Faddis, vice president of social activities.

MR. OSCAR HANSEN, an experienced cougar hunter, will lend his two cat dogs and his advice for the afternoon hunt.

Cameramen from KSL-TV will be on hand as well as a cameraman who will take pictures to Life Magazine.

The Sportsman Club is keeping the cage and will be in charge of the cougar after its capture.

The cougar will make its first appearance at the Bonfire Rally which will be held Friday evening in the vacant lot south of Helaman Halls.



From BYU Special Collections

## TWISTING AND DANCING

Students of the late 1960s and the early 1970s at times performed the waltz and the fox trot at formal events because of the influence of many ballroom dancing classes, but a survey in 1974 showed that the students attended in greater numbers the fast-paced “rock” dances. This began with the “twist” in the early 1960s and developed into “rock.”

# 11,000th student enrolls for fall semester at Y

Sept. 28, 1961

A sophomore from Independence, Missouri, Tuesday became the 11,000th student to enroll at BYU for fall semester, thus boosting the school’s enrollment figures to a record high.

THE STUDENT whose registration brought the total to 11,000 is Larry Patton, 19-year-old speech therapy major.

In announcing the fall semester figures, President Ernest L.

Wilkinson noted that, in terms of daytime enrollment, this is the first time a school in Utah has reached this figure. This is an increase, he said, of about 800 over BYU’s enrollment of last year.

“AS NEAR AS we can now tell, there will be around 11,100 students registered for first semester,” said Dr. Wilkinson. “In addition to the daytime enrollment, some 1022 others have registered in BYU’s evening school.”



BYU Special Collections

During the nationwide campus disorders of the late 1960s and early 1970s, BYU students maintained their composure and conformed to the standards set by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and the University rather than to those of the militants of the day.

# BYU Remains Stable During 1960s

by Jacob Terry  
Nov. 15, 2005

## Editor’s Note

All stories from the 1960s are reproduced here as they were originally published — including headlines and any errors.

The 1960s were tumultuous years for the United States. The Civil Rights Act ended segregation; the Vietnam War took thousands of lives and prompted thousands of protests; and LSD and other drugs garnered national attention.

And what of BYU?

The Associated Press in 1969 wrote: “But while winds of dissent swirl through the West, the BYU campus itself is an eye of quiet. No protests — just thousands of young Mormons pursuing learning in a homey central Utah town.”

The reporter was referring to protests over racial policies of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the organization that owns BYU. Perhaps the one issue of the 1960s to truly impact campus — discrimination at Brigham Young University — was discussed weekly in the newspaper.

“I never saw anybody in the slightest degree get treated differently because of their race,” said Doug Wixom, a Daily Universe reporter from 1964–67. “But it got really sticky nationally,

in terms of black people being upset at BYU and not wanting to play against them.”

Although the university had a policy forbidding discrimination on the basis of race, its sponsoring church did not allow blacks to hold the priesthood. Also, the small number of blacks on campus led many to assert that the university, despite its policy, discriminated against African-Americans.

Some athletes in the Western Athletic Conference where BYU played at the time boycotted competitions. Others wore black armbands to signify their disapproval of BYU. When members of the San Jose (Calif.) State football team, black armbands in place, met the BYU welcoming committee at the airport in November 1969, the

situation was dealt with in a decidedly BYU way.

“A tense air filled the room around the San Jose State representatives,” Daily Universe reporters wrote in relating the incident, “but before long, the sweet smell of cookies and the infectious smiles of BYU coeds turned the tide of ill will.”

There was similarly little ill will concerning the Vietnam War at BYU. While students at other universities protested the war regularly, there was no mention of any protests in the Daily Universe.

“I have a friend that was in a protest at BYU, but I didn’t find out about it until 10 or 12 years ago,” said Lavina Anderson, feature editors at the Daily Universe from 1964 to 1967. “There must have been one, and I just missed it.”

Any sort of counter-culture movement at BYU would have had to be quiet because of the tight control President Ernest Wilkinson kept over the campus, said Anderson.

“President Wilkinson was a very powerful influence,” she said.

See 1960s page 3

# Engineering Students Enjoy New Computer

Oct. 12 1961

An intricate computer which does hours of mathematical calculation work in a matter of minutes was presented to BYU last week by Bendix Computers of Denver, Colo.

The electronic mathematician will cut hours from the routine homework of BYU engineering students, said Thomas Klest, the company’s district manager.

ACCORDING TO Dr. John Simonsen, chairman of the Mechanical Engineering Dept., the computer is presently under free loan, with BYU having option to purchase at a considerable discount. The Bendix Corp. is providing free maintenance, he added.

Unlike the computer in the Knight Bldg., the new machine will be available anytime to students sufficiently instructed in its operation — without faculty supervision. The young engineers will decide hat they want the machine to do, give it instructions and then sit back and wait for the answer to be typed on a sheet of paper.

FIFTEEN students in the computer programming class plus faculty and graduates will be using the \$55,000 computer this semester. However, next year engineering departments plan to teach the use of the computer to all junior engineering students, according to Dr. Simonsen.

He noted that the machine is valuable to faculty members as well as to students. Besides doing mathematical computations it types and addresses form letters. Data is ordinarily recorded on a magnetic drum inside the

computer, but it can be recorded on a punched tape and saved for later use.

THE COMPUTER consists of a “typewriter” plus a large metal case of intricately wired mechanisms. Data is fed to the computer by typing on the keyboard, and answers are typed automatically on a sheet of paper in the typewriter’s carriage.

The new computer will bring

added recognition to BYU’s engineering program, Dr. Simonsen said. Good engineering facilities and competence of BYU engineering graduates already have given the department a good reputation, he noted. Last spring an average of 10 jobs were offered for each BYU student graduating in engineering.

This year there are about 750 engineering students at BYU.



From BYU Special Collections

## RAISING AND LOWERING OF THE FLAG

This photograph was taken at a special flag ceremony on May 9, 1961, on the occasion of a visit from Church president David O. McKay. Since the 1961 opening of the Abraham O. Smoot Building, the raising of the American flag every morning and the lowering of it every evening by ROTC cadets have been a tradition at BYU. During the 1960s and the early 1970s, when the flag was being burned and desecrated at some schools, this tradition at BYU took on added significance and attracted national attention.



# Giving a voice to readers: Students share opinions

by Abbey Olsen  
Nov. 15, 2005

Whether it is voting or football rivalry, club activities or Honor Code issues, political cartoons or parking, The Daily Universe opinion page prints student concerns and interests and has been doing so for decades.

“Logically, a student newspaper belongs to the student body,” states an editorial article in the Oct. 17, 1956 edition of The Daily Universe. “This means that each student at Brigham Young University has an interest in the Daily Universe, not only a critical interest, but a personal interest.”

Nathan Moulton, current Daily Universe opinion page editor, said the goal of the opinion page is to get people thinking about issues.

“A lot of times people don’t agree with what’s on there and that’s good because it gets them thinking and talking about the issues and that’s the most important thing — not whether they agree or not,” Moulton said.

The letters to the editor, which Moulton describes as the “highlight of the opinion page for most people,” are letters written by Daily Universe readers that give feedback and discuss student concerns. Moulton said the Universe usually receives 40 to 50 letters every week.

Besides the letters to the editor, the opinion page also has a house editorial, written by a member of the editorial board; a Viewpoint, an opinion usually written by a reporter, expert or professor; and the Scripture of the Day.

“I would encourage everyone to read the other stuff on the opinion page besides just the letters to the editor,” Moulton said.

Daryl Gibson, who has worked full-time at The Daily Universe for 26 years and has been affiliated with it since 1976, said he doesn’t think student concerns have changed much over the years.

“It’s important for us as a newspaper to provide that source for our readers to talk back,” he said. “It’s what keeps us on the straight and narrow. When we try and quash that and cut people’s right to talk back, we’re doing ourselves a disservice as well as our readers.”

Gibson said reoccurring issues, such as the Honor Code, come up because of the nature of BYU.

“The things that BYU is about — keeping your honor and using that honor to gain an education — and demands of mixing a religious tradition and your spiritual point of view with an educational tradition and an educational point of view, are always going to be in some sort of conflict,” he said. “BYU is about inherently bringing those things together and that tends to provoke a lot of discussion on the opinion page — and should.”

Ralph Barney, who worked as a communications professor at BYU from 1972 to 1996, said The Daily Universe is less lively than it was when he was editor-in-chief in the ’50s.

“There’s a greater emphasis now just on training journalists — or whatever they’re going to be — rather than on serving the students,” he said.

Barney said he thinks because The Daily Universe is overseen by faculty, the editorial page “cannot do much that is going to afflict the comfortable at BYU.”

“My whole notion is that there is not the life in the opinion

columns that there was back then,” he said. “Now, having said that, we used to run some pretty stupid stuff and immature kinds of stuff... but I thought that at least there was more life.”

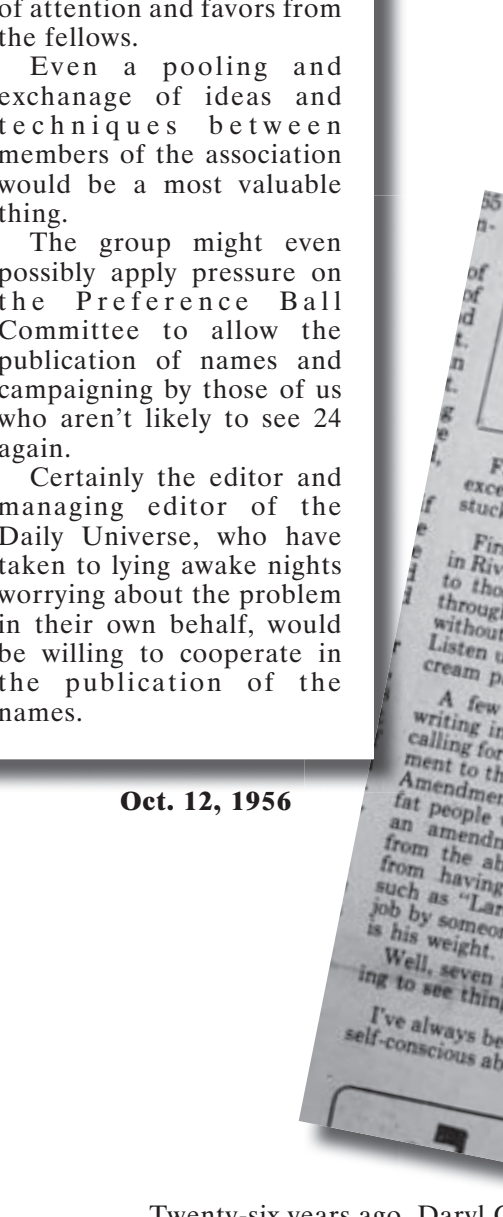
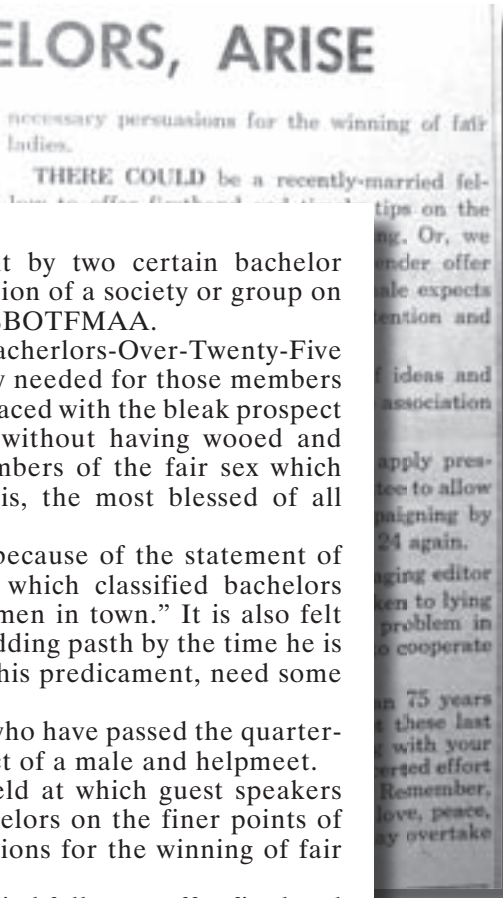
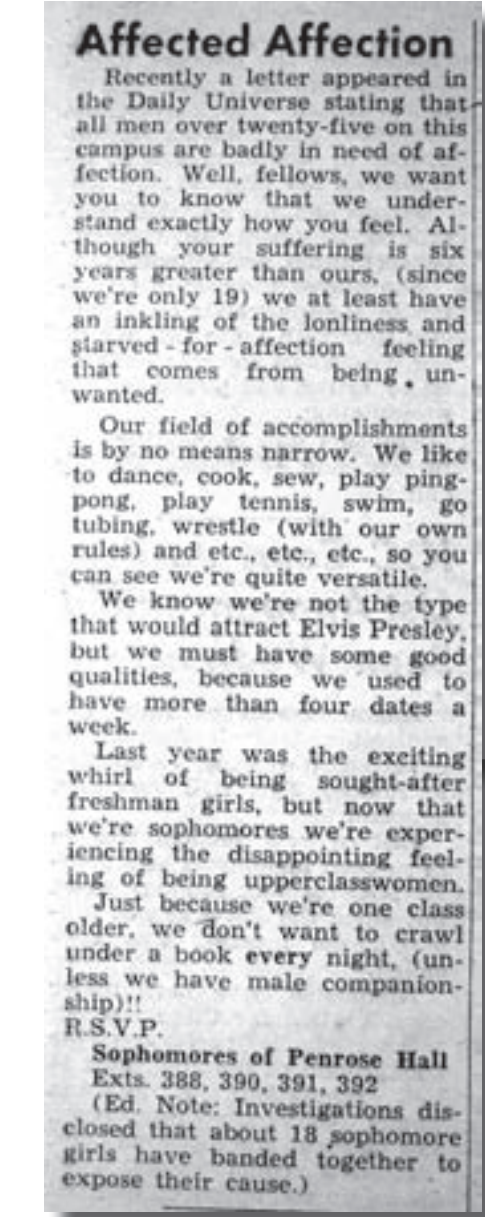
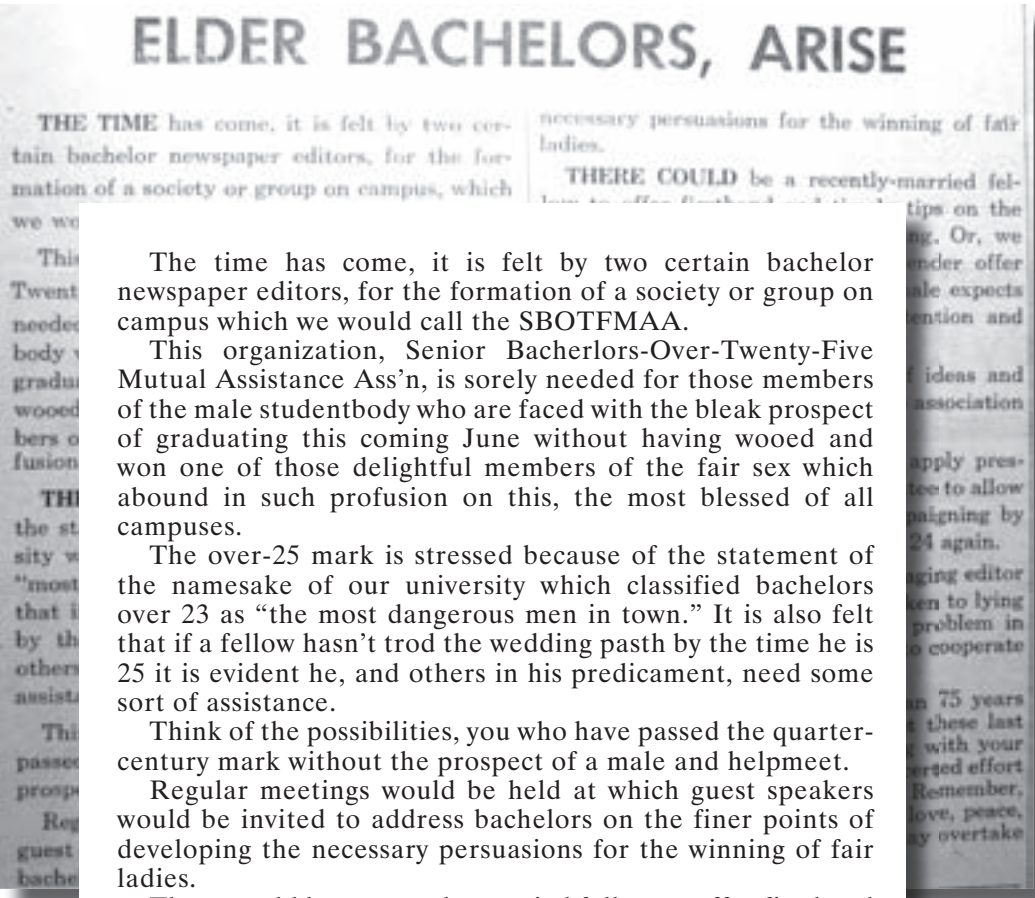
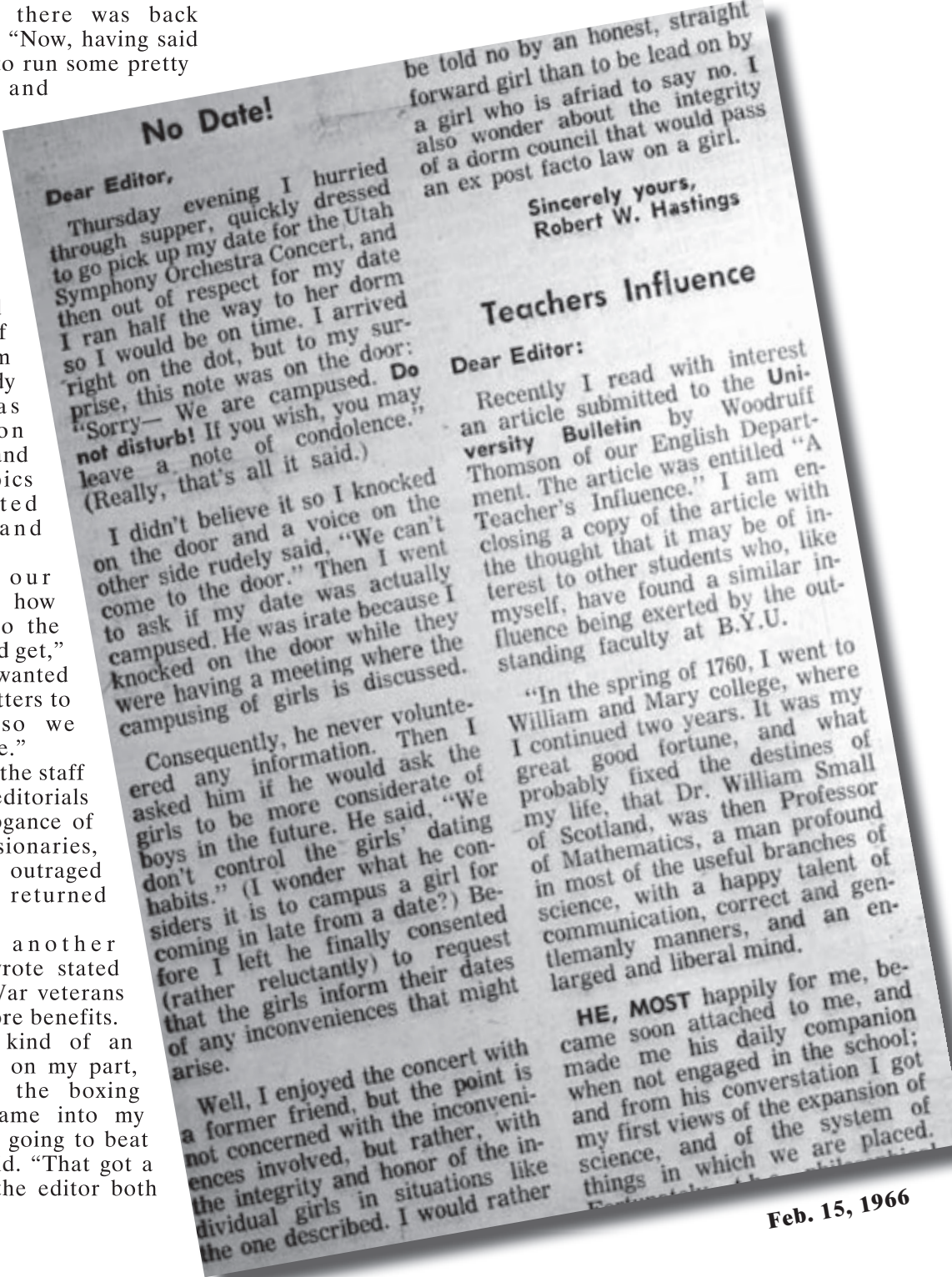
Barney said the paper had two kinds of goals: to inform the student body of what was happening on their campus and to offer topics that prompted discussion and thinking.

“One of our measures was how many letters to the editor we would get,” he said. “We wanted to stimulate letters to the editor, so we irritated people.”

Barney said the staff would write editorials about the arrogance of returned missionaries, which brought outraged letters from returned missionaries.

He said another editorial he wrote stated that Korean War veterans didn’t need more benefits.

“That was kind of an arrogant thing on my part, but that got the boxing coach, who came into my office and was going to beat me up,” he said. “That got a lot letters to the editor both ways.”



Oct. 24, 1956

Oct. 12, 1956

Oct. 8, 1956

Twenty-six years ago, Daryl Gibson was the opinion page editor of the Daily Universe. This letter is from 1978. Mr. Gibson continues to work with the newspaper lab students at The Daily Universe, located in the Brimhall Building.



# History studied through archive newspapers

Continued from page 1

forth over who was the winner, the next morning the media were still fumbling over who was the declared winner of Florida and the election.

“The Daily Universe came out with a headline the next day: ‘No one wins,’” Adams said, in what he called a monumental editorial choice. “Where the national media fumbled all over the issue, The Daily Universe got it right on.”

He said that is an extreme example, but the role of The Daily Universe is a kind of a social chronicle of life on campus. He said the newspaper provides something for everyone, whether it is information on parking or housing or the challenges the university is facing.

“What’s interesting is it approaches everything — from the social, the political, the economic, the cultural, the athletic,” Adams said.

He said BYU’s four-volume history covers the administration, growth, clubs, organizations and academics.

“What it doesn’t capture real well is the social, cultural movement,” he said. “I would love to see the day where someone goes back and writes a history of where The Daily Universe or newspapers in general become a part of that and we’d get a better sense of the cultural and social history of our institution.”

Howard Bybee, HBLL Family History librarian, said newspapers are used in family history both to find articles about family members and to look at obituaries for birth, death or marriage dates.

Kip Sperry, associate director for the Center for Family History and Doctrine and a professor of church history and doctrine, said newspapers are a valuable primary source of information. Newspapers in America have been published as early as the late 17th century.

Sperry, who published a reference guide, “History Everywhere: North American Newspapers as a Source for Family and Local Historians,” said as people moved west, they frequently took a press with them, which recorded a local



BYU Special Collections

## CREATING DIAMONDS

H. Tracy Hall, the first man ever to produce synthetic diamonds in a laboratory, observes his tetrahedral X-ray diffraction press, which uses a beam of X-rays to probe matter while it is subjected to temperatures and pressures approaching those inside the earth and stars, repacking the atoms to create materials which are unknown in nature. Dr. Hall came to BYU in 1955 as professor of chemistry and director of research, leaving a position as research associate at General Electric Company in Schenactady, N.Y., where he had succeeded in making diamonds. At BYU he continued his experiments with the development of a more efficient machine on an altogether different principle. His research has led far beyond the synthesis of diamonds into discoveries in geology, solid-state physics, chemical synthesis and engineering. The work gained worldwide attention, and in 1964 he went to Paris to install a machine for the French government.

perspective. He said often newspaper clippings were included in probate records announcing the death and will of a citizen.

Besides the archives in the HBLL, newspaper records are available to BYU students and others through several resources. Ancestry.com contains a digital historical newspaper collection.

“Newspapers are nearly as old as history itself,” states Ancestry.com. “Though our modern image of the medium dates back to the Gutenberg Press (1440 A.D.), newsletters have existed since at least the second century. The

Romans distributed political pamphlets called ‘acta,’ while newsheets appeared in China late in the Han Dynasty (around 200 A.D.).”

The federal government, through the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Library of Congress, has spearheaded an effort across the United States to catalog and preserve on microfilm U.S. newspapers published since the 1700s.

