

Rigorous EFY application process ensures high-quality counselors

By JENNA ALTON

It was midnight when Elaine Pierre got the notification she had been accepted to work as an EFY counselor this summer. She immediately started crying tears of joy and called her bishop, despite the late hour, who suggested the job months earlier.

"He was very excited, and my whole ward was excited because they knew that I would be a good counselor," Pierre said.

Pierre is originally from Jacksonville, Florida, and has been a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for just under three years. She said she decided to become an EFY counselor because she's always wanted to share the gospel in some way.

"It's a really great experience. I've loved every second so far," Pierre said. "I wouldn't trade it for the world, and I'm so glad I'm here."

Before becoming an EFY counselor, Pierre had to go through an extensive application process, which included an application, social media checks, background checks, a video interview, providing references and flying to Utah for an in-person interview. EFY Program Administrator Phyllis Nielsen said the process is rigorous to ensure the EFY program has the best counselors.

Nielsen, who acts as the program's hiring manager, said the committee looks for teachable applicants with a professional presence.

"They're guides for the youth, and they make sure that the youth are in a group of people who are supportive and loving of one another," Nielsen said. "Those counselors are really impactful in the experience."

According to Nielsen, EFY hires 600 to 800 people each year out of about 2,000 applicants for four different positions: counselors, health counselors, building counselors and coordinators.



EFY counselor Elaine Pierre sits outside with her group of EFY kids while they read from their scriptures. Scan the photo with the *Universe Plus* app to listen to an interview with an EFY counselor.

Addie Blacker



According to Nielsen, counselor applications, the first step of the application process, generally open in October or early November.

After applications are received, Nielsen and her committee process their applications through a series of screening mechanisms.

"Even though there's a spiritual aspect to the job, we definitely look at it as a professional job," Nielsen said. "We look through resumes, and we look

through social media. ... We want to make sure that the people who we are considering would fit the bill of being a good mentor and role model for the youth."

Applicants who pass the initial screenings then do a one-way video interview through a program called Hire View. According to Nielsen, Hire View is a company BYU has contracted to ask applicants a series of questions on video. Applicants can complete the

interview on their own schedule.

"We certainly wouldn't want anyone to have incurred any unusual amount of expense to come for an in-person interview if they really aren't going to be considered," Nielsen said. "So at least we've had an observation of who they are and whether they seem to exhibit the qualities that we're looking for without incurring any cost on their own."

See EFY on Page 3

HB 136 and the anti-abortion push in Utah

By LILIAN WHITNEY

The operator doesn't mention abortion when you call the Planned Parenthood Salt Lake Health Center.

"Thank you for calling Planned Parenthood ... you do not need an appointment for pregnancy tests, emergency contraception and HIV testing."

Several hundred, if not more, of the women who underwent the 2,923 abortions in Utah in 2017 likely listened to the same message before visiting one of the two Planned Parenthood clinics in Utah that offer abortion services.

2019 has been eventful for anti-abortion organizations across the U.S., and with the passing of Utah House Bill 136 amidst numerous other states' anti-abortion laws, many Utahns are evaluating their stance on abortion.

Life after abortion

Mary Taylor said she doesn't remember if she was 19 or 20 when she underwent an abortion during her 11th week of pregnancy almost 40 years ago. She says she only remembers it as a dark and painful time.

Taylor said she was raised in a liberal family and assumed that abortion was the natural choice to make when she became pregnant unexpectedly. Uneasy about the decision, Taylor visited a Planned Parenthood facility to learn about her options.

Taylor said a Planned Parenthood counselor told her the abortion procedure wouldn't remove a baby, but would instead "remove a clump of cells the size of a pencil point."

Taylor said the counselor urged her to have the abortion completed that very afternoon, warning that waiting would increase the cost of the procedure and likelihood of health complications.

As a result, Taylor said she underwent an abortion during a vulnerable and difficult time and the experience plagued her for years.

During her second pregnancy, Taylor said she read books tracking her baby's development. At 11 weeks, Taylor read about her developing child's heart, brain and movements. Taylor said she thought of the 11-week-old fetus she had given up years ago and realized she had been misinformed.

"Was the counselor inept? Was she trying to mislead me? These questions plagued me for years and years. It was painful and dark," Taylor said.

Taylor's experience led her to join pro-life groups and to found Pro-Life Utah four years ago. Taylor now works to combat the misinformation she received as a young woman.

Taylor said she has learned through working with countless young women that her experience wasn't unique. Every year, she said, several thousand young women enter the two Utah abortion clinics in Salt Lake City and receive the same message she did: abortion is not killing and removing a baby from their body.

Utah legislation

With the signing of Missouri's eight-week abortion ban and Louisiana's six-week ban, a total of 27 abortion bans have now been enacted across 12 states in 2019. Between January 1, 2011, and May 31, 2019, 479 abortion restrictions were enacted in 33 states, accounting for more than a third of the 1,271 abortion restrictions enacted since *Roe v. Wade* was decided in 1973, according to the Guttmacher Institute.

States are fighting to create stronger anti-abortion laws with anti-abortion advocates optimistic about challenging *Roe v. Wade* before the new conservative majority on the U.S. Supreme Court.

See ANTI-ABORTION on Page 4

Comparing BYU's 1979, 2019 China tours

By RACHEL KEELER

A spotlight lands on a small blonde, blue-eyed performer in a formal gown. Her mouth opens and she begins a narration in Mandarin. The Chinese crowd cheers at the unexpected use of their native language.

BYU's first performance in China in 1979 began in a similar way to how this year's BYU Spectacular in China show opened.

In 1979, the BYU Young Ambassadors arrived at the airport in Beijing unable to pass through customs because of the large number of costumes and tech they had brought.

As the first American collegiate performing group to enter China after 30 years, the airport officials were hesitant to permit the Young Ambassadors' equipment to pass.

At that moment, a small blonde, blue-eyed performer from the team bravely stepped forward and gave a narration in Mandarin. Other performers joined her for the song *Moi Li Hua*, a well-known Chinese folk song, and the officials began to clap and sing along.

Young Ambassadors Director Randall Boothe recounted the scene from 40 years ago. He said he was originally unsure of what would happen because of a telegram BYU received just three days before the group flew to China that read, "Please bring only simple musical instruments for possible performances in schools and factories—pending approval."

"We told Elder Faust about the telegram and (he) said 'Where is your faith? The Lord will open the door. We've prepared; just bring everything, and we'll work through it,'" Boothe said.

Just as Elder Faust had said, the Lord opened the door and the Young Ambassadors made it through customs with everything. But that was not the



BYU

BYU had the first American collegiate performing group to enter China after the 30 year closure period between China and the United States. The 1979 BYU Young Ambassadors and Living Legends pose for a group picture at the Great Wall.

end of their obstacles—the show still needed to be approved and BYU hadn't budgeted the cost of shipping the gear.

When the group arrived in Beijing the next day, they did a trial performance at the National Minorities Institute in front of a panel of Chinese officials, according to Boothe.

"There was one row of chairs for these Chinese officials. They sat there and did not applaud, they just watched," Boothe said. "When (the performance) ended, they stood up and told our interpreter it was a good show."

The Young Ambassadors were invited to perform at the Red Tower the next night, which at the time was the most prestigious concert hall in Beijing, and continued on to more performances.

Cindi Sainsbury, one of the performers at the time, said she wasn't positive if the group would be received well by the Chinese people, but they loved the performance.

"At first, it was just a maybe that we

would perform, and then we performed in a lot of places," Sainsbury said.

BYU didn't have to worry about the shipment of their gear because one of the Chinese organizations paid for all of the equipment to be moved to each of the locations.

This unknown, faith-filled beginning was the start of a relationship that has lasted for 40 years. Since 1979, 30 BYU performing groups have gone to China alongside study abroad programs and hundreds of exchange students.

Comparing the 1979 and 2019 shows

Sainsbury attended the 2019 BYU Spectacular in Provo and said she was surprised to see some of the same numbers the 1979 group performed, such as *Moi Li Hua* and *West Side Story*.

"The basic show is a lot the same," Sainsbury said. "A couple of (the numbers) have the same arrangements that we did back then. *Moi Li Hua* is a little

more showy, but the people will sing it with (them) in the same spirit."

The 1979 performing group had about 28 performers comprised of the Young Ambassadors and a few Living Legends members. The 2019 BYU Spectacular in China took 160 students from eight performing groups.

The 1979 Young Ambassadors were on tour in Europe before heading to China, which left them with only six weeks to learn their entire show for China. Boothe, who directed both the 1979 and 2019 tours, said the cast went to night classes to learn Mandarin for the performance.

This year's 40th-anniversary performance had been in the works for more than two years before the group landed in Beijing. The different performing groups prepared for the 2019 BYU Spectacular in China for almost a year. The collaboration between all of the groups and finer details came together in the 2019 Winter semester.

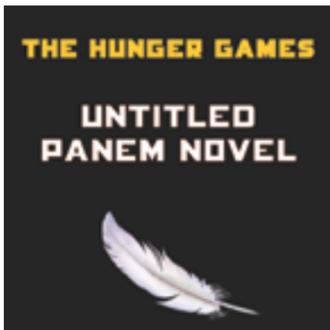
Both the 1979 and 2019 groups experienced difficulties with equipment making it through customs. This year, the tech equipment didn't even make it to China with the performing groups. In a turn of events, all of the equipment was put on the wrong plane—going to Newark, New Jersey.

It took a week to ship to China and a few days to go through customs. The directors and other members didn't miss a beat. On their first day in China, they raced to Ikea to replace props and a local performing store to rent sound and lighting equipment. The tech arrived in Shanghai just in time for the last two performances of the tour.

This experience didn't deter the cast, directors nor the tech crew from putting together their show. The 2019 BYU Spectacular in China company went forward with faith just as Elder Faust and the 1979 performing group and did their best to give all they had for their Chinese audiences.

UNIVERSE news briefs

FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS



'Hunger Games' prequel novel coming in 2020

A decade after seemingly wrapping up "The Hunger Games," Suzanne Collins is bringing readers back to Panem. A prequel, set 64 years before the beginning of her multimillion-selling trilogy, is coming next year.

The novel, currently untitled, is scheduled for release on May 19, 2020. Collins said in a statement Monday that she would go back to the years following the so-called "Dark Days," the failed rebellion in Panem. "With this book, I wanted to explore the state of nature."



What's behind those hard-to-resist puppy dog eyes?

New research suggests that people preferred pups that could pull off that appealing, sad look. And that encouraged the development of the facial muscle that creates it.

Pooches use the muscle to raise their eyebrows and make the babylike expression. That muscle is virtually absent in their ancestors, the wolves.

"You don't typically see such muscle differences in species that are that closely related," said Anne Burrows.



Woodland's 3 shots get him a US Open win

Very soon, Gary Woodland will be a father of three, and odds are he'll answer the same way about the kids as he will about the three shots that cemented him in as a U.S. Open champion. Which is his favorite? They're all perfect in their own, special way.

Woodland's Father's Day at Pebble Beach included a flushed 3-wood that set up birdie to give him a two-shot cushion, a wedge clipped off the 17th green that helped him preserve it, then a 30-foot birdie putt on No. 18.



High court avoids new same-sex wedding case

The Supreme Court is throwing out an Oregon court ruling against bakers who refused to make a wedding cake for a same-sex couple.

The justices' action Monday keeps the case off the court's election-year calendar and orders state judges to take a new look at the dispute between the lesbian couple and the owners of a now-closed bakery in the Portland area.

The high court's brief order directs appellate judges in Oregon to consider last term's Supreme Court ruling.



US hospital ship begins 5-month mission

The U.S. Navy hospital ship Comfort began on June 14th a five-month medical assistance mission in 11 countries of the Americas affected by Venezuela's humanitarian crisis.

Capt. B.J. Diebold, the mission commander, said the goal of the \$34 million operation will be "addressing all our partner nation needs."

Almost 200 military medical professionals, 100 health providers from non-governmental groups and 13 providers from five other countries will offer services.



Associated Press

A hot air balloon floats over London. A small number of Airbnb guests will be able to live the adventures found in Jules Verne's "Around the World in 80 Days." They will travel using eight different modes of transportation, including hot air balloons.

Airbnb to recreate trip from 'Around the World in 80 Days'

ASSOCIATED PRESS

A lucky few will be able to live the adventures of Phileas Fogg from Jules Verne's classic "Around the World in 80 Days."

Hosted by Airbnb, a small number of guests will travel across 18 countries using eight modes of transportation, including a hot air balloon, to promote a new collection of available bookings called Airbnb Adventures.

The experience is meant to mirror Fogg's journey from exploring the Galapagos islands to hiking mountain ranges in Australia, said Joe

Zadeh, Airbnb's vice president of experiences.

"We thought that the notion of circumnavigating the globe and visiting all these different cultures and communities in 80 days is just a really fun and interesting premise," he said.

Starting June 20, guests can book the 80-day trip, which comes with a price tag of \$5,000 and includes all travel, lodging, activities and meals. Guests will depart from London on Sept. 1, 2019. The company did not say how many of the packages would be available.

Zadeh said the company chose to recreate the story of "Around the World in 80

Days" because it encompasses the spirit of the new program, focused on giving travelers an experience that is difficult to find anywhere else, especially for the price tag.

"We really want to make the point that adventures are accessibly priced," he said.

Developed from already available hours-long trips called Airbnb Experiences, Airbnb Adventures allows people to participate in two- to 10-day treks ranging from \$79 to \$5,000. Adventures are capped at 12 travelers or less. Other notable bookings include searching for Sasquatch in Washington and trekking through the Amazon.

Utah Lake Commission works on solving algal blooms, attracting more visitors



Nikki Wilson

Kayakers paddle on Utah Lake. Utah Lake Commission Director Eric Ellis said many don't realize algae blooms are limited to small sections of the lake, leaving the vast majority of the lake algae free.

By JOSH CARTER

The Utah Lake Commission is searching for answers after recent struggles with algal blooms. The first reports of the toxic blooms this year have already been confirmed at Pelican Bay in Saratoga Springs, and the commission is doing everything it can to keep the blooms from spreading.

"This summer, we're working on different pilot projects on algae treatments," said Utah Lake Commission Director Eric Ellis. "We're hoping to take care of the blooms, at least the ones taking place in a few of our marinas, to see if that can impact positively the rest of the lake."

The blooms, caused by cyanobacteria in the water, have wreaked a fair amount of havoc on Utah Lake in recent years. In the summers of both 2016 and 2018, the Utah County Health Department issued algal bloom warnings for the entire lake, encouraging people and pets to stay out. In 2014, a dog was reportedly killed from overexposure to the toxic bacteria.

Blue-green algae are found in many freshwater ecosystems around the world, according to health officials. Certain conditions can cause the algae to spread, however, including warm temperatures, a high level of nutrients in the water and shallow water levels.

Modern technology has heightened the public's awareness of the blooms, according to Ellis. The Utah Department of Environmental Quality's Division of Water Quality monitors the lake's algae levels every few days via satellite.

"It's a natural system. We just are hyper-aware of it these days with our increase in monitoring," Ellis said.

Ellis believes Utah Lake's easy access and close proximity to such a large percentage

of Utah's population magnifies its issues with algal blooms even while other lakes around the state experience similar struggles.

"The same thing is happening in most of Utah's reservoirs, just at a much lower level of monitoring," Ellis said. "Utah Lake just happens to be close. There's over half a million people right next to it, so it gets an increased amount of attention. People are super aware the moment we get even just a little bit of algae."

While the commission has gone as far as recently asking the general public to submit proposals on how to solve the algal blooms, it realizes how difficult the task really is. According to health officials, the dying off of one algal bloom creates ideal circumstances for the next one to take place.

The spread of algal blooms may be essentially impossible to stop, at least for now, but Ellis hopes the large size of the lake can attract visitors despite early reports of the blooms.

"What people don't sometimes realize is that when we have a three-acre algae bloom in a corner of the lake in a marina, the remaining 96,000 plus acres of lake surface doesn't have any algae whatsoever," Ellis said.

Utah Lake State Park Manager Joshua Holt says the algal blooms have had a big impact on the lake's visitation in recent years.

"As soon as it comes out that algae is somewhere on the lake, the visitation that we see at Utah Lake State Park really takes a hit," Holt said. "I have even had camping reservations cancel within hours of reports of algae."

Holt added that although there is only one confirmed report of algae on the lake so far this season, its effects have already been seen.

"At a time of year when we should be seeing filled parking lots and lots of boating traffic,

we are only seeing a handful of boats come in," Holt said.

Utah Lake has historically been more popular as a water recreation spot in both Utah and Wasatch counties but nearby reservoirs Deer Creek and Jordanelle have seen a dramatic increase in visitors amid Utah Lake's recent algae struggles. Utah Lake had just over 93,000 visitors in the 2018 fiscal year. Deer Creek had over 415,000 and Jordanelle saw over 606,000.

"Even though those two reservoirs are a lot colder and you have to drive all the way up Provo Canyon to get to them, people are willing to do it," Ellis said. "They'd rather do that than deal with isolated blooms on Utah Lake."

In addition to looking into solving the algal blooms, the Utah Lake Commission has undertaken multiple projects in recent years with hopes of attracting more visitors. The commission has added sand to some of the lake's most popular beaches, dredged the bottom of marinas to improve accessibility during low-water years and removed several million pounds of carp, which had destroyed underwater cover for smaller fish from their predators.

The commission is also cleaning the area where the Geneva Steel mill operated for over 50 years, located near present-day Vineyard, amid questions of whether or not the mill left contaminated groundwater seeping toward Utah Lake.

"Mitigation work at the Geneva Steel site has been taking place for a few years now to remove the tailings piles and remove those areas," Ellis said. "There are some settling ponds that need some work before we can develop a community fishery. But while there is a cleanup site near the shoreline at this point, not a lot of residue has been discovered in the lake itself."

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BYU Religious Freedom Annual Review to explore LGBT, women's issues

By JENNA ALTON

"Justices side with Colorado baker on same-sex wedding cake," read one headline from the Associated Press last summer. "Ousted UI Christian student group files lawsuit against university in religious liberty case," reads another headline, this one from the Des Moines Register.

With religious freedom on center stage — particularly as it relates to LGBT rights — the upcoming Religious Freedom Annual Review hosted by BYU Law seeks to help attendees feel confident and empowered to discuss religious freedom, according to Elizabeth Clark.

Clark, the associate director for BYU's International Center for Law and Religion Studies, said BYU Law started hosting the review six years ago. It initially started as a small law event attended only by lawyers, but Clark said the event has ballooned over time.

"There's been so much interest in religious freedom issues, and these have become so topical over the last six years that we find a lot of people who are just really curious, who hear a lot of things and don't know quite what to make of it all and want to educate themselves," Clark said.

According to the review's website, event topics include "why religious freedom matters, how we can find common ground with LGBT rights, religious freedom in the media and



Dani Jardin

BYU Law's International Center for Law and Religion studies will host its BYU Religious Freedom Annual review on June 20-21.

how to be a leader in promoting religious freedom in your community."

This year's topic is "Religious Freedom in a New Generation." Clark, who has been in charge of the review for the past three years and involved with it since its conception, said the topic was chosen in light of the change of attitudes toward religious freedom in the 20 years she's been in the field.

She said religious freedom used to be an idea embraced by all, but now it's an idea that many associate with

Christianity and bigotry.

"I think it gives us new opportunities to really think about, 'Well, what is religious freedom?' (and) to communicate it," Clark said. "And that's what I'm hoping with this — to sort of communicate and get better at communicating, particularly with the younger demographic, on religious freedom and why it matters."

Clark said she wants to directly address many questions people have about religious freedom — both from the political right and the political

left — including questions about how religious freedom interplays with LGBT and women's rights.

"We're just trying to make it a civil, thoughtful, engaging conversation so that people can learn and hear a lot of different perspectives on these issues," Clark said.

Part of this conversation includes a session by Tolerance Means Dialogues, which hosts "public discussions designed to bring together students and thought leaders to find more constructive approaches to

living together in a pluralistic society," according to its website. These discussions have taken place at various universities across the country.

Professor Robin Wilson from the University of Illinois College of Law launched Tolerance Means Dialogues and will present at the BYU session. She said the discussions try to help people understand that religious groups and the LGBT community aren't pitted against each other in a bitter war.

"These communities are making parallel claims. They

want the same thing," Wilson said. "LGBT people are saying, from what I can hear, 'I can't be myself unless I can be openly and fully myself.' Well, religious people are saying the same thing. So that's one of the insights that I think is really worth surfacing and reminding ourselves about."

She added that the dialogues exist to fight back against the negativity portrayed in society and the news media that emphasize the conflict between religious groups and the LGBT community.

"I think we have to come into dialogue publicly and prove that the culture war isn't some interminable, unending thing, and the best evidence of that is ourselves," Wilson said. "So in some sense, the dialogue is a push against our culture and the way we present things in our culture as always about conflict."

As part of the session, students were invited to submit a 500-word essay about what tolerance means to them on the Tolerance Means Dialogues website by June 13. The two selected winners will receive a \$750 scholarship and speak at the session, which will take place on June 20 at 2:45 p.m. Students who attend the session will also have the opportunity to win a \$250 scholarship for tweeting about the event.

The Religious Freedom Annual Review will take place from June 19-20 in the BYU Conference Center. Online registration is open to anyone who would like to attend and is free for BYU students and faculty.



Addie Blacker

Joshua Frei talks about his experience as an EFY counselor.

EFY

Applicants endure intense hiring process

Continued from Page 1

After applicants make it past the video interview, Nielsen and her committee contact the applicants' references through a Qualtrics survey. The final step of the process is an in-person group interview in Utah, regardless of where an applicant plans to work for EFY.

The 30-minute group interview includes three applicants at a time and focuses on their teaching skills.

"By teach, really what we mean is facilitate," Nielsen said. "We're looking for their ability to ask effective questions that really will get the youth to engage in the conversation."

Nielsen acknowledged the

rigorous application process and said the hiring committee wants to make sure applicants are qualified. She said many EFY participants and their families sacrifice to make the experience possible, and EFY wants to make sure the youth get the quality counselor they've paid for.

"If we wouldn't want our own child or our own niece or our own sibling to be with a certain applicant, then they're not good enough for anyone else's child or niece," Nielsen said. "We want the very best."

Current EFY counselor and chemical engineering student Joshua Frei said the application process helped him take the job seriously.

"You take the safety of the youth really seriously. You take their well-being very seriously. And you realize that EFY only wants to hire counselors that are really going to bless the youth," Frei said. "It's an honor to be an EFY counselor because they really took their time considering who they wanted to hire."

"EFY only wants to hire counselors that are really going to bless the youth."

Joshua Frei
EFY Counselor

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Iran will surpass the uranium-stockpile limit set by its nuclear deal in the next 10 days, an official said Monday, raising pressure on Europeans trying to save the accord a year after the U.S. withdrawal lit the fuse for the heightened tensions now between Tehran and Washington.

The announcement by Iran's nuclear agency marked yet another deadline set by Tehran. President Hassan Rouhani already has warned Europe that a new deal needs to be in place by July 7 or the Islamic Republic would increase its enrichment of uranium.

Atomic energy spokesman Behrouz Kamalvandi suggested that Iran's enrichment could reach up to 20%, just a step away from weapons-grade levels.

It appears as if Iran has begun its own maximum pressure campaign on the world after facing one from President Donald Trump's administration that deeply cut into its sale of crude oil abroad and sent its economy into freefall. Europe has so far been unable to offer Iran a way around the U.S. sanctions.

The development follows apparent attacks last week in the Strait of Hormuz on oil tankers, assaults that Washington has blamed on Iran. While Iran has denied being involved, it laid mines in the 1980s targeting oil tankers around the narrow mouth of the Persian Gulf through which a fifth of the world's crude oil passes.

"If this condition continues, there will be no deal" anymore, Kamalvandi said. He accused the Europeans of "killing time" as the clock runs down.

Rouhani, greeting France's new ambassador to Tehran on Monday, similarly warned that time was running out on the deal.

"The current situation is very critical and France and the other parties to the (deal) still have a very limited opportunity to play their historic role for saving the deal," Rouhani said, according to his website.

The announcement appeared timed to strike just as European foreign ministers met in Luxembourg. Federica Mogherini, the

Iran speeds up uranium enrichment as Mideast tensions mount



Associated Press

Heavy water nuclear facilities lie 150 miles southwest of the capital Tehran, Iran. Iran will break the uranium stockpile limit set by Tehran's nuclear deal with world powers.

European Union's top diplomat, declined to specifically address the Iranian announcement.

"At the moment, as of today, Iran is still technically compliant and we strongly hope, encourage and expect that Iran continues to comply," Mogherini told journalists. She insisted she would await the next report on the issue from the U.N.'s nuclear watchdog, the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Under terms of the 2015 nuclear deal with world powers, Iran can keep a stockpile of no more than 300 kilograms (660 pounds) of low-enriched uranium. Kamalvandi said that given Iran's recent decision to quadruple its production of low-enriched uranium, it would pass the 300-kilogram limit on Thursday, June 27.

The Vienna-based IAEA said last month that Iran remained within its stockpile limits and declined to comment on Iran's announcement. Kamalvandi said Iran would continue to allow the U.N. to inspect its nuclear facilities for the time being.

He also raised the specter of increasing its enrichment levels, saying Iran needs 5% enriched uranium for its nuclear power plant in southern Iranian port of Bushehr and 20% enriched fuel for its Tehran research reactor.

The nuclear deal limits Iran to enriching uranium only to 3.67%, enough for power plants

and other peaceful purposes.

But after America pulled out of the nuclear accord and escalated sanctions, Rouhani set a July 7 deadline for Europe to come up with better terms for the deal or Tehran would boost enrichment further. So far, a European mechanism called INSTEX to protect trade with Iran has yet to take off.

The danger, nuclear nonproliferation experts warn, is that at 20% enrichment, only a fraction of atoms need to be removed to enrich up to weapons-grade levels of 90%. Iran maintains its nuclear program is for peaceful purposes, but the 2015 deal grew out of Western concerns about the program.

Under the accord, Iran agreed to limit its uranium enrichment in exchange for the lifting of economic sanctions. Since Trump took office, the U.S. has steadily stripped away at the accord, and he pulled America out of the deal in May 2018.

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said the international community should reinstate sanctions if Iran follows through on its threats, adding: "In any case, Israel will not allow Iran to obtain nuclear weapons."

Tensions have risen in the region since last month. The U.S. rushed an aircraft carrier strike group and other military assets to the Middle East in response to what it said were threats from Iran.

Meanwhile, a series of mysterious attacks have targeted oil tankers, and the U.S. blames Iranian-laid limpet mines. Iranian-backed Houthi rebels in Yemen also have launched a series of drone and missile attacks on Saudi Arabia.

Iran's paramilitary Revolutionary Guard, which the U.S. suspects in the attacks, answers only to Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei and operates outside of the traditional military's control.

Gen. Mohammad Hossein Bagheri, the chief of the general staff of Iran's armed forces, denied Tehran was involved in the tanker attacks, saying Monday the country only would respond in "an open, strong and severe way" if needed.

But he also reiterated Iran's traditional stance on the Strait of Hormuz.

"If we decide to block the Strait of Hormuz, we will do it in a way that even a drop of oil won't pass the strait," Bagheri added.

Kamalvandi spoke to Iranian journalists at the country's Arak heavy water nuclear reactor. Such reactors produce plutonium that can be used in nuclear weapons. Iran, under the nuclear deal, had reconfigured the facility to address Western concerns on that issue.

However, Kamalvandi said the country could rebuild the facility to make it produce plutonium.

ANTI-ABORTION

Abortion bill causes divide

Continued from Page 1

In Utah, one of these leaders is Rep. Cheryl Acton, R-West Jordan, who sponsored HB 136 in the 2019 Utah legislative session. The bill would restrict abortions performed after 18 weeks, but is not being enforced pending the outcome of a lawsuit by Planned Parenthood and the ACLU.

Acton was approached by Pro-Life Utah President Mary Taylor and Utah Eagle Forum President Gayle Ruzicka in October 2018. The anti-abortion leaders asked Acton if she would be interested in sponsoring a bill limiting abortion to 15 weeks.

"When approached about sponsoring the bill, I considered it for a few days. The more I thought about it, the more I realized this is life and death, and then I threw myself into it. The more I learned, the more I wanted to do as much as possible for the pro-life cause," Acton said in an interview in May.

Utah law previously limited abortion to 22 weeks, the point at which a fetus is considered viable, or able to survive outside the womb. Acton's push for HB 136 focused on pain caused to unborn fetuses and the mental health of women who undergo abortions.

"From the outset, I was determined to present the bill as reasonably as possible. I want people to be convinced based on the facts and reason," Acton said. "The bill provides every reasonable accommodation and relies on medical advances. Eighteen weeks is the length of an NFL football season — that's



Mary Taylor, right, marches while holding a sign with other Utah anti-abortion activists during a march in Salt Lake City, Utah.

a reasonable amount of time to make an abortion decision."

Acton's bill will ban only a small fraction of abortions in Utah. Only 73 of the 2,923 abortions conducted in 2017 were for pregnancies past 18 weeks, according to Utah Vital Statistics. Acton said she views her bill as a reasonable restriction that she hopes will lead to future restriction of all elective abortions in Utah.

"I definitely think someday (Roe v. Wade) will be reversed, and I hope that day will be sooner than later," Acton said.

Acton said she would like to see abortion laws return to what they were like in 1973.

"Medical advances in what we now know about the physical, emotional and fertility health of a mother, the dismemberment procedure used and fetal pain perception — all of these things should be taken into account when considering Roe v. Wade. Internationally, most countries limit abortion to

the first trimester," Acton said.

Utah passed similar legislation banning abortion after 20 weeks in 1991, legislation that was overturned by an appeals court after being challenged by Planned Parenthood and ACLU.

Marina Lowe, a member of the Legislative and Policy Counsel for ACLU of Utah, said Acton's bill denies decades of judicial rulings.

"HB 136 interferes with a woman's most personal medical decisions and violates fundamental constitutional principles that courts have repeatedly affirmed," Lowe said in an ACLU of Utah press release. "The decision to continue or end a pregnancy is one that must be made by a woman in consultation with those she trusts, including her physician, family and faith leaders."

A 2018 Utah Policy Poll found that 52% of Utahns believe abortion should be illegal in most cases, and 8% believe abortion should be illegal in all cases.

changing cultural beliefs and state and national laws permitting abortion.

"Many people are unaware of how many abortions we have in Utah every year," Taylor said. "Many don't know how many happen and how barbaric it is."

Of second-trimester abortions, which comprise just under 7.4% of abortions in Utah in 2015 according to the CDC, most employ a procedure called dilation and evacuation, according to Acton. Dilation and evacuation involve crushing and dismembering a fetus in the womb until it dies from blood loss, after which its body parts are extracted piece by piece through the cervix.

For those who are pro-life, knowing the specific abortion laws of their state, how many abortions are taking place and how these abortions are conducted can allow them to feel more confident in taking an educated stance on social media and in conversation, Taylor said.

Utah law states women must fulfill the following requirements before receiving an abortion:

- **Informed consent requirements:** A patient must be given informed consent by a doctor. Doctors are required to provide the woman with abortion information, including required printed materials and a video about abortion, at least 24 hours before the procedure, except in medical emergencies.

- **Parental Notification:** Minors under 18 years old are required to provide notice of getting an abortion to their parent or guardian if unmarried. If that is not possible or safe, a court can order an abortion without parental consent.

- **72-hour requirement:** Women must give face-to-face informed consent and wait 72 hours before having an abortion.

- **2019 Education Module:** This is an online educational module that Utah women must complete

before having an abortion as of 2019.

Acton said she urges Utahns to stand their ground and educate themselves about abortion law.

"First of all, don't be intimidated by Planned Parenthood. They make progress by intimidating states with the cost of litigation and intimidating individuals with the vitriol of pro-abortion slogans and comments," Acton said. "Second of all, learn more about abortion, especially in different trimesters. You don't need to bring up abortion at dinners or parties, but don't be afraid to take a stand and share what you know when the issue comes up."

Looking to the future

Women like Acton and Taylor are working to educate Utahns about abortion law, and say they are looking forward to a day when abortion may be limited by the state.

"It's one thing to be told no by the courts, and it's an entirely another thing to tell ourselves no because we lack the will to fight injustice," Acton said. "We should be leading out on this issue. We should be at the front demanding safety for women and protections for the unborn."

Both Acton and Taylor believe that with better education about abortion procedures and abortion law, more Utahns will take a stand to support legislation limiting abortion like HB 136.

As the abortion fight rages across the United States and lawsuits between states and pro-choice organizations move forward, anti-abortion leaders in Utah believe the tightening of restrictions on abortion are coming.

"Once you wrap your head around the abortion issue, you want it over and done with yesterday. This is the civil rights violation of our time. It's akin to slavery. To stand by silently allows it to go on," Taylor said.

Suburban Denver debates tearing down Columbine school

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Two decades after the name "Columbine" became synonymous with a school shooting, the suburban Denver community surrounding the school is debating whether it's time to tear down a building that also became a beacon for people obsessed with the killings.

School officials said the number of people trying to get close to or even inside the school reached record levels this year, the 20th anniversary of the 1999 attack that killed 13 people. People try to peek into the windows of the school library, mistaking it for the long-demolished room where

most of the victims died, or ask people on campus how to take a tour.

The buses full of tourists have mostly stopped over the years, but not the visitors. This year alone, security staff contacted more than 2,400 "unauthorized" people on Columbine's campus.

Then, a few days before the anniversary, a young woman described as obsessed with the attack flew to Colorado and bought a shotgun, killing only herself yet sparking lockdowns and new fears. School security has intercepted others with a similar infatuation with the crime and its teen perpetrators; so-called Columbiners.

District security chief John McDonald can rattle off some of

the most frightening instances of people who came to the campus: An Ohio couple later charged with planning a domestic terror attack; a Utah teen later arrested for a bombing plot against his school; and a Texas man apprehended at the school after he said he was filled by one of shooter's spirits and intended to "complete his mission."

"These people, they want the building," McDonald said. "They want to experience it, to walk the halls. ... The only way we can stop that interest in the building is to move it. Otherwise they're not going to stop coming."

But Columbine, named after Colorado's state flower, represents more than one day to this suburban area southeast of Denver. Boisterous call-and-response chants of "We are Columbine" dominate school pep rallies and more solemn occasions including an April ceremony marking the anniversary. At the nearby memorial just over a crest named "Rebel Hill" for the



Associated Press

The school district is considering the demolition of Columbine, the scene of a mass assault more than 20 years ago, and rebuilding the current school.

school's mascot, a plaque quotes an unnamed student: "You're a Columbine Rebel for life and no one can ever take that away from you."

"It's not just a building, it's like a second home to us," said Jenn Thompson, who as a 15-year-old huddled inside a science classroom during the attack. "It's still standing 20 years later. It represents us, still standing 20 years later." She hopes her own daughter, now 8 years old, can attend the school, home to about 1,700 students.

The fates of mass shooting sites around the United States are varied.

In Newtown, Connecticut, voters authorized the demolition of the Sandy Hook Elementary School building where 26 students and teachers were killed in 2012 and construction of a new school with the same name near the original site. The building where 17 people were killed in a shooting at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Parkland, Florida in 2018 is also expected to be razed; there has been no public discussion about the school's name.

After a shooter killed 12 people inside an Aurora, Colorado, movie theater in 2012, the building reopened with a new name and auditoriums identified with letters rather than numbers. In Orlando, the owner of the Pulse

nightclub plans to make the site into a museum and a memorial to the 49 people gunned down there in 2016.

The discussion of Columbine's future is likely to take months. An initial proposal would keep the school's new library, which was built after the attack, and construct a new school on the existing campus but further from nearby streets to give security more room to intercept intruders.

An online survey gauging community support will close this week. District officials will spend the summer reviewing and summarizing responses. If they decide to present a plan to the school board in August, its members will determine whether to put the estimated \$60 or \$70 million expense on November ballots.

Conversations with victims' families, survivors and current staff convinced district officials that changing the school's name was a non-starter, said Jefferson County Public Schools Superintendent Jason Glass.

"Until you've heard those thousands of people yelling 'We are Columbine' together, you don't really get it," he said. "The sense of pride is real."

Some of those closest to the shooting have changed their minds over the years on the best course of action.

After the attack, Frank

DeAngelis, then the school's principal, met with the families of those killed, students and staff about their scarred building's future. He said the majority felt demolishing it meant "the two killers had won."

So construction crews repaired the bullet holes, replaced broken glass and covered bloodstains and burns with fresh paint and flooring before classes resumed in the fall. The library was closed off and later torn down. Its former location became an airy atrium in the school's cafeteria with a ceiling mural of an aspen tree canopy and 13 clouds — representing the dead.

But after years of coping with unwanted visitors, DeAngelis, who retired in 2014, said he now supports the proposal to demolish and rebuild the school.

"I think if we would have known or projected what was going to happen, we may have had a different discussion about going back into the building," DeAngelis said.

Retired English teacher Paula Reed said she initially balked at the idea of demolishing the building she worked in for 32 years. After a few days, though, her opinion shifted.

"I never loved that building," Reed said. "I loved the community, my kids, my colleagues. And their needs simply matter more than my sentimentality."

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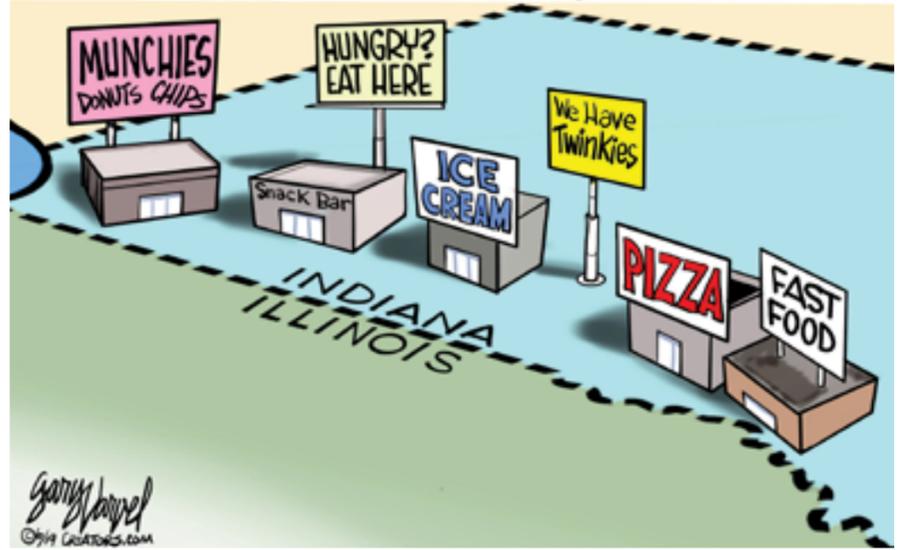
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Leave comments at universe.byu.edu or @UniverseBYU

@basicprovbro

"I'm not great about family history work. The last time I really dove into it I found out I was dating my cousin."

@autumndaun_kang

"I can always find a parking spot bc I always pray on my way to work that I will find a parking spot"

@hayzul_nut

i don't know who needs to hear this but your genealogy is not traced back to eve & adam

@MeganWeight

"I don't kiss on Sundays" @HeardAtBYU

@hankrsmith

CYCLOPS: "How do you spell Hawaii?"
WIFE: "Well...you need 2 i's"
CYCLOPS [puts pencil down]: "My life is just a joke to you isn't it Linda"

@rachel_hinatsu

So I work in the byu warehouse which is really slow in the summer and yesterday the guys in receiving were blasting fergie's national anthem performance. then it ended and all I hear is this slow clap turn into roaring applause. it still haunts me @HeardAtBYU

@LatterdayLikes

Where in the Mutual terms of agreement does it say you promise to be the worst conversationalist of all time

@boggessmarky

one day i'll be hot enough to get invited to lake powell

@autumndaun_kang

"I don't believe in werewolves OR wolves" @stars_on_parade @HeardAtBYU

@poetickate

not getting a good parking spot at church is a violation of human rights

@mortensen_kayla

"I've been proposed to one and a half times since getting here." @HeardAtBYU

@ameliacakes

I left provo for 2 weeks and now apparently Seven Peaks is open and functioning? Wow. You thank you know someone.

@rodeoman

starting to think lake powell doesn't exist and was made up by hot people to intimidate the world

@hayleypetersen

"why are you swiping down anyways, at this point you should only be swiping up" @HeardAtBYU

@ldsugitive

if I didn't check out his girlfriend, it would be disrespectful @HeardAtBYU

@classicismerm

Lake Powell:
-only hot, rich people go
-extremely remote
-no raspberry shakes
-no bears
Bear Lake:
-ANYONE can go
-has more raspberry shake shops than LDS churches
-has bears

@BYU_MARB

I WILL. FIGHT THE LSB

@fremlo

Utah is the kidz bop of America

@calvinjburke

Someone's Kim Possible ringtone went off during the sacrament & honestly they are already forgiven

@faulty_humor

"I don't have exes, I only have enemies" @HeardAtBYU

@misscassiemay

"I don't think we'll ever have to do a DTR. We just both know!" 🙄🙄 BYU never fails to make me laugh @HeardAtBYU

Tweets are unedited

IN OUR OPINION

Basketball north of the border

The Toronto Raptors are the NBA champions. Let that sink in — I know I had to.

Being a Canadian living in the U.S., I've always been on the receiving end of jokes and sarcasm for being a Raptors fan. Understandably, it is the only Canadian team competing in a sport that is filled with and dominated by Americans. Even the Raptors roster is filled with players who were born outside of the Canadian border. In fact, not a single player on the Raptors active roster is Canadian-born.

Year after year, the Raptors would have phenomenal regular seasons but fall short in the playoffs, usually to the hands of LeBron James. Names like "LeBronto," "Baby Raptors," and "little brother" often flooded the headlines when talking about the Raptors. I was often told to get rid of my jersey if wearing it in public or jokingly told to take off my "We The North" hat before I engage in a conversation. As a lifelong Raptors fan, I can't remember a time where I had anyone cheering with me when watching the Raptors while living in the U.S., only people cheering against me. That changed during the 2019 playoffs.

To me, winning an NBA championship is more than just a one-night celebration. It means

the Larry O'Brien and Bill Russell trophies are going to have to go through airport customs at the border for the first time. It means a parade to celebrate the NBA championship will be thrown in my home country for the first time. It means that Toronto, and all of Canada, have finally won the fight for basketball respect — a battle that has gone on for more than two decades. It means that my home country can finally celebrate with the rest of the basketball world rather than staring down at the pavement for coming so close but failing to obtain the ultimate goal, again.

We've watched some of the league's best players come and go of their own accord — Vince Carter, Tracy McGrady, Chris Bosh and Damon Stoudamire, to name a few. In all fairness, there could be more great players added to that list during the 2019 free agency frenzy, but for the next 365 days, no matter what happens, we are the NBA champions.

Toronto Raptors, thank you. You did it for Canada! #WETHENORTH

"Started from the bottom now my whole team here" —Drake

—Aaron Fitzner
Daily Universe Sports Editor



Toronto Raptors players and coaches celebrate after defeating the Golden State Warriors in Game 6 of the NBA Finals in Oakland, California.

OPINION OUTPOST

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

2020 census

Wednesday brought yet another demonstration of the Trump administration's indifference to the constitutional system of checks and balances. The president asserted executive privilege over all documents requested by the House Oversight and Reform Committee in its investigation of his administration's decision to add a citizenship question to the 2020 census.

The battle over the integrity of the census has been fiery, with good reason. The addition of the question could result in a major undercount of residents in Hispanic and immigrant-heavy areas, skewing the electoral map in favor of Republicans. The administration has claimed that the change is needed to ensure enforcement of the 1965 Voting Rights Act by providing better data on the citizenship of voting-age adults.

—Editorial Board
The New York Times

Face recognition

The government is collecting Americans' faces, but it doesn't know how to protect them. An announcement from Customs and Border Protection that a hacker had accessed photographs of travelers in a "malicious cyberattack" shows how important it is that the government better safeguard its citizens' most sensitive data. But it also raises the question of whether authorities should be stockpiling that data at all.

There's another option, too: limit the creation of such tantalizing troves of citizens' information. The line from officials is that the security benefits of these efforts outweigh the privacy concerns, but security is exactly what's at risk when the government cannot take care of the information it hoovers up.

—Editorial Board
The Washington Post

Science curriculum

The Utah State School Board voted to approve a new set of science standards for students in the state's public elementary and high schools.

The charge against having science standards worthy of the name was led by two members of the board, Alisa Ellis and Lisa Cummins. Both objected to the idea that evolution or climate change should be considered real facts that should be part of what Utah's students will be required to learn.

The argument that science class should "teach the controversy" is properly addressed by the fact that the new standards do include an emphasis on how science works, through observation, experimentation, questioning and synthesis of new theories and laws. That true scientific method, not politics or religion or studied ignorance, is what will lead us to the knowledge of the future.

—Editorial Board
The Salt Lake Tribune

News media

American news consumers aren't as discerning as they profess to be. A new poll commissioned by the digital publication Axios finds that Americans are more likely to click on news stories that don't represent the topics they actually want to learn about.

Health care tops the list for issues readers want covered, but it's only the seventh most read topic.

Deliberately curate your news feed. Intentionally like or follow sources that offer smart takes on the topics you're interested in. Throw in personalities or organizations with whom you disagree and seek a balance of opinion.

News media also have a role to play by balancing entertainment with hard news and in-depth coverage of national issues. Readers can only read what they want covered if it actually gets covered, and we call on all outlets to prioritize what the public is searching to know.

—Editorial Board
Deseret News

Religious vaccine exemptions

The nation is in the midst of a serious measles outbreak linked to parents who refuse to vaccinate their children. This year, more than 1,000 cases have been reported across 28 states, the highest number in 27 years. The outbreak hasn't much affected Massachusetts yet — and State Representative Andy Vargas wants to make sure it stays that way. So he filed a common-sense bill on Beacon Hill that would make it harder for parents to send their children to school without their measles shot and other standard vaccinations.

Right now, all children enrolling in school in

Massachusetts must show proof of vaccination against diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), tetanus, measles, and polio. But there are two exceptions. The first, the medical exemption, exempts children with compromised immune systems, vaccine allergies, or other bona fide medical reasons.

The religious exemption, though, has proved ripe for abuse. No major world religious tradition objects to vaccinations. It's likely that most parents claiming the religious exemption are really acting on their own personal beliefs. These parents are jeopardizing the health of kids who can't be vaccinated for legitimate medical reasons

—Editorial Board
The Boston Globe

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 Karina Andrew can be reached at universe.ideas@gmail.com.

Clayton Young – NCAA champion

By AARON FITZNER

2017: second-team All-American in the 5,000-meter and All-American honorable mention in the 10,000-meter after taking 10th and 17th place, respectively.

2018: second-team All-American in the 5,000-meter and honorable mention in the 10,000-meter after taking 12th and 23rd place, respectively.

2019: NCAA National Champion.

Clayton Young's 2019 NCAA Championship title in the 10,000-meter has been years in the making. He's had the national championship in his sights for years, almost within literal reach, but couldn't grasp the title on the biggest stage — the "big dance" as those around the NCAA call it.

"Previous to this NCAA's indoors and outdoors, I was kind of notoriously known as being a choker," Young said. "I remember as a sophomore in the 5K, I was leading the race in (regionals) and nationals and with 300 meters to go — I was going to be a national champion. I just got eaten up and spit out the back and I ended up taking 9th. That was a tactical error I had made in that race. The same thing happened as a junior."

The 2019 national championships were a little different for Young and BYU. In the past, the long-distance field has been dominated by what the competition knows as "the 'Bama boys" — three long-distance runners from Alabama that consistently dominate the races. This year, only one of the three runners from Alabama would see the 10,000-meter race at nationals while six BYU runners would participate.

"We did a lot of sauna training after our workouts where we would just sit in the sauna and get used to the heat and humidity because the race was in Austin, Texas," Young said. "There were multiple times I would just be sitting there and be like, 'you know what, guys? I don't know who it's going to be, but I feel like one of us is going to be a national champion.'"

Of the six participants, Young finished first. His teammates, Connor McMillan and Conner Mantz, also finished in the top 4. Gilbert Kigen, one of the "Bama Boys" finished second, while McMillan and Mantz finished third and fourth.

"One of the coolest moments that



Aaron Fitzner

Clayton Young holds his NCAA Championship trophies on the BYU outdoor track. Young received trophies for his first-place finish in the 10K and sixth-place finish in the 5K.

I had is when I did cross that finish line. Yes, I was the individual national champion, but then to turn around and to see Connor McMillan coming in third and Conner Mantz coming in fourth, and to realize that we had done something that has only been done a few times in history — scoring 21 points — that's right up there with Stanford, with Oregon and UTEP, some great programs. It was joy in my individual success, but far greater joy in seeing my teammates' success as well."

When thinking about nationals, there are specific people that stand out to Young. He mentioned that he loves

his coaches, his teammates and his training staff. He said two people in particular come to his mind in a much larger way — his wife, Ashley, and his six-month-old daughter, Lucy.

Before nationals, coach Diljeet Taylor handed a card to Young. On the back of the card, it read, "#lastbigdanceforLucy." This was a big motivation for Young who said that he used it to help push him to his ultimate goal.

"That's a big motivator," Young said. "I do run for Lucy and for Ashley."

Before Young races, Ashley meets him on the final stretch of the track to share a moment with him. He said this moment helps them realize what

he is running for and what is to come for their family.

"Before you go out on the track, they're doing all their clerking and making sure your numbers are right, and then you walk onto the track and do some strides," Young said. "Ashley always meets me on the 100-meter to go stretch. She'll be in the stands, and I'll lean over the rail and give her a big hug, and she'll say 'good luck out there.' We have this moment of us realizing where we're at and what's to come."

After years of breaking records during regular season meets — including BYU and venue records — Young

finally made the most of his opportunity as a senior on the biggest of stages. Young's new title of 2019 NCAA Division I 10,000-meter National Champion came in his last meet as a BYU athlete. Young also finished sixth place in the 5,000-meter event.

Now a national champion, Young looks to take the next step in his life. He plans to attend graduate school for engineering while progressing towards his ultimate goal of becoming an Olympic runner. A good resume is required in order to become an Olympic runner, and "NCAA National Champion" is a pretty impressive qualification.

Tanner Mangum spotted at XFL summer showcase

By AARON FITZNER

Former BYU quarterback Tanner Mangum was spotted at the XFL summer showcase on June 8 in Houston, Texas.

Mangum received minicamp invitations from the Oakland Raiders and Detroit Lions after being passed on during the 2019 NFL draft. The BYU alumnus now sets his sights on the XFL as one of just a handful of quarterbacks to participate in the Houston XFL showcase.

The XFL was originally created in 2000, with current WWE CEO Jim McMahon heading many of the operations. Known as a hard-hitting league, it was originally a joint venture between the WWF and NBC. It was created for players that no longer played in college but were not signed to an NFL team. The one and only XFL season started soon after the NFL season in 2001 to shorten the football offseason for football viewers.

During its inaugural season, it was apparent that changes would need to be made to the XFL in order for the league to progress — changes that would help secure the integrity and safety of the game. Some of the details of the revamped 2020 XFL include:

- Players with criminal records or those who commit crimes while on an XFL roster will not be permitted to participate.
- Rosters will comprise 40 players, as opposed to the NFL's 53-man roster.
- The league will comprise eight teams.
- The XFL will feature a 10-week regular season schedule and a four-team playoff.

Set to make its reunion tour in 2020, the XFL has been holding summer showcases for prospective players while



Dani Jardine

Tanner Mangum drops back to pass at a BYU fall practice. Most recently, Mangum has been participating in the XFL summer showcase.

also looking to hire team personnel to control communications, operations and other team-related duties. Each team will be owned by the league rather than by separate investors.

Oliver Luck, the current CEO and commissioner of the XFL, stated that around 800 players would participate in the summer showcase with roughly 300 players being signed to the XFL. There will be a draft that is set to take place on Sept. 2, just days after NFL rosters are finalized.

Players chosen in the draft are eligible to receive up to \$200,000 in a season, much higher than that of a player in the AAF who was eligible to receive \$250,000 over a three year period. In the NFL, the minimum contract that can be given to a player on a practice squad is \$129,200, so there is a large upside to signing in the XFL if players are willing to shed their NFL team tag.

BYU sports rake in top accolades during 2018-19 seasons

By AARON FITZNER

The 2018-19 athletic seasons have been filled with BYU championships and outstanding performances.

On the national stage, women's volleyball found themselves in the final four, and Clayton Young of men's track and field was crowned a national champion in the outdoor 10K. Men's cross-country took second place at the NCAA championships, and the women placed seventh. Both track and field teams placed in the top 25 at nationals with the men and women placing 8th and 25th, respectively.

Men's golf participated in the NCAA championships, and women's basketball made it to the round of 32 in the NCAA tournament. Two swimmers, Payton Sorenson and Brynn Sproul, qualified for the Olympic trials, and Sorenson also swam in the NCAA championships. Nationally, gymnastics was ranked as high as No. 6 in the NCAA. Football also received national recognition, winning the Famous Idaho Potato Bowl with Zach Wilson throwing a perfect 18 for 18.

In conference play, BYU stole the show with several conference championships. Women's basketball defeated top-seeded Gonzaga to capture the WCC title in Las Vegas. Men's and women's cross-country both won conference titles and softball won its sixth straight WCC title. Women's soccer added another WCC title, their sixth in the last seven seasons, and baseball was named the outright regular season conference champion.

Because of its success in women's sports, BYU currently sits 20th in the Capital One Cup women's standings.



Madeline Mortensen/BYU Photo

The BYU women's soccer team celebrates after a win against No. 6 Santa Clara on Oct. 27 at BYU's South Field.

According to the Capital One Cup website, the award is given to the best men's and women's Division I athletics programs in the United States. Institutions earn points based on the final standings in the NCAA Championships and coaches polls. The winning men's and women's programs receive \$400,000 in student-athlete scholarships, and the trophy is given to the winning schools at the ESPY awards every July.

In addition to the NCAA Division I affiliated teams, club and extramural teams also made history for BYU

during the 2018-19 athletic seasons.

Women's rugby took home the national title in commanding fashion, winning the championship game 48-0 over Virginia Tech. The hockey team won their conference for the first time in team history, and men's soccer reached the Elite 8. The men's and women's racquetball teams saw seven of their athletes win individual national championships, also finishing second and third, respectively. Women's lacrosse took home a fourth-place finish at nationals and men's rugby added another conference title.

Dilbert®

Panel 1: DILBERT: DID YOU READ MY SUGGESTIONS ON THE USER INTERFACE?

Panel 2: BOSS: YES, BUT WE'LL NEED A BIGGER BUDGET IF YOU WANT TO MAKE THE USER INTERFACE SO EASY THAT EVEN YOU CAN USE IT.

Panel 3: DILBERT: JUST MAKE IT SO THE AVERAGE IDIOT CAN USE IT.

Panel 4: BOSS: WE DID, BUT WE DIDN'T ANTICIPATE ANY BELOW-AVERAGE IDIOTS.

Panel 5: DILBERT: I'VE STOPPED TRYING TO UNDERSTAND WHAT YOU DO ALL DAY LONG.

Panel 6: BOSS: NOW I USE AN APP THAT REMINDS ME AT RANDOM TIMES TO PRAISE YOU OR TO CRITICIZE YOU.

Panel 7: DILBERT: THIS IS THE DUMBEST THING YOU HAVE EVER DONE.

Panel 8: BOSS: KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK! PING!

Peanuts®

Panel 1: HI, SNOOPY. I JUST GOT HOME FROM CAMP...

Panel 2: IT'S GOOD TO SEE YOU AGAIN.

Panel 3: MERCI, MON AMI!

Panel 4: JOE FRENCH!

Panel 5: WORKING ON MY GUILT FEELINGS... WHERE'S CHUCK? I HAVE TO SEE HIM...

Panel 6: PEPPERMINT PATTY! WHAT ARE YOU DOING HERE?

Panel 7: THEY SENT HIM HOME... THEY SAID HE WAS THE CAUSE OF SOME TROUBLE IN THE GIRLS' CAMP...

Panel 8: I'M THE TROUBLE, LINUS! IT WAS ALL MY FAULT! I FEEL TERRIBLE.

Panel 9: I THINK I'M GETTING SICK... I FEEL SHAKY.

Panel 10: HERE, HOLD THIS FOR AWHILE... IT'LL CALM YOU DOWN...

Panel 11: Z

Panel 12: GUT-LEVEL MEDICINE!

Garfield®

Panel 1: THAT WAS HIS "I KNOW SOMEONE WHO HAS A BIRTHDAY COMING UP" LOOK.

Panel 2: AND THIS IS MY "YEAH, YEAH, DON'T REMIND ME" LOOK.

Panel 3: I WISH PEOPLE WOULD QUIT REMINDING ME ABOUT MY BIRTHDAY.

Panel 4: I SAID...

Pickles®

Panel 1: DO WE HAVE ANY NAPKINS?

Panel 2: I DON'T KNOW, GO LOOK.

Panel 3: NO NAPKINS OR PAPER TOWELS, BUT I FOUND THIS.

Panel 4: EARL! WE CAN'T USE TOILET PAPER FOR DINNER NAPKINS!

Panel 5: I WON'T TELL MARTHA STEWART IF YOU WANT.

Panel 6: GRAMPA, DO WE HAVE ANY NAPKINS?

Panel 7: NOPE, WE'RE ALL OUT.

Panel 8: PAPER TOWELS?

Panel 9: NOPE.

Panel 10: I'VE GOT SOME STRAWBERRY JAM ON MY FACE.

Panel 11: WELL, WHAT DO YOU THINK SLEEVES ARE FOR?

Non Sequitur®

Panel 1: I CAN THINK OF AT LEAST ONE GOOD ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF LANDFILLS.

Panel 2: THE ELECTION CYCLE PICKUP.

Panel 3: I GUESS IT MEANS THEY'RE UNDER THE DO. NOW.

Zits®

Panel 1: WALTER, THIS IS JEREMY. HE'S GOING TO WALK YOU TODAY.

Panel 2: HEY, BOY!

Panel 3: HE'S GETTING PRETTY OLD, BUT HE STILL LIKES TO GET OUTSIDE ONCE IN A WHILE.

Panel 4: YEAH...

Panel 5: ...I HAVE A DAD LIKE THAT.

Panel 6: HERE'S THE GARAGE CODE SO YOU CAN PUT WALTER IN WHEN YOU GET BACK FROM HIS WALK.

Panel 7: THERE'S A FRIDGE IN THERE, SO HELP YOURSELF TO ANYTHING YOU WANT.

Panel 8: IS IT TOO SOON FOR A HUG?

Panel 9: MUCH.

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.

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

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

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

The New York Times Crossword

Edited by Will Shortz No. 0513

ACROSS

- Drink, as water from a dish
- Bits of broken glass
- Locks in a barn?
- Top card
- How café may be served
- ___ out (barely manages)
- "Lady Chatterley's Lover" novelist
- "Nervous" reactions
- Goes down, as the sun
- Change from the norm
- Bart and Lisa's dad
- King Arthur's home
- Cigar residue
- Flamenco cheer
- Blow, as a volcano
- Newspaper opinion piece
- Early railroad tycoon whose nickname is a hint to the starts of 17-, 23-, 51- and 62-Across
- James of jazz
- Lauder of cosