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NFL

Fred Warner drafted in third round

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May 1-7, 2018

THE UNIVERSE

Serving the Brigham Young University Community

@UniverseBYU
Brigham Young University
Provo, Utah

Last of 13 graduates BYU: family shares life lessons

By CAMILLE BAKER

Bill Wright, the third of 13 kids, said not only did his parents have 13 kids, but his grandfather and his great-grandfather had 13 kids too.

“As far as I know that’s how it goes,” Bill said.

David Wright, the 13th of those 13 kids — and the 10th to graduate from a BYU school — donned his BYU cap and gown April 2018 like many of his siblings did before him.

With 11 other siblings — one daughter, Megan, was born with a muscle disorder and died at an early age — David said he has his own built-in network.

“I don’t need LinkedIn,” David said. “I just have my family and it’s awesome.”

Growing up in a large family

Thomas Wright, ninth in the family, said it was “a party” with 11 other siblings.

“We spent tons of time just playing with each other,” Thomas said. “Instead of trying to seek a best friend, you had your brother right there.”

Melissa Hatch, fourth in the family, said her family was big into camping, hunting, fishing and basically anything outdoors.

The second oldest, John Wright, said he remembers camping at Trial Lake in the Uintas. He said it had rained while they were setting up camp and then rained all night. He said he went through an entire box of matches trying to light a fire to keep warm. The tent had collapsed during the night because of the rain, and John said they packed up in the morning and left.

Although he said this was the “worst camping trip ever,” John said, “If you don’t get out and do things, you won’t have memories.”

Some of these family memories included running races together. The family would do Ragnar races together, which Mary Davis, eleventh in the family, said were always fun because their entire team was just their family.

The Wrights weren’t only a team during the races; they continue to be a team in supporting one another.

“We come over. We sit down. We chat, we talk to them and say how can we help,” Sam Wright, sixth in the family, said. “Having that support group is pretty amazing.”

Melissa said looking back she realizes her family didn’t have much while she and her siblings were growing up, but they had each other. Both Melissa and her sister Mary said they learned much about what a good man should be from their 10 brothers.

Mary said her brothers remind her of the captains, prophets and holy men she reads about in the scriptures.

“I feel like my brothers are special,”



Dani Jardine

David Wright is the youngest in a family of 13 children and the 10th to graduate from a BYU school. David graduated in April 2018 with a degree in marketing.

Mary said. “And they honor their priesthood, and I can call them at any moment and I know that they will be worthy and ready. There is just a powerful force associated with that.”

BYU experience

With such a large family, some were bound to attend BYU. Surprisingly, eight of the 13 went to BYU and two others graduated from BYU-Idaho.

“That is an interesting thing that we all ended up crossing paths at BYU for various reasons,” John said. “It goes back to why BYU is a special school.”

Joseph said BYU offers similar things as top-tier schools but with the important environment of good morals and values. With its professor-student mentoring, academic rigor and focus on the principles of Jesus Christ, Joseph said BYU is the best undergraduate experience there is.

“There’s a bigger picture to your education than your learning,” Thomas said. “Just having the gospel perspective in your learning was valuable.”

A few of the Wrights crossed paths at BYU, and Sam said it was fun to go to lunch or dinner with his siblings who were attending or working at BYU.

Staying connected

Now, for those who are still in Utah — or close by — Bill said their family’s house in Draper serves as a type of “Mecca” — a gathering spot for family reunions, holidays or other activities.

When gathering together doesn’t work for those living out of state, Mary said the best way she and her siblings keep in

touch is through a family group text.

“We have a family group text and it’s hilarious and fun,” Mary said.

Some of that “fun” comes from how opinionated everyone is. According to Joseph Wright, twelfth in the family, “You could put a pole in front of us, and we would argue about it for sure.”

As the youngest, David said he looks up to his siblings a lot in helping shape him into the man he wants to be.

“Who (my siblings) became, I wanted that. I saw what they were able to achieve and I was like, ‘I want to become like them,’” David said. “So, I look at their life and understand what they did and tried to mirror that the best I could.”

The Wright siblings said they owe much to their parents for how they were raised and the lessons they learned.

Lessons from their parents

Layne and Marian Wright met through the Mormon Youth Symphony, according to John. Each child learned piano and an additional instrument — creating their very own family orchestra.

Layne started the Draper Symphony and also conducted Draper’s community choir and orchestra performing Handel’s “Messiah” in Draper for the past 40 years, something John has filled in for while Layne and Marian have been serving missions for the LDS Church in New Zealand.

According to John, the Draper “Messiah,” is the longest-running “Messiah” in Utah.

Sam said his parents’ love of music made their kids “destined to be band

nerds.”

Mary said she remembers her dad coming into her room at 5 a.m. each morning, turning on the light and — without saying anything — expecting her to be on the piano bench practicing with him.

“His love for the Savior, that came through music,” Joseph said of his dad.

Bill said everything his parents did was for their family. His mom could have been a concert violinist, but instead, Bill said she found joy in helping her family and seeing them succeed.

“There’s no one more selfless than my mom,” Joseph said. “She would give anything to help another person. The Good Samaritan is the definition of Marian Wright.”

Thomas said his parents taught him the importance of integrity, being true and following the counsel of the prophets.

“They raised us, but they also knew that it wasn’t all on them,” Thomas said. “(They taught us) to have us have our own testimony and actually try to seek help a lot from Heavenly Father through prayer. I think that was a very valuable lesson.”

Sam, who has been reading his dad’s journals to help compile his history, said his dad started a plumbing business during a recession in the ‘80s. And what might have added more stress to others — having such a large family — wasn’t a sacrifice for his parents.

His dad’s plumbing business would take him from Vernal, Utah to Rock Springs, Wyoming to find work, yet Sam said he was always willing to sacrifice to

provide for his family.

“He set a strong example, I think, from the beginning of hard work,” John said. “Plumbing is not an easy business. It’s hard, physical labor.”

Bill said he remembers when his dad did a plumbing job and got \$200 for it, and Bill asked him what he was going to spend the money on. Without hesitating, his dad responded, “You guys.”

“When I think of my dad,” Joseph said. “I think of sitting in our family room hearing him bear his testimony about repentance and the atonement of Jesus Christ.”

David said he never sat with his dad in church.

“He was always in leadership positions. And I think that just affected me, just his devotion,” David said. “Imagine a mom with 10-plus kids on the pew and benches and just try and organize that. But they had the unity, and they knew what was important.”

John said his father instilled in him the importance of having faith and hope and his mother taught him kindness and optimism.

“Everyone who knows Marian Wright loves Marian Wright. Oh my gosh, she’s a certified saint, if that’s a thing,” David said. “She was always serving other people all the time.”

Growing up, Bill said he really felt like his parents really cared for him and loved him, and his mother is particularly sensitive to any disharmony in their family.

“She loves talking about her family. She loves all the support she gets from her family,” Bill said. “And it disturbs her deeply if there’s something wrong.”

Melissa also reflected on how her mom would “bear sweet, true doctrine” during Family Home Evening lessons and what a great impact that had on her.

Mary said a memory that sticks out in her mind of her mom is when she was at BYU-Idaho and her mom came up for a women’s conference. Mary said it was a “magical experience” where she and her mom were “sisters” in the gospel.

“My mom should have been translated,” Joseph said. “In fact, I’m convinced that God offered it to her and she was like, ‘Listen, I have 12 kids to raise. Let’s get through this and then we can talk about this later.’”

Even though they aren’t a perfect family, Thomas said, the way his parents lived and taught the gospel in their home gave him and his siblings a taste of heaven.

“How they lived their lives and how they raised their kids was just everything,” David said. “So just watching them and how they interact with people, how they carry themselves, their devotion to the gospel, striving to just be better all the time is everything. So I just watched that. And I saw that trickle down into every one of my siblings.”

Community members combat negative effects of immigration

By RILEY WALDMAN

Editor’s note: Immigration has been a political boondoggle for at least two decades in the United States. Congress has yet to come up with a system that will successfully address the complexities, and President Donald Trump has taken some decisions into his own hands.

Eighth in a series

Immigration is a national issue affecting more than just politics. In the city of South Tucson, community members have come together to address the issues that most directly impact them.

Tucson and its smaller neighbor South Tucson have a heavily immigrant population. The Tucson Unified School District — which encompasses both Tucson and South Tucson — has about 4,000 students learning English as a second language out of about 5,000 total students, according to school board member Kristel Foster.

Prior to working on the school board, Foster taught elementary school for several years. She said her school district faces a severe lack of funding. According to Foster, her school district is one of the lowest-funded school systems in the nation.

Aside from funding, the English learning program in place is one of the largest struggles the Tucson school district faces.

Because of the heavy immigrant population, English learning programs play a large role in the area; but the current program is believed to be a disservice to the students.

Tucson Unified School District students complete forms at the beginning of the school year determining what language is used in the home. If the student indicates a language other than English as the predominate language in the home, they are required to participate in English learning programs.

Foster said despite many studies suggesting other methods, the current model attempts to teach students English in one year.

“Currently we use a four-hour, structured learning model, where the students spend four hours of their day



Dani Jardine

Kristel Foster, a member of the school board in Tucson, talks about struggles students face.

learning English,” Foster said. “But what that means is they’re separated from native English speakers for the

majority of their day.”

Foster said students trying to learn English spend the majority of their

day with other native Spanish speakers and this separation has led some students to refer to certain school hallways as “Little Mexico” because that’s the area where Spanish-speaking students congregate.

Foster said this level of separation not only hinders the English learning process but also harms the student dynamic.

“If you’re mandated to be together for four hours everyday, and you all speak Spanish then you’re actually not learning a single word of English,” Foster said. “It’s really stopped learners and worse, it’s segregated them.”

Teachers and principals in the area also have to deal with what Foster described as “immigration-related trauma.”

Many students have parents or other family members who immigrated to the U.S. recently — either legally or illegally — or they, themselves, have recently immigrated. Often these students have family members still living in Mexico. This dynamic can cause serious trauma, especially when paired with recent dialogue surrounding immigration, according to Foster.

See IMMIGRATION on Page 2

UNIVERSE news briefs

FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS



Four climbers die in Swiss Alps during snowstorm

Police in Switzerland say four Alpine climbers have died and five others were in critical condition after being trapped overnight by an unexpected snowstorm and high winds. Authorities deployed seven helicopters as part of efforts early Monday, April 30, to rescue a total of 14 hikers from the Pigne d'Arolla region. Several of those rescued were suffering from hypothermia and were rushed to area hospitals. Police said three people died in hospital, and another apparently was killed in a fall.



Stocks fall at midday, erasing early gain

Stocks are easing lower in midday trading on Wall Street after an early gain petered out. Health care and industrial stocks fell more than the rest of the market Monday, April 30. Celgene gave up 6 percent, and General Electric lost 1.3 percent. Sprint dropped 14 percent and T-Mobile fell 6.7 percent after the two companies announced another attempt to merge. McDonald's jumped 5.6 percent after reporting healthier profit and revenue than analysts expected.



After political snag, Israel in gear to host Giro d'Italia

After resolving a brief crisis over the status of its proclaimed capital, Israel is ready to finally get things underway this week with its historic hosting of the Giro d'Italia cycling race. Riders will start the race in Jerusalem on Friday, May 4 in the first time a cycling Grand Tour will be held outside Europe. For Israel, hosting the event marks a major coup and looks to draw tens of thousands of tourists and a chance to showcase its people and landscape to a global television audience.



Dark day for reporters as 9 killed in Afghan bombing

Monday, April 30, marked the bloodiest day for journalists in a long time: At least nine were killed and half a dozen wounded in a double suicide bombing in Afghanistan's capital. At least 25 people were killed and dozens wounded, and it appeared the journalists were intentionally targeted by a bomber who hid among reporters rushing to cover the first explosion. Reporters Without Borders said Monday, April 30 it is formally appealing to the U.N. for the creation of a special envoy to protect journalists.



Trump floats DMZ as North Korea meeting location

President Donald Trump on Monday, April 30 floated the idea of holding his planned summit with North Korean leader Kim Jong Un in the Demilitarized Zone that divides the Koreas. That's where South Korean President Moon Jae-in met Kim on Friday, April 27, the first time a North Korean leader has visited South Korea. Trump tweeted about holding the meeting in "Peace House/Freedom House, on the Border of North & South Korea," referring to buildings located on the southern side of the DMZ.

Campus News



Scott Steffensen



Todd Mitton



Kurt Cottle



Terrell Young



Kaden Larson



Howie Burbidge

COLLEGE OF Family, Home and Social Sciences

Professor **Scott Steffensen** worked with a lab in South Korea to conduct research on acupuncture's impact on neurobiology. The research showed that acupuncture could benefit those recovering from addiction.

IRA A. FULTON COLLEGE OF Engineering and Technology

A team of BYU students placed first in the Shell Eco-marathon Americas competition. The students created a custom-built vehicle called the BYU SMV that records 1,985.4 miles per gallon.

MARRIOTT SCHOOL OF Business

Finance professor **Todd Mitton** received the Outstanding Faculty Award during the Marriott School's annual year-end awards luncheon. Other faculty members were also honored for their outstanding teaching, research and service.

DAVID O. MCKAY SCHOOL OF Education

A BYU student, a faculty member and an alumna each received honors in Utah Council for Exceptional Chil-



Zann Anderson



Barrett Raymond

dren (CEC) Conference. **Kurt Cottle** received the Jeanette Misaka SCEC Student of the Year Award, professor **Heidi Nelson** received the Hilda B. Jones Special Educator of the Year Award and alumna **Leah Voorhies** was recognized as the Stevan J. Kukic Special Education Administrator of the Year.

Children's literature professor **Terrell Young** has dedicated his career to books. Young has been an officer with the United States Board on Books for Young People since 2013 and will serve on the Newbery Award Committee.

COLLEGE OF Fine Arts and Communications

Music performance student **Kaden Larson** was diagnosed with Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis when he was 2 years old. Larson was told to keep his hands active, including playing the piano. By the age of 8, his arthritis was

in remission. Directing major **Howie Burbidge** was diagnosed with stage four lymphoma in January 2017. For his senior capstone project, Burbidge created a film expressing the idea that trials are still overcome even for those who die while enduring their trials. His film titled "Gather" will premiere in September.

COLLEGE OF Physical and Mathematical Sciences

Ph.D. student **Zann Anderson** received a \$13,125 grant to research how computers influence hiking. The research project will focus on hikers' use of social media as well as how apps can improve the hiking experience. The project is estimated to be completed in October 2019.

COLLEGE OF Nursing

Nursing graduate student **Barrett Raymond** and associate professor **Katreena Merrill** conducted research finding some e-cigarettes contain 20 times as much nicotine as advertised. They tested the solutions of the seven largest manufacturers of e-cigarettes and compared the nicotine levels to those advertised.

IMMIGRATION

South Tucson prioritizes community

Continued from Page 1

"In the 2016 elections, there were kids just absolutely in fear of everything," she said. "We had to stop and talk about how everything was going to be OK, as if it were a 9/11-type situation. They were just terrified from what people were saying."

Foster said this rhetoric can have severe impacts on a student's identity and "harms their self worth."

She described an incident with one former student of hers who had posted on Facebook asking friends what they would remember about him if he died in a car accident or was deported.

"In his mind, dying in a car accident is the same as being deported: his life ends," Foster said. "And he is living with this everyday that this could happen at any moment — he could be deported."

Foster described another situation where a first-grade student drew a picture of her uncle who, while crossing the desert from Mexico, fell asleep next to a cactus and never woke up.

Stories and situations like these are not uncommon, according to Foster. Students are intimately involved in the most aspects of immigration issues.

In an attempt to address issues of trauma, many teachers in the area are taught methods to help students cope, and some schools provide counseling.

In South Tucson, community members have created a safe haven in the area to help underserved and at-risk students.

The Primavera Foundation initially started as a program to feed homeless people in the area, but has since grown into a multifaceted and multi-property

shelter. Alonzo Morado has worked for the Primavera Foundation for over four years. He said the foundation tries to make it a safe place for the students who are dealing with immigration-related traumas.

He said many of the kids served at Primavera Foundation are "latchkey kids" with under-involved parents and no place to turn.

"We talk to them and let them know that we're here to serve anyone that needs assistance."

Alonzo Morado
Primavera Foundation employee

"We decided to open up an after-school program. We've been making sure we can feed and educate the kids, and we help them with all their homework. That way they don't fall behind," Morado said.

He said he believes education is essential to helping kids out of poverty and is the one thing no one can take from them.

Morado said many of the people who need help the most — the undocumented — are afraid to go to the Primavera Foundation because they are afraid they might get deported.

Morada said the foundation battles anti-immigrant rhetoric that pushes undocumented people further underground and makes them hard to reach. For those people, Morado tries to be as open and understanding as possible.

"We talk to them and let them know that we're here to serve anyone that needs assistance. We want them to know this is a safe place where they can come for help, for food, for a place to sleep."

Former Police Chief Michael Ford said Primavera Foundation is a sort of heart for the

community.

"I think there's a myriad of services provided here and they all focus on serving the community. People know that Primavera is about them, it's for them and so they rely on it," Ford said.

The relationship between the local police force and the community is an integral part to creating a safe and friendly atmosphere in South Tucson.

"It makes all the difference in the world to have a police department that is focused on keeping the community safe, rather than being separate," Morado said. "They understand the mentality of serving the community, its way of making sure that everyone feels a part of the community, everyone feels home."

Ford said as a police chief his most important title was "friend." He focused on creating positive relationships with all community members, especially the kids, so they all knew he was someone they could turn to.

Morado said South Tucson is unique because it prioritizes a sense of family and community more than anything else.

He shared a story of a local school that was at risk of being shut down as a result of low funding. When the community heard the school might close, people came together to save it because parents and teachers knew it was important.

"Sometimes we need a kick in the butt, a reminder for the parents to stay involved in their kids' schools but when people are willing to fight for their schools to stay open, I think it helps create a sense of identity," Morado said.

He said when families, teachers, government and police come together regardless of their immigrant or citizenship status to create a strong community, the result is a sense of family and safety that helps people survive no matter what.

Next week's story looks at the Inn Project, which provides transition services to asylum-seeking immigrants by working directly with ICE.

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Police Beat

BYU

TRESPASSING

April 23 - Officers responded to a report of a banned individual at the Creamery on Ninth. The individual was escorted from the area.

PROVO

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

April 21 - Police responded to a home in Provo where a 48-year-old woman had been shot by her husband. The woman suffered three gunshot wounds but is expected to survive. The shooter was found dead inside the home.

MISSING PERSONS

April 29 - Police are searching for 13-year-old Thomas Caldwell, who was last seen April 29 at Lion's Park. He is 5 feet tall with a skinny build, has a nearly shaved head and was last seen wearing a white shirt, black pants, a red

tie and black shoes. Contact Provo Police with any information.

OREM

ASSAULT

April 23 - Police arrested a woman on an aggravated assault charge for chasing a man with a knife at the UTA Trax station.

DRUGS

April 23 - Police stopped a car for having revoked registration. The driver tried to leave on foot but was stopped. Police smelled weed on the driver and found marijuana and hallucinogenic mushrooms. Police arrested the driver for DUI, possession with intent to distribute, possession of marijuana, not having a driver's license and for having a revoked registration.

April 24 - Police responded to a call about a woman who had been in a tanning bed too long. Police discovered she had sev-

eral warrants out for her arrest, and she appeared to be under the influence when awoken.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

April 23 - Police responded to a report of a family fight. They suspected the wife of assaulting the husband, but when they tried to arrest her, she kicked and head-butted an officer. She was arrested on several charges.

MISSING PERSONS

April 25 - Police are looking for 75-year-old Robert Flygare, who was last seen April 25 in the area of 600 South and 700 West in a green, button-up shirt and jeans. He may be disoriented or have a medical issue. Call Orem Police with any information.

THEFT

April 24 - A man was cited for shoplifting at Smith's when he tried to leave with a T-bone steak down his pants.

Sexual assault resources on campus help 'empower' students

By CAMILLE BAKER

Title IX Coordinator Tiffany Turley likes to compare BYU's Title IX Office to both a fence at the top of the hill and an ambulance at the bottom of the hill.

"We want to be the ambulance that can intervene if something happens," Turley said. "But we also want to be the fence at the top that keeps people from falling over in the first place."

According to Turley's analogy, being the fence and the ambulance is helping in prevention and intervention.

On Oct. 7, 2016, BYU issued a Report of the Advisory Council on Campus Response to Sexual Assault in response to public criticism of the university in spring 2016 regarding the school's Title IX investigation process. The report details concerns specific to the Title IX Office's and Honor Code Office's roles in sexual assault investigations and what resources are available to victims.

According to the Advisory Council report, Worthen organized the advisory council to "identify changes that will help BYU work toward the elimination of sexual assault on campus and determine how to better handle the reporting process for victims of sexual assault as sensitively and compassionately as possible."

This initiative to improve the process and resources available on campus regarding sexual assault included proposing "structural changes within the university," reviewing the Title IX process on campus, proposing new ways to provide resources to students and distinguishing the relationship between the Honor Code Office and Title IX proceedings, according to the Advisory Council Report.

BYU's Sexual Misconduct Policy states the university "will not tolerate sexual harassment, sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking," whether university students, employees or visitors are the perpetrators or victims.

The Advisory Council then gave 23 recommendations. Some of these recommendations include providing a full-time Title IX coordinator position, moving the physical location of the Title IX Office "to separate the Honor Code Office from the Title IX Office — physically as well as structurally and procedurally," creating a victim advocate position and providing continued education for those individuals involved in responding to sexual assault situations and conducting a survey, according to the Advisory Council Report.

The survey shows that about 3 percent of 12,739 students experienced some form of unwanted contact while attending BYU during the year prior to taking the survey.

The survey also reported that 25 percent of survey participants didn't know what the



Dani Jardine

Lisa Leavitt became the Victim advocate at BYU in January 2017. She is a confidential resource on campus and can also connect students with other campus and community resources, if they choose.

Title IX Office was for, 41 percent said they knew how to help a friend, and 35 percent knew BYU's procedures in reporting sexual assault cases. Another 60 percent didn't know what campus resources are available and 75 percent didn't know what off-campus resources are available to sexual assault victims.

Ben Ogles, dean of the College of Family, Home and Social Sciences and a member of the Advisory Council, said if he could tell one thing to students who are victims of sexual assault or harassment or to students who know a victim, it would be to go to the victim advocate and learn about the available resources, "because you can talk to them confidentially. They don't have to report it to Title IX, and they can refer you to other services if you want them."

Many campus resources are confidential. These include the Victim Advocate, Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) and Women's Services.

The following are only a few of many campus resources available to students.

Title IX Office

Turley, who became BYU's full-time Title IX Coordinator in 2017 as a result of the recommendation from the Advisory Council, said the work she does is challenging because "no matter what she does, she can't take away the incident or pain a student has experienced."

"But the reason I come back and do it every day is because in those situations, if you're able to provide a little bit of support, a little bit of help to help that person get through it and feel like they were supported and respected and cared for and listened to, then it helps them get on that path to healing," Turley said.

Turley said it is important for students to understand how BYU's Title IX Office works with and differs from the Honor Code Office.

When the Title IX Office finds — through an investigation — that someone violated policy, it shares that information with the Honor Code Office. However, when Title IX shares a case with the Honor Code Office, it removes all names except for

the name of the person needing discipline.

"So the principle of confidentiality is that all information shared with the Title IX Office is kept confidential and not shared with the Honor Code Office for anyone but, again, the person who has found to have violated the policy," Turley said.

Women's Services & Resources

Dixie Sevison, director of Women's Services & Resources, said her role on campus is to be "a support and a resource" for students.

Sevison said anything reported to her is confidential.

"After the student decides what they want to do with the resources I have provided, I am here to support them in their decision," Sevison said. "For example, if they decide they want to speak with Lisa Leavitt, the survivor advocate, I will walk with them to her office and make an introduction."

Victim Advocate

Lisa Leavitt, a licensed therapist and psychologist in Utah, became the full-time victim advocate at BYU in January 2017. In addition to her doctoral degree and her specialization in sexual trauma, Leavitt received training in crisis and trauma plus about 180 hours of training specific to trauma and advocacy to successfully function in her role.

Leavitt said her main role is to help victims of sexual assault go through the process of healing.

"My primary role is to guide them, to counsel them, to connect them with resources," Leavitt said.

All of Leavitt's work is completely confidential. If someone wants Leavitt to talk to anybody else, she must receive written permission from the student.

Leavitt can also accompany the student for anything additional to victim advocacy, such as the Student Health Center, the Title IX Office or other resources. In each of these cases, Leavitt specified that the student is always the one to decide; Leavitt never makes decisions for the student. She only provides the student with

the help they need and makes them aware of additional resources available to them.

"It's all about empowering them to make their own choices," Leavitt said.

Turley said resources available to students can include counseling, the victim advocate, Women's Services, the Student Health Center, the University Accessibility Center and more.

Students can obtain letters to professors for classroom accommodations, receive no contact letters, receive help to get out of a class through the Registrar's Office, obtain help to get out of a housing contract, work with student employment to change work schedules and many other services, according to Turley and Leavitt.

"There is so much we can do to help a student specific to their campus experience to allow them to continue in school and be successful students," Turley said. "Because one thing we found is once students fix these difficult situations, the first inclination is to retreat, withdraw from school and try to figure it out, when really allowing them to continue in kind of that stability of classes and school — some sense of normalcy — is really important. So we want to help whatever we can do to make that happen."

Leavitt said a lot of time, money and resources have gone into making sure BYU's processes for handling sexual assault victims work and that the necessary and appropriate resources are available to students who are victims of or are involved in sexual assault cases.

"We have an administration that is very invested, and I believe will continue to be invested in making sure we are getting this right, and ultimately that we are doing the best thing for students," Leavitt said.

Bean Museum turns 40



Mark A. Philbrick/BYU Photo

From left: Jeffrey R. Holland, Monte L. Bean, Spencer W. Kimball, N. Eldon Tanner and then BYU President Dallin H. Oaks tour the Bean Life Science Museum at its dedication on March 28, 1978.

By JACOB OSBORN

The BYU Monte L. Bean Life Science Museum celebrates its 40th anniversary this year. To some, the Bean Museum is just a tourist attraction or a place for parents to take their kids. In reality, the Bean Museum means more than that to BYU's history.

The Bean Museum was first opened to the public in 1978, according to the Bean Museum's Visitors Guide. Since then, its vast collections of animal and plant life have offered many opportunities for students and professors to conduct world research.

The Bean Museum houses some of the largest collections of plant and wildlife samples in all the world.

"There is huge research potential here. Many of the species we have haven't even been named yet. There's opportunity for professors and students alike to study and name new species," Bean Museum's insect collection manager Shawn Clark said.

According to the visitors guide, the various collections it houses are used to "celebrate the role of Jesus Christ as Creator, while enhancing student learning and mentoring."

Of course, the museum isn't

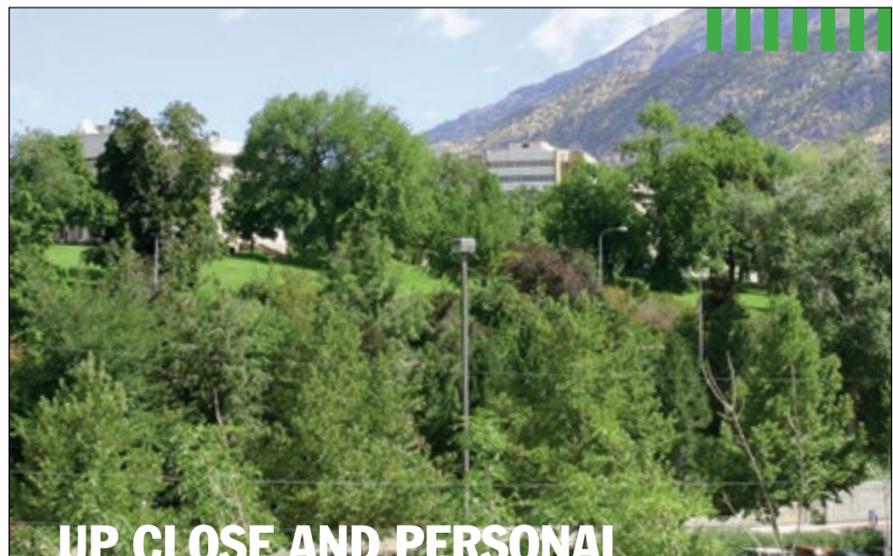
just about scientific studies, it's purpose is for public enjoyment as well. The museum offers a variety of events for visitors of all ages, and everything is free. From live animal shows to realistic exhibits, there are many reasons people visit.

The Bean Museum is also a place for children to explore the world in a hands-on way, with play areas, scavenger hunts and games for children to enjoy.

"The Bean Museum is awesome. I went there when I was little with my family all the time," BYU sophomore Davis Johnson said. "I bet I'll take my kids there too some day once I have them, and that's pretty cool."

In 2012, a fire destroyed much of the Bean Museum. The museum was remodeled and reopened to the public in 2014. Matt Meese from Studio C, who worked at the Bean Museum while he was a student at BYU, posted a video in 2014 on Brigham Young University's YouTube Channel showcasing some of the new exhibits.

The Monte L. Bean Life Science Museum is an important part of BYU's history and an important part of its identity today. For more information about the museum such as operating hours, location and event schedule, visit the Bean Museum's official website.



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Geographic income segregation pervades, divides Utah

By ELEANOR CAIN

“Not in my backyard.” Bill Peperone, assistant director of community development for Provo City, said he’s heard this phrase again and again when proposing to mix existing homes with housing types of lower market value.

“I’ve seen this happen more times in my career than I can count. What the use of zoning has said loud and clear is, ‘if you do not work in my tax bracket, you cannot live in my neighborhood,’” Peperone said. “This frustrates me, not just as an urban planner but as a human being.”

Geographic income segregation is a problem for the Wasatch Front as much as it is anywhere else in the U.S., Peperone said. In Provo, the majority of low-income residents tend to live in South Provo. In Salt Lake City, Interstate 15 seems to be the dividing line between low-income residents and the rest.

A 2012 Pew Research Center study found a 23 percent increase of 2010 lower-income households being located in majority lower-income census tracts since 1980, with an increase of 9 percent for upper-income households being located in upper-income census tracts.

The Pew Research Center found racial segregation often follows.

“In 2010, the typical African American resided in a census tract whose population was 45 percent African American, though African Americans comprised only 12 percent of the population,” Pew researchers Richard Fry and Paul Taylor wrote. “The typical white person (63 percent of the population) lived in a tract that was 77 percent white; the typical Hispanic (17 percent of the population) resided in a tract that was 45 percent Hispanic.”

Zoning, Peperone said, might have something to do with the increasing divide and why it often follows geographical boundaries.

“Zoning has been used as a tool to economically segregate our communities since the end



Eleanor Cain

Jamin Rowan, second from right, speaks at a Provo City Planning Commission meeting on April 11. Rowan has served on the commission for several years and said he often sees “not in my backyard mentality” regarding zoning regulations.

of World War II,” Peperone said. “Zoning was not originally intended to be used this way, but it was found to be a very effective tool to serve that end.”

A history of fear, separation

When zoning was introduced in the late 1800s, it was meant to protect residents from harmful effects of the industrial revolution like pollution, BYU professor and Provo City Planning Commission member Jamin Rowan said.

Yet, zoning practices eventually morphed into a tool to further racial and economic segregation, according to Rowan. The practice of redlining — denying loans or residential permits to individuals based on race — became commonplace, Rowan said.

While redlining and other governmental practices of segregation are now illegal, Rowan said homogenous zoning (keeping single-family homes zoned together, high-density apartments together, etc.) is another

way residents mask deep economic, racial and generational fears.

“The preference that we have in our culture for the aesthetics of homogeneity mask and still harbor those class (and) racial fears, but they’re conveniently channeled in what appears to be not racially or class-motivated at all,” Rowan said. “Though I’m convinced that they are.”

LDS culture’s role

The cultural preference for homogeneity is exaggerated in LDS culture, Rowan said. LDS members become even more concerned with zoning practices because ward boundaries are determined geographically, he said.

“There’s certainly anxieties about what it means to ward members to have people who aren’t like them — people who aren’t families — in their ward, or people who might require different kinds of care or welfare assistance,” Rowan said.

But Peperone said it’s not

just those requiring assistance.

“From an LDS perspective, what this means is that we are OK with minorities joining our church as long as those minorities do not live in our neighborhoods,” Peperone said.

Recently, the LDS Church has openly spoken out about how to recognize and eradicate racism, and individual leaders like General Authority Seventy Elder John Pingree gave an example in the October 2017 General Conference of church members making a difference by living in a neighborhood with “considerable social and economic needs,” rather than an affluent one.

However, geographic income affects a lot more than just ward boundaries, according to Melissa Jensen, director of housing and neighborhood development for Salt Lake City.

Consequences

For Salt Lake City, Jensen said geographic income segregation often means segregating “access to opportunity.”

“You have a food desert ... no transit, you end up forcing folks who can’t afford to live on a transit line or areas that are higher market value so they end up being segregated in these communities without opportunity,” Jensen said.

That opportunity often bleeds down from parents to their children and their educational opportunities, according to Teach For America Recruitment Manager and BYU alumnus Josh Doying.

“In the United States right now, the school system is more segregated than it has been since the 1960s,” Doying said. “This influences the amount of money that goes into schools and it influences the type of individuals that go and teach in schools.”

In Provo, the greatest cluster of ethnically diverse students, again, remain in the southwest areas of Provo, according to research shared with Vox by Tomas Monarrez, an economics Ph.D. candidate at the University of California, Berkeley.

According to Monarrez, school lines could be drawn to decrease segregation, but often aren’t.

“So the influence that we see on kids is less integration, less access to resources and opportunities,” Doying said.

Salt Lake County Council Chair Aimee Winder Newton said she lives on the west side of Salt Lake County and has loved the diversity it has exposed her children to.

“I love raising my kids where there’s diversity and where there’s different socioeconomic statuses,” Winder Newton said. “It’s good for my kids to see different points of view and people coming from different walks of life.”

There are also cultural consequences of economic segregation, Jensen said.

“What we miss out on by not doing this is our communities ... (are those who) are rich in culture. You have thousands of languages, refugee communities,” Jensen said. “You have festivals and arts and sort of this thing that we all love as a community to engage in, and that’s also being segregated out.”

Ultimately, Rowan, Jensen and Doying agree, geographic income segregation ends up creating communities who don’t know or understand each other.

“It’s easy to get trapped into the idea of thinking that your particular desires for what your community should look like — because they’re the same as what your neighbor’s might be who come from a similar socioeconomic and often racial place — therefore coincide with the whole city,” Rowan said.

Learning about and getting involved with communities outside one’s own can decrease the fear of the perceived “other,” Jensen said. Otherwise, she said, misconception and fear continue to keep dividing communities.

“This is, at the very end of it, a problem that separates people,” Doying said. “It creates entire communities that never interact with each other and therefore don’t understand the issues that are going on in the other community.”

Four ways to address geographic income segregation

By ELEANOR CAIN

Utah County will add over one million new residents by 2065, according to a 2017 study by the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute.

According to the study, Utah County is projected to add the most households of any other county in Utah at 382,000 households — 31 percent of Utah’s total projected

household growth.

But Salt Lake County Council Chair Aimee Winder Newton wonders where all the new houses will be.

Current growth projections as they are, Winder Newton said the housing crisis Salt Lake County faces will soon be a Utah County problem too.

The problem, she said, is often founded in geographic income segregation spurred by segregational zoning practices. “We have needs, and it’s not

fair for one community to say, ‘Oh, we’re only going to do single-family homes and we only want really nice, wealthy homes here,’ while other communities are bearing the burden of having higher-density, because it does take a toll,” Winder Newton said.

Here are four solutions Utah housing experts have proposed:

1. Mixed-use zoning

Provo City Planning Commission member and BYU

professor Jamin Rowan said mixed-use urban spaces are becoming more and more desirable.

“Mixing not just different types of housing, but mixing commercial with residential, mixing business with residential — people are increasingly attracted to the possibility of both walking to work, walking to pick up groceries and do other kinds of shopping,” Rowan said.

The prospect of growing up, working, aging and retiring in the same place adds to the appeal, Rowan said, because it would mean residents wouldn’t have to cut social ties built over a lifetime.

“In Provo it’s a harder sell then it might be somewhere else because Provo’s not in that same place when it comes to mixed use,” Rowan said. “We’re doing more of it than we have before, but I think that would be a really nice solution to that problem of segregation.”

2. Incentivize, scatter subsidized housing

When subsidized housing is located all in one spot, Rowan said, it creates issues with public transportation, geographic income distribution and even funding for school districts. Though federally subsidized housing often gets a “bad rap” for its design and location, Rowan said getting smarter about how to make well-designed subsidized housing will make a difference.

“Federally subsidized housing is needed now more than ever,” Rowan said. “Our community will work best when we don’t create ghettos but when

we have that subsidized housing distributed throughout our city,” Rowan said.

In 2017, Sen. Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, co-sponsored a bill called The Affordable Housing Credit Improvement Act of 2017 (SB 548). The bill proposed to incentivize the distribution of low-income residents by optimizing loans and other affordable housing practices.

The bill was introduced in the Senate, but no further action has yet been taken.

3. Increase accessibility, opportunity

Melissa Jensen, director of housing and neighborhood development for Salt Lake City, said a large issue she’s concerned with when it comes to geographic income segregation is access to opportunity — not just monetary opportunity, but educational, nutritional and cultural opportunities, as well.

Citing a study by Stanford economist Raj Chetty, Jensen said just moving a low-income family from a low-income county to a higher-income county can increase a child’s income by 10 to 30 percent.

“What that says is when we mix income and community, people do better,” Jensen said. “We spend a lot of time thinking about what a problem intergenerational poverty is, how we get people to be self-sustaining, and I think part of that is creating communities where access to wealth is more tangible.”

Teach For America Recruitment Manager Josh Doying said his organization places qualified teachers in low-income schools to bridge those cultural and educational opportunity

gaps “and bring more awareness and more knowledge to, especially in education, the results of (geographic income segregation).”

4. Changing NIMBY values

Bill Peperone, assistant director of community development for Provo City, said having a “not in my backyard” (NIMBY) mentality largely contributes to geographic income segregation.

“The solution is to have a mix of housing types and values at a very fine-grained level within every LDS stake,” Peperone said. “But to accomplish this, there has to be the political will to stand up to the ‘not in my backyard’ citizens, which is very difficult to do.”

Jensen said the fear of ‘the other’ often keeps communities from being willing to integrate economically.

“We take the exception of the person that did the crime, or whatever, and we think that that is indicative of the whole when it’s the inverse,” Jensen said. “More often it’s people not committing crime who are just working to help their kids get by and move on.”

The “others,” Jensen said, are people citizens already interact with regularly — waiters, hotel maids, lawn-workers and gutter-cleaners.

“These people are not the ‘other’ at all; they’re us,” Jensen said. “They’re part of our community, and they enrich our community and they enrich our lives. We’re all just people and we want to live together and coexist, and the more we do that, the better off we’ll be as a society.”

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[ISSUES & IDEAS]

BILL COSBY'S NEW SWEATER



[READERS' FORUM]

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Leave comments at universe.byu.edu or @UniverseBYU

@laurencoon99

"this guy behind me"
"Well, you see, I'm taking the approach of natural selection. I'm waiting for all the weird girls to get married so I don't have to chance dating them." @HeardAtBYU

@alycia_burnett

Girl 1: Wow! There are so many couples out.
Girl 2: Yeah, they all come out when the sun's out. @HeardAtBYU

@ReaganHogan15



@HeardAtBYU

@TannrTodd

"If a @BYUbaseball player steals a base, is it breaking the honor code?"
Row 10, Seat 13, ROC @HeardAtBYU

@sariah_d

"I didn't do well on my calc final because my wife told me she was pregnant this morning. So I'm blaming her if I don't pass this class." @HeardAtBYU

@lindseymjarvis

"if i die during this NT test, does that mean i automatically go to the celestial kingdom" @HeardAtBYU

@geneticwitch

"Can I have a NCHH? A non-committal hand hold?" @HeardAtBYU
Actually it was me, I said this. Who wants to hold my hand?

@LifeElevatedMom

Do you know when you see someone on campus whom you know really well but can't place them? That happened to me when I ran into a girl at the library...and later realized she sells me fudge at the bookstore. Daily. @HeardAtBYU

@emreemoody



#FinalsWeek @HeardAtBYU

@TannrTodd

"Conference weekend must be like finals week for GAs." @HeardAtBYU

@ntrjrousseau

my religion teacher said we would need to bring a blue book for the final and someone just showed up with a Book of Mormon #returnmissionary @HeardAtBYU

@beckaolsen

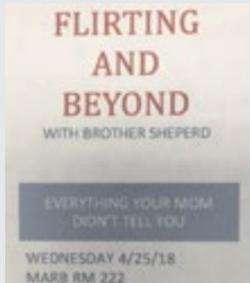
"Dear Heavenly Father, please bless Professor Smith takes pity on us as he writes the exam" @hankrsmith @HeardAtBYU

@TheJoeJett

Guy 1: "hey you ready for finals?"
Guy 2: "can you please not use the f-word around me" @HeardAtBYU #HeardAtBYU

@sharonla6

Only at BYU. @HeardAtBYU



@Emmaasoneliners

My D&C professor: "You know, us teachers are sadists, so the only downside of you guys taking your final online is that I can't walk past the testing center and hear the collective screams." @HeardAtBYU

@geneticwitch

"I honestly don't think college classes should be as easy as they are for us. Like, I have a nice GPA, but I don't feel like I worked hard enough to deserve it." @HeardAtBYU
Meanwhile, I might fail ochem...

Tweets are unedited

Using a UTA pass

Starting August 2018, Brigham Young University students, faculty, staff and their dependents will have access to all UTA services for free. The new BYU IDs grant access to various forms of public transportation.

There are several transit options near BYU to choose from, including bus lines, Bus Rapid Transit and FrontRunner.

Several bus lines run through Provo and Orem. These buses come once every 15 minutes. Riders will need to have their new BYU ID on hand. To access the free fare, riders should tap their card on the bus. To request a stop, riders can pull on the cords stationed near their seat. As riders exit the bus, they should tap off again at either door.

The new Bus Rapid Transit in the Provo and Orem areas was named the Utah Valley Express. It opens on Aug. 13, 2018. Bus Rapid Transit systems are far more effective than regular bus lines. BRT systems use sixty-foot buses with their own lane in the middle of the road. The bus also comes every six minutes at peak travel times.

The Utah Valley Express will connect the Provo and Orem FrontRunner stations, as well as Brigham Young University and Utah Valley University campuses.

Lastly, the FrontRunner is a commuter train that runs from Pleasant View to Provo. It leaves every half hour and is perfect for long-distance travel. It also connects to TRAX, the light-rail system in Salt Lake.

There are FrontRunner stations in Orem and Provo, with connections to both the bus routes and Utah Valley Express. To ride the train, users simply tap on at the station and tap off once they exit. Public transportation is now the best way to get around at BYU.

—Samantha Aramburu
Riverton, Utah

Student athletic facilities at BYU

What if I told you the most prestigious university in Utah is providing its students with the worst athletic facilities in the state?

They are crowded, outdated, run-down and unsanitary. These problematic issues create physical, mental and financial strain on students and should be addressed immediately.

Current student athletic facilities at BYU fail to promote physical health. For the current 30,000 students attending BYU, there is not enough equipment or space for students to enjoy the benefits of a healthy lifestyle. Students must wait in

long, sweaty lines to use the outdated equipment. This causes stress and destroys the euphoria provided by exercise.

In addition to the blatant disregard given to physical health, these facilities also prevent students from obtaining a balanced mental stability.

The window shortage in campus buildings also obstructs student's ability to excel, affecting their emotional sanity and educational ambition. The compilation of these issues encourage students to seek out other resources, which increase the financial strain already placed on them.

Brigham Young University prides itself on creating a spiritual, safe, learning environment, but is missing key aspects in helping students reach their full potential. Instead, they are creating a physical, mental and financial strain on students. This is a pressing issue that needs to be fixed.

—Dtahany Gutierrez *Blackwood, New Jersey*
Michala Ellis *Knob Noster, Missouri*
Kaylie Wells *Wentzville, Missouri*
Andrea Cabrera *Heber City, Utah*

Women in engineering

When people find out that I am a civil and environmental engineering student, I often hear how the world needs more female engineers. However, the world cannot simply say more women need to join engineering, proceed to tell them they are just as good as men, back this up with research and expect them to fit into the same "engineer mold" that has existed for generations.

The truth is there are some things that should change about the engineering field, and many technical fields as well, to better fit women. Sure, many girls are more interested in fields other than engineering, but of the women who are interested in pursuing the degree, too many of them end up switching out of the major. Not to mention the percentage of women who earn engineering degrees, but later end up leaving the field.

Research studies have found that many women feel oppressed in the field because it is difficult to get promoted and they don't feel like they fit in with the overarching system.

If women are just as good in STEM fields as men, then the women themselves must not be the problem. Therefore, it must be the system that has been set up – yes, maybe even subconsciously – to make the engineering environment unsuitable, unequal and sometimes just plain uncomfortable for women. The problem will never be resolved until better solutions are found and real adjustments are made.

—Kristen Amendola
Kelseyville, California

[OPINION OUTPOST]

The Opinion Outpost features opinions and commentary on the latest hot topics from national news sources.

Classical 89

Classical 89 is one part of a greater symbol of excellence in the state. Utah espouses a strong commitment to the arts, investment in continuing education and a pursuit of light and truth. Much is said of the state's economic achievements, burgeoning tech industry and upward mobility. But equally important to Utah's economic future is a vested interest in civil society and social capital. Sustaining the arts and encouraging deeper education is vital to that mission.

—Editorial Board
Deseret News

Military force

Unfortunately, the new Authorization for Use of Military Force proposed by Sens. Bob Corker (R-Tenn.), the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and

Tim Kaine (D-Va.) is far too deferential to the executive branch. If Congress wants to reclaim its role in matters of war and peace, it must be more assertive.

—Editorial Board
Los Angeles Times

Death penalty

Moving more quickly to execute convicted death row inmates increases the likelihood that due process will be given short shrift and the innocent will be put to death. ... The unfixable problem with the death penalty is that mistakes get made, witnesses lie, confessions get coerced — all factors that can lead to false convictions. It is abjectly immoral to speed things up by limiting due process. The better solution is to get rid of the death penalty altogether.

—Editorial Board
Los Angeles Times

Trump and Korea

Trump faced up to the threat

in a way his predecessors in office did not. He made it clear to Kim that there is a genuine red line that cannot be crossed: menacing the U.S. with nukes. Remember the verbal taunts and threats from last year. "Rocket Man is on a suicide mission for himself and for his regime," Trump said, mocking Kim at the United Nations.

—Editorial Board
Chicago Tribune

So the historic meeting of Kim and South Korean President Moon Jae-in is notable for the fact that the two leaders have officially set themselves a course of "denuclearizing" the Korean Peninsula. There is much work to be done. There will be many opportunities for the whole process to go off the rails, for chicanery or lies or double deals or wan excuses for one side or the other to walk away or renege on the deal.

—Editorial Board
The Salt Lake Tribune

The hope is that Kim Jong Un has had a major change of heart, perhaps due to pressure from sanctions and China.

But Kim has been even more aggressive than his forbears, making the pursuit of nuclear weapons a sacred duty of the state. ... Mr. Trump is moving toward his own summit with Kim, and he is saying he'll walk away if the dictator isn't serious about complete, verifiable and irreversible denuclearization. That's the right position. But by joining the hype over summitry Mr. Trump is raising expectations that such a peace is at hand. The better policy, after decades of false promises, is distrust and verify.

—Editorial Board
The Wall Street Journal

Stun guns

Law enforcement has made use of the weapons to save lives; the history of their misuse by civilians has been quite the opposite, as the court points out. They have been used to "incapacitate a victim before killing him by strangulation," as a weapon by would-be rapists, and "to punish and control victims of domestic violence." ... The

licensing process must reflect that potential lethality.

—Editorial Board
The Boston Globe

Revitalization of America

In a 2017 profile on Utah, Politico writer Colin Woodard remarked, "the most ambitious and successful long-term land-use planning effort

in American history is happening in ultra-conservative Utah, a state with powerful ranching, mining and energy interests and a reflexive distrust of top-down government solutions." In many ways, Utah is an oxymoron for those who might believe that effective planning, environmental sustainability and technological innovation can only come from major — often predominantly liberal — cities.

—Editorial Board
Deseret News

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU

The Universe encourages students, faculty and BYU staff to add their voice to ours by writing letters to the editor and guest editorials, or by submitting editorial cartoons.

- All letters should be submitted by email to universe.ideas@gmail.com. The topic of the letter should be included in the subject line.
- Letters should also include the author's name, hometown (for students), campus position (for faculty and staff) and phone number. Anonymous letters will

- not be published.
 - Letters should be no more than 250 words and may be edited for length, clarity or style.
 - Guest editorials should be 500 to 700 words and are encouraged from individuals with professional or academic expertise on the topic.
 - Original cartoons are also welcome.
- Opinion editor Sahalie Donaldson can be reached at universe.ideas@gmail.com.

From Pro Day to NFL draft

By COURTNEY TIETJEN

The NFL draft this weekend in Arlington, Texas, brought closure and new opportunities to several BYU football alumni.

Fred Warner was the only BYU player drafted this year, going in the third round to the San Francisco 49ers. Micah Hanneman, Tomasi Laulile and Jonah Trinnaman were all signed to teams after the draft, while Tejan Koroma received an invite to a minicamp.

"Fred is an exceptional football player and person and is prepared to succeed at the next level," coach Kalani Sitake said. "Fred has earned this opportunity, and I know he'll take full advantage of it. I'm really happy for Fred. He will represent himself and BYU very well in the NFL."

When looking at the statistics of college football players making it to the NFL, the numbers aren't too promising.

According to Business Insider, with around 67,887 football college players and 255 draft spots, less than 1 percent of college players play professionally in the NFL.

As low as this percentage seems, BYU has had 140 players get drafted by the NFL and 182 have NFL opportunities as free agents. BYU has also had 11 first-round picks in the draft's history. BYU currently has 18 alumni in the NFL, though with off-season changes this number could easily fluctuate.

Prior to being drafted, Warner participated in BYU Pro Day and discussed the draft preparation process.

Warner — the most promising NFL product coming out of BYU — was also invited to participate in the NFL Combine held in Indianapolis in February, before returning to Provo for Pro Day.

"It's a long three or four days with workouts, medical work and interviews,"



BYU Photo

Fred Warner runs a drill during Pro Day on March 30. Warner was taken in the third round of the NFL draft by the San Francisco 49ers.

Warner said about the combine. "You just try to put your best foot forward for all these teams watching you. I'm a perfectionist so I wish I could have done everything perfect, but I did well enough where I didn't have to worry too much."

Warner said there were a few things he wanted to work on in preparation for Pro Day, namely his position-specific skills and getting into shape.

"With his size and his athleticism, he is able to be a cover guy and also play inside the box, which is a rare combination to find," Sitake said of Warner. "He is also a leader and extremely smart

football player who knows the game."

During Pro Day, Warner only participated in a few drills, due to his performance in the 40-yard dash and other physical tests a few weeks prior at the combine.

"I thought my performance here at Pro Day was great," Warner said. "Just getting feedback from (scouts and coaches) — they thought I did well."

In the interview at Pro Day, Warner also spoke on his plans surrounding the draft and beyond.

"The next step in this process is to get into (football) shape," Warner said.

"Right after the draft, (teams) schedule a minicamp where you better be in shape or you could pop a hammy. You don't want to get behind."

When looking at the draft process from a coach's point of view, Sitake said he does what he can to make sure his players are as prepared as possible.

"The testing is so specific, and there are a lot of different things that they do," Sitake said. "As a coaching staff, our strength coaches put our guys through Pro Day/NFL testing. We make sure the players are familiar with it; we do that a couple times a year."

The staff runs these tests so the players can get a feel for where they stand and compare themselves to where they want to be.

"When they get to their senior year, it's pretty much go-time," Sitake said. "A lot of them change their bodies, and most of these guys take time off so all their attention can go into training instead of going to school."

Sitake explained the difference between getting into shape for the football season and training for the NFL Combine and Pro Day, with the latter focusing more on pure athleticism and physical talent rather than playing skills.

Warner graduated from BYU in December in exercise and wellness and spent the following months training and getting his body into draft shape.

According to Sitake, the draft helps bring the players back to reality and give them closure on if they are really good enough to make it or not. At the end of the day, it's always about the players' wellbeing for Sitake.

"My job as a head coach is to help young men achieve their goals. For most of them it's a chance to play in the NFL," Sitake said. "At the same time, I have to make sure that they're safe, and that things are going to be OK after football."

Victories on the field and success as a BYU football team generate more opportunities for the players, according to Sitake, who also noted BYU is known for having alumni in the professional ranks.

"It's great for our players to see alumni accomplish their goals and dreams," Sitake said on Cougars that go pro. "For me, it's a constant reminder to have my guys go on and do well in the NFL, or whatever their profession is if it's not football. It's motivating for our players to know that a BYU degree goes far and brings success."

Volleyball players come from all over the world

By MELISSA WISE

BYU reports having a total of 1,226 international students on campus which accounts for 3.7 percent of the student body. Three of these international students are athletes on the BYU men's volleyball team: Miki Jauhainen from Finland, Felipe de Brito Ferreira from Brazil, and Gabi Garcia Fernandez from Puerto Rico.

Fernandez was recently named the 2018 MPSF Freshman of the Year, along with First Team All-MPSF selection and off the block freshmen All-American selections. The opposite hitter had over 344 kills, 131 digs and 85 blocks in his first year alone.

Coming to the U.S. to play volleyball was always a goal of his growing up.

"This has been my dream since I was little, to play the highest level of volleyball," said Fernandez.

An analysis of student visa data suggests that in 2016 over one million international students came to the U.S. to

study at American colleges and universities. Of these international students, the NCAA reports that 17,000 of them enrolled as student-athletes at NCAA schools.

BYU men's volleyball coach Shawn Olmstead said he believes international players are a strong part of BYU's tradition and history.

"I'm sure it dates back to players that I am probably not aware of," Olmstead said. "It's a good strong tradition we have of great players internationally."

Coming to a new country and culture can be shocking and hard for students to adjust to. Middle blocker Jauhainen loved having something familiar: volleyball.

"Volleyball is the same no matter where you are," Jauhainen added. "So that really helped in adapting to life over here."

He also noted that people are much friendlier here and "everyone says 'hi' and smiles a lot."

According to College Factual, "BYU is among the top schools for students from outside the United States and are also



Dani Jardine

Felipe de Brito Ferreira, left, and Gabi Garcia Fernandez, right, high-five each other following the MPSF championship victory over UCLA on Apr. 21. Ferreira and Fernandez are both international students who have played an integral part in this year's volleyball team.

ranked first out of 1,148 in the Overall Best Value U.S. Colleges and Universities for International Students."

Ferreira, who is a native of Brazil, and was named an All-MPSF Honorable Mention this year, praised his BYU experience for all it has taught him.

"I have learned to be a better person and put my best foot forward, both academically and in volleyball," Ferreira explained. "Being a student-athlete isn't easy, but I have since learned how to manage my time."

Before coming to BYU, these

international players competed around the globe. However, Fernandez praised the competitive level he is pushed to at BYU.

"It's different. The setting is way faster, it's a fast game. The setters here are more consistent," Fernandez said. "The difference here is everyone knows how to do everything, which helps you to be better."

Fernandez said his work ethic and dedication to constantly improve have helped him adapt to life in the U.S. and excel on the court as well.

"You are going to have your rough and bad days but you have to make it through those and live every day like it's your last," Fernandez concluded. "Work hard. Everything is about working hard."

The men's volleyball team heads to the NCAA tournament at UCLA where they will compete as a No. 2 seed against either UCLA or Harvard Thursday, May 3 at 8:30 p.m. If the Cougars advance to the championship, that game is Saturday, May 5 at 5 p.m. on ESPNU.

Listen to a full interview at unwr.se/volleyball.

What are NCAA athletes allowed to put in their bodies?

By CALEB TURNER

A freshman athlete arrives at BYU excited to begin their college career. Prior to the start of the season, the freshman learns what they are allowed to put in their bodies under NCAA regulations and is shocked to see caffeine on the list of banned substances. This is a surprise BYU basketball captain Luke Worthington explained many athletes go through, just one of the many restrictions that come with being a college athlete.

Now, before running to tell Coach Rose Worthington was drinking a bottle of Coke last week on campus, caffeine is only banned in large quantities and for performance enhancement.

Under the official list of NCAA banned substances, caffeine falls under the stimulant category. For it to appear on a drug test, however, it must be consumed in large quantities, in the ballpark of 500 milligrams in a 24-hour period.

Just to give some context, a 12 ounces Starbucks coffee has 235 milligrams, an 8 ounces Red Bull has 80 milligrams and a 12 ounces can of Coke has 34 milligrams, according to the Center for Science in the Public Interest caffeine chart.

"The banned substances are there



Dani Jardine

Certain foods and drinks are available to student-athletes at the "Fueling Station." Because of strict regulations from both the school and NCAA on what athletes can consume, BYU set up these stations around campus for athletes to receive a balanced, approved diet.

because there is some health risk," said BYU Athletics Director of Sports Nutrition Rachel Higginson. "Caffeine is a drug, and it can be very harmful."

Higginson listed several products athletes tend to steer clear of due to high caffeine content, including Red Bull, caffeine pills, Gatorade energy gummies and the popular Brazilian soft drink Guarana.

One other product most NCAA athletes shy away from using is pre-workout, which has caffeine as its principal ingredient, and along with other dietary supplements, is not regulated by the

FDA. In its "Frequently Asked Questions About Drug Testing," the NCAA explains, "Many nutritional/dietary supplements contain NCAA banned substances. Impure supplements may lead to a positive NCAA drug test. The use of supplements is at the student-athlete's own risk."

The NCAA also published a PSA advising student-athletes on the dangers of supplements and more natural alternatives they can use to get the same results.

It is this more natural route that

Higginson and Worthington explained the athletic department at BYU tries to teach and enforce.

"Living the Word of Wisdom really takes care of that," Worthington said, referencing the LDS Church health guidelines that prohibit alcohol, tea and coffee and promote a balanced diet.

Higginson agreed the Word of Wisdom helps to "rein things in," and has a positive effect on athletes' health and performance.

"Your body is literally made up out of the food that you eat," Higginson explained. "Your skin cells, and everything that regenerates, it all comes from the nutrients from the food that you consume."

Higginson added that in order for athletes to perform at an optimal level, they need to provide their bodies with the nutrients they need in order to grow and repair muscle tissue, reduce inflammation and keep the immune system up.

"For the general population, I probably would say 80-20: 80 percent of the time you can eat healthy, and 20 percent you can have fun and let loose," Higginson added. "But for an athlete, you're probably around 90-10. You can't be so strict that you don't get to enjoy anything, that's not healthy living either."

She explained that every person is different, and each athlete has to learn

what their body needs and doesn't need, and ask, "What is the point where (I) don't feel good?"

To give athletes the nutrients they need while still allowing them the freedom to tailor to their own bodies, Higginson runs three "Fueling Stations" around campus where athletes can go three times a day and choose one item from a series of food groups, such as grains, fruits and liquids.

Even with all these natural resources and nutrients available to college athletes, many are still tempted to go beyond the regulations and use performance-enhancing drugs and supplements to get an edge in competition.

Recent examples include Arizona's Allonzo Trier in the college sports world and the Russian Olympic athletes in the world stage.

"They are so competitive, and when someone wants to win, sometimes you cheat," Higginson explained. "Whether it's playing Candyland or you're running, if someone's that competitive, and they want to win, sometimes they're willing."

Higginson was quick to clarify that she has never dealt with or heard of any issues involving banned substances at BYU.

Hear the full interview with Higginson at unwr.se/NCAA.

Dilbert®

DOES ANYONE KNOW WHERE ALICE IS? YES.

THE CIA, GOOGLE, FACEBOOK, APPLE, AND RUSSIAN HACKERS KNOW WHERE SHE IS.

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YOU'RE NEVER GOING TO USE THIS TOILET AGAIN, ARE YOU? NO WAY.

I'M TELLING YOU, THAT SPIDER'S NOT IN THERE. YOU FLUSHED HIM. HE'S LONG GONE.

WHAT'S THIS THING ON YOUR BACK? EEEK!!!

OH, LOOK. IT'S JUST A PIECE OF LINT.

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AND I AM THE COACH. GOOD.

THEN YOU CAN BE FIRED.

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I JUST PLANTED VEGETABLES.

ALL OUR CANNED GOODS ARE MISSING! DARN, LET'S HAVE MEAT.

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OVERALL, I ENJOYED "THE GRAPES OF WRATH," BUT I CAME AWAY CONFLICTED.

I MEAN, I LIKED THE GRAPES. ...BUT NOT A FAN OF THE WRATH.

HOW DID THAT SOUND? YOU SHOULD PROBABLY READ PAST THE COVER.

WELL, MY LIFE OFFICIALLY SUCKS! WHAT'S WRONG, JEREMY?

I JUST NOTICED THAT I HAVE ASYMMETRICAL ARMPITS!

YOU HAVE A STRANGE SON. 'EAH, WELL, HE HAS YOUR WEIRD ARMPITS.

Non Sequitur®

THANK YOU... LEAVE YOUR CELL NUMBER AND E-MAIL ADDRESS WITH THE STAGE MANAGER.

THE ENTERTAINMENT LAWYER SELECTION PROCESS.

...SO I THOUGHT I'D SPICE THINGS UP IF HE COULD BE THE STRAIGHT MAN FOR A CHANGE, AND I'VE GOTTEN THE SILENT TREATMENT EVER SINCE.

DR. NANCY'S MOMENT OF CLARITY TO RETIRE.

Peanuts®

A FIELD TRIP? TOMORROW?

OH, I HATE FIELD TRIPS... I ALWAYS GET SICK ON THE BUS... WHY DO WE HAVE TO GO ON FIELD TRIPS?

WHY CAN'T WE JUST STAY IN SCHOOL, AND MIND OUR OWN BUSINESS?

WHY SHOULD WE BOTHER THE OUTSIDE WORLD?

OUR CLASS IS GOING ON A FIELD TRIP TO THE ART MUSEUM TODAY...

THAT MEANS WE RIDE ABOUT TEN THOUSAND MILES ON A BUS, AND WE ALL GET SICK...

YOU KNOW WHAT I THINK?

FIELD TRIPS ARE INVENTED BY THE SCHOOL CUSTODIANS TO GET US OUT OF THE BUILDING!

Sudoku

Use the numbers 1-9 once in each row, column and marked grid of 9. Puzzles increase in difficulty from left to right. Solutions are at universe.byu.edu/sudoku.

		2	5	1	3	7		
	5		4	9		6		
8								5
6	1					3	7	
5								2
2	7					5	4	
7								6
	8	7	2	4				
	1	9	4	6	5			

	4	3	6	2				
9	8			6	4			
	2		7		8			
7		8	5			9		
		1			2			
2		1	7			6		
	5		3			6		
3	7				8	5		
6	9	8			1			

9	5			3	7			
		7						
7		2	4			9		
	4	6	2					
	7	8	2	1	3			
	3	9	7					
5		6	9			3		
			4					
4	6			9	5			

			6	4	7	1		
				5				
			1	4				6
				7				5
			5	3	9	8		1
			8		3			
			6					8
						8		
						1	7	2
								5

The New York Times Crossword

Edited by Will Shortz No. 0326

ACROSS

1 Sassy

5 "Ooky" TV family name

11 "___ the Force, Luke"

14 Bell-ringing cosmetics company

15 Cash alternative

16 Pester no end

17 Site of a post-race celebration

19 Yank (on)

20 Caribou kin

21 Without ice, at the bar

22 ___ acid (protein component)

24 Snarling dog

26 Director of "Lawrence of Arabia" and "Doctor Zhivago"

29 Snoopy's comic strip

32 Neighbor of Ben & Jerry's in the freezer section

33 Tolkien language

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

ABBIE ZING BLOW
ROLFE ASEA LIVE
ORANGE PEEL USES
ANNO SPED HEART
RED TAPE PUB
TAP TAP TAP GIRLS
ON DVD MONORAIL
LIT PAPPY DUMA
ALLOCATE ISLET
YELLOW LIGHT
EON RAINBOW
MALIS FWIW OUZO
ACER GREEN ARROW
TINA REEF CARNE
EDDY REPS SHOED

The New York Times Crossword

Edited by Will Shortz No. 0327

ACROSS

1 Fellow

6 Mystic in a turban

11 Fixer at a horse race?

14 Leader in a turban

15 Less risqué

16 "Black-___" (ABC sitcom)

17 Alternative to National or Enterprise

18 Luxury handbag maker

19 Magpie relative

20 "Explore Alaska! It's ___!"

23 Sack

24 A fleur-de-lis is a stylized one

25 Wine server

28 Kuala Lumpur's home

32 Like

PUZZLE BY ANDY KRAVIS

30 "The Time Machine" race

31 Org. featured in 2015's "Concussion"

34 Crow's call

35 Voting or jury service, e.g.

36 About, at the start of a memo

37 Bee ___ ("Night Fever" group)

39 Cuban currency

40 Turtle in a Dr. Seuss title

41 Renaissance stringed instrument

45 Shipment to a smeltery

46 Troops

47 Sawed logs

48 "Throw ___ From the Train" (1987 Danny DeVito comedy)

49 Where the Renaissance began

50 Snatch defeat from the jaws of victory

51 Nimble

55 Puts two and two together, say

57 Name shared by two of Henry VIII's wives

58 Droplet of sweat

61 One of 200 in the Indy 500

62 What the number of birthday candles represents

63 Went first

Online subscriptions: Today's puzzle and more than 7,000 past puzzles, nytimes.com/crosswords (\$39.95 a year). Read about and comment on each puzzle: nytimes.com/wordplay.

The New York Times Crossword

Edited by Will Shortz No. 0327

ACROSS

33 "Writers and photographers will find Michigan a great place for ___"

35 Shipped

37 Drawn straw, say

38 Within: Prefix

39 "Blow into Maine on ___!"

44 ___X

45 Breastbones

46 In a mischievous manner

48 Hoot

49 Kind of fixation

50 "I was afraid to ski, but in New Hampshire I ___!"

56 John

57 Belted one out of this world?

58 Implied

59 It goes before beauty, in a saying

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

CLOSE ITLL OGLE
RAZED SHEA NOOK
UMAMI ORES BLUE
SPRINKLERHEAD
TASK BIDE DISCO
SOMERSAULTED
TSAR TTT ARE
OTTOMANEMPIRE
ORU SIG ROSS
WINDTURBINES
LITES IBIS RTE
SEASONOPENERS
RAHM UNDO NOHIT
ALOE MEEK CRATE
GAWD OARS EMBER

The New York Times Crossword

Edited by Will Shortz No. 0327

ACROSS

60 Pola ___ of the silents

61 Other side

62 Each

63 Red-jacketed cheeses

64 Southend-on-Sea's county

DOWN

1 Finally hit the books

2 Xbox space-war franchise

3 Nearly closed

4 Actress Anderson

5 Launched, as a missile

6 Green party honoree, briefly?

7 Put on guard

8 Key with three sharps: Abbr.

9 Section of the brain

10 Citizen of a theocratic republic

11 Fijian-born golf Hall-of-Famer

12 Isaac's firstborn

13 Possessive in the Ten Commandments

21 Gardener, often

22 "Family Ties" mom

25 Parts of barrios

PUZZLE BY PETER KOETTERS

26 Northern archipelago dweller

27 Luxury S.U.V. import

28 Alley sounds

29 Harmonizers with soprani and bassi

30 What drones collect

31 What waiting for overdue results can be

34 Ancient civilization around Susa

36 Shroud of ___

40 Treat with one's choice of syrup

41 Taught privately

42 ___ a one

43 Conscript

47 What a janitor does

49 Some upscale chain hotels

50 Protection for a shark diver

51 Baltic city where Baryshnikov was born

52 Housing that's often empty in the summer

53 The best, in slang

54 Hoarfrost

55 River to Hades

56 Baby sitter?

Online subscriptions: Today's puzzle and more than 7,000 past puzzles, nytimes.com/crosswords (\$39.95 a year). Read about and comment on each puzzle: nytimes.com/wordplay.

Growing Mennonite community in Utah Valley strives to 'live lives of worship'

By AUBURN REMINGTON

Several cars are parked outside a steel building early on a sunny Sunday morning. Inside, 30 people are gathered for a church service at the Living Water Mennonite Church and Christian Ministry.

The meeting begins with a short spiritual message, then members spend approximately 45 minutes discussing the Bible in study groups, and many prayers are offered for those in the congregation. Next, members reunite and listen to a longer spiritual message.

This small devout group has been meeting weekly for a few years, and it all started when Pastor Luke Miller and his family moved to Utah.

Miller and his family moved to Utah the summer of 2012, after billboards on Interstate 15 put out by an Anabaptist (Mennonite) organization garnered attention. According to Miller, the Anabaptist organization has about 200 billboards throughout the country, and before Miller and his family moved to Utah, most calls were coming from Utah.

"We had the billboards out there on I-15 — and if you call the number, you will talk to a real person. It's not just a recording," Miller said. "There are counselors there for anybody that's seeking or has needs. For a time, they were getting so many calls from this area, they (thought), 'Oh, Utah is actually on the map.'"

Miller said there were many people calling in who were too ashamed to talk to their religious leader or friends.

"That is kind of what brought us this way, to follow up with some of those people that were needing help. We basically just started a small church here and are very active in the



Savannah Hopkinson

Luke and Beth Miller, members of Living Water Mennonite Church and Christian Ministry, sit with four of their six children, from left, Kaitlyn, Kierstin, Adrian and Lianna at their home in Utah Valley.

community," Miller said.

Since Miller started the Living Water Mennonite Church and Christian Ministry in Provo, the congregation has grown to about 30 people in attendance at Sunday worship services.

"We've almost doubled I think in size, and are starting to get steady growth," Miller said.

Although the congregation meets in a garage at the moment, Miller said they plan to build a church nearby as soon as they can get the necessary permits.

Miller and his wife Beth both grew up in the Mennonite faith, have remained faithful throughout the years and both served foreign missions for their church.

Miller said his family and others of the Mennonite faith are not here to bash other people or other religions but to "share Jesus."

Mennonites believe their faith in Christ is manifest in many of

their beliefs. According to Miller, there is no centralized organization in the Mennonite faith, and anyone who considers themselves a part of the Mennonite faith has a core set of values or beliefs.

"There are people who still go by the name Mennonite, but they might have women pastors or gay marriage and stuff like that — that we feel is not biblical — and so we wouldn't consider them Anabaptist necessarily," Miller said.

Miller and other Mennonite members opened up about some of their religious beliefs and practices.

Scripture

According to Miller, Mennonites hold the Bible as the supreme authority.

"We feel that it is the beginning and the end of the revelation,

and with that being our basis, we are just simple Bible-believing Christians," Miller said. "If Jesus teaches us to live a certain way, then it applies in every area of life. And we don't try to make exceptions for it, even if it doesn't fit our culture."

Kendra Gingerich, a member of the Living Water Mennonite congregation, echoed the belief that Mennonites follow the Bible to the best of their abilities.

"We as Mennonites are wanting to submit our whole lives to Him, and bring Him glory, even if it means taking the Bible literally and some may say extreme," Gingerich said. "Our lives are not our own, and God has given us a guide to how we should live his inspired word — the Bible."

Baptism

According to Gingerich, Mennonites believe baptism is the

"symbolic pouring out of the Holy Ghost."

Miller explained the beliefs of Mennonite baptism further by saying, "We do baptism just by pouring, we are OK with different types of baptism. We have different people who are becoming a part of our church right now, who have applied for membership. They've been baptized in another denomination, and we are OK with that as long as they have had a believer's baptism."

Salvation

According to Miller, salvation comes through the grace of God.

"We are saved by grace through faith, so it's a gift," Miller said. "And yet works are important. Works are simply the fruit of the change that is taking place in your life."

Jeryl Wadel, another member of the Living Water congregation,

said it wasn't until he was 28 years old he began to personally accept and trust Jesus as his Savior.

"This was a life-changing experience, and to serve Christ is now my highest joy. Again, though I am (partial) to the Mennonite faith, it is impossible for the Mennonite faith to save me or anyone. Everyone must acknowledge the Jesus of the Bible as the only person who has provided a way for mankind to be reconciled to God," Wadel said.

Clothing

Mennonites dress more conservatively than the majority of the world, but according to Miller, if one went back 100 years, they probably wouldn't stand out so much.

Beth Miller, as well as many other Mennonite women, wears conservative dresses and a head veiling.

According to Beth Miller, 1 Corinthians 11 gives many reasons for women having their hair covered.

"One reason is me being in submission to my husband, and there are two other things mentioned. It mentions to have a prayer veiling when you pray and prophesy, and another verse in the Bible talks about praying without ceasing, and because I want to do that, I wear my head veiling all the time," Beth Miller said.

Beth Miller also said wearing her head veiling is a "sign to the angels."

Although the Millers, Gingerich and Wadel said the majority of Utahns have been very accepting toward them, Miller wants people to know they are "just regular people serving Christ."

"We want to live holy lives before (Christ), because we know we are going to be accountable to him someday so we want to live holy before him," Beth Miller said.

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