In April, the NEH and Library of Congress joined to create the National Digital Newspaper Program, which builds on the

newspaper-microfilming program to develop an Internet database of U.S. newspapers.

“Newspapers are among the most important historical documents we have as Americans,” said NEH Chairman Bruce Cole in an April news release. “They tell us who we were, who we are and where we’re going. Students, historians, lawyers, politicians — even newspaper reporters — will be able to go to their computer at home or at work and through a few keystrokes, get immediate, unfiltered access to the greatest source of our history.”

# ‘Y’ frosh Pat Daniels has 1964 Olympic goal

September 25, 1961

Three years ago a fifteen-year-old girl was asked to try out for the girl’s track team at Milbrae, Calif. Inspired by a gold medal for the broad jump in her first meet, she began her career as one of the United States top woman athletes.

One short year following her first high school triumph, blonde blue-eyed Pat Daniels was in Rome running against the world’s greatest in the 1960 Olympic games.

Today, pretty Pat is a freshman on the Brigham Young University campus where she will compete nationally and internationally as a Cougar representative.

Many BYU students probably saw the women’s 800-meter run at Rome on television last year. IF so they may remember one of the heartbreaks of the games came when Miss Daniels stumbled and fell rounding the final curve. She was in third place at the time.

Pat’s triumphs certainly overshadow this misfortune

greatly. She is the current holder of the women’s American and National records for both the 800 and 400 meter runs. She has been clocked in 2:13.0 for the 800 and 56.0 for the 400. These times broke the records of Lillian Green.

Pat has set her goal to participate in the women’s 1964 Olympic pentathlon championship. Her present marks in this include: high jump, 5-2; broad jump, 19-3; 200 meters 24.9; 80-meter hurdles, 11.7; shotput, 40 feet. The official women’s shotput weighs 4 kilos or just over eight pounds.

“The decathlon champion of the Olympics is considered to be the world’s greatest athlete,” said Pat. “The women’s pentathlon championship is on equal basis with this,” she added.

She spent a month in Rome and made the European tour with the United States track team both the year of the Olympics, and in 1961. On the latter tour she placed third in the 800 meter in Russia, Germany, London and

Poland. After the tour she remarked, “I don’t ever want to run second to a Russian again.”

Ed Parker of the San Mateo Athletic Club is credited with “discovering” Miss Daniels. He outlined her training program and was a chief influence in developing her desire and ability. While in training, Pat’s schedule included an hour’s workout before LDS Seminary each morning and a two-hour workout after school.

Scholarships came her way from many colleges, but she finally decided on Brigham Young University much to the pleasure of BYU track mentor Clarence Robison.

In the immediate future, Pat will travel to Fort Collins, Colorado to compete in the National Women’s Pentathlon championship against such stars as current titleholder Joann Terry and Wilma Rudolph’s teammate, Vivian Brown who is “almost as fast as Wilma,” in the words of Miss Daniels. This event will be on Sept. 30, only a week away.

Strangly enough, the trim, soft-eyed star’s first love in sports is water skiing, and this is followed by swimming. Track and field ranks number three.

And if all these activities aren’t enough for one young lady. Pat’s high school band, in which she played the clarinet, marched in President Kennedy’s inaugural parade in Washington, D.C.

The personable Miss Daniels intends to give up track after the 1964 games in favor of more domestic pursuits.

# Year’s end spells end for all social units

Sept. 14, 1961

A 34 year University tradition came to an end last weekend when Howard W. Hunter member of the council of Twelve, announced that Social units on the BYU campus will be discontinued at the end of the current academic year.

Decision to abolish these organizations was made last week by the Board of Trustees of the University. It was announced Sunday morning Sept 10, at Jackson Lodge, Wyo.

The brief statement of the Board stated: After long study and careful considerations, it is the decision of the Board of Trustees that the social units on the campus of Brigham Young University should be discontinued at the conclusion of the school year 1961-62.

“We sincerely hope that the young people who now belong to these organizations will seek to find expressions for their leadership ability and social activities in the many organizations that are available to them on the campus.”

Student leaders at the preschool conference spoke unanimously in support of the board’s decision.

So-called “Greek-letter” fraternities and sororities never

Continued from page 1

“Experiments in dress and demonstrations against the war, all of those were actively repressed in their smallest forms, and repressed officially. Instead of expression of the ’60s, there was repression.”

That’s not to say that there weren’t some counter-culture elements lurking.

“You could find anything if you looked for it,” Wixom said. “At that time, everyone sent their kids to BYU to get them straightened out. It was not really a goody-goody campus, even in the ’60s, but it was subtle.”

In a photo from the HBLL special collections, the caption reads “BYU students maintained their composure and conformed to the stands set by the Church and the University rather than those of the militants of the day.”

The 1969 candid photograph that appeared in the U.S. News and World Report showed well-dressed students walking past the library. “There are no ‘hippies’ here. Everybody dresses up to go to class. Beards are a rarity and you don’t see mini skirts.”

The article went on to say that while campuses across the nation witnessed prejudices against the ROTC program with building burnings and flag protests, a BYU official is quoted as saying, “Here, we are expanding our ROTC, and everybody stands and faces the flag when the national anthem is being played morning and evenings.”

One subtle influence was growing drug use. Timothy Leary and others’ advocacy of LSD use brought national attention to the issue, prompting the Daily Universe to run a four-part article on the history and effects of the drug.

The university revised the honor code in 1967 to require abstinence from the use of drugs, although there was no evidence of a problem, said Wixom.

“You wouldn’t know there was any marijuana,” he said.

There was some use, however. Police arrested six BYU students in January 1968 for marijuana possession in a raid on a Provo house. According to a front-page article, Wilkinson wrote in response to the incident. It was the first time a student was involved in drug possession.

The influence of communism was perhaps a more immediate threat than drug use for the students. Anderson said she remembers a time when it was announced at one of the weekly forums that a communist would be the next week’s speaker.

“It was a real sensation when it happened,” she said. “This was sort of like having Satan appear on campus.”

The announcement was a fake, though. It was going to be an anti-communist speaker and the student who announced it wanted to generate buzz.

And that event seems to be an excellent representation of BYU in the ’60s. Even while students around the country were demonstrating and rioting, it took a fake announcement to get a response at BYU.

“The whole social protest movement passed right over the heads of BYU students that lived in Happy Valley,” Wixom said. “We were all so much in harmony with the basic values of the church that there was nothing to protest.”

# Year’s end spells end for all social units

have been affiliated with BYU. Instead, small groups organized for social purposes operate under names peculiar only to BYU campus.

There are Athenians, Brickers, Brigadiers, Saxons, Tausigns, Phi Tau, Val Hyric and Vikings for men. Women’s social units are Aleyone, Azyan Tzata, Cami Los, Dilectus Chi Sorores, Kappa Debonaire, Nautilus, O. S. Trovata, Tokalon and Val Norn.

The decision to dissolve applies only to the social units. There are scores of other groups on campus organized in geographical , departmental, sports, service and religious frameworks, open to everyone on the basis of scholarship, interest or ability.

University officials explained that the social units were organized in 1927 with the understanding that membership would be open to all students and that there would be enough units to accommodate all who wanted to join. Now, with a studentbody of between 10,000 and 11,000 students, this arrangement is impossible.

Last year less than 700 students were affiliated with social units, or around 6 per cent of the studentbody, and selective membership inevitably has resulted.

## 12th annual conference...

# Leaders need righteousness, Hunter

Sept. 14, 1961

Today’s leaders must be directed in righteousness in order to inspire vision in their followers.

This was the advice of Elder Howard W. Hunter of the Council of the Twelve to student leaders at the 12th annual leadership conference.

More than 250 delegates attended the three-day briefing session at Jackson Hole, Wyo., and returned to Provo charged with new responsibilities, Elder Hunter stated that BYU could only be as strong as the unity of the student leaders and faculty.

He pointed out that BYU was an unique school with a great destiny, but that if education was

the only purpose of BYU the school would not be useful.

“The thing which distinguishes BYU from any other school is its spirituality,” Elder Hunter emphasized.

Other speakers at the conference included vice-president Harvey L. Taylor and dean of students Antone K. Romney.

President Ernest L. Wilkinson addressed the group prior to their departure from Provo and told the student leaders the school had complete confidence in them.

Student Body president Henry Heilsen reminded delegates of the stored-up power in each individual and exhorted them to set goals for themselves and for those they would lead.

“Don’t be afraid to think great,” President Heilsen exhorted.

The guest speakers and five faculty leaders led the student leaders in intensive training sessions which were supplemented by three movies. Group leaders included Dallas Merrell, Lynn Ravsten, Lyle Curtis, Bob Thomas and student co-ordinator Paul Felt.

Lynne Dean and Clayne Rabold, the presidents of Snow and Dixie Colleges were also guests at the conference which is one of the largest of its kind in the western United States.

Lowell Benson of Blackfoot, Idaho was student chairman of the conference which had as its 1961 theme “Destined for Greatness.”



# The 1960s: a BYU oasis of calm and campus

## 1960

**Feb. 17, 1960**  
Pres. Ernest L. Wilkinson is revealed as Cosmo by student body president Rex E. Lee.



Courtesy BYU Special Collections

**Mar. 2, 1962**  
Lavell Edwards comes to BYU as an assistant football coach. Head coach Hal Mitchell later left BYU after a three-year record of 8-22.

**1962**  
The LDS Church changes the eligible age for young men to serve missions from 20 to 19.

**Feb. 9, 1964**  
The Beatles make their first appearance on “The Ed Sullivan Show.”

## 1961

**May 5, 1961**  
Alan Shepherd becomes the first U.S. astronaut in space.

**Aug. 13, 1961**  
Berlin Wall construction begins, separating the city into East and West.

**Sept. 28, 1961**  
11,000th student enrolls at BYU.

**September 1960**  
Pat Daniels, a future BYU freshman, participates in the 1960 Rome Olympics. Pat was the only American to qualify for the 800-meter event.

**Oct. 9, 1961**  
Brigham Young statue placed on the south side of the Abraham O. Smoot building.

**Oct. 12, 1961**  
BYU’s Engineering Department receives its first computer.

**Oct 18, 1961**  
U.S. Forest Service deeds the Y on the mountain to BYU.

**Oct. 31, 1961**  
BYU offers, for the first time, an MBA degree.

**Nov. 21, 1961**  
All men over 18, including BYU students, required to register for the draft.



Courtesy NASA

## 1963

**July 13, 1963**  
BYU’s Aspen Grove opens.

**Sept. 19, 1963**  
Construction begins on Cougar Stadium (now Lavell Edwards Stadium).

## 1964

**Apr. 3, 1964**  
The Daily Universe reports on the construction of several new buildings on campus including the Y Center (the Wilkinson Student Center), the Harris Fine Arts Center, the Stephen L. Richards Building and Cougar Stadium.

## 1962



**Sept. 15, 1963**  
An Alabama Baptist church bombing becomes a turning point in the civil rights movement when four black girls are killed. Grief and outrage over the bombing ensured passage of the landmark 1964 Civil Rights Act. In 2000, two Ku Klux Klan members were finally convicted of the murders.

**Oct. 1, 1963**  
BYU enrollment hits a record 14,042.

**Nov. 22, 1963**  
Pres. John F. Kennedy assassinated at Dealey Plaza in Dallas, Texas.



**1964**  
Tommy Hudspeth is hired as head football coach.

**Nov. 1964**  
The Dairy Products Laboratory Building (now the Creamery behind DT) opens. The building included a cheese curing room, a refrigeration room, a testing lab and a sales room.



Courtesy BYU Special Collections



# building; a decade of turmoil abroad

## 1965

**April 3, 1965**  
The Franklin S. Harris Fine Arts Center is dedicated by Pres. Joseph Fielding Smith. The building costs slightly more than \$7 million, the most costly building on campus, to that time.

**April 3, 1965**  
The Board of Trustees announces before the dedication that the “Y Center” would be called the Ernest L. Wilkinson Center, named for the then-current BYU president. Wilkinson was startled to learn of the honor, thinking that he had been excused from the board meeting while they discussed his firing for construction costs.

**Summer 1965**  
U.S. sends troops to Vietnam. Over 60 BYU students are killed in the war.

**Nov. 8, 1965**  
KBYU-TV and Channel 11 make their first appearance on air.

**Dec. 2, 1965**  
“The World is Our Campus” and “Enter to Learn, Go Forth to Serve” entry signs unveiled.

**1965**  
Hudspeth leads the Cougars to a 6-4 record and BYU’s first-ever conference championship.

**Winter 1965**  
The first BYU study abroad program is launched, sending students to Austria.

**Nov. 6, 1965**  
BYU football team defeats the University of Utah 25-20. This is the first victory over the U in Provo.



Courtesy BYU Special Collections

**March 1966**  
Basketball coach Stan Watts leads BYU to their second National Invitational Tournament title.

## 1967

**1967**  
Conscientious objector Muhammad Ali is stripped of his World Heavyweight Boxing Championship title because he refuses to serve in Vietman in the U.S. military. Three years later, the U.S. Supreme Court reinstates his title.

**June 5-10, 1967**  
The Six-Day War between Israel and Arab countries Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Iraq is a decisive victory for Israel. They take possession of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, the Sinai and the Golan Heights.

**1967**  
BYU students send over 25,000 Christmas cards to U.S. servicemen in Vietnam.



Courtesy BYU Special Collections

**March 28, 1968**  
Senator Robert F. Kennedy speaks at the Fieldhouse.



Courtesy BYU Special Collections

**April 4, 1968**  
At 6:01 p.m. in Memphis, Tenn., civil-rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. is assassinated by James Earl Ray.

## 1968

## 1969

**1969**  
BYU entrance standards rise as starts requiring ACT scores.



Courtesy NASA

**July 20, 1969**  
Thousands of Americans tune in as Neil Armstrong walks on the moon declaring, “That’s one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.”





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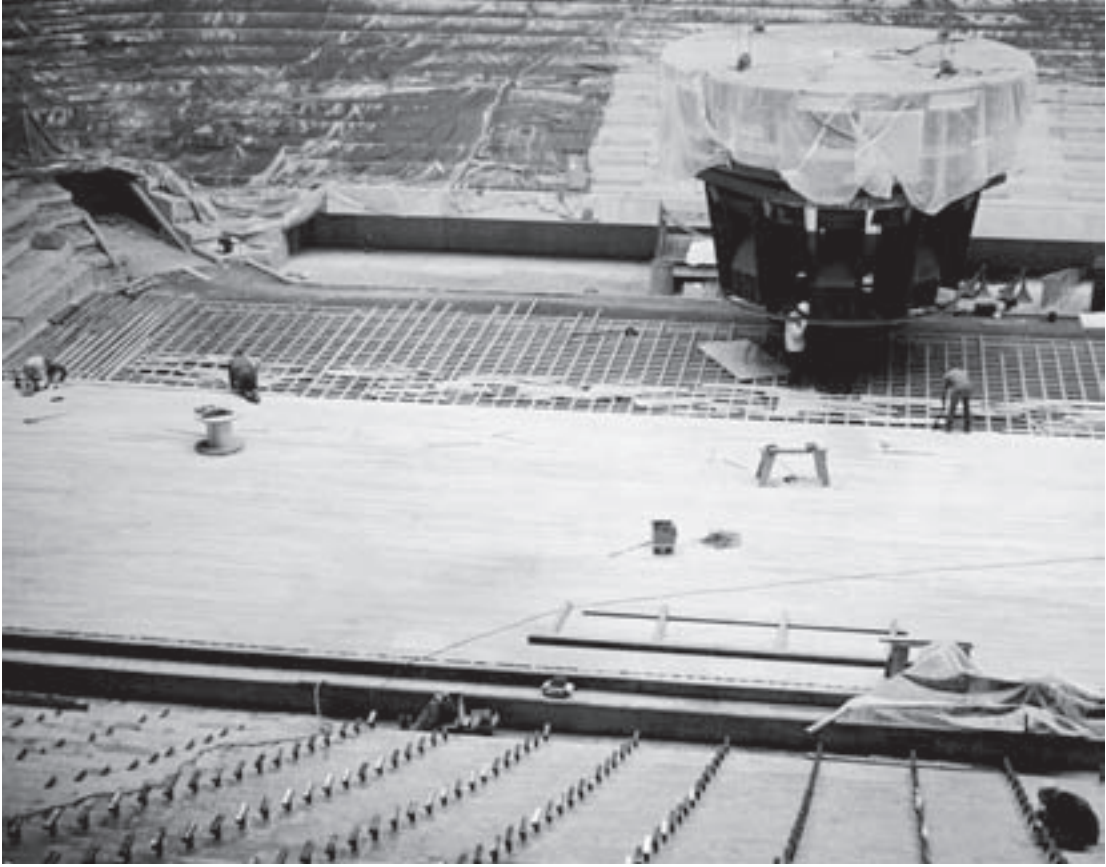
Friday & Saturday 11am to 12 midnight

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Left, the site chosen for the Marriott Center north of the Smoot Administration Building was formerly occupied by 150 temporary war surplus homes of Wyview Village, which were moved to the location from Mountain Home Air Base, Idaho, in 1957. When the village was removed to make way for the big arena, 150 new trailer homes for married students were erected on North University Avenue west of the Stadium called “Wyview Park.” Right, this construction photograph shows the webbing which underlies the Marriott Center basketball floor to give it resiliency. The big scoreboard and sound system also hang from cables, ready to be hoisted into place.



Photos from BYU Special Collections

## Campus expands in the 1970s

By JESSIE ELDER  
Nov. 22, 2005

In the 1970s, BYU underwent many changes, specifically to the skyline and landscape.

In 1961, the 11,000th student had enrolled at BYU. By the time the '70s rolled around, there were 25,000 students on campus.

Just as the student body increased in numbers, so did the number of buildings and

sculptures that made up BYU campus.

The first building completed that decade was the John A. Widstoe Building and campus would see seven more in the following years.

Thanks to a generous donation, the J. Willard Marriott Activities Center was finished in 1972. It is 10 stories from floor to roof and seats 23,000.

Other buildings built were the James E. Talmage Mathematical

Sciences and Computer Building (begun in 1970), the W. W. Clyde Engineering Sciences and Technology Building (completed in fall 1973) and the Monte L. Bean Life Science Museum (completed in 1977).

The J. Reuben Clark Law School also opened in '73, though the building wasn't finished and dedicated until September 1975.

Ground was also broken for two dominant campus buildings — the Harold B. Lee Library

and the Spencer W. Kimball Tower.

The Carillon Bell tower was also constructed for BYU's Centennial celebrations.

But buildings were not the only permanent structures that came to campus as three different sculptures were also set in place.

On Sept. 18, 1975, two sculptures were donated to BYU: Frank Nackos donated the Tree of Wisdom, now

located in the Spencer W. Kimball quad, and Francis P. Riggs donated the Windows of Heaven sculptures located west of the W.W. Clyde Building.

Also, the bronze cougar was donated as a class gift and has been standing guard at LaVell Edwards Stadium since September 1974.

In May 1975, lower campus, including the old BYU Academy (now the Provo Library), was sold.

### Editor's Note

All stories from the 1970s are reproduced here as they were originally published — including headlines and any errors.



### Vet group opposes amnesty

From Sept. 5, 1974: BOISE, Idaho (AP) — A spokesman for an Idaho veterans' organization has notified President Ford it opposes general amnesty for deserters and those who illegally avoided the draft.

Retired Col. W. J. Angers, chairman of the Idaho United Veterans Council set the letter to President Ford. It represents all nationally chartered veterans organizations in the state.

### Evel explains his dunking

From Sept. 9, 1974: TWIN FALLS, Idaho (AP) — A weakness in the metal holding the crucial parachute system in the place was responsible for Evel Knievel's jump over the Snake River Canyon ending before it began, the stuntman says.

The chutes began deploying even as the red, white and blue Sky-Cycle cleared the launch ramp Sunday, pulling the missile back like a yank on a shirt collar. The vehicle was halted before it had traveled half the needed distance, and seconds later Knievel was on the



Photo from BYU Special Collections

### Women's equality grows

In the summer of 1973, women groundskeepers showed up on the BYU campus for the first time — laying sod, planting, running power lawnmowers and trimming trees. Here Denie Richards lays sod, rather heavy work usually reserved for men. Supervisors on the grounds crews said the women students were excellent workers.

## BYU student told he fulfills prophecy

By BRAD REMINGTON  
Oct. 28, 1975

When Michael A. Kennedy was ordained an elder in the LDS Church on April 21, 1974, it fulfilled a prophecy.

Kennedy, a BYU student, is the third-great-grandson of President Joseph Smith and a convert to the Church. He is the first direct descendant of the

President Joseph Smith to hold the Melchizedek Priesthood.

“When I was ordained an Elder, I was told that I had fulfilled a prophecy returning the priesthood to President Joseph Smith's line,” Kennedy said.

He said he was told that this referred to a prophecy made public by Elder George Q. Cannon on Nov. 16, 1884.

## Dress violators mount

Feb. 5, 1971

Although official figures have not been released, an estimated 1200 students — five per cent of the student body — may have been “noted for future reference” during registration because of violation of dress standards.

Lyle Curtis, assistant Dean of Students and chairman of the Personal Dress and Grooming Committee, disclosed earlier this week that 400 of the 8,000 students who registered on Monday had registration packets “tagged for future reference.” He later indicated that the three day total might “end up around 1200.”

ASBYU Vice-president of Organizations, Chuck Henry, who is also a member of the Dress and Grooming Committee, accredited long hair and bush side burns for the majority of violations.

According to University Standards office 682 students were taken aside during registration last semester — 405 coeds and 277 men.

Henry felt the males doubled or tripled the coed violators this semester.

“The girls may have been better prepared,” explained Gary Carver of University Standards, “and then girls’ styles have changed greatly since last fall.”

Henry, who also chairmans a 10-students subcommittee of the Grooming and Dress Committee, felt there were definite improvements over the enforcement of the dress code last year.

“The students were observed by students to bring it down on a fairer type of judgment,” he noted.

“We were looking not so much for the length of hair, but the well-groomed look,” said Henry.

Violations in areas of hair, side burns, moustaches, sloopy dress, and hemlines and slacks on coeds were marked on cards and added to the student's registration packet.

Henry said 24 girls were registered wearing slacks and Curtis mentioned earlier this week that “we had not more than 10 or 12 that have been stopped and asked to go and correct their problems.”

Students whose packets were tagged will be contacted through the mail with the idea “in the opinion of another student they were in violation,” said Henry.

## Wilkinson resigns

March 9, 1971

Ernest L. Wilkinson has resigned as president of BYU.

His resignation was announced at this morning's Devotional Assembly by President Harold B. Lee of the First Presidency.

President Lee reported to a hushed campus that the Board of Trustees has accepted the resignation of the man who has guided BYU through 20 years of growth and development.

The Board made its decision early this morning, “with deep appreciation to him for his deep and lasting contribution to Brigham Young University and to education in the Church education system; with acknowledgement of the thousands of lives affected by his leadership and with special appreciation for his unusual devotion and his vigor in

pursuing quality as well as growth.”

In a response, President Wilkinson explained that, “after 20 years of endurance, I thought the time had come when I should pass the baton to someone else who could get a fresh start to tackle the problems that are still unresolved.

“For while we have made considerable progress, there are many things that have yet to be done—both of the spiritual and intellectual nature.”

One of those “things—assisting in the creation of a School of Law at BYU—has been turned over to the outgoing president.

President Lee announced the appointment of President Wilkinson to assume a major role in the establishment of the new College of Law. It will be named the J. Reuben Clark College of Law in honor of the late counselor in the First

Presidency of the Church, who was solicitor and Under-Secretary of the Department of State, U.S. ambassador to Mexico, and a recognized expert on international law.

The new college, for which a new building will be constructed, is expected to enroll its first students in the fall of 1973.

President Lee explained that Dr. Wilkinson had submitted his resignation in June of 1970, before reorganization of the Church School System and the appointment of Dr. Neal Maxwell as commissioner. However, the resignation was not accepted until today at a special meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Dr. Wilkinson will continue as president of the University throughout the remainder of the school year and, in order to orient his successor, possibly until the end of the fiscal year (Sept. 1).

## Dallin Oaks new president

## Chicago law professor introduced to students

May 4, 1971

A native of Provo, Utah, Dr. Dallin H. Oaks, 38, Professor of Law at the University of Chicago Law School, today was named as the new president of the Brigham Young University.

Dr. Oaks' appointment was approved early today by the BYU Board of Trustees upon the recommendation of the First Presidency.

The new president was then introduced later this morning to the faculty and student body of his alma mater at Devotional.

The devotional was held under the direction of President Joseph Fielding Smith and Dr. Kenneth H. Beesley, Associate Church Commissioner of Education for Colleges and Schools.

Appointment of the new president ended the activities of a Church-appointed search committee to select a successor to Dr. Ernest L. Wilkinson whose resignation was announced on March 9, by the First Presidency. At the time of his resignation it was announced that BYU would establish a college of law with Dr. Wilkinson assuming a major role in its establishment.

Dr. Wilkinson conducted the assembly and Dr. Beesley

introduced the new president, giving a brief resume of the life and accomplishments of Dr. Oaks. Dr. Oaks then responded, and President N. Eldon Tanner of the First Presidency made the concluding remarks.

In his remarks, Dr. Beesley read a message from the Church Commissioner of Education Neal A. Maxwell who is in England on special assignment for the University of Utah Graduate School of Business. In his message, Commissioner Maxwell said:

“Dallin Oaks has achieved significantly in the world without being compromised by it — which has earned him the high esteem of academic colleagues



Dr. Dallin H. Oaks

and his associated in the Church. Able to deal with the issues of our time in the context of Gospel solutions, he is committed to excellence. His probing thoughtful approach to people and to problems permits him to build relationships with young and old, with Church members and non-members.

## Meeting time ceiling set

Oct. 12, 1979

Members of BYU branches have recently been instructed to limit family home evenings to an hour and MIA to an hour-and-a-half.

“The family home evening was being abused,” said DerMott Bell, president of the BYU Second Stake. “Students weren't spending enough time on their studies.”

The policy is nothing new,

added Bell. Rather, it is a reiteration of the “old standard,” he said.

According to David H. Yarn, president of the BYU Eighth Stake, “it used to be the students would spend all of Monday night on family home evening, Tuesday night on MIA, Friday and Saturday nights on social activities and Sunday night going to church. This left only Wednesday and Thursday nights for studying.”



# Political cartoons create a din: The Benson–Bagley duo in the ‘70s

By ABBEY OLSEN  
Nov. 22, 2005

Like America’s early editorial cartoonists—Benjamin Franklin, Paul Revere and Thomas Nast—the Daily Universe’s political cartoonists have a history of prompting discussion and debate.

“I see the role of an editorial cartoon to be a cattle prod for discussion,” said Steve Benson, a political cartoonist at The Daily Universe in the mid-1970s. “What is unique about American society is that we have a very rumble-tumble, aggressive and exuberant forum in which we can, on a daily basis, express our views and that forum is the editorial page of hundreds of newspapers around the country.”

Benson, a Pulitzer-prize winning editorial cartoonist who currently works at The Arizona Republic, said a person can tell how free a society is by how that society treats its artists. In America, he said, the cartooning profession is robust, energetic and healthy.

“The role of cartoonists is not so much to answer questions as to draw people out and into the arena and get them to debate,” he said. “And cartoons often times are the jolt that gets the discussion going.”

Benson said Calvin Grondahl, a former Daily Universe political cartoonist who currently works for Ogden’s Standard Examiner, said it right when he said, “Editorial cartoonists throw the first punch in the bar fight and then stand back and watch everybody else join in.”

“In fact, it’s quite messy, but that’s the price you pay for free speech,” Benson said.

Benson said how well the editorial cartoonists are doing reflects the state of free speech in the nation.

He said that is the job of the editorial cartoonist: “To throw ink and raise a stink.”

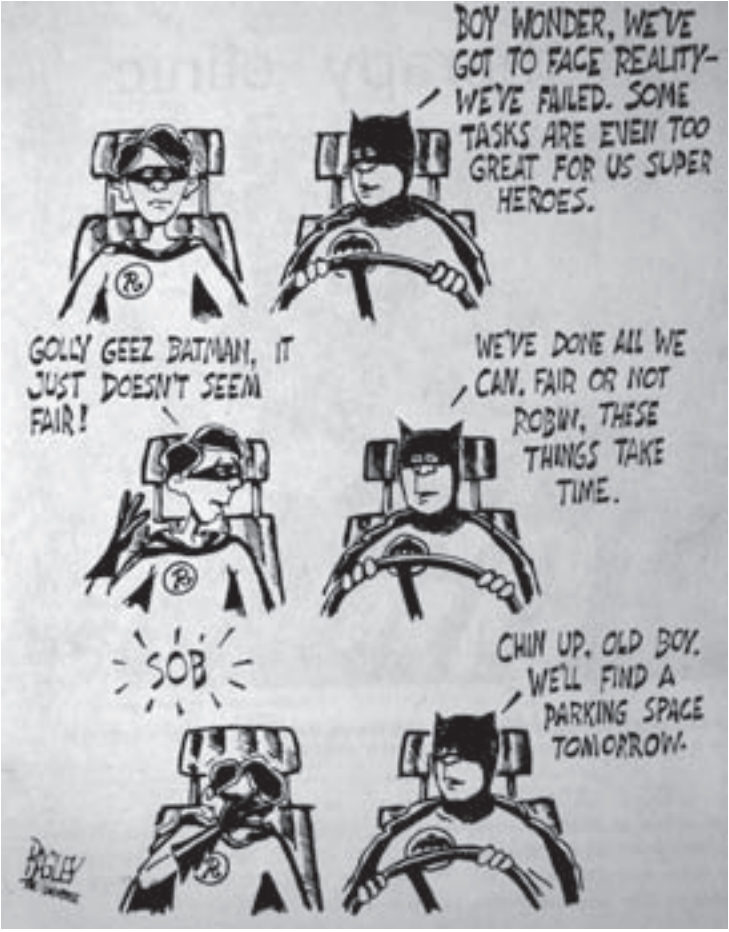
Unlike in past years when The Daily Universe’s cartoons were created by its own political cartoonists, such as Benson, today the two political cartoons on the opinion page are usually pulled from a wire service.

“Every once in a while we’ll have a student who will submit something,” said Nathan Moulton, current Daily Universe opinion page editor. “We like to do that when there is some BYU issue that they can draw about to make it a little more local.”

In the late 1970s, Pat Bagley did just that.

“I was sitting in a class and was just bored stiff and started to doodle in my class notes,” said Bagley, BYU alumnus and current political cartoonist for The Salt Lake Tribune.

He said he got an idea for a cartoon about discrimination in BYU’s gender-segregated housing, a big issue in the 1970s



For more Bagley and Benson cartoons:

To fund a trip to a national journalist convention in New York City, Benson and Bagley compiled several cartoons they’d done and published a book called, “I am appalled ...” a collection of Daily Universe cartoons.” They sold enough copies on campus to send not just one representative but a whole delegation to the national convention in New York City. The book is available in the HBLL. All cartoons on this page are from the book.

under Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, which prohibits gender discrimination by public and private institutions of higher education.

Bagley’s idea for the cartoon went from a quick sketch, to a finished copy in The Daily Universe, to being printed in Time magazine, after a stringer sent the cartoon with the story on the issue.

Bagley said the issues addressed in the newspaper in the 1970s directly related to BYU.

“You always write about what you know, so doing cartoons about BYU got a lot of attention,” Bagley said. “They [students] might not care what is going on in places like Uzbekistan, but they really do care about what was happening – on the grass, on the quad – stuff like that.”

Since being at BYU, Bagley’s career has led him to not only be The Salt Lake Tribune’s political cartoonist, but to be, he said, the only political cartoonist he knows who has been published both in the New Era and Playboy magazine.

While at BYU, Bagley did a political cartoon at BYU on the

widening Provo Canyon Road; from public praying over food in the Cougar eat to the John Singer case, where a polygamist was shot after police tried to arrest him for a conflict over the schooling of his children; from student elections, where the winners had only run for fun and bowed out after being elected, to dress code issues, such as when Neil Diamond came to campus and was allowed to perform despite his hair not being in compliance with BYU’s standard.

Benson said the paper addressed issues in such a way that it was a paper “to be reckoned with.” He said the staff wanted to “get the din level up” and stimulate the students to open the paper.

“It’s what they call in traffic accidents...the rubber necking syndrome,” he said. “A lot of people don’t like accidents, but everybody slows down to look at them and whether you like the cartoon or not – whether you agreed with it or not – at least we got readers to rubberneck. We got them to slow down.”

He said through his cartoons he worked to raise not only the level of consciousness but to energize the level of discussion, contribution and argument.

“We’re not like court jesters who come in and sing and dance and do a comedy act to keep the king and queen,” he said. “There’s a purpose to our humor.”

He said on the days the cartoons ran, the Daily Universe distribution boxes emptied quickly.

Benson attributes the success to an aggressive news staff.

“I really enjoyed getting up and going to work at The Daily Universe,” Benson said. “It was infectious; it got in my blood. I was permanently and irreparably infected at BYU.”

Nelson Wadsworth, the executive editor and faculty adviser of The Daily Universe in the late 1970s, said the students during that decade were unafraid to address issues.

He said he has a folder labeled “Cans of Worms” with controversial issues that appeared in The Daily Universe while he was at BYU.

“I’ll tell you, I was in hot water at BYU from the day I arrived on campus to the day I left,” he said. “I’m not one to avoid controversy and I was constantly in the heat.”

Wadsworth said the political cartoonists worked as a team with the editorial board, which met each day to discuss what to do for the newspaper the next day.

“If you look at the Daily Universe during that year that Bagley and Benson were there,” Wadsworth said, “it was the most lively Daily Universe ever probably.”



The editorial cartoon above was inspired by the following letters to the editor in 1978:

Today I was subjected to unnecessary embarrassment, and I hope that this letter will hasten a change in a silly double standard that exists here at BYU.

While waiting in line to take a math test in the notorious testing center, I was informed by an employee that I would not be allowed to take my test. The reason? I was wearing pants made out of denim material! After a futile attempt at reasoning with the employee, I realized that there was no chance of being admitted in my nice denim pants. It was snowing outside, so I really didn't feel like walking all the way home just to change my pants. So, turning to an expedient alternative, I ran into the nearby library bathroom and removed my pants!

I then buttoned up my long coat and walked back to the testing center where I was admitted without question.

There is something strangely perverse and incongruous about a dress code which demands that a girl dressed in nice denim pants is rejected from a campus facility, while a girl in underpants and an overcoat is acceptable. Is it that vital that we expose the lower half of our legs?

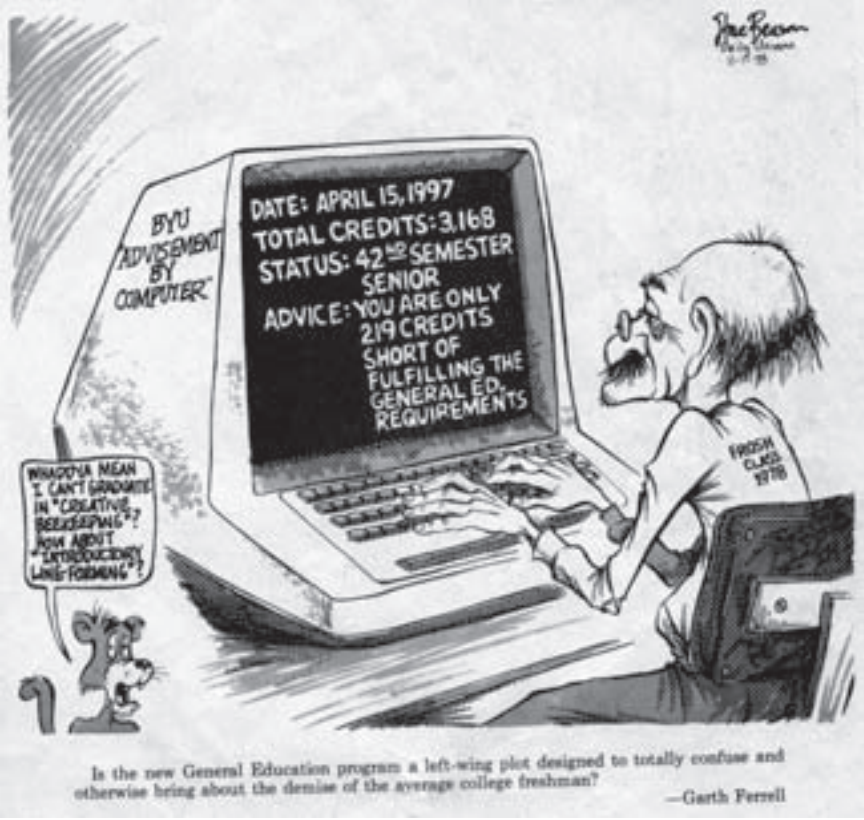
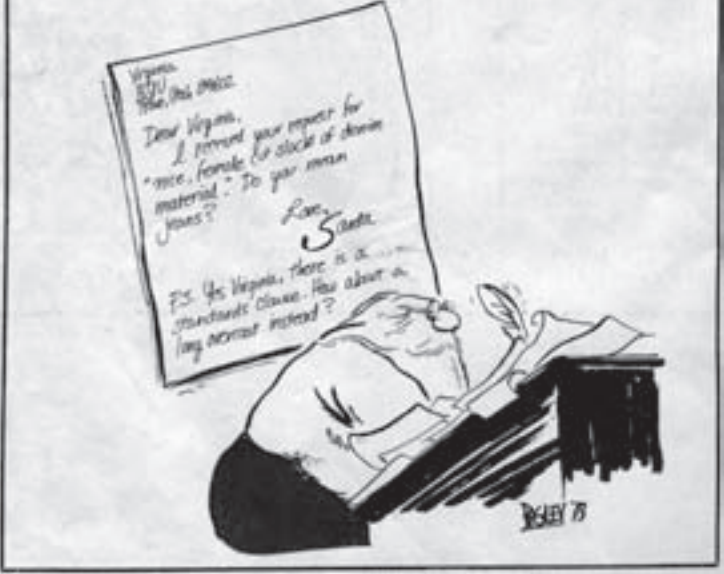
—A. Lavon Bryan

A. Lavon Bryan's letter about the double standard which compelled her to remove her pants to be admitted to the testing center reminds me of a similar experience. While waiting in line to see a movie in the Varsity Theater, I was informed by an employee that I would not be allowed to see the movie. The reason? I had not brought enough money to buy a ticket! After a futile attempt at reasoning with the employee I realized that there was no chance of being admitted without buying a ticket. It was snowing outside so I didn't feel like walking all the way home just to get some money. So, turning to an expedient alternative, I stepped outside, mugged an old lady and stole her purse!

I then walked back to the Varsity Theater, where I bought a ticket and was admitted without question.

There is something strangely perverse and incongruous about a university policy which demands that a fellow without any money is rejected from a campus facility, while a fellow with money stolen from an old lady is accepted. Is it that vital that we mug old ladies?

—Alan K. Harrison





Blacks Get Priesthood God reveals new policy to LDS Prophet

June 9, 1978

Worthy black men in the LDS Church will be eligible to receive the priesthood, the First Presidency announced today.

A letter sent to church leaders said God has revealed a change in the policy which has been in effect since the early days of the 148-year-old church. Blacks of African descent have been denied the priesthood. The church has given no official reason for the denial.

The following is the complete text of the press release and letter.

“The First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints today released the attached letter addressed to general and local officers of the church throughout the world. The letter was signed by President Spencer W. Kimball, world leader of more than 4 million Mormons, and his two counselors in the First Presidency, President N. Eldon Tanner, first counselor and President Marion G. Romney, second counselor.

Rest of article could not be printed due to space restriction.

Group Protests Y

By WALLY RUGG Oct. 12, 1970

About 75 protestors carried signs and marched outside Arizona Stadium Saturday night prior to the Arizona-BYU football game in Tucson.

Things were peaceful and the most excitement came as bystanders and marchers hurried to get in focus of the many cameras present at the much publicized demonstration against “racism at BYU.”

Several times police had to make the marchers keep moving to avoid congestion of the sidewalks leading to the stadium.

The protestors, all white, were members of the United Front Organization (UFO), an organization composed of many different radical groups or factions on the University of Arizona campus.

The signs carried by picketers condemned alleged racial discrimination at BYU, as well as racism in general. Marchers also protested the compulsory activities fee paid by students at U of A.

According to one of the demonstration leaders, the reason for wanting the compulsory activities fee abolished is to prevent students from supporting BYU’s athletic program against their will.

The large, bearded protestor also emphasized the UFO’s demand for a conscience clause to be written into athletic scholarships. This clause would permit student-athletes to refuse to compete against any institution which has practices or policies with which he does not agree.

Prophet to ring in Y second century

By CYNTHIA HUNT Oct. 10, 1975

BYU’s second century will be symbolically rung in when LDS Church President Spencer W. Kimball plays the bells of the Centennial Carillon Tower today. This will begin the bells’ service to BYU.

President Kimball will participate in the dedication of the tower at 11:45 a.m. by playing the hourly theme from “Come, Come Ye Saints,” then ringing the chime 12 times. Carillonneur Dr. John Longhurst will follow with a brief musical demonstration.

A 30-40 minute dedicatory recital, featuring a cross-sampling of music, is scheduled to be played by Dr. Longhurst, associate professor of music on leave from BYU, at 2 p.m.

Dr. Longhurst recommended listening to the carillon from a distance of at least 500 feet, as the “clash” dissipates before the sound travels that far.

The performance is not dependent on the weather.

“Carillon concerts go no matter what the weather,” Dr. Longhurst explained. If it rains, he said, people can park their cars in nearby parking lots and listen through rolled-down windows instead of sitting on the hill near the carillon.

Dr. Longhurst said that one role of the carillon is to reflect the mood of the campus in the celebration of events. This is what is planned for the BYU carillon.

“It will be playing after the football game,” the carillonneur

Racial issues heat up BYU accused of racism, blacks get priesthood in ‘70s

By SARA ELIZABETH PAYNE Nov. 22, 2005

In a Sports Illustrated article, author Alexander Wolff described the athletic atmosphere of the 1960s and 1970s as one in which, although open to the idea of integrated schools, many people saw allowing blacks on their football teams as “mess[ing] with the sacraments.”

“Trailblazers at major universities all over the South endured on-field cheap shots, racial slurs from fans, and hate mail and abusive phone calls in their dorms,” the article states.

Out West, however, the Western Athletic Conference was caught in its own racial war and Brigham Young University was not immune to topics of racial debate and protests by opposing teams within the conference.

Although many students at BYU didn’t see what the big deal was, Ralph Zobell, web and game-program coordinator for BYU athletics, said several universities picketed and protested against the university because of its perceived racism.

Fourteen University of Wyoming football players in 1969 wanted to wear armbands protesting alleged racial policies at BYU. Because of a policy set in place by coach Lloyd Eaton that prohibited players from protesting, the football players were suspended.

Zobell, who was a student at Wyoming at the time, said although most students were curious, some members of the university’s Black Student Union demonstrated at church buildings.

“They picketed the church institute of religion,” he said. “I remember going to priesthood meeting and having to cross a picket line, and they video taped me as I went into church.”

Negative feelings toward the church and BYU were the impetus behind the church sending, then-BYU spokesman Heber Wolsey to dispel myths in Wyoming about the church.

Wolsey said explaining that there were black people in the church was a great help to him when trying to allay heightened emotions. When they asked what black person would be a member of the LDS Church, Wolsey called up Darius Gray, a member of the LDS church and an employee of KSL-TV in Salt Lake City.

After explaining the heightened situation at Wyoming, Gray agreed to immediately fly to Wyoming and assist Wolsey in lectures and discussions.

“He was a tremendous asset to the church in saying why he was a member,” Wolsey said.

Throughout the ’70s, Wolsey traveled around the country speaking at several colleges and communities that were concerned about church policies.

The University of Arizona in October 1970 sent a six-member “fact-finding committee” to determine if BYU was racist after they said “rhetoric had escalated too far” with regards to racism and the Western Athletic Conference.

The Daily Universe reported that the school’s committee determined BYU was not racist, but was an “isolated institution



whose members simply do not relate to or understand black people.”

The findings were presented on Arizona’s campus the same week. Still, when BYU football players showed up at University of Arizona’s stadium a week later, they were met by 75 picketers demonstrating against racism at BYU.

Although spokeswoman Carri Jenkins said BYU does not keep track of individuals by race and so cannot track who was the first black person to attend BYU, Zobell said there were a few black athletes during the 1970s.

That fact still didn’t quell some schools’ anger.

Stanford and San Jose State University both refused to play BYU in any sport because of what they called racism at BYU.

Then in 1978, President Spencer W. Kimball of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints announced that blacks were allowed to receive the priesthood. The Daily Universe published a special afternoon “Extra!” edition explaining what the revelation meant to members of the church community.

Coverage after that announcement continued to

LDS Church extends call to black, former Y student

By JOHN WAGNER September 1978

On Sept. 23 a dream will come true for Mary Sturlaugson. The former BYU student will enter the Mission Home in Salt Lake City and embark on a two-year mission to San Antonio, Texas.

Miss Sturlaugson, 21, is one of the first black missionaries for the LDS Church and probably the first female black to venture forth into the mission field.

For years, Miss Sturlaugson “hated” whites and especially Mormons.” While living in the

ghettos of Chattanooga, Tenn., she believed “Mormons taught that blacks were the lowest grade of people on earth and could never be anything in their church.”

The senior English major — who comes from a family of 24 children — was attending Dakota-Weslyan University in 1975 in Mitchell, S.D., researching Indians on the Cheyenne reservation, when two Mormon missionaries knocked at her door.

At first Miss Sturlaugson did not want to let them in, but later she changed her mind “because

highlight achievements of black BYU graduates including Mary Sturlaugson Eyer, who was the first black female missionary for the church. Eyer, who joined the church in 1976, told The Daily Universeat that time she had once believed “Mormons taught that blacks ... could never be anything in their church.”

Although racial tension has subsided, Zobell said some University of Wyoming fans say the football team has never been the same since the incident decades earlier with the “Black 14” as they had come to be known.

I wanted to tell them what I thought of Mormons.”

The encounter began with a barrage of name-calling, as the Elders stood there. When she was through, they told her the accusations were not true and that they had an important message to give her.

“Eventually through the Elders’ patience and concern, the doors were opened to love and understanding,” Miss Sturlaugson recalled. “I gradually saw the light.”

After being baptized in South Dakota Jan. 31, 1976, Mary learned about BYU from the

U. of A. report: BYU not “racist”

By DALE VAN ATTA Oct. 5, 1970

“The fact-finding committee could find nothing to indicate that Brigham Young University is a racist institution or that there many be any more or less racism present than at any other school.”

This statement was taken from a report which will be presented to the university of Arizona this week on “BYU, Blacks, and the Western Athletic Conference.”

Feeling that “rhetoric had escalated too far while reasonable approaches to the problem were decreasing,” the Associated Students of UA sent a six member fact-finding team to the BYU campus.

The purpose of the team was to evaluate the relationship between BYU and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints as it related to the Western Athletic Conference.

The team visited with university officials and with hundreds of students during a free forum last Friday and at subsequent private sessions.

While the committee found that BYU was not racist, they did conclude that it is an “isolated institution whose members do not relate to or understand black people.”

They found an “awkwardly expressed desire” on the part of many students to relate to the four black members of the [team]. The report states that BYU has been at fault by not educating students to the “culture and attributes of American blacks, not as a separate entity but as an integral part of our society.”

The team observed that is seemed to be beyond any student or Church member to change a doctrine which states that blacks of African lineage may not hold the priesthood until it is revealed to the prophet of the LDS Church.

They believe that something should be done about the isolation of BYU, saying, “Part of the educational offerings of any university ... is exposure and interaction with the largest minority in the United States—the black people.”

Suggested methods of eliminating this isolation include “a more aggressive program to bring in more black athletes and scholars,” observing that there is a “particularly defeatist attitude toward black recruitment” and that there are but two blacks in the BYU athletic program and approximately 15 in the 25,000 member student body.

Parking issue stalls hearing

Sept. 12, 1974

BYU student parking and its impact on the city became one of the hot items of discussion at a public hearing Wednesday from a proposed new Provo City zoning ordinance.

Apartment owners and developers said at the hearing before the Provo City Commission that the increased number of parking spaces required for apartment buildings under the new ordinance imposes an unfair burden on them.

Citizens who live near the BYU campus told commissioners they support any measure that will increase the amount of off-street parking around the university.

The purpose of the hearing was to review the proposed ordinance which Provo City Planning Director Jerry Howell said was drafted in an attempt to reflect changes in the city and to make the ordinance enforceable. However, most of the comments from the audience that nearly filled the commission chambers dealt with parking requirements.

Under the present zoning ordinance, each apartment building is required to have one and one-quarter off-street parking spaces for each apartment unit. The proposed

ordinance would require new apartments to have one parking space for each tenant.

Howard F. Hatch, a Provo real estate broker and apartment owner, said the new parking requirements would penalize apartment builders for past practices. Streets around the university are clogged with parked cars, Hatch said, because so many former single-family homes have been turned into rental units without the city requiring additional off-street parking.

If the city requires apartment builders to supply as much parking as the ordinance proposes, Hatch said, rent must be increased and students will seek housing in peripheral areas around the city or in Orem.

“Orem has the mall,” he said. “They’ll get the student housing too and have the whole thing locked up.”

This remark brought applause from some members of the audience that nearly filled the commission changers. Hatch also warned that students living farther from campus would probably use more cars to get to and from school. “University officials will have cars coming out of their ears. We’ll end up with blacktop city to handle them all.



From BYU Special Collections

On Feb. 13, 1975, dressed in nineteenth century costume, President Dallin H. Oaks rode on a scraper and drove a team of giant Clydesdale horses to break ground for the new Centennial Carillon Tower. Provo Mayor Russell Grange, Dr. Lorin F. Wheelwright (assistant and president and director of the BYU Centennial celebration), and others tried their hand at the vanishing method of earth removal.

explained, discussing the homecoming game. “Air Force and BYU songs will be played to try to capture the mood of that game.”

Dr. Longhurst plans for appropriate carillon music to frame the devotional assemblies and set the mood for these.

Plans are for music to be played evenings at 5 p.m., Sunday afternoons and possibly during

the noon hour. These plans are dependant on public reaction and may change, he said.

The hour and half-hour will be chimed by the carillon.

A concert role is the other role of the carillon, according to Dr. Longhurst. There are no current plans for outside recitalists to perform at BYU, however.

The carillon will be played by Dr. Longhurst and two graduate

assistants, Terry Donat and Paul Shurtz.

Prior to this summer, Dr. Longhurst had no experience on the carillon. He spent five weeks studying in the East this summer. Part of the time was spent under Frank Law, president of the Guild of Carillonneurs of North America. He played at six of eight carillons in the East, he said.



The 1970s:

1970

1972

**Sept. 17, 1970**  
BYU announces that Fall 1971 registration will be computerized, eliminating long lines. It was heralded to be “one of the finest computer systems in the world.”

**Mar. 9, 1971**  
Ernest L. Wilkinson resigns as president of BYU after serving for 20 years.



**Jan. 5, 1972**  
BYU alumnus, James C. Fletcher, is named by the Nixon administration as the administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

**Jan. 4, 1973**  
Although BYU’s head coach for a short time, LaVell Edwards already garners recognition for his coaching excellence. He is selected as the Western Athletic Conference Coach of the Year.



**Jan. 12**  
BYU student Gregory Thomas, a central figure in the Watergate Trial, admits he worked for the Democratic presidential campaigns of Edmund Muskie and George McGovern as a spy for the GOP. He expelled from BYU.

**Feb. 4, 1973**  
The Marriott Center is dedicated by President Harold B. Lee



**Feb. 9, 1973**  
Pulitzer prize-winner, Washington muckraker and syndicated columnist Jack Anderson visits BYU.

**Oct. 12, 1970**  
Roughly 75 protestors marched against BYU prior to the Arizona-BYU football game, demonstrating alleged racism.

1971

**May. 4, 1971**  
Dallin H. Oaks is named as the new president of BYU.

**Oct. 21, 1970**  
Tricia Nixon, daughter of President Nixon, visits campus and recieves a warm welcome.

**May 20, 1971**  
The BYU Ballroom Dance Teams win the international ballroom competition in England, in the first time a U. S. team had entered.

**Jan. 19, 1972**  
LaVell Edwards is named BYU’s head football coach by President Dallin H. Oaks.



**Feb. 13, 1973**  
The Honor Code Office permits young ladies to wear knee-length skirts and dresses.

**Mar. 7, 1973**  
With 900,000 bug specimens, BYU boasts one of the largest insect collections in the Intermountain West. The bugs are housed at the Brimhall Building and Life Science Museum.



**Dec. 16, 1970**  
BYU Academic Vice President Robert K. Thomas calls for teachers to tighten up on “coeds” wearing slacks in the classroom. “May we reiterate,” said Dr. Thomas in a statement to campus faculty, “that slacks are not to be worn in regular classes and we expect each teacher to make this clear to his students.”

**July 8, 1971**  
BYU’s new 22,000-seat basketball arena is named for J.W. Marriott, well-known hotelier.



**Feb. 9, 1972**  
The Provo Temple is dedicated by President Joseph Fielding Smith and counselors Harold B. Lee and N. Eldon Tanner.

**Jan. 22, 1973**  
The BYU Cougar Marching Band marches in President Nixon’s inaugural parade.

**Mar. 29**  
The LDS Church Office Building is completed.

**Feb. 17-28, 1972**  
President Richard Nixon visits China, the first meeting of the countries in 22 years.



**Jan. 22, 1973**  
The Supreme Court rules 7-2 thatstatescannotprohibitearly abortionsinitslandmarkRoev. Wade ruling.

**May 3, 1973**  
Groundbreaking ceremonies are held for the J. Reuben Clark Law School.

**Jan. 24, 1973**  
President Nixon announces “peacewithhonor,”acease-fire in Vietnam.

A black and white portrait of Neil Diamond, a man with long, wavy hair wearing a dark jacket over a light shirt.

NEIL  
DIAMOND

Recreating Moods Feb. 5, 1976  
Marriott Center

TICKETS: \$4.00 & \$4.50 Students  
\$5.00 & \$5.50 Non Students

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WATCH FOR DETAILS

The logo for ASBYU (Association of Student Bodies of the University of Utah), featuring a stylized 'Z' shape.



# 1974

**Aug. 24-26, 1974**  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints holds its first Central European Area Conference for 40,000 members living in Germany, Austria, Holland, Italy and German-speaking Switzerland. President Harold B. Lee presides.

**Sept. 9, 1974**  
Former President Nixon, who had resigned in disgrace, is given “a free and absolute pardon” by President Ford. However, the unconditional pardon severely damages Ford’s presidency.

**Sept. 20, 1974**  
The new 12-foot-high, 2,000-lb bronze cougar mascot is placed in front of Cougar Stadium. It is the graduating class’s gift.

**Oct. 30, 1974**  
Elder Gordon B. Hinckley presides over the ground-breaking of the six-story addition to the Harold B. Lee Library.



**Jan. 21, 1975**  
Beginning the Fall 1975 Semester, undergraduate students will pay \$340 in tuition, rather than \$320 each semester.

**Apr. 10, 1975**  
Three members of the Council of the Twelve Apostles are named to the Board of Trustees and Executive Committee for the BYU and BYU-Hawaii campuses: Elders Gordon B. Hinckley, Boyd K. Packer and Thomas S. Monson.

**May. 15, 1975**  
BYU’s beginnings sold: the BYU lower campus of four buildings, including the Brigham Young Academy founded in 1875 that became BYU in 1903, are sold. Brigham Young Academy is later renovated.

**May. 20, 1975**  
A new Graduate School of Management is announced, with College of Business Dean Dr. Merrill J. Bateman also to serve as dean of the new school of management.

# 1975

**Jul. 21, 1975**  
Title IX of the Omnibus Education Act passed. It bans discrimination on the basis of gender in admissions, financial aid, employment and athletics on college campuses.

**Sept. 18, 1975**  
Two sculptures, including the “Windows of Heaven” and “Tree of Wisdom” are given to BYU by its student body to commemorate BYU’s centennial.

**Oct. 10, 1975**  
Pres. Spencer W. Kimball gives a Founders’ Day address to BYU entitled: “The 2nd Century at BYU.” He said, “BYU is being made even more unique, not because what we are doing is changing, but because of the general abandonment by other universities of their efforts to lift the daily behavior and morality of their students.”

**Oct. 10, 1975**  
President Spencer W. Kimball plays the bells to ring in BYU’s second century. He also does so in dedication of the Centennial Carillon Tower. His theme-song: “Come, Come Ye Saints.”



# 1976

**Jan. 18, 1976**  
The Daily Universe reports that the First Presidency has named David B. Haight as an Apostle, following the death of Elder Hugh B. Brown.

**Feb. 5, 1976**  
Neil Diamond comes to the Marriott Center.

**Jul. 4, 1976**  
America’s Bicentennial

**Sep. 8, 1976**  
President Spencer W. Kimball, in a BYU devotional, tells students that unselfishness is the key ingredient in marriage.



**Oct. 27, 1976**  
Ronald Reagan visits the BYU campus.

**Nov. 3, 1976**  
Jimmy Carter rides a wave of discontent to capture the presidency.



**Nov. 11, 1976**  
Carl Bernstein, one of two Washington D.C. reporters who uncovered the Watergate Scandal, attacks the “back-patting press” in a speech to BYU students.



# 1977

**Jan. 18, 1977**  
Gary Gilmore is executed by firing squad for the murders of two BYU students.



**Jan. 18, 1977**  
The Rev. Robert Harris, of Ogden, becomes Utah’s first black legislator. He vows to fight for the poor.

**Jan. 20, 1977**  
Jimmy Carter becomes president of the United States.

**May. 3, 1977**  
Two students attend BYU, reports the Daily Universe, who aren’t just students: Donny and Marie Osmond.



**May. 3, 1977**  
Utahns, facing a drought and a long, hot summer, are asked to conserve water by only watering twice a week between the hours of 8 p.m. and 8 a.m.

**Jun. 21, 1977**  
Oil begins to flow as the 800-mile trans-Alaska pipeline begins functioning. It will take six months for the crude oil to flow from Alaska to the port of Valdez. But once it does, the pipeline will funnel 1.2-million barrels of oil each day.

**Aug. 2, 1977**  
The Daily Universe reports on the construction progress of the new Monte L. Bean Life Science Museum, to be completed in November.



**Apr. 6, 1978**  
Former BYU President Ernest Wilkinson dies of a heart attack.

**Apr. 12, 1978**  
BYU creates an institute to study women’s issues.

**Jun. 9, 1978**  
“Worthy black men in the LDS Church will be eligible to receive the Priesthood,” the First Presidency announces.

# CARPENTERS



## IN CONCERT

**January 14, 1972**  
**Smith Fieldhouse**  
**Tickets \$3.00 & \$2.50**

Regular Ticket Distribution Starts  
January 10, 1972

**MAIL ORDER POLICY**

1. Mail orders must be sent through U.S. Mail, not express mail, and must be postmarked before Jan. 8. They cannot be delivered in person.  
2. Payment by check or money order only—no cash.  
3. Checks should be made to BYU and must have their number.  
4. Send mail orders to 327 EVMC.  
5. Mail orders can be picked up Tuesday through Friday, January 11-14 at 6:00 p.m. and then continue during the following times:  
A.B. 8:15 8:45 9:15  
P.P. 11:15 12:45 3:15

Go to the Fieldhouse ticket office Friday evening.  
6. Activity card is required to pick up tickets.

Sponsored by Social Office

**CARPENTERS**  
Mail Order Coupon

Concert: Friday, January 14, 1972, 8:00 p.m.  
Green seats, playing floor \$3.00 person  
Reserved general admission \$2.50 person

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Phone \_\_\_\_\_

**COMMENT:**  
Tickets to: \$3.00 person  
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TOTAL \_\_\_\_\_  
MAIL TO: 327 EVMC, N.S. Mail only  
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<h3>30% off</h3> <p>+20% off (storewide discount*)!</p>  <p><b>DUFFLE BAGS</b> School &amp; Office Supplies Reg. \$3.99-\$72.99 A great gift idea for students and travelers.</p>	<h3>30% off</h3> <p>+20% off (storewide discount*)!</p>  <p><b>LINDT BARS</b> Candy Code: 1310 Great stocking stuffer!</p>	<h3>30% off</h3> <p>+20% off (storewide discount*)!</p> <p><b>BYU IMPRINTED CAPS</b> Cougar Wear Code: 1196, 1197, and 1198 Limited to stock on hand.</p>



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Collectible 2005

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In the spirit of the holidays, you can donate your bear at the register to one of following charities:

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November 21-December 3, 2005.  
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**Missionaries come to Provo to learn**  
BYU's Speech and Language departments help the LDS Church teach missionaries.

Page 2



**Excerpts and quotes from Devotionals**  
David O. McKay was just one of the many who came to BYU throughout the years to speak to students.

Page 3



**BYU's ninth president inaugurated in 1980**  
Jeffrey R. Holland is named president after Dallin H. Oaks. Check out other events that happened during the '80s.

Page 4

# THE DAILY UNIVERSE

Call in news tips to 422-2957      Brigham Young University Provo, Utah      Vol. 60 No. 48 Tuesday, November 29, 2005



BYU head coach LaVell Edwards, center, holds up the 1984 championship trophy while surrounded by members of the team.

## When BYU won title, Universe was there

By **RICH EVANS**  
Nov. 29, 2005

For Daily Universe readers in 1984, Scott Pierce's name was as much a part of BYU's only national championship in football as those of LaVell Edwards and Robbie Bosco. Well, almost.

Pierce was the Universe's sports editor in '84, and as such covered the Cougars' march to an unprecedented No. 1 ranking and consensus national crown. He and the rest of the Universe's sports staff covered the entire campaign, from the WAC preseason media conference in August to the Holiday Bowl victory over Michigan — even if they couldn't report that result until more than two weeks later, thanks to Christmas vacation.

A review of the Universe's coverage that season reveals that while BYU was expected to win a ninth straight conference title, no one was talking national honors as the season got under way. The Cougars weren't ranked on the preseason AP and UPI polls, and they even got one second-place vote in balloting by the league's coaches.

What launched BYU into the national picture was a season-opening upset victory over No. 3-ranked Pittsburgh on the road. Besides vaulting the Cougars to No. 12 on the UPI poll and No. 13 on the AP, it answered questions about the team's new quarterback, Bosco.

A Daily Universe photo caption after that game read: "Cougar signal-caller Robbie Bosco proved worthy of the hallowed title of 'BYU

quarterback' as he passed for more than 300 yards and earned player-of-the-game honors."

In their next two games the Cougars pounded Baylor, 47-13, and Tulsa, 38-15, efforts that resulted in a No. 4 UPI ranking — the highest ever for a BYU team.

Those victories also prompted Troy Steiner, Universe assistant sports editor, to offer the first mention of possible future glory. On Sept. 18 he wrote: "As the BYU football team continues its march down the yellow brick road in its ruby red slippers, the commendations keep coming. The possibility of a national championship coming to Provo is already being kicked around ..."

See **TITLE** page 2

## BYU Jerusalem Center dedicated

LDS Church delays news to keep peace

By **JESSICA MCCANN**  
June 13, 1988

In an effort to avoid public attention, the May 16 dedication of The Brigham Young University Jerusalem Center was announced by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints almost a month after it happened.

"The center was dedicated by Elder Howard W. Hunter, president of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints," said Brent Harker, assistant director of BYU Public Communications.

Jerry Pond, and LDS Church Public Communications official, said President Thomas S. Monson, second counselor in the First Presidency of the LDS Church, Elder Boyd K. Packer, member of the LDS church's Quorum of the Twelve, and BYU President Jeffrey R. Holland, were also in attendance at the ceremony.

"The Jerusalem Center was dedicated as purely an educational center. It was dedicated to the Lord and for whatever pur-

poses he has in store. Even if sovereignty changes, which we know it eventually will, there is a special destiny in the preparation of the center," said Robert C. Taylor, director of the BYU Travel Study, who was also in attendance at the dedication.

Harker said that the dedication of the Jerusalem center was kept low key because of the opposition of the ultra-Orthodox Jews in Jerusalem who have protested the building of the center.

"The ultra-Orthodox don't want us there. They are extremely sensitive to all religious activity. That is why we didn't want to make a big deal out of the dedication," said Harker.

Taylor said the LDS Church's presence in the Holy Land has much to do with specific commitments the LDS Church has made with local officials. One of these commitments is that ether will be no proselyting or baptisms performed by the LDS Church in Jerusalem.

"The Church has bent over backwards to keep their commitments, which is extremely important. We will keep our commitments and abide by the laws of the land," said Taylor.

Another reason the dedication was kept low key both in Israel and in the LDS Church community, was because there are thousands of people who would have wanted to attend the dedicatory service.

## Holland leaves office at BYU

By **PHIL WEBB**  
July 5, 1989

Amidst cardboard boxes and piles of books, President Jeffrey Holland gave his last official words of advice to the student body: "Work hard and love the Lord."

After nine years of service at BYU, Holland left his office for the last time Friday to make room for President Rex E. Lee, who began his term Saturday.

"This office holds memories of a lot of highs, a lot of lows, a lot of tears, and a lot of joys," said Holland of his term in office.

"I think we've made a lot of progress, and I think we always have, it's the very nature of life," said Holland of his BYU experience.

"Students are coming here better prepared and leaving more qualified to contribute to society ... we're an even better, stronger and more faithful university."

Speaking of "Excellence in the eighties," a program involving recent BYU graduates, Holland said, "it allowed us to tell the BYU story, to be more public ... it gave us a soap box to stand on and we stood on it."

One result of Holland's efforts has been a steady increase in the number of students seeking admittance to BYU. In discussing the admissions increase over the past several years, Holland referred to BYU as a remarkable but limited resource and said, "the new challenge for the university will be choosing who will get the opportunity (to attend BYU)."

What will Holland miss the most? "People; I'm going to miss people. I'll miss them in a very personal way, but that's life. We all step forward and do what we can do and walk on," he said.

Holland is moving to follow his calling as a member of the First Quorum of the Seventy of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

"This work is very exciting to me. It's a work of faith and devotion and I will do it with every ounce of strength that I have."

## LDS Church releases AIDS statement

First Presidency says Latter-day Saints should show compassion to the victims

By **APRIL D. LOWRY**  
June 1, 1988

Growing interest caused by increased concerns of the AIDS virus has prompted a message from The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to its members.

The Church's First Presidency released the statement reinforcing the Church's principles of chastity before marriage, total fidelity in marriage and abstinence from all homosexual behavior.

Church spokesman Don Lefevre said, "It's a subject very much in the public eye these days. It is a concern of everyone and they (the First Presidency) felt they needed to make the Church's position very clear."

According to the statement, current medical information indicated the AIDS virus is not transmitted through casual contact in homes, schools, churches or places of work.

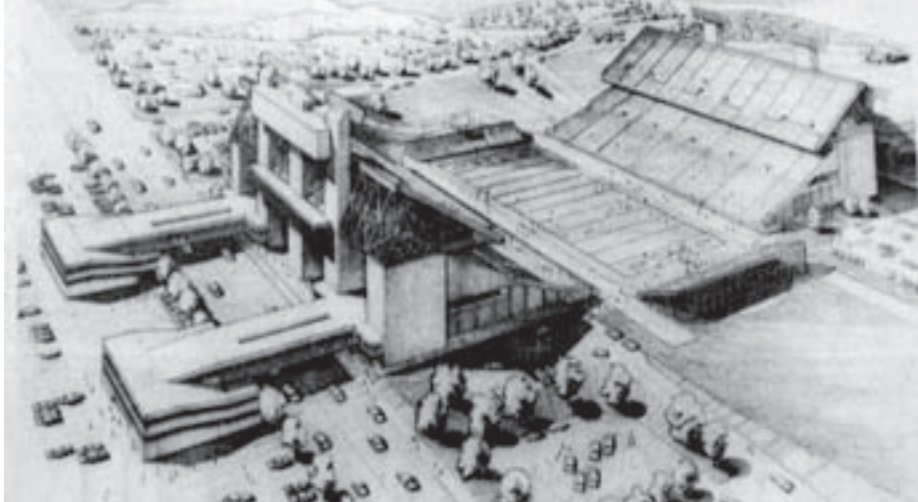
"People who are obedient to divine commandments need not unduly fear the affliction although AIDS has infected innocent victims," read the statement.

Unlike other major epidemics of the past that were transmitted by polluted water, insect bites and casual skin or respiratory contact, AIDS is transmitted through sexual intimacy with infected persons, through illegal intravenous drug use, from infected mothers to babies before or during birth and to persons receiving infected blood or blood products, the statement indicated.

Church members should extend compassion to those who are ill with AIDS, according to the statement. It urged people to express great love and sympathy for all AIDS victims but particularly to those who innocently received the virus.

"In the Lord's eternal plan, those who endure such suffering, pain and injustices, not of their own doing, will receive compensatory blessings through the Lord's infinite mercy," it stated.

President Gordon B. Hinckley, first counselor in the First Presidency of the Church, during his address in the April 1987 General Priesthood Meeting said, "I desire now to say with emphasis that our concern for the bitter fruit of sin is coupled with Christlike sympathy for its victims, innocent or culpable.



Photos from Daily Universe archives

At top, the Caroline Harman Building was dedicated in April 14, 1982. Below is an artist's concept of the proposed addition to the BYU Stadium. It includes upper level decks, a new press box, an optional overpass over Old Canyon Road and bleachers on the ends of the playing field. Multiple expansion proposals were put forth in the 1980s.

## Campus continues to expand, undergoes renovation in the '80s

by **ROBB HICKEN**  
Nov. 29, 2005

From expansion of Cougar Stadium to the construction of the tallest building in Provo, new buildings rose across campus during the 1980s.

BYU's tallest structure, the Spencer W. Kimball Tower, was officially begun in the late '70s but was actually dedicated in 1980. The SWKT housed the colleges of Nursing, Psychology, and Family, Home and Social Sciences.

BYU President Dallin H. Oaks was quoted as saying the new building's name was appropriate because of President Kimball's dedication to the family.

The 176-foot-tall building, with 11 of 12 stories above ground, was opened for classes in fall 1980-81.

In the fall of that year, N. Eldon Tanner, second counselor in the First Presidency of the LDS Church, set off explosive charges that marked the groundbreaking for the new Tanner Building that would house the School of Management.

BYU President Jeffrey R. Holland said on the occasion that there were scores of people who contributed and planned for the construction of the building. He added that President Tanner has been an example of successful administration and leadership.

William G. Dyer, dean of the School of Management, said this building is necessary since the campus could no longer accommodate its size. "We now have more than 4,000 graduate and undergraduate students in our program," he said.

The Tanner Building, housing The Marriott School of Business, is a seven-story, 120,000-square-foot, granite structure. Its Web site claims 3,000 students are enrolled in the school's graduate and undergraduate programs.

The Wall Street Journal for a second year listed the Marriott School's MBA program in

the Top 10 among regional programs. The school ranked sixth in 2005 and fifth in 2004. BYU moved up among schools listed for excellence in accountancy to fourth and retained its second-place standing, behind Yale, as the best place to hire graduates with high ethical standards.

The Caroline Harman Building and the adjoining Conference Center were both begun in the 1970s but dedicated for use in 1982. The Harman building was made possible through donations by L.H. "Pete" Harman, co-founder of the Kentucky Fried Chicken franchise.

The Harman building is the headquarters for the Department of Continuing Education.

Additionally, plans were begun for the construction of a single facility to replace BYU's 16 foreign-language houses. The Foreign Language Center, now called the Foreign Language Student Residence, was finished in the mid-1980s. It provided a unique opportunity for students to enhance and refine language skills. The on-campus complex consists of 25 apartments for men and women learning nine different languages: Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, plus intensive American Sign Language during spring and summer terms.

Several proposals for expansion of Cougar Stadium were put forward in the early 1980s.

Interest in expanding the stadium came shortly after the Cougars took the Western Athletic Conference two years in a row and gained national attention. The average attendance (for the five home games) during the late '70s was 35,357, with a record attendance at 40,236 in a game against Utah.

The original Cougar Stadium, renamed after head football coach LaVell Edwards retired, was built in 1964 with a seating capacity

See **CAMPUS** page 2



Universe photo by Barbara Crownover

Steve Young scrambles out of the pocket during the 1983 regular-season game against BYU-Colorado State. Young signed the richest contract ever in professional sports with the Los Angeles Express of the USFL, estimated to be about \$36 million. The story ran in the Daily Universe on March 6, 1984.



# BYU helps push language learning for missionaries

By **ROBB HICKEN**  
Nov. 29, 2005

“Called to serve” brought about numerous challenges for BYU’s campus nearly 50 years ago.

Not only did it mean young men and women were inducted into the legions of missionary service, but they were also learning new languages before heading out to nations around the world.

Some of the General Authorities for The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints first considered creation of a language-training mission during BYU president Howard McDonald’s tenure on campus. The LTM gained popularity and was soon touted by the First Council of Seventy in 1947. The BYU Speech and Language departments made a pitch to develop such a center on campus when BYU President Ernest Wilkinson came on board in 1951.

In a statement to President Wilkinson, the department wrote: “Inasmuch as the missionary activities are the most intense they have ever been ... we should have a dormitory on our campus ... where-in students live on one floor and speak nothing, [but the native language they were to learn.] ... This would weed out the nonlingual assignees and church authorities could be put over such a house for the pertinent training to augment our ‘Y’ faculty in its Mormon philosophy.”

President Wilkinson was so moved that in 1952 he wrote of the several advantages of combining the Salt Lake Mission Home with a language training facility at BYU. He stated that BYU had personnel with the language skills to teach. He was told that the General Authorities preferred to have a mission home in Salt Lake City where they could more actively participate in the instruction of the missionaries. In addition, most missionaries at the time took out their endowments only days prior to entering the mission home in preparation for service.

In 1958, President Wilkinson appointed a committee to investigate the role BYU might play in the training of missionaries. A proposal was presented to church authorities in 1961.

Coincidentally, visa problems were creating a lag time between when missionaries began their service and when they could be sent into the mission field, creating problems as to what to do with them in the interim. The proposal for a special school at BYU while



Photo courtesy of LDS.org

## A list of the current MTCs:

Provo, Utah (USA)	Hamilton, New Zealand
Preston, England	Manila, Philippines
Buenos Aires, Argentina	Tokyo, Japan
Sao Paulo, Brazil	Seoul, South Korea
Mexico City, Mexico	Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
Santiago, Chile	Madrid, Spain
Bogotá, Colombia	Accra, Ghana
Lima, Peru	Johannesburg, South Africa
Guatemala City, Guatemala	

waiting for visas was given “pilot program” approval. It originally was dedicated to missionaries who were going to Mexico, but later included missionaries bound for Argentina who were having similar visa problems.

In November 1961, Ernest J. Wilkins, professor of Spanish in the Language Department, was named director of the new program called the Missionary Language Institute, and missionaries began arriving in downtown Provo at the Hotel Roberts. By December, there were 24 missionaries in residence.

The pilot 12-week program continued to grow and expand and included more than just language skills, but lifestyle issues as well. It became evident to those involved that the program was valuable.

By June 1962, the number of missionaries staying on BYU’s campus grew to the point where Allen Hall, a residence housing unit on campus, was converted into the permanent home on campus. In 1962 there were Spanish and Portuguese languages added to the institute. By April 1963, the program was no longer a pilot program but was given full status. By September 1964, German was included in the LTM and was housed in the Amanda Knight Hall, southwest of campus.

By 1967, Navajo and French

were added to the mission. Missionaries were allowed to attend football and basketball games, make purchases at the Bookstore and exercise in the Richards Physical Education Building. At the same time, demand on dining services was met with a complete cafeteria in the Knight-Mangum Hall.

Missionaries were also extended credit while studying at BYU, since they were basically enrolled for a semester. The academic credit was given at the end of service in the LTM. It was later canceled.

In the spring of 1968, church leaders decided that all foreign-language missionaries should report to the LTM prior to departure. There was additionally a decision to separate the languages taught at the BYU campus, with Scandinavian languages assigned to Ricks College and oriental languages assigned to Church College of Hawaii.

In 1969, the weeks expected in the LTM were reduced to eight. That same year, Italian was added to the curriculum, and Afrikaans was added the following year.

In November 1973, under the direction of Terrance L. Hansen, all language training activities were to be reunited at BYU. It was also announced that a major construction project was to be undertaken.

In a Daily Universe article, Don

LaFevre, then director of media relations for the church, was quoted as saying, “...during the first phase of construction in 1973, the MTC was built to accommodate 2,000 missionaries ...

“This second phase of construction will increase missionary capacity to 4,200 when construction is complete.”

The construction would put the training in a self-contained centralized complex of facilities under one administration. Groundbreaking occurred in July 1974. The buildings were completed in July 1976 and classes began in August. There were 23 languages taught in the facility.

In 1977, the first international training center was established in Sao Paulo, Brazil. In fall 1978, the name was officially changed to the Missionary Training Center (MTC) and all elders, sisters and couples called from the United States or Canada reported directly to Provo.

Further expansion of the Provo campus was undertaken in the early 1990s and included a gymnasium, conference halls and more sleeping quarters. They were dedicated in March 1994.

Its approximately 1,100 instructors, teaching in 48 languages, are mostly missionaries who have successfully completed their service and returned home or native speakers from around the world who have come to study at BYU.

The level of language proficiency achieved in just nine weeks by the missionaries, ranging in age from 19 through the mid-20s, is remarkable.

Today, every week some 475 young missionaries enter the Provo MTC, becoming part of the more than 60,000 strong in more than 120 countries. There are 62 languages taught in the mission currently.

“I think people at large marvel at the miracle that happens here,” Gene Hill, associate administrative director of language training at the MTC, said in a press release. “It’s common for us to pass in three days what many of them have learned in two years of high school language classes.”

The center’s goal is to have missionaries functioning in the basics of the language by the time they leave, he said. Fluency will come later as they are confronted in their daily teaching and contacting with the pressing need to improve communications skills.

The MTC in Provo is the largest of 15 such centers across the world.



Universe photo from Oct. 1, 1981

**Elder Sardoni and Elder Waters, both called to the Germany Frankfurt Mission, are two of more than 30,000 young people currently serving as missionaries throughout the world for the LDS Church. LDS Missionaries are frequently confused with CIA agents. Many former missionaries make use of their second language skills and accept CIA employment.**

# CIA? Nope, just missionaries

By **DONNA ANDERSON**  
Oct. 1, 1981

SALT LAKE CITY – Traveling in pairs, clad in distinctive white shirts and ties and wearing their hair close-cropped, young LDS missionaries abroad are being mistaken for CIA officers.

“I was accused of bring CIA,” said Floyd Rose, a former missionary in Spain who is now a student at church-owned Brigham Young University. “We were different than most Americans and some of the people really believed it.” He said he was asked about the CIA as least once every two weeks.

“People were always asking us if we were CIA,” agreed Mike McQuain, another BYU student who did his missionary work in France. “People would ask us at doors and yell ‘CIA’ at us as we went by.”

Jeff Turley said the CIA label was a standing joke among missionaries in Peru. For laughs, he said, some of them would tease the Peruvians by whipping off a shoe and speaking into it, or do the same with a buzzing digital watch.

The LDS Church, which has more than 30,000 missionaries worldwide, denies any connection with the CIA. But the confusion is understandable — the CIA does some of its successful recruiting in predominantly LDS Utah.

This summer, the CIA conducted an experimental radio advertising campaign in Utah. Charles Jackson, the CIA’s chief recruiting officer, said “well over 100 applicants responded to the radio spots.”

Jackson said the agency is looking for potential overseas case officers, intelligence analysts, scientists and computer specialists, the latter two categories difficult to recruit because of competition from industry.

“Utah is one of our good sources,” said Denver CIA recruiter Jack Hansen, now in Provo to recruit at BYU, whose student newspaper – The Daily Universe -- is currently running CIA job advertisements.

“A lot of people here have language or foreign culture experience,” he said. “That’s what we look for.

Many young LDS men spend two years proselyting for the church. Those sent to foreign missions return with foreign language ability and knowledge of specific countries. BYU records indicate that about 6,700 people in its 26,000 – member student body are former missionaries.

“We’ve never had any trouble placing anyone who has applied to the CIA,” said Dr. Gary Williams, head of the BYU Asian studies department. “Every year, they take almost anybody who applies.”

Former LDS missionaries have the three qualities the CIA wants: foreign language ability, training in a foreign culture and former residence in a foreign country, Williams said.

In addition, Williams said, “our Mormon culture has always been more supportive of the government than American culture as a whole.”

## Ban on MTV raises issue of censorship

By **CRAIG SHIELDS**  
Feb. 8, 1985

BYU has once again become the topic of discussion on the national scene. Only this time it’s not who’s No. 1, but who’s banning MTV.

Controversy has swept over the campus lately surrounding the banning of MTV by managers of Carriage Cove and Rain-tree apartments. Hyde Taylor, manager of Raintree, said his decision to pull the plug on MTV was purely a business decision. “If a majority of the residents want it back they can have it,” he said.

Taylor said he pulled MTV because some local bishops had expressed concern over the type of programming MTV was providing. He said he received a number of complaints upon complying with bishops’ request. But since Sunday church services when the bishops addressed their members of their ward, opposition has been minimal.

One of the bishops, Lop Weidner, is part owner of Carriage Cove. Weidner said it was really a simple decision because BYU Housing guidelines state; “Gambling, pornographic and indecent material and disorderly and obscene conduct or expressions are not permitted in or about the premises of BYU-approved student housing.”

“I made a mistake putting MTV on in the first place. I had no idea what was on it,” Weidner said. He also said he felt the constant watching of MTV had a direct effect on lower morality standards.

Jack Christianson, a local authority on the effects of music, said MTV has a definite affect on morality. “You see it in the way kids dress these days.” He said there are many students at BYU who are not following the dress code and MTV has a lot to do with it.

Some Carriage Cove residents, led by BYU student Rolf Wallengren, a senior from Hollywood Hills, Calif., majoring in English, are planning a “mock funeral service” for MTV Saturday morning in the Carriage Cove courtyard. Wallengren said he has sent a petition around the complex to help gain support in bringing MTV back.

“The issue is censorship ... they are taking away our free agency,” he said. “How old do we have to be before we can make our own decisions?”

Despite the views of some people, BYU officials claim they had nothing to do with the decision to censor MTV. Paul Richards, director of public relations at BYU, issued this statement; “BYU was not involved in the decision of some local apartment owners and managers to pull MTV from their complexes.

## Campus grows in 1980s

Continued from page 1

of 45,000 (including temporary bleachers placed at each of the end zones). Original expansion plans called for an increase in the number of seats to 55,000, including end-zone bleachers. It was expanded in 1982 to seat 65,000 and included 42 ticket gates.

The expansion added stands to the north and south end

zones, lowered the field 8 feet and removed the track surrounding the field (which hosted the 1967 and 1975 NCAA Track and Field Championships).

According to the BYU Cougar Web site, a crowd of 64,253 gathered for BYU’s first game in the expanded stadium on Sept. 25, 1982, and was reported to be “the largest gathering ever in Utah history.”

## Cougs have title season in 1984

Continued from page 1

Predictably, Edwards warned that it was “too early to tell. It’s too early to worry about position.”

And Bosco, already showing a good handle on the sports cliché, said, “We’ll just take one game at a time.”

Pierce, longtime TV critic for the Deseret Morning News, said it was hard to take the early hoopla seriously.

“Frankly, I don’t think we really believed it ... until maybe the last couple weeks,” he said.

All the speculation may have had an effect on the team, however, for it turned in what Steiner described as a “lackadaisical” effort in its next game, a five-point victory over Hawaii. That performance gave UPI voters a chance to pull the reins in on the Cougs, which they did, dropping them back to No. 8.

It also prompted an editorial in the Daily Universe, warning readers to “Keep Y football in perspective.” It read, in part: “‘Cougar craziness’ has hit BYU. The success of the Cougar football team is the biggest thing to hit campus since Miss America. But with success comes danger. The emphasis on football could overshadow the academic atmosphere of the university.”

After a bye week in which to contemplate its perspective, the Cougars next spent General Conference Saturday in Fort Collins, Colo., handing Colorado State a 52-9 whipping. Pierce wrote of that occasion: “The BYU offense ... looked like it was scrimmaging a high school team.” (Incidentally, Edwards hustled back from that shellacking to speak at Saturday night’s priesthood session.)

Just a few weeks into the season the WAC already looked awful, a fact Pierce underscored by writing: “Without BYU, the WAC would have all the glamour of the Big Sky (Conference).”

Next up for BYU was a narrow escape against Wyoming in Provo, 41-38, followed by another close call, 30-25, over Air Force in Colorado Springs, Colo. A week later BYU reached No. 4 in the polls again after blasting New Mexico, 48-0.

Universe sports writer Margaret Hammerland wrote of the Lobo debacle: “New Mexico ran out on the field sporting gaudy all-red uniforms, but that was the only surprise the Lobos were able to spring on the Cougars.”

With a 42-9 romp over UTEP, BYU



Photos by Mark Philbrick/BYU

**BYU’s Glen Kozlowski dodges in a game against Baylor University on Sept. 8, 1984.**

clinched the WAC title and secured a berth in its seventh straight Holiday Bowl. And, finally, Edwards felt comfortable talking national title.

Universe sports writer Tom Walton quoted Edwards saying: “We will now have to rethink our goals. We are now in a position where we can vie for the national title ... “

The Cougars, then ranked No. 4, still had two WAC games remaining and ground to make up in the polls. A 34-3 walloping of San Diego State, coupled with losses by No. 1 Washington and No. 2 Texas, raised them just a notch, to No. 3. Ahead of them in the polls were new No. 1 Nebraska and No. 2 South Carolina, while ahead of them on the schedule was arch-rival Utah.

The annual rivalry game had all the usual buildup, including Pierce’s prediction of a 45-20 BYU win and a 35-0 Utah victory forecast by Utah Daily Chronicle sports editor Mark Saal.

Pierce wrote that Ute fans might want to “root for the Cougars to hit No. 1 in the polls, so they can say they’ve been beaten by the best.”

The game was closer than predicted but still ended up in a 24-14 BYU victory. Even better, on the postgame bus ride back to Provo, the BYU contingent heard that Nebraska had lost.

“The whole bus erupted in cheers,” Cougar center Trevor Matich told the

Universe. “There were high-fives every which way. It was electric.”

Pierce recalls being in the BYU football office when the news came through that the Cougs had reached No. 1. “I remember (BYU lineman) Jim Herrmann saying to me, I swear to you, ‘Now you’re sports editor to the stars,’ “ Pierce said.

On Nov. 19 the football team made the front page of the Daily Universe for the first time since the season-opener, with a top-of-the-page headline that read: “Y gridders bust Runnin’ Utes.” The next day they dominated page 1 again, because South Carolina also had lost and BYU was No. 1 AP, No. 1 UPI and No. 1 just about every other poll on the planet.

Pierce wrote: “The BYU football team is the No. 1 ranked team in the nation.

“That may be the most amazing statement ever printed in The Daily Universe.”

In their regular-season finale, the Cougars steamrolled Utah State, 38-13. But that result took a backseat to BYU fan indignation over the fact they undefeated, No. 1 team would have to face a 6-5 Michigan team in the Holiday Bowl. The outcry only increased when several national critics made light of what they perceived as a bogus ranking for BYU, an attitude typified by broadcaster Bryant Gum-

bel’s reference to BYU’s typical opponent as “Bo Diddly Tech.”

“It was a lot of fun, but you almost felt defensive about it the whole time,” Pierce said.

The last Universe of 1984 hit the streets on Dec. 11, with a preview of the Dec. 21 Holiday Bowl. Ten days later, BYU knocked off Michigan, 24-17. When the first Universe of 1985 came out, on Jan. 8, the top of page 1 read: “Y wins national championship.”

In the lead story, Pierce wrote: “The votes are in. The ballots have been counted and the winner is – the BYU football team, 1984’s consensus national champion.

“Despite the whiners and moaners complaining about everything from BYU’s schedule to its margin of victory in the Holiday Bowl, the Cougars concluded the season on top of almost every poll.”

Looking back now, and in light of subsequent events, Pierce said there shouldn’t be a debate over whether they deserved to be champs.

“I wouldn’t even say they were the best BYU team ever,” he said, “but they were the luckiest, and you have to have some luck, too.”

Lucky or not, BYU football had its crowning moment in 1984 – a moment covered and chronicled every step of the way by another BYU institution, The Daily Universe.



# Devotionals: From Maeser to the future



I like to think that when we respond to that innate something which tells every thinking honest heart that God exists, that an earnest searcher after truth will get that demonstration to his entire satisfaction.

President David O. McKay  
9th President of the Church, 1957

By KAYLENE D. ARMSTRONG  
Nov. 29, 2005

Devotionals have been a part of the BYU experience since the school began as Brigham Young Academy in 1875. At one time, students could receive college credit for attending. According to “Brigham Young University: A School of Destiny,” written by former BYU President Ernest L. Wilkinson and LDS scholar W. Cleon Skousen, President Karl G. Maeser conducted daily devotionals long before the academy moved in 1892 to what is now the Provo City Library on 500 North and University Avenue. During President Franklin S. Harris’ term (1921-45) as president of the university, the student body was growing so large that students could not all attend the devotional at once, so the short daily devotional became a longer event twice a week. In the late 1950s, President Wilkinson instituted three assemblies each week: a devotional, a forum and a student-coordinated assembly. To increase attendance at the devotional, students could sign up and receive one-half credit for attending. That practice was stopped in the early 1970s. By the time President Dallin H. Oaks took the helm in 1971, two as-

semblies were being conducted each week: devotional and forum. He decided to cut that to a once-a-week event with a devotional one week and forum the next. In the early days of the academy and then the university, the devotional was conducted in various places around lower campus (now the Provo Library) and finally on what is the main campus today, including in the Maeser Building and the old Joseph Smith Building. The student body continued to outgrow each facility, however. After the completion of the George Albert Smith Fieldhouse in 1952, the devotional moved there. Since 1972, students have gathered in the Marriott Center each week during the regular school year. Students attend in the deJong Concert Hall during the Spring and Summer Terms. President Wilkinson began televising the devotional addresses through closed-circuit television. (It’s interesting to note that he got permission to broadcast the general conference priesthood session by closed circuit television to the Smith Fieldhouse in 1953, an idea that led to a worldwide broadcast of that session by 1975.) Low devotional attendance was a concern for President Wilkinson. In order to improve the numbers, he

received permission for every general authority to speak at devotionals in the late 1950s. During President Wilkinson’s tenure, quizzes on the week’s devotional became a regular feature in all religion classes, something many students thought wasn’t fair, according to “A School of Destiny,” but the policy continued for some time. It was finally replaced with the half-credit class for attending devotional. This fall President Cecil O. Samuelson continued to encourage devotional attendance. “I invite each of you to join me in the Marriott Center for BYU’s weekly devotional or forum,” he wrote in a campus-wide e-mail sent in October. “These events provide an important and integrative part of our university experience. In fact, our alumni consistently report in an annual survey that devotional attendance was the ‘single most important act that affected [their] spiritual development.’” Today, classes halt and the Bookstore, CougarEAT and most offices close so students can attend Devotional or Forum each Tuesday at 11 a.m. in the Marriott Center. The address continues to be broadcast around campus, including in the Wilkinson Center and the Joseph Smith Auditorium.



If I were you, what would I do?  
I'd enjoy every day of my stay  
On this campus of Brigham Young U.  
And so, if I were you, what would I do?  
I'd drink of the nectar of knowledge,  
A great, full draft of its richest brew.  
If I were you, what would I do?  
I'd walk humbly with God and my Savior, too.  
If I were you, what would I do?  
I'd fall in love with a girl named Sue,  
Or a boy named Lou,  
And plan for the day we'd be married,  
We two.  
If I were you, what would I do?  
I'd live with my love with integrity true—  
And welcome our children, many or few.  
If I were you, what would I do  
If courtship and marriage didn't come through?  
I'd fret, but I'd say, "There's no time to stew.  
Get busy. Find something important to do."  
By now I'd just say, "Good-bye and adieu,"  
With a prayer in my heart for each one of you.

President Gordon B. Hinckley, 1983, Second Counselor, First Presidency



I urge you to work hard while you are here. The information, attitudes, and training you receive here will permit you to serve hundreds of others during the balance of your lives. So, in a very real sense, those who are not here today to speak for themselves need to be spoken for—by way of urging you to be true to your trust in this privileged learning adventure that carries with it special duties and obligations. Do not join the parade of pleasure seekers; it is too large already! Do not seek selfish fulfillment, for it will leave you desolate.

President Spencer W. Kimball, 1980  
12th President of the Church

Everyone needs to reach out, and we all need to be reached. Everyone benefits when we extend our concerns beyond ourselves—then our reach is lengthened, as well as our stride.

President Spencer W. Kimball, 1980  
12th President of the Church



When I was a stake president, I called to serve as the junior member of the high council a man who had at one time been in the stake presidency. I asked him if he had any diffidence in accepting this junior position, and he replied, “The only honor there is in any position in this church is the honor that we, ourselves, bring to it. It doesn’t make any difference where I serve, or when.” I echo that same sentiment here today. The only honor there is in any position, in that one sense, means that no matter where we are or what we may be called, it is the honor that we, ourselves, bring to it that makes all the difference in the world.

President Harold B. Lee, 1973  
11th President of the Church



We are anxious that the men and women who go out from this great institution shall be leaders of righteousness. That the men shall become fathers in their homes that will teach by example as well as precept the family they may be given. And that the mother, who such an important part in the rearing of families, may have a leadership with their children, teaching them to keep the commandments of God by her own righteous life.

President George Albert Smith. 1950  
8th President of the Church



Unless I’m seriously mistaken, many of you also worry about courtship, marriage, and starting a family. You probably will not find the name of your future spouse in Nephi’s vision or the book of Revelation; you probably will not be told it by an angel or even by your bishop. Some things you must work out for yourself. Have faith and be obedient, and blessings will come. Try to be patient. Try not to let what you don’t have blind you to that which you do have.

Elder Howard W. Hunter, 1989  
Quorum of the Twelve Apostles



This tremendous truth—that every soul is enlightened by the spirit of Christ and endowed with the ability to respond to its guidance—is perfectly understandable when we remember that mortals are, by inheritance, spirits. They are the natural-born spirit children of God. It is, therefore, natural that there persists in every human soul, form antemortal spirit life, the capacity to instinctively respond to the promptings of the Spirit.

President Marion G. Romney, 1979  
Second Counselor, First Presidency



In all the important decisions in our lives, what is most important is to do the right thing. Second, and only slightly behind the first, is to do the right thing at the right time. People who do the right thing at the wrong time can be frustrated and ineffective. They can even be confused about whether they made the right choice when what was wrong was not their choice but their timing.

Elder Dallin H. Oaks, 2002  
Quorum of the Twelve Apostles

I believe that in our own individual ways, God takes us to the grove or the mountain or the temple and there shows us the wonder of what his plan is for us. We may not see it as fully as Moses or Nephi or the brother of Jared did, but we see as much as we need to see in order to know the Lord’s will for us and to know that he loves us beyond mortal comprehension. I also believe that the adversary and his pinched, calculating little minions try to oppose such experiences and then try to darken them after the fact. But that is not the way of the gospel. That is not the way of a Latter-day Saint who claims as the fundamental fact of the Restoration the spirit of revelation.

Elder Jeffrey R. Holland, 1999  
Quorum of the Twelve Apostles



The proper course for all of us is to stay in the mainstream of the Church. This is the Lord’s Church, and it is led by the spirit of inspiration, and the practice of the Church constitutes the interpretation of the scripture. You have heard them teach and testify of the ministry and mission of the Lord Jesus, using the most persuasive and powerful language at their command. But never, never at any time have they taught or endorsed the inordinate or intemperate zeal that encourages endless, sometimes day-long prayers, in order to gain a personal relationship with the Savior.

Elder Bruce R. McConkie, 1982  
Quorum of the Twelve Apostles



Each of us must accommodate the mixture of reason and revelation in our lives. The gospel not only permits but requires it. An individual who concentrates on either side solely and alone will lose both balance and perspective. History confirms that the university environment always favors reason, and the workings of the Spirit are made to feel uncomfortable. I know of no examples to the contrary.

Elder Boyd K. Packer, 1991  
Quorum of the Twelve Apostles



When we learn a new truth, we are born again. When we get a great conviction stirring in our hearts, we become a new person. If anyone has been wrong, he can be born again, and he can be born to be exactly the kind of person that he, himself, may choose to be.

Elder Sterling W. Sill, 1975  
Assistant to the Quorum of the Twelve



The patient person assumes that what others have to say is worth listening to. A patient person is not so chronically eager to put forth his or her own ideas. In true humility, we do some waiting upon others. We value them for what they say and what they have to contribute. Patience and humility are special friends.

Elder Neal A. Maxwell, 1979  
Presidency of the Seventy



# The 1980s: The U.S. welcomes Reagan; the 1980

**Feb. 13, 1980**  
A 12-story, classroom-office building under construction on campus is named the Spencer W. Kimball Tower, President Dallin Oaks announces.

**March 3, 1980**  
BYU administration announces plans to add an additional deck of seating to each side of the football stadium, increasing capacity from 30,000 seats to 48,000.

**March 6, 1980**  
Kenny Loggins, prior to his 1984 “Footloose” fame, performs in the Smith Fieldhouse.

**May 7, 1980**  
BYU President Dallin H. Oaks announces he has been released, after serving as president for nine years.

**May 9, 1980**  
Two days after President Oaks announced his release, Jeffrey R. Holland is named the next BYU president.

**July 21, 1980**  
Missionaries, 1,400 of them, registered for the draft at the MTC as a result of a new law requiring all young men born in 1960 and 1961 to sign up.



**Aug. 28, 1980**  
BYU’s ninth President, Jeffrey R. Holland, is inaugurated. President Kimball attended the ceremonies.

**Nov. 4, 1980**  
Ronald Reagan bests Jimmy Carter in a landslide. Reagan becomes the United States’ 40th president, with George Bush as vice president.



**Nov. 10, 1980**  
President N. Eldon Tanner attends the ground-breaking ceremony for the building that will carry his name.

**Jan. 20, 1981**  
Fifty-two hostages are released from Iran. They were taken hostage when the U.S. Embassy was overrun 400 days earlier.



**Oct. 1, 1981**  
The Associated Press reports that LDS missionaries are being mistaken for CIA agents. “People were always asking us if we were CIA,”

said BYU student Mike McQuain, who served his mission in France. “People would ask us at doors and yell ‘CIA’ at us as we went by.” Jeff Turley, who served in Peru, said missionaries there would whip off a shoe and speak into the sole to tease the Peruvians, because the CIA connection was a standing joke, he said.

**Oct. 5, 1981**  
The Salt Lake City Council approves the first-ever permit for a gay-rights march held near Temple Square during General Conference.



**Dec. 1981**  
BYU quarterback Jim McMahon receives the first Davey O’Brien National Quarterback award. McMahon also was a 1981 consensus All-American.

**Dec. 18, 1981**  
Led by All-America quarterback Jim McMahon, BYU conquers Washington State 38-36 in the Holiday Bowl.



**Jan. 5, 1982**  
Utah Valley hospital has its first: A set of quadruplets is born to Jeff and Jolene Welsch of Sandy. The three girls and a boy are a surprise for the Welsches too — they thought they were having triplets.



**Jan. 27, 1982**  
Kenny Rogers sweeps the American Music Awards by winning both best pop male artist and top artist in both pop and country for his Greatest Hits album.



**March 6, 1984**  
BYU All-America quarterback Steve Young signs with the Los Angeles Express of the United States Football League, with an approximately \$36 million contract: the richest contract in the history of professional sports. When the League folded, Young joined the Tampa Bay Buccaneers. He was later traded to the San Francisco 49ers.

**Apr. 5, 1984**  
Former BYU student and Army intelligence officer Richard Craig Smith is arrested and accused of accepting \$11,000 in payment from the Soviet Union, in exchange for selling information about a U.S. spy.

**Feb. 1, 1983**  
President Holland announces construction of a new technology building to meet the growth of the department of technology.

**Feb. 2, 1983**  
Sandra Day O’Connor, the Supreme Court’s first female justice, speaks on the BYU campus.

**Feb. 4, 1983**  
The Associated Press reports that Tylenol has made an amazing comeback after being abandoned on supermarket shelves. The medicine lost substantial sales after seven Tylenol related deaths in the Chicago area in October 1982. Tylenol introduces tamper-proof packaging.

**Sept. 1984**  
Sharlene Wells wins the Miss America crown. After her 1985 reign, she returned to study communications at BYU.



**Dec. 21, 1984**  
The BYU Cougar football team, led by quarterback Robbie Bosco, wins the Holiday Bowl against Michigan, ensuring a No. 1 ranking and the National Championship — the capstone to a perfect 13-0 season.



Photo by Mark Phillbrick/BYU



# Cougar football team sees glory years

## 1985

**Feb. 8, 1985**  
“Give us MTV or give us death” is the rallying cry of BYU students who live in Carriage Cove and Raintree apartments, after owners of the two buildings pull the plug on MTV. It is the result of local bishops’ concern over pornography on the cable station.



**March 5, 1986**  
Provo strives to rebuild downtown with a 42-block area slated for redevelopment, writes Daily Universe senior reporter Joel Campbell. The proposed redevelopment included the present-day Provo Towne Centre Mall.

## 1986

**March 11, 1986**  
Utah hosts the World Cup Women’s Slalom race in Park City.

**April 28, 1987**  
David Copperfield brings his magic to the Marriott Center.



**Jan. 16, 1988**  
Brothers Addam and Jonathan Swapp bomb an LDS Church stake center in Marion, Summit County, and then hole up at the Singer polygamist ranch. There, they await the resurrection of deceased polygamist John Singer and hold law-enforcement officials at bay for 13 days.

**June 1, 1988**  
As the AIDS epidemic sweeps across the United States, the First Presidency urges compassion toward those afflicted with the virus and affirms total chastity before marriage, complete fidelity after marriage, and abstinence from all homosexual behavior.

**Jan. 25, 1989**  
Ted Bundy, the notorious murderer who killed 20 women, is electrocuted at the Florida State Prison.

**March 24, 1989**  
The Exxon Valdez, carrying 1.2 million barrels of crude oil, runs aground, spilling 240,000 barrels of oil into the Prince William Sound. To that point, it was the largest oil spill in the nation’s history.



## 1987

**Aug. 31, 1987**  
The LDS Church closes the Westin Hotel Utah. One of its reasons: the downtown area lacks the space for a chapel. The beautifully renovated structure, now containing a chapel, is renamed the Joseph Smith Memorial Building.



## 1989

**May 22, 1985**  
Construction of the BYU Jerusalem Center continues after resolving concerns of Israeli leaders that the center’s purpose would be to house LDS missionaries.



**Oct. 15, 1985**  
Document forger Mark Hofmann murders two people to hide his forging. The next day he severely injures himself in the accidental detonation of a third bomb. He is now serving a life sentence in the Utah State Prison.

**March 14, 1986**  
Flooding strikes across the nation. In Utah, the Great Salt Lake rises to near-record levels, with its greatest two-week increase ever recorded occurring between Feb. 15 and March 1. Pres. Ronald Reagan declares four Utah counties, Cache, Morgan, Weber and Wasatch disaster areas.

**Oct. 29, 1985**  
Barry Manilow brings his smooth sounds to BYU.



**Nov. 5, 1985**  
President Spencer W. Kimball dies, at 90, of causes incident to old age.

**Nov. 12, 1985**  
Ezra Taft Benson becomes Prophet and President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.



**Oct. 23, 1987**  
BYU announces its intent to build a new Foreign Language Center to replace 16 such houses across campus. While its location will change, its mission does not: to immerse students in a second language and culture.

**Nov. 3, 1987**  
More than 30 percent of high school seniors who apply to BYU are denied admission, reflecting a national trend: universities send out one letter of acceptance for every four letters of rejection, reported the Daily Universe.

## 1988

**May 3, 1988**  
The BYU Men’s Volleyball team wins the National Collegiate Club Championship Title for the third year in a row.

**July 21, 1988**  
The Miss BYU Pageant, “merely a contest of beauty,” is discontinued by the BYUSA presidency. In its place will be the Student of the Year program.

**Sept. 2, 1988**  
Ruth Helen McLaughlin becomes BYU Air Force’s first woman wing commander since the program’s inception in 1951.

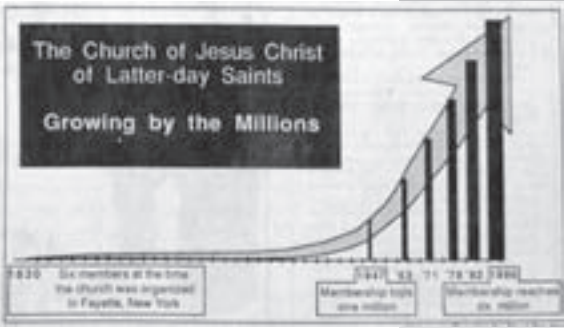


**May 24, 1989**  
BYU hires its first black coach, Charles Bradley, to the Cougar men’s basketball staff.



**June 13, 1989**  
The six-story BYU Jerusalem Center is dedicated by Elder Howard W. Hunter. Announcement of the center’s dedication in the Holy Land is delayed to avoid public attention.

**July 4, 1989**  
Concluding his nine-year service as President of BYU, Jeffrey Holland leaves office. His parting words: “Work hard and love the Lord.” His successor is Rex E. Lee.

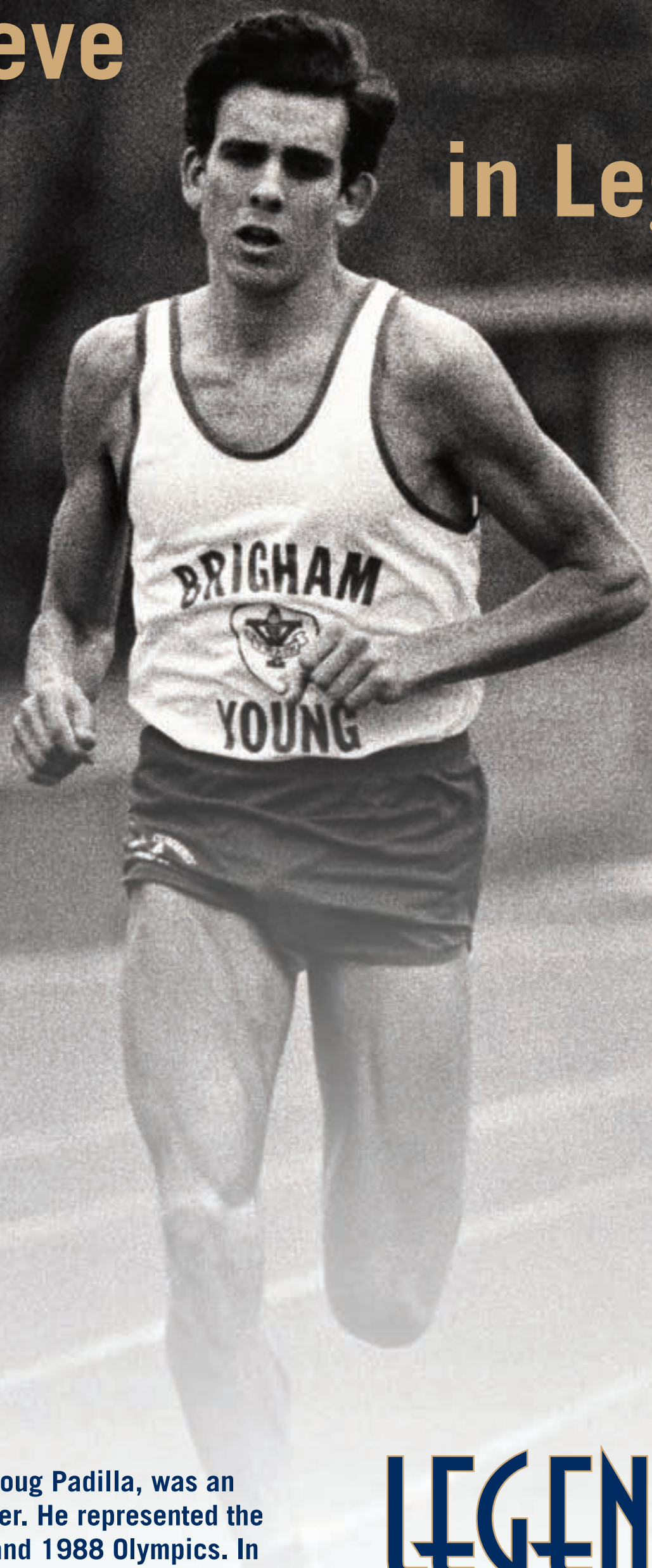


**May 1, 1986**  
From its humble beginnings of six, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has grown explosively. It now has 6 million members.

**Dec. 4, 1987**  
BYU students join with religious, civil rights and labor organizations to peacefully protest against the Aryan Nations, which had announced its intent to open offices in Ogden and, perhaps, Utah County.



# We believe in Legends.



As a 1983 BYU graduate, Doug Padilla, was an All-American distance runner. He represented the United States in the 1984 and 1988 Olympics. In 1996, he was hit by a car while training, shattering his left leg. Miraculously, he avoided amputation and over a period of four years, succeeded in regaining the use of his leg. Currently he is a member of the Cougar Hall of Fame and works with the BYU Track and Field program.

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# Daily Universe

Tuesday

6  
Dec  
2005

•For the Daily Universe's 50th anniversary as a daily, cake will be served from 11 a.m.-1 p.m. on Wednesday at the WSC Terrace.

•Rex E. Lee concludes his tenure as BYU president. Merrill J. Bateman succeeds him on Dec. 31, 1995. *See timeline on page 5-7.*

•Campus remembers Sept. 11. *See story on page 2.*

Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah

Vol. 60 Issue 69

## Thanks for going on the journey

By ED ADAMS  
Communications Dept. Chair

For the past five weeks the Daily Universe has taken the campus community on a historic journey through five decades. The pages of these special issues have unfolded for our eyes a review of our challenges while at the same time celebrating our successes.

The purpose of this historical journey has been to educate the campus on our history while relating the integral role of the newspaper in chronicling that heritage.

Some of our struggles have changed and some have always been with us. While reviewing the possibility of doing a commemorative issue, I came across an article in the Sept. 24, 1891, issue of the campus paper where one the reporters was bemoaning the idea of taking classes in a particular building during the upcoming winter.

He reported, "Just think of it.

Having to study by lamplight both night and day. And what exposure must not the physical nature be subjected to with some students sitting so near the stove that their desks are scorched, while others are forty feet distant facing the chilly drafts from the hall. We have in mind at present several cases in which students contracted severe colds, sore throats, and cramps of lower limbs, because of these unfavorable conditions."

This article helped me to appreciate the sacrifice of previous generations while seeing the progress we have made.

The 114 years of a campus paper has allowed us another window to view history. For the last 50 years, The Daily Universe has created a record of daily life. Our current staff of reporters and editors have attempted to encapsulate the past five decades within a few pages so that we could look back and reflect. Thanks for joining us on this journey.

## Rollercoaster ride in football

By RICH EVANS  
Dec. 6, 2005



**A LEGACY ENDS:** LaVell Edwards talks to reporters after his last game as head coach of the BYU football team.

From Ty Detmer to Gary Crowton, the last 15 years have produced some wild ups and downs in the BYU football program.

The stretch included BYU's first (and only) Heisman Trophy, the team's lone victory against a No. 1-ranked team, a 3-6-1 record in bowl games, a new conference, the retirement of LaVell Edwards and the relatively brief Crowton era.

At the start of this decade-and-a-half stretch, there was every reason for optimism. The Cougars appeared to be entrenched as the premier football power in this part of the country, based on a long, unbroken string of bowl invitations and the fact they'd dominated the Western Athletic Conference since the mid-'70s.

And then there was Detmer. The lean quarterback from San Antonio, Texas, opened BYU's decade in style, leading the Cougars to an upset of then No. 1-ranked Miami in the first home game of the 1990 season.

From there all he did was rewrite much of the passing and total-offense sections of the NCAA record book

FOOTBALL page 3

## Mother of civil rights will speak at BYU

BY BRENDA LONGHURST  
January 17, 1992

Rosa Louise Parks is scheduled to speak Thursday at 11 a.m. in the Joseph Smith Building Auditorium as part of Black Awareness Week.

Parks became famous for refusing to give up her seat on a bus to a white man.

On Dec. 1, 1955, Parks was approached by a gentleman on the bus who asked her to give up her seat.

Parks, at that time an employee of the national Association for the Advancement of Colored People and on her way to prepare for a major youth conference, refused to give up her seat. Although her response nowadays would be completely acceptable, in 1955 she was arrested.

The Montgomery Ala., bus incident snowballed into a revolution for equal rights among all people.

Because of her passive resistance, Parks is recognized as the "Mother of the Modern Day Civil Rights Movement."

A reception and book signing of her autobiography "My Story" will be in 305 MSRB form 3:30 to 4:30 p.m.

Black Student Union Association President Pamela Stokes, a genealogy major from Montana, said, "Rosa Parks is the woman who got the whole desegregation process started."

Stokes and Parks felt her arrest was a violation of her rights as were the segregation laws, and she was not alone; her arrest sparked a wave of protest across the nation.

Stokes said Parks was tired of being expected to give everything because she was black, that she was tired of the whites taking advantage of the other minorities.

Stokes said Parks showed everyone that it was OK to say "No," that minorities were human beings too and were entitled to all the rights and privileges whites were.

These are some of Parks' convictions, Stokes said.

People of all different races and creeds began the passive resistance against segregation.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. became the spokesman for a bus boycott in Montgomery as he encouraged the non-violent opposition.

Sit-ins, eat-ins, swim-ins, and other passive actions occurred all over the country.

Dr. King and Parks shared a vision, a vision that all people, not just blacks and whites, but all races and creeds would become united in a common goal of peace and happiness.

Parks was born Feb. 4, 1918, in Tuskegee, Ala., to James and Leona Edwards McCauley.

### EDITOR'S NOTE

All stories from the 1990s are reproduced here as they were originally published — including headlines and any errors.



Photo Illustration by David Peterson

**ELECTRONICS AGE:** In the 1990s there was a burst of new technology that has continued in the new century.

## The rise of technology in the '90s

BY JESSIE ELDER  
Dec. 6, 2005

A Daily Universe article printed in the 1996 asked students if they could imagine attending a school where everyone on campus had e-mail and syllabuses were viewed electronically.

Less than 10 years later, the use of Internet and electronics has become so widespread that many students can't imagine living without them.

From laptops to iPods, a quick walk around campus reveals a student body dependent on electronics and the luxuries they provide.

The cell phone, once solely the privilege of the wealthy businessman, has reached the hand of nearly every student.

In 1990, "high tech" cash registers were installed, allowing BYU students to automatically pay for food with the use of a BYU identification card.

Meal plans and Signature Cards were introduced in 1991, a move that Paul Johnson, assistant director of Food Services called exciting.

Route Y was developed in 1997 and was launched as a pilot program for the Freshman Academy. Originally, Route Y was created to assist students in making the transition from high school to university.

President Merrill J. Bateman presented a big push for the advancement of technology on campus. In 1996, Bateman announced an initiative to supply all BYU students and faculty members with an electronic mailbox, or e-mail.

"The benefits of a university to access e-mail accounts for all their students and employees are an increase in communication for student to student, teacher to student, employer to employee," said John Rogerson in an article that ran July 2, 1997. Rogerson worked as the director of BYU student computing services.

In the same article a BYU student employee called the free e-mail "the nicest thing BYU has ever done" and said although she had never used e-mail before, having free e-mail motivated her to start.

With all the technological advancements rolling forward, many were concerned it would also bring about their demise as the dreaded Y2K crept near.

Local businesses and BYU prepared for the arrival of Y2K by preparing plans, committees and task forces.

A research group reported Y2K (a.k.a. the Millennium Bug) may cost a mind-boggling \$3.6 trillion. Luckily, as Holly Cox reported in the Daily Universe, it passed "with hardly a ripple."

In 2001, a year after the Y2K disaster didn't happen, Apple introduced what has taken the world by storm, the iPod.

## Inquiring phone calls flood America's 'most livable' city

By BART DANGERFIELD  
Sept. 17, 1991

The Provo/Orem Chamber of Commerce reported Friday that it has been inundated with phone calls inquiring about the area. According to Chamber representatives, Provo and Orem have attracted nationwide attention since the appearance of an article in the September issue of Money magazine naming Provo and Orem as the top metropolitan area in the United States.

Fiona McHardy, who handles public relations for the Chamber, said their office received up to "100 calls a day" during the first week the article was on newsstands. The calls have tapered down to nearly 50 per day, but interest remains high, McHardy said.

"The impact of the article remains to be seen," said Vicki Utley, administrative assistant for the Chamber, "but, if half the people calling actually move here, we will definitely see an influx of people into the area."

According to Utley, most callers have never been to Provo or Orem and most had never even heard of the area until the article appeared. The most frequent questions callers ask is if being a non-Mormon in a Mormon

community poses a problem for new residents.

"People are tired of crime, water problems and too much growth," Utley said. Utley moved to Orem from California a year ago to escape the same problems, she said.

The article not only attracted the attention of residents seeking to move, but businesses are also interested in moving to Provo and Orem, according to Brent Drew, a spokesman for Provo City's Office of Economic Development. "Before the article hit, we would send out about three information packets a week," Drew said. "Since the article, we have sent out over 95 packets in under three weeks."

Drew said these inquiries came from medium to small firms who are interested in drawing on a "well-educated work force." Drew said the article could translate into more jobs for Provo residents.

The Commission for Economic Development in Orem also reported increased interest in the area specifically because of the article. DeLance Squires, CEDO's director, said most companies are interested in information about education, local recreation and demographics.

## Pres. Hunter being treated for cancer

By MEGAN CHRISTOFFERSON  
Jan. 19, 1995

President Howard W. Hunter of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints is being treated for prostate cancer after being released from the hospital only three days ago.

President Hunter's physician, William F. Reilly, called his condition "serious."

"He has cancer of the prostate gland, metastatic to the bones, for which he is currently being treated," said Reilly's news release.

President Hunter, who is 87 years old, was hospitalized for four days last week due to fatigue. He had recently been participating in the bountiful temple dedication and had returned from trips to Mexico, Switzerland, Arizona, Illinois, Hawaii, Florida, and California. President Hunter's last public appearance was at the Bountiful temple dedication on Jan. 8.

LDS church spokesman Don Lefevre said that President Hunter is still able to function in his calling as president of the Church.

He is not working in his office in the church Office Building today, but "his counselors have met with him, and he's still functioning in his office and calling," LeFevre said.

President Hunter was scheduled to speak to BYU students Tuesday but was unable to attend. He was to be the first in a weekly devotional series



PRESIDENT HOWARD W. HUNTER

given in the Marriott Center throughout the semester. Due to his hospitalization, Hunter asked Dallin H. Oaks to speak in his place.

Following the death of Ezra Taft Benson in June of 1994, Hunter became the 14th president of the LDS Church. He has a history of serious health problems, which includes quadruple bypass heart surgery in May 1993, and according to an authorized biography, President Hunter underwent prostate surgery in 1980 to remove a tumor.

Cancer of the prostate can be treated by surgery, radiation, or hormonal manipulation.

"It's very complicated and depends on the specific case," said urologist Odell F. Rigby.



## Where were you on 9/11?

"I remember walking up the hill over by the dorms and stopping at the Tanner Building to watch more [coverage] on the news. I think everyone was just in front of the TV all day. We went to class and all the classes had been canceled, and so I remember calling my mom and going to a bathroom in the Tanner Building where I had been watching the TV and just bawling on the phone."

**ANGIE LIDDIARD**  
Senior - Austin, Texas  
Major - Advertising/Marketing



"I just remember it kind of being a chaotic day, just people didn't know what to expect and didn't really know what was happening still. They were kind of in a state of disbelief and wondering what this meant for the future. Later that evening I remember being on campus when the flag was being taken down and kind of what a poignant occasion that was because everyone ... was stopped, and they were playing the national anthem and some people were crying. It brought us together as Americans, and that was a moment I'll remember for a while."

**KATE SONNE**  
Senior - Huntington Beach, Calif.  
Major - Broadcast Journalism

"I remember everyone just standing around watching TV the whole day. Nothing got done that day. I was flabbergasted. It was a weird day."

**KUMEN SKINNER**  
Manager – Music and Video Department in the BYU Bookstore



"I was confused. It was a Tuesday. I was sleeping and the Landlady woke me up saying the country has been attacked and I was like 'what?' And she said, 'Yeah, come look.' I went [over to the television] and saw one tower on fire and then I saw when the plane crashed into the other tower, and I was just looking and thinking, "Wow, how ridiculous. This doesn't make sense, it's terrible." Then I saw the towers crumble down and I couldn't believe it, and I started to cry and so did the landlady."

**ROSALIA CASAL**  
Graduate Student – Montevideo Studying Latin American Literature

# Effects of 9/11 still felt today

By **JON TOLLESTRUP**  
*Dec. 6, 2005*

The world landscape dramatically changed after the bombings of the World Trade Center. Now things like taking off your shoes for airport security and hearing the level of a terrorist threat described in a color code are just some of the small changes that have become a normal part of life.

However, the events of Sept. 11, 2001 created an atmosphere on campus that was anything but normal for students and faculty.

For the most part classes were still scheduled as usual, but many teachers postponed their classes and turned the news on so that students could stay informed on the worst terrorist attack in American history.

In a perspective piece that ran in the Daily Universe, former senior reporter Elizabeth Bennett recalled some of the feelings that dominated campus after everything had happened.

"I remember walking around campus that day. The quad was eerily deserted and silent, but the Wilkinson Center was crowded with people watching the news coverage," Bennett wrote. "The tension in the air was thick. It pounded into my head. I remember there was no laughter on campus for two days."

Students also talked to the Daily Universe that day and expressed a wide range of concerns and worries over the horrific attacks.

"I thought the world was coming to an end," one student said.

Another student said he thought a careful investigation should be done and that serious action should be taken to show that the United States wouldn't be taken lightly.

The light-hearted mood that typically exists on BYU's campus had been hijacked and replaced by shock and disbelief, causing many students to engage in a political and religious dialogue in connection with the attacks.

Editorials and letters to the editor came pouring in dealing with subjects such as not judging Muslims based on Osama bin Laden's example and the price of personal privacy.

"A knee-jerk embrace of expanded wiretapping could plunge America into a police-state society," one editorial said. "But with nearly 5,000 people still missing in the rubble of the World Trade Center, something must be done to curb the terrorism. Even if some privacy is the price."

The days and months following the attacks on the World Trade Center, campus life at BYU wasn't radically altered, but some students still felt the affects due to the heightened sense of vulnerability that swept across the country.

"The summer following Sept. 11th, BYU's performing groups did not tour outside of the United States," said Carri Jenkins, University spokeswoman. "This year a few of BYU's performing groups are scheduled to tour outside of the United States."

The travel issue is something that created changes that still exist today. University deans, directors



Photo by Kyle Morgan

Above, is the front page of the Daily Universe the day after Sept. 11.

and administrators are asked to make informed decisions relating to college or department travel, and not to go to countries on the U.S. State and Department "Travel Warning" list.

At the time of the World Trade Center bombings, many BYU students were studying abroad, a concern that former BYU president

Merrill J. Bateman addressed in a special prayer meeting.

All BYU students studying abroad had been contacted earlier that day, and were told to avoid any U.S. facilities for the time being, President Bateman said.

He then told the faculty and students not to fear, to be respectful of all people and to remember the

goodness of the gospel.

"There is no reason to fear for our lives. Even in times of turmoil, it is possible to feel peace," President Bateman said. "The greatest thing we can do as a university is to gather together once a week to celebrate the message of the gospel. ... Today we've seen how fleeting life may be."



Courtesy of George Frey/AFP

BYU students sing "Come, Come Ye Saints" during the special prayer meeting in the Marriott Center on Tuesday. (Photo appeared Sept. 12, 2001.)

# Daily Universe covers fireside threat on Pres. Hunter

By **ALICIA BARNEY**  
*Dec. 6, 2005*

On Sunday, Feb. 7, 1993, BYU sophomore Rebecca Reeves was sitting in the center of the second row in a fireside in the Marriott Center with a tape recorder and notebook in hand. She was on assignment from The Daily Universe, her first in a beginning reporting class, to cover the fireside given by President Howard W. Hunter.

Reeves saw what was usually considered a routine assignment instantly transform into an important news story as a man got up, jumped the security barrier and ran onto the stage brandishing a black object and announcing that he had a bomb.

The man, 27-year-old Cody Judy, demanded that President Hunter, then the President of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, read a three-page statement to the audience. The man was eventually apprehended by police and students after threatening President Hunter and the 17,000 onlookers.

It was later found that what Judy claimed was a detonator was actually a phone receiver wrapped in black tape and his suitcase contained only books and a radio.

Reeves wrote a story about the content of President Hunter's talk, which resumed after the threat had passed, as part of extensive coverage published in The Daily Universe the next day. The award-winning package was praised as an example of excellent student journalism.

Important decisions had to be made in a hurry as Daily Universe staff gathered to vastly revise the next day's paper.

Monday's paper had already been laid out as a Valentine's Day issue and contracts had been signed with advertisers for the front page to cover Valentines stories.

Tad Walch, editor in chief of The Daily Universe in 1993, arrived in the newsroom as soon as he heard about the incident and started dealing with the advertising conflict.

The contracts meant putting the whole [President Hunter] story inside, which caused me quite a bit

of heartburn," said Walch, now Utah County Bureau chief for the Deseret Morning News. "Our adviser agreed to adding four extra pages to the paper, allowing us to use all of our resources for big blowout coverage of what went on."

The headline "Terrorist interrupts fireside" spanned the top of Monday's front page above a large picture of Judy holding his fake detonator near President Hunter's head. A story on the incident took up the top half of the page, with the header bearing The Daily Universe's name placed in the middle of the page — complete with its "Sweetheart Edition" title for Valentine's Day.

A note was also placed on the front page, directing readers to page 20 for "exclusive and comprehensive" coverage of the fireside — a full two page package.

Walch said there was an electric energy in the newsroom as staff put together the paper.

"There was a sense of shock, people were very concerned about what had happened and the danger to President Hunter," he said. "And it

was intense because we were trying to figure out how to get the coverage in, assigning stories, writing stories. New info was coming in all the time. It was a very fluid situation."

While reporters from The Daily Universe and the Deseret News were at the fireside, the only photographer present was freshman Nathan Sieter, a Daily Universe assistant photo editor. His photos were used on television stations around Utah and in newspapers around the country, including USA Today.

Sieter, who now works for IBM in Tucson, said he remembers Universe staff immediately focusing on the pictures.

"As soon as I walked in, the adviser pulled me aside and said 'I hope you got some pictures of that,'" Sieter said. "From the beginning it was clear that an important part of the coverage of the event was the pictures."

Jeff Call, a Daily Universe assistant sports editor at the time, was in the newsroom during the fireside working at his desk for the next day's paper. When the television

monitor went black, Call and other staff members listened to the police scanner for information on what was happening.

The quiet newsroom quickly became alive with activity as news of the incident spread, said Call, now a sports writer for the Deseret Morning News.

"Hordes of Universe reporters and editors showed up and started to get to work trying to figure out what happened, gathering eyewitness accounts and discussing how they were going to play the story," Call said. "It was unlike any other night at the Universe, there was a lot of adrenaline and excitement. It was obviously a huge story, and we knew it would be national."

Two days after the incident, on Tuesday, Feb. 9, five of the six stories on the front page involved the incident or developments in Judy's case. There were also several follow-up stories on inside pages, including an interview with President Hunter's bodyguard and two editorials on the opinion page, one criticizing the hasty students that

attempted to attack Judy and another that praised President Hunter for staying calm.

After that point, fewer stories were written about the event and only major developments in the case were covered.

Reeves, whose married name is Rebecca Richards, now stays at home with her three children. She said she remembers being proud of being the only non-staff member to be part of the package and enjoying the whirl of the newsroom that night.

"It was really scary being in [the Marriott Center], but once I got back to newsroom, the newsroom was just energy," Reeves said. "Over the next week or so, there was just a charge to the newsroom — a buzz — as the investigation unfolded."

Judy was convicted and served eight years in prison. In 2002 he ran for the U.S. House of Representatives, but did not win the seat.

President Hunter became the president of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in June 1994 and died in March of 1995.



# Sports

## BYU's College Football Hall of Fame inductees

Five Cougar football greats were inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame over a 10-year stretch from 1994-2004.

The inductees (with induction year in parentheses):

**LaVell Edwards (2004):** BYU's coach from 1972-2000, he posted a record of 257-101-3 while turning the Cougars into a national power. His teams won 20 conference titles, earned 17 straight bowl berths and claimed the 1984 national championship. He ranks sixth all-time in Div. I wins and twice earned national coach of the year honors.

**Gifford Nielsen (1994):** BYU's first Hall of Fame inductee, he quarterbacked the first Cougar team to earn national ranking. Over three seasons, Nielsen averaged 234 passing yards per game, set 13 WAC records and earned All-American honors.

**Marc Wilson (1996):** A consensus All-American in 1979, he finished third in the Heisman trophy balloting that season. He set 10 NCAA records, led his team to an undefeated regular season and was named offensive MVP of the Holiday Bowl.

**Jim McMahon (1998):** He set 70 NCAA records and twice finished in the top five in Heisman Trophy balloting. He made most All-American first teams in 1981 and also won numerous national awards, including the Davey O'Brien Trophy.

**Steve Young (2001):** As a senior in 1983 he finished second in Heisman Trophy voting and was a unanimous All-American choice. He racked up incredible offensive numbers and set 13 NCAA records.

**Source:** BYU football media guide



Photos from BYU Athletic Media Relations  
Above, Ty Detmer holds his Heisman Trophy. Below, LaVell Edwards, middle, poses with Gifford Nielsen, left, and Andy Reid at a BYU reception at the Marriott Marquis Hotel on Dec. 6, 2004, celebrating Edwards' induction in the College Football Hall of Fame.

# Sports highlights in the last 15 years

Some might argue this point, but football isn't the only sport at BYU. In fact, through much of the last 15 years, other sports have had just as much – if not more – national success than the Cougar football team.

For example:

**BASEBALL:** The Cougars won MWC titles in 2000 and 2002 and also played through three rounds of the NCAA Tournament in '02.

**CROSS COUNTRY:** BYU has one of the best programs in the country. The women's team has won 18 straight conference titles, while the men have won eight of nine.

**GYMNASTICS:** BYU has qualified for NCAA regionals for six straight years. Heading into last spring's regional, they were ranked No. 13 in the nation.

**MEN'S BASKETBALL:** They won or shared three conference titles in the '90s and took regular-season MWC titles in 2000-01 and 2002-03. They earned five NCAA tournament berths in the early '90s under coach Roger Reid, then experienced a dry spell before the program was revived by coach Steve Cleveland. They've participated in the NCAA tournament three times in the past six seasons.

**MEN'S GOLF:** A perennial MWC title contender, the Cougar team finished ninth in the NCAA championship in 2004, their best finish since '99, when they also finished ninth.

**MEN'S TENNIS:** The Cougars won the 2000-01 MWC championship.

**MEN'S VOLLEYBALL:** The Cougars

captured NCAA championships in 1999, 2001 and 2004 and finished in first place in the Mountain Pacific Sports Federation in '99, '02 and '04.

**SOCCER:** The Cougars have claimed four MWC championships, with two second-place finishes.

**SOFTBALL:** In 2001, just the Cougars' second year of Div. I competition in this sport, they won both the MWC regular-season and tournament titles. In 2005, they captured both crowns again.

**SWIMMING/DIVING:** Both the men's and women's teams won their fifth straight MWC titles last February.

**TRACK & FIELD:** Another perennial national power, the Cougars have dominated conference track and field for years. In their most recent season, they won both the men's and women's indoor track titles. The men also won the outdoor title, while the women finished second.

**WOMEN'S BASKETBALL:** The Cougars advanced to the title game of the MWC tournament in the first three years of the conference, winning the championship in 2002.

**WOMEN'S TENNIS:** The Cougars advanced to the finals of an NCAA regional competition last May after winning the MWC championship. They also won the conference title in 2004.

**WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL:** The Cougs clinched the MWC title outright this season, for the first time since 1999.

Source: BYU Athletic Department Web sites

# Ty wins the Heisman

By **APRIL LOWRY**  
*Dec. 3, 1990*

SALT LAKE CITY – Many have come close, but none of the six BYU quarterbacks who were candidates to win the top honor in college football brought the trophy to Provo – until TY.

Saturday just before 5 p.m. MST the announcement came from the Downtown Athletic club in New York City, naming Cougar quarterback Ty Detmer as the 1990 recipient of the Heisman Trophy. The trophy no western Athletic player has ever owned.

Detmer and the Cougars watched the news live via satellite in Honolulu while awaiting the season finale against the University of Hawaii. Detmer said that just seconds before the announcement, "not much was going through my mind, but a lot was going through my stomach. There was a lot of tension, a lot of suspense – it's good to get it over with."

"The tough loss (against Hawaii later that evening) and long flight home take away from the excitement some, but next week we'll have some time off, and I'm sure it'll start sinking in," Detmer said.

At the time of the announcement, Detmer exclaimed, "We got it!" His reference to the honor being captured by "we" not "me" is a sign of what Coach LaVell Edwards said is, "very typical for this young man. Ty is an unselfish, great performer and leader."

Detmer said, "I can't do anything without protection from the line, I don't gain the yardage after I get rid of the ball, and the defense gets us the ball – it's been a team effort."

Both Detmer and Edwards said the former quarterbacks laid the ground work for Detmer receiving the honor. Detmer's father and high school football coach, Sonny, also reacted to the award with an unselfish attitude, "It's really a 'fan, school, team and the-other-great-quarterbacks-who-were-there' trophy. We don't look at Ty as the greatest thing that's hit football. But when Ty came around, it (the Heisman) was ready to come to BYU."

Detmer's family was in Kingsville, Texas for the state quarter-finals of Coach Detmer's

high school team. A live television hookup exhibited the family's display of emotion following the announcement.

What was billed as one of the closest races in Heisman history came out to be a 305 point triumph for the junior from San Antonio. Raghib "Rocket" Ismail, Notre Dame's running back finished second to Detmer's 1,782 points with his 1,177.

Detmer said, "I was a little bit surprised because we've heard all week about how close it was. There was a wider margin than most people thought."

Detmer broke 29 NCAA records and tied five during the season, statistics which could have contributed to all the six regions voting Detmer as the No. 1 college football player of the year. The Cougar quarterback was chosen by 47 former winners of the trophy and 870 sports journalists, who submitted their ballots for their choices first through third.

Byu players played in the top 10 in the voting nine times in the last 17 years. The tenth time brought the honor to the team, the program and the school. Steve Young, currently with the San Francisco '49ers, came the closest to capturing the trophy in 1983 when he gained 1,172 points in the polling placing second to Mike Rozier.

Robbie Bosco, currently an offensive assistant for the Cougars, placed only third in the Heisman voting when he quarterbacked BYU to a national championship his junior year. He said, "There is no question Ty deserved it, he was the best player this year."

Bosco said Detmer's accomplishment shows that the award can be won by any player – even a player from the West.

Detmer is not expecting his life to be much different since the announcement. "It will keep me a lot busier this week, but I don't think it will change a while lot," Detmer said.

The trophy winner appeared on the ABC show "Good Morning America" early today and will be honored at a ceremony at 4 p.m. in the parking lot south of Cougar Stadium. BYUSA is sponsoring a bonfire dance and pep rally immediately after the ceremony.

## FOOTBALL from page 1

en route to winning college football's most prestigious individual award, the Heisman Trophy.

The rest of that 1990 season, however, went less successfully. Just hours after receiving the Heisman news, Detmer was injured and his team was pummeled by a fired-up Hawaii squad. The Cougars' bowl game four weeks later was equally disastrous, as Texas A&M reinjured Detmer and rolled over BYU, 65-14.

Somewhat minor setbacks aside, the Cougars continued to roll along in typical fashion as long as Edwards remained at the helm. In the '90s BYU captured six WAC titles, put together two 10-win seasons and a 14-1 campaign (in 1996) and had 22 players selected in the NFL Draft.

In 1999, BYU made a move that many fans

had long clamored for: They bolted the WAC. BYU and seven other WAC schools formed the Mountain West Conference – a maneuver intended to boost the schools' football prestige. BYU welcomed itself to the conference by tying for the conference title.

So far, the new millennium hasn't been overly kind to the Cougars. They went just 6-6 in 2000 – only the second time in 27 years that they'd finished under .500. That season ended on a positive note, however, as the Cougs knocked off the Utes in Salt Lake City in Edwards' last game.

A year later BYU appeared poised for a revival under new head coach Crowton. He led the Cougs to a 12-2 record, and though the season ended with a 28-10 Liberty Bowl loss to Louisville, fans felt they had every reason to expect that their favorite team was on the

right track.

But over the next three seasons, Crowton's teams won just 14 games, resulting in considerable fan disaffection and ultimately Crowton's departure from BYU after the 2004 season.

To fill the coaching vacancy, BYU turned to its defensive coordinator, Bronco Mendenhall, a visionary leader who has focused on restoring to the once-fabled program a sense of tradition and a commitment to excellence.

Mendenhall's attitude showed signs of taking hold with players during a somewhat up-and-down 2005 season. Despite an injury-depleted secondary that was routinely exploited by pass-proficient opponents, the team showed definite signs of improvement and managed to finish second in the conference and earn a bid to the Las Vegas Bowl.

# Cougars last stand in wrestling

By **JAMES RANDALL**  
*Feb. 22, 2000*

It may have seemed like a funeral for collegiate wrestling in Provo, but the BYU Cougars made sure they went out in grand fashion on Saturday night.

In what was most likely the final home meet ever at BYU, it seems only fitting that a program feeling pinned under Title IX, budget constraints and administration, would end its meet the same way the program is ending – Pinned! Pinned! Pinned!

Except on this night it was the BYU wrestlers doing the pinning.

Back-to-back-to-back pins from the three final wrestlers – Adam Bendorf, Brandon Ruiz, and Chris Miller – helped the Cougars rally from behind to beat the Air Force Academy, 28-15.

"Bendorf stared off with a pin and a boom, boom, boom," BYU head coach Mark Schultz said. "We needed that first pin sp bad- that made the whole difference."

"That pin turned the corner," assistant coach Terry Geuling said.

The team finished the season strong, beating nationally ranked Oregon State last week and pinning a talented Air Force team this week.

Heavyweight Chris Miller has finished particularly strong, beating a nationally-ranked wrestler last week and pinning his man this week.

"I think it really boosts our confidence. It shows us where we're at and kind of sets a gauge to what we need to do in two weeks at regionals," Miller said.

Rangi Smart BYU's hottest wrestler with a 10-match winning streak, agrees with

Miller.

"I think it has given us a lot of confidence going in," Smart said. "Last year we beat Oregon State, but we lost to Air Force. It kind of took the wind out of our sails. This year has been the exact opposite. We'll all be looking to wrestle even better."

The three pins that put BYU on top came from the three heaviest weight classes.

"Heavyweights are a different breed," Schultz said. "A lot of times you get impatient. It's magnified in heavyweights – one mistake and it's done."

From a meet in the Delta Center with wrestling powerhouse Iowa, to Trent Rollins losing a match at the very last second, to a finale with Air Force that included three consecutive pins for a come from behind win, this year has been memorable for the BYU wrestling team.

# Cougars take title

By **KAT ANDRUS**  
*May 11, 1999*

Top-ranked BYU clinched its first NCAA volleyball title Saturday by thrashing No. 2 Long Beach State, avenging the Cougar's only loss this season.

BYU became only the third team in NCAA history to win the championship in its first final four appearance (UCLA – 1970, USC – 1977). Despite four previous appearances in the finals and a 1991 national championship, the seasoned 49ers (22-4) fell to the Cougars (30-1) in three games (15-9, 15-7, 15-10).

The Cougars quickly took games one and two, 15-9 and 15-7, and BYU head coach Carl McGown credited the team's defense to as a big key to the wins. "We just decided, 'well, we're gonna show them some defense' and we did from the opening serve," he said.

The team racked up 17 blocks against the 49ers in game one against The Beach and to a .000 hitting percentage in game two.

No one player stood out over the others, McGown said.

"We thought for a long time that we had a good team," he said, "I think tonight we had six players on the court that played very well and there was no one star."

Senior Ryan Miller said the difference in this team from past years was that they played as a team, not individuals. Millar also gave credit to the fan support for BYU's explosive

play at the match.

"Our crowd has been our seventh teammate all year long," he said. Long Beach State head coach Ray Ratelle said BYU's fans helped the Cougars feel sky high coming into their first-ever finals.

"There were 7,500 BYU fans going crazy," he said. Things never went right for the 49ers.

The Beach did find its groove in the third game, racking up a seven-to-nothing lead over the Cougars. But the run didn't last long.

Brigham Young came back with three points on blocks and kills by Millar and a kill by senior Steve Hinds. Rally volleyball was the story for 10 sideout plays until another kill by hind broke the scoring silence. A big kill by senior Ossie Antonetti was followed by a Millar service ace and a roof block by Millar and junior Rich Lambourne shutting down 49er all-American outside hitter Dave McKenzie and locking the teams at 7-7.

The Beach then answered with three straight points on two kills and a service ace.

McGown called a timeout hoping to slow the 49ers' momentum. He told his players that he had used the team's last timeout, so they had better step it up and start playing better.

And that's exactly what they did. Lambourne answered with a kill to take the Cougars to eight. Sophomore Mac Wilson aced the 49ers and a Millar-Lambourne block brought the score to 10-10.



Jennifer Parrish/Universe  
The BYU men's volleyball team holds up its national championship trophy Saturday at UCLA's Pauley Pavilion. BYU beat the Long Beach State 49ers to win the NCAA title



# Campus



Courtesy U.S. Marine Corps

U.S. Marines conduct a security patrol through the streets of Husaybah, Iraq, during Operation Steel Curtain on Nov. 8, 2005.

## Newspaper follows U.S. wars

By **LORIANNE FLINT**  
*Dec. 6, 2005*

From 1990 to 2005, U.S. history has been plagued by wars and conflicts — Somalia, Kosovo, Bosnia, Haiti, Liberia and others. But above all, the two Gulf Wars attracted national attention and received almost daily coverage in The Daily Universe.

The eerie part of campus coverage of the two Gulf Wars is how similar they were to each other. Articles from the 1991 conflict spoke of George H.W. Bush insisting Saddam let weapons inspectors do their job or face the consequences and Bush making no compromises — stories that would be retold a decade later.

The similarities between 1991 and

2003 are hard to ignore. President Bush (either George H.W. or George W.) led the nation against Saddam Hussein, the majority of students supported the war and The Daily Universe covered similar events. In fact, many stories that ran around 1991 can easily be mistaken for the current war and vice versa.

In The Daily Universe on Jan. 16, 1992, an article said two-thirds of Americans felt the United States should attack Iraq again if they were secretly developing nuclear weapons — the same reason cited for going to war today, though for not for nuked but weapons of mass destruction.

Students on campus stopped and watched the television and listened to the radio together in 1991 when President George H.W. Bush

declared war on Iraq — and students understandably did the same in 2003.

President George H.W. Bush in 1991 said, “Some may ask ‘Why act now? Why not wait?’ The answer is clear. The world could wait no longer.” And President George W. Bush said in 2003, “Before the day of horror can come, before it is too late to act, this danger will be removed.”

Letters to the editor concerning war with Iraq demonstrated feelings of students from 1991 to the present day.

Around ’91, the majority of letters agreed with justifications for war, but some students felt it wasn’t this country’s responsibility.

Between 2001 and 2003 there were similar mixed feelings. Some stu-

dents felt that the United States should wait a little longer before attacking. Others felt that the war was necessary.

Another letter to the editor months before the current war was officially declared stated, “As an all-out war with Iraq seems to be drawing closer, I want to take this opportunity to protest it.”

Another student in a different letter said he felt that by going to war again, the U.S. is continuing the war from 1991 and that the United States was completely justified in their actions.

However, regardless of which war, which president or which students, the Daily Universe was there reporting the facts and opinions — even if it all seems the same in the end.

## Cougar Custom Sewing to close after 37 years

By **ESTHER YU**  
*Jan. 25, 1999*

Cougar Custom Sewing has been making clothing alterations, repairing items, such as backpacks, and sewing clothes together for its customers since 1962. By August, this service will no longer be available.

The shop, at 3205 SFLC, was created to give work experience to students in the Clothing and Textiles Department, will close at the end of Winter Semester in conjunction with the closing of the department.

“I don’t think any of us involved in the department would have closed it if it had been our choice,” said Charlene Lind, chair of the Clothing and Textile Department.

Though the dean of Family, Home and Social Sciences made the decision to close Cougar Custom Sewing, it was decided with the Clothing and Textile Department that it would be most beneficial to the students to stay open as long as it could employ enough students.

Some clothing and textile classes will still be held in Spring and Summer term.

The Store will close with the official ending of the department because it is hard to employ enough students during Spring and Summer terms, said Wendy Copus, manager of Cougar Custom Sewing, and a teacher of beginning and intermediate clothing construction.

Most of the employees at the shop are in the Clothing and Textiles Department, since that is its primary purpose.

“It was set up in 1962 to help clothing and textile majors use their class learning so they had more experience when they went out into their fields,” Copus said.

Students working there feel like Cougar Custom Sewing fulfills that purpose.

“I feel like I’ve learned more here than in classes because I am bale to practice and repeat things I’ve learned in class rather than doing just the one assignment. I’m a lot faster now,” said Cindy MacQueen, 24, a senior from Roy, Weber County, majoring in fashion design.

The shop has been so successful that it often needs to employ more students than are available from the major.

For that reason, employees like Lori Cox have been working there since summer. Cox is a nursing major.

“I just saw an ad in the employment office and it’s always been a hobby. I’ve learned a lot since I started working here. I feel a lot more self-reliant about fixing things like my backpack and my jeans,” said Cox.

## WAR BEGINS

### Military starts 2nd strike

by **ASSOCIATED PRESS**  
*Jan. 17, 1991*

Manama, Bahrain — U.S. —led forces launched the second wave of a mighty air armada. Thursday morning against Iraq to crush the Arab nation’s military power and drive it from conquered Kuwait.

Allied forced launched attacks from air bases around the region, a Western military officer said.

The officer, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said jets from the U.S. Air Force and the British Royal Air Force left air bases “around the region” after 8 a.m. local time (midnight Wednesday EST).

He provided no further details. It is about 600 miles from the bases to Baghdad — a flight of about 90 minutes for fighter jets.

Jets could be heard roaring off the runway at Muharraq air base in Bahrain around that time. Based there are two squadrons of Royal Air Force fighters. U.S. bombers were also seen on the tarmac early Thursday.

In Baghdad, CNN said bombing had resumed in day-light near Baghdad about six hours after the first pre-dawn attack on the city.

Unconfirmed CNN reports say multinational ground troops are moving toward Kuwait.

There are also unconfirmed reports of Iraqi artillery fire directed toward the multinational forces.

“It’s just like the beginning stages of what we saw earlier today,” CNN correspondent John Holliman said from the Al-Rushid Hotel in downtown Baghdad.

“The liberation of Kuwait has begun,” President Bush declared in a television speech from the White House.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, in a speech broadcast by Iraq state radio, retorted that Bush was a “hypocritical criminal” and vowed to

crush “the satanic intentions of the White House.”

Wave after wave of warplanes, in hundred of sorties, streaked north from Saudi Arabian bases to punish Iraq for its five-month defiance of the rest of the world.

In Baghdad, reporters said bomb explosions shook the ground of the Iraqi capital. An oil refinery 10 miles away was in flames, and flashes of light brightened the night sky, apparent anti-aircraft fire, they said.

“Operation Desert Shield” became “Operation Desert Storm” around 12:50 a.m. (4:50 p.m. EST) as F-15E fighter-bombers took off from the largest U.S. air base in central Saudi Arabia and streaked north. “This is history in the making,” said Col. Ray Davies, the base’s chief maintenance officer.

The Offensive included U.S. — allied forces and was aimed at Iraqi Troops in both Iraq and Kuwait, U.S. officials said. British Tornado fighter-bombers and 150 Saudi Arabian F-15a and Tornados joined the air assault, a Saudi spokesman said.

In Washington, U.S. defense officials said first reports indicated initial Iraqi resistance was limited. Early reports on U.S. casualties were “very, very encouraging,” said Defense Secretary Disk Cheney. Bush, on U. S. national television, said no ground assault was launched immediately against the dug-in Iraqi army in Kuwait.

There was no immediate word on damage and casualties in Iraq and Kuwait. Nor was there any immediate sign of an Iraqi missile attack on Israel, as Baghdad had threatened. An Israeli military official said the allied warplanes had struck Seud missile launch sited in western Iraq.

The furious early-morning assault was the climax to a crisis that has been building for more than five months.



Universe photo by Bret Steiler

Some BYU students held a rally Thursday against war in the gulf in the Stepdown Lounge, ELWC, as seen in this photo printed Jan. 18, 1991.

## BYU students protest war, U.S. position

By **KARA LEIGH HAMILTON**  
*Jan. 18, 1991*

Emotions ran high Thursday as a crowd of students gathered in ELWC stepdown Lounge to learn about new developments in Operation Desert Storm. Some students put emotions into words, voicing their opinions in what one student called “a pacifist rally.”

Some students sat on the floor near the elevators holding up a banner that carried the phrase “BYU Students Against War in the Gulf.” Others drew passers-by into debated about why they were against President Bush’s decision.

Elias Saboura, a 23-year —old senior from Jerusalem majoring in political science, said he thinks the United States forced the United Nations into taking the actions they took. He posed the question, “Are we going to sacrifice countless numbers of young men and women for oil?”

Bob Stevens, a 21-year-old senior from La Mirada, Calif., said, “I don’t think they realize the consequences that we wouldn’t have food in the stored if there was no gas. They’re saying ‘No blood for oil,’ but sometimes you’ve got to do what you’ve got to do.”

## BYU schools redesign logos, look of uniformity sought

By **MARC STEVENS**  
*Aug. 14, 2001*

The three schools that now bear the BYU name will be sporting a new look this fall.

Ricks College officially changed its name to BYU-Idaho on Friday, prompting a redesign of the logos for the Provo, Hawaii and Idaho campuses.

“Our objective was to create an identity system that reinforces the shared roots of the three institutions, while allowing enough flexibility for individual educational emphases,” said President Merrill J. Bateman.

The new visual identity system consists of redesigned word marks, monograms, medallions, and seals.

While students were debating back and forth about the situation, two people ran up and grabbed the banner the protesters were holding and ran off with it.

In response to this action, protester Anna Francis, a 19-year-old sophomore majoring in English from Austin, Texas, said, “They say we’re like anti-Christ’s because we’re sitting here opposed to war and bloodshed. They say we offend God, and then they come and steal from us. I think that is offensive to God.

Stevens asked the group, “Why don’t you support our troops that are over there? Our men are over there fighting while you’re here protesting.”

Trevor Scott, a member of the U.S. Navy, which has been on Yellow Alert since the Jan. 15 deadline, voiced his opinion when Saboura and others asked people in favor of the war why they weren’t in Saudi Arabia fighting. He said, “As a member of the military I realize it’s my job to give up my life if it’s necessary.

Steve Redd, a BYU graduate from Sandy, said he thinks the protesters have a right to make their point. “I don’t agree with their stance. They have an ideological base and think the world should revolve around it. This is not a perfect world.”

“The new marks are the result of 18 months of careful research and evaluation to see how we could do a better job with our institutional identity system,” said John Lewis, associate academic vice president.

“We began by looking at BYU’s identity alone and were later joined by BYU-Hawaii,” Lewis said. “BYU-Idaho was added to the mix after the public announcement that Ricks College would change its name.”

Lewis said the new identifying marks will offer quick and enduring recognition worldwide.

BYU-Idaho President David A. Bednar said it is an honor to be linked visually as well as spiritually and academically with BYU.

<u>RUMORS</u>	MARRIOTT CENTER ORDEAL	<u>TRUTH</u>
1) Cody Judy held a gun to President Hunter's head.		1) Cody Judy held a telephone handset wrapped in black tape behind President Hunter's head.
2) Judy tried to take over the Salt Lake Temple last week.		2) Judy left guns and knives at Temple Square in Salt Lake saying they were presents for the LDS general authorities.
3) Judy's car was loaded with guns at the Marriott Center.		3) Judy's car was empty.
4) The whole thing was just a bomb threat, and there was no assailant.		4) Needless to say, the entire ordeal was real.
5) A bomb blew up outside the Marriott Center after the fireside.		5) Judy's briefcase, which contained pictures and scriptures, was detonated by the Provo bomb squad.
6) The unidentified man who was knocked down by Judy was knocked unconscious.		6) The unidentified man was not knocked unconscious.
7) Students beat Judy badly.		7) Students attacked, but did not severely hurt, Judy.
8) President Hunter abandoned his prepared talk, choosing instead to speak on adversity and life's challenges in conjunction with the ordeal.		8) Pres. Hunter gave the talk he had prepared, practically verbatim.
9) The Daily Universe has the entire video tape of what transpired.		9) False. The Daily Universe has no actual footage of the incident.



# BYU and LDS Church welcome new leaders

## 1990

**Mar. 13, 1990**  
Roger Reid, BYU men's basketball coach, is named WAC Coach of the Year for the 1989-90 season, the Daily Universe reports. He earned the honor, a second time, for the 1991-92 season.



**Jan. 17, 1991**  
The United States declares war on Iraq. Just prior to the war's opening salvo, BYU cancels its Israel study abroad program.

## 1991



**Jan. 18, 1991**  
BYU students protest against the U.S.-led war against Iraq.

**Mar. 6, 1991**  
Groundbreaking ceremonies are held for the BYU Museum of Fine Arts.

**May 31, 1990**  
The Daily Universe reports the Templeton Foundation has named BYU to its Honor Roll as a "character-building college" for the second year in a row.

**Jan. 21, 1992**  
Rosa Louise Parks, the "mother" of civil rights, speaks at BYU to a crowd of 4,500.

**April 29, 1992**  
Four white Los Angeles police officers, charged with beating black motorist Rodney King, are acquitted of all but one assault charge. Later that day, Los Angeles erupts, as rioters wreak destruction on the city.

**May 9, 1992**  
Although the BYU campus is primarily safe, violence can happen anywhere. A woman reports being raped near the Botany Pond just after 10 p.m.

**July 18, 1992**  
George Bush visits the BYU campus just prior to the Bush v. Clinton presidential election. Bush was denied a second term.

## 1992

**Feb. 7, 1993**  
During a televised fireside in the Marriott Center, President Howard W. Hunter is threatened by Cody Judy, who demanded President Hunter read Judy's written statement or a bomb would be detonated. The situation ended peacefully when the 17,000-member crowd sang "We Thank Thee, O God, for a Prophet," distracting Judy, who was then apprehended.

## 1993

**May 4, 1993**  
Gov. Mike Leavitt and other top regional officials are on hand for Provo's unveiling of a new, 80-acre shopping mall to be built within three years at the junction of I-15 and University Avenue.



**Jan. 6, 1994**  
Ice skater and U. S. Olympic hopeful Nancy Kerrigan is attacked with a club just prior to the U.S. Figure Skating Championships. She is forced to withdraw with a severely bruised right leg. Rival Tonya Harding, Harding's ex-husband and a bodyguard, along with two others are eventually fingered in the attack.

**Jan. 31, 1995**  
The BYU Varsity Theater stops showing edited R-rated films.

**Mar. 3, 1995**  
President Howard W. Hunter dies of cancer. Elder Gordon B. Hinckley becomes Prophet.



## 1995

**Oct. 3, 1990**  
The two Germanys, divided in the aftermath of World War II into east and west and then separated by the Communist Berlin Wall, are reunited.

**June 11, 1991**  
A bomb, disguised as a book, is found in the Harold B. Lee Library. It is removed from the building and detonated.



**Aug. 15, 1991**  
The new Joseph Smith Memorial Building opens.

**Sept. 4, 1991**  
The Daily Universe reports students, faculty and staff can purchase food with their BYU identification card.

**Sept. 17, 1991**  
The Provo/Orem area is named the "Top Metropolitan Area in the U.S." in Money magazine's September issue. The Provo/Orem Chamber of Commerce is inundated with inquiries about the area.



**July 25, 1992**  
The opening day of the Olympics in Barcelona, Spain. BYU students Oluyemi Kayode, Frank Fredericks and Christy Opara Thompson medal. Kayode claims a silver as part of the Nigerian 4X100 meter relay team; Fredericks claims two silvers, won in the 100 meter and 200 meter sprints; and Thompson wins a bronze as part of a Nigerian 4X100 meter relay team.

**Oct. 1993**  
President Rex and Janet Lee dress up as Cosmo to help celebrate the mascot's 40th birthday.



**June 10, 1993**  
The demolition of the fountain and plaza in front of the Abraham O. Smoot Building begins. The statue of Brigham Young is also moved as terraces and gardens replace the fountain.



**May 30, 1994**  
After serving as Prophet for nine years, President Ezra Taft Benson dies at age 94. Howard W. Hunter becomes Prophet.



## 1994

**July 13, 1994**  
I've lost my head! The Daily Universe reports that the head of a Brigham Young statue has been stolen while in storage. Grandson Mahonri M. Young sculpted the statue.

**Mar. 20, 1995**  
BYU is connected – to the Internet, that is.

**Apr. 19, 1995**  
A federal building in Okalahoma City is bombed; 168 people are killed. Timothy McVeigh was executed for perpetrating the crime; Terry Nichols is serving a life sentence for his role in the bombing.

**Oct. 4, 1995**  
O.J. Simpson is found innocent of murder in the deaths of his ex-wife, Nicole Brown Simpson, and her friend Ronald Goldman. The "trial of the century," and Simpson's high-profile role as a suspect began with a televised police chase of Simpson's white Ford Bronco.



**Dec. 31, 1995**  
It is the conclusion of President Rex E. Lee's tenure as president of BYU. He served six years in that responsibility; he had also been dean of BYU Law School. Merrill J. Bateman succeeds him as BYU president. Lee, who argued more cases, 59, than any other attorney before the Supreme Court, dies of cancer Mar. 11, 1996.

**Aug. 11, 1994**  
Sandra Day O'Connor, the first woman to serve on the Supreme Court, is the commencement speaker during fall graduation exercises.





# From victories to tragedies, Universe staff

## 1996

**Jan. 27, 1996**  
John Albert Taylor, a notorious Utah rapist, is executed. His execution, by firing squad, was the first in the U.S. since Gary Gilmore was shot in 1977.

**Feb. 28, 1996**  
R-rated movies are back at the Varsity Theater – edited R-rated movies, that is.



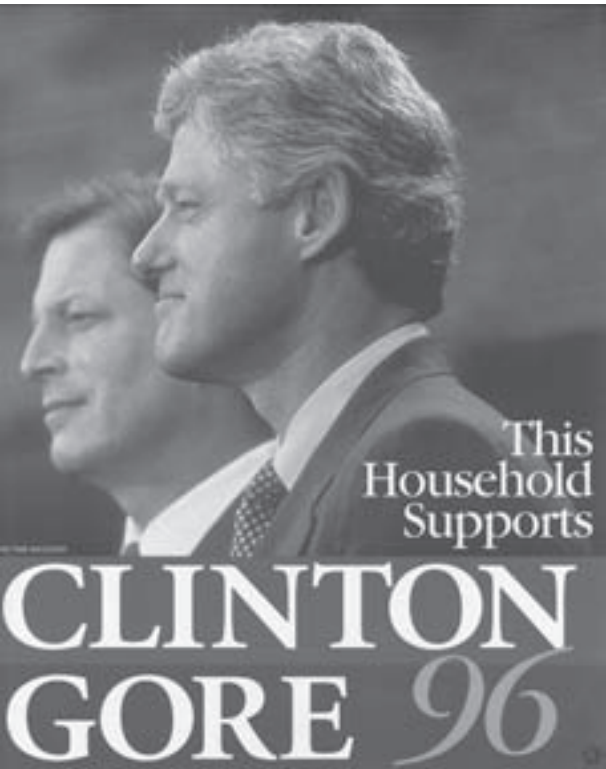
**Mar. 21, 1996**  
“Braveheart” wins five Oscars, including that of best picture. “Babe,” the movie of a talking pig, claims an Oscar for visual effects.



**April 3, 1996**  
Unabomber Theodore Kaczynski, who killed three and wounded 29 with mail bombs, is arrested.

**Oct. 23, 1996**  
It’s a Brave New World: beginning Fall Semester 1997, all BYU students and faculty will have an e-mail account, the Daily Universe reports.

**Nov. 5, 1996**  
President Bill Clinton wins re-election against Republican candidate, Senator Bob Dole, of Kansas. Clinton is the first Democrat since Franklin Roosevelt to serve two consecutive full terms.



**Mar. 11, 1997**  
Steve Cleveland takes the reigns as BYU men’s basketball head coach. Former head coach Roger Reid had been abruptly fired in Dec. 1996; the basketball team’s season was a dismal 1-25.

## 1997

**Mar. 21, 1997**  
The new Howard W. Hunter Law Library is dedicated by the chairman of the BYU board of trustees, President Gordon B. Hinckley.

**Mar. 26, 1997**  
Believing they would rendezvous with a UFO trailing the Hale-Bopp comet, 39 members of the Heaven’s Gate cult commit suicide.

**July 23, 1997**  
In celebration of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints’ sesquicentennial, 7,000 re-enacted the crossing of pioneers from Midwest into Utah. The re-enactment included an “all-the-way bunch” of 200 who walked all the way from Omaha, Neb., to Utah, a trek of roughly 1,000 miles.

**Aug. 31, 1997**  
Princess Diana, the charismatic former spouse of British royal heir Charles, dies in a car crash in Paris.



**Oct. 29, 1998**  
Senator John Glenn, a veteran astronaut, returns to space on the space shuttle Discovery. At 77, he is the oldest person ever to be in space.



**Feb. 23, 1998**  
El Nino batters both coasts of the nation. In California, 35 of 38 counties are declared in a state of emergency due to record rainfall; tornadoes hit Florida, some with wind speeds as high as 210 miles per hour, killing 26 people.



**Aug. 19, 1998**  
President Bill Clinton admits he had an affair with White House intern Monica Lewinsky. He is impeached by the House of Representatives for perjury, but not convicted by the Senate, and remains president.



## 1998

**Sept. 8, 1998**  
President Gordon B. Hinckley appears on CNN’s “Larry King Live.”



**Jan. 25, 1999**  
Cougar Custom Sewing, which had made and repaired clothing since 1962, will close its doors, along with the closing of the Clothing and Textiles department.



**Feb. 19, 2000**  
The BYU wrestling team participates in its final meet. The program, which produced 21 All-Americans, is cut due to Title IX, budget constraints and administration.

## 2000



**April 1, 2000**  
Crowds marvel at the interior of the 1.4 million square-foot Conference Center, which is open to the public for the first time.

**Aug. 28, 2000**  
Scooters are banned from campus by the University Traffic Committee, which found the scooters travel at speeds faster than pedestrian traffic and have limited control to stop or turn if needed. Riding a scooter on campus can net you a citation and \$25 fine.



**Nov. 5, 2000**  
The cornerstones of the Nauvoo Temple are symbolically laid. The original building, destroyed by vandals, fire and a tornado as early Saints were forced to flee the area, is being rebuilt.

**Nov. 9, 2000**  
In a change to BYU’s Honor Code, women are permitted only one pair of earrings. Tattoos and body piercings are prohibited. The change is made to align BYU with President Gordon B. Hinckley’s counsel.



**Nov. 20, 2000**  
With President Gordon B. Hinckley on hand, Cougar Stadium becomes LaVell Edwards Stadium: Home of the BYU Cougars in a short ceremony just prior to BYU’s last home game of the season. Nov. 27 is the last game LaVell Edwards coaches; he retires as head football coach of BYU.



## 1999

**July 14, 1999**  
Progress report: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will dedicate 29 temples by April 2000. With 57 temples operating, 46 under construction and 11 announced, the church more than meets its goal to have 100 operating temples by 2000.



# coverage brings students glimpse of world

## 2001

**Jan. 10, 2001**  
To stop an overload of its technical resources, BYU pulls the plug on Napster, a Web site that allows users to download music files for free. Eventually, Napster is shut down for good.

**Jan. 29, 2001**  
Much of Provo's night life is effectively shut down when Provo City tightens an ordinance that restricts public dances. While dances sponsored by governments, schools and churches are exempt, all other dances must have a license and install metal detectors and surveillance cameras at each entrance.

**April 1, 2001**  
President Gordon B. Hinckley announces the creation of the Perpetual Education Fund. Low-interest loans are given to young men and women in underprivileged countries.

**June 7, 2001**  
The Winter and Spring Semester programs at the BYU Jerusalem Center were cancelled due to the Persian Gulf War; the 2001 Summer and Fall Semester programs are cancelled because tensions in the region remain high. The BYU Jerusalem Center has never reopened.

**Aug. 2, 2001**  
BYU senior Ari Bruening is perfect – at least on the Law School Admissions Test. He is one of 13 people in the nation in 2001 with a perfect LSAT score.

**Sept. 8, 2001**  
Provo City dedicates the Brigham Young Academy, the original campus of BYU, as the Provo City Library Academy Square. The keynote speaker is Elder Jeffrey R. Holland.



**Sept. 11, 2001**  
The United States, and the world, watch in shock as the World Trade Center is destroyed by terrorists who fly two airplanes into the two towers.



**Feb. 8, 2002 – Feb. 24, 2002**  
Utah hosts the Winter Olympics. Although Utah's bid to host the games had been tainted with scandal, Utah successfully hosts the world.



**Feb. 6, 2002**  
BYU student Suzanne Gittins participates in the Olympic torch relay.

**May 27, 2002**  
After coaching the BYU women's volleyball team for 40 years, Elaine Michaelis steps down to focus on her duties as director of women's athletics.



## 2002

**June 27, 2002**  
Nauvoo Temple dedicated.



**July 29, 2001**  
Martha Stewart was sentenced to five months in prison after being found guilty on four counts of obstruction of justice and lying to federal investigators. The judge stayed her sentence pending appeal, but Stewart opted to begin serving her sentence in October.



**Nov. 3, 2001**  
An Earthquake slammed east-central Alaska with a Magnitude of 7.9. The quake damaged roads and bridges and triggered mudslides.

**May 8, 2003**  
Utah hits an all-time birth rate high, while the nation reaches a record low for births, according to statistics released by the Utah Department of Vital Statistics. Utah's birth rate beat the national rate by almost 30 percent.



**Sept. 9, 2003**  
Cecil O. Samuelson is inaugurated as BYU's 12th president in a ceremony at the Marriott Center.

**Oct. 8, 2003**  
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints announces plan to spend millions revitalizing downtown Salt Lake City, including new complexes for BYU's Salt Lake Center and LDS Business College.

**Nov. 9, 2003**  
Thousands of BYU alumni and current students gathered in the Salt Lake Tabernacle and at alumni chapters around the world for the first Worldwide Alumni Gathering.

## 2003

**Nov. 12, 2003**  
BYU freshmen Aaron Pyne and Kyler Quinn organize what is billed as the biggest group date in history, involving 550 tickets for "Pirates of the Caribbean."

**Nov. 22, 2003**  
Reserve goalie Mandy Gott plays a pivotal role as BYU women's soccer team reaches NCAA Elite 8 for the first time.

**April 6, 2004**  
Former BYU football coach LaVell Edwards is inducted into the College Football Hall of fame.

**May 8, 2004**  
BYU men's volleyball team captures its third NCAA championship, downing Long Beach State 3-2.

## 2004

**May 8, 2004**  
Open house for new Manhattan New York Temple begins. The edifice was dedicated on June 13.

**May 24, 2004**  
BYU student Brooke Wilberger is reported missing from a Corvallis, Ore., apartment complex.

**June 24, 2004**  
Rafael Araujo is taken with the eighth pick in the NBA Draft, making him the first lottery pick from BYU since 1993.



**Dec. 1, 2004**  
Ken Jennings finally loses in Jeopardy after earning \$2,520,700



**Dec. 2, 2004**  
BYU football coach Gary Crowton announces his resignation.



**Dec. 5, 2004**  
Four football players are charged in connection with the August sexual assault of a 17-year-old girl. They were later acquitted.

**Dec. 10, 2004**  
The Daily Universe reported that the U.N. General Assembly adopts a declaration affirming the importance of the family unit, a move pushed along in part by BYU's World Family Policy Center.

**Jan. 12, 2005**  
Storms thrash Western States and more flooding is expected for southern Utah.

**Jan. 6, 2005**  
Capt. Bill Jacobson Jr., Former BYU Cadet killed in Iraq.

**March 3, 2005**  
Hugh Nibley's funeral. Hugh Nibley, noted LDS scholar died at age 94 in his home Feb. 24, 2005.

**April 1, 2005**  
Terri Schiavo dies thirteen days after her feeding tube is removed, ending the emotional battle between Schiavo's husband and parents over her "right to die."

## 2005

**April 4, 2005.**  
Pope John Paul II dies at age 84. He had served as Pope for more than 26 years and the only Pope of Polish descent.



**May 20, 2005**  
The final Star Wars, Episode III: Revenge of the Sith was finally released. BYU students waited for hours in line dressed as their favorite characters to see the midnight showing all over Utah County.

**Aug. 19, 2005**  
Four Utah County residents die in a cave after being trapped underwater. The cave, known as Dead Man's Cave, is located on Y Mountain.

**Aug. 30, 2005**  
Category 5 Hurricane Katriana lands on the Gulf Coast and devastates New Orleans and surrounding area.

**Sept. 20/21, 2005**  
New Joseph Fielding Smith Building is dedicated by President Gordon B. Hinckley

**Sept. 22, 2005**  
Category 5 Hurricane Rita rages towards Texas.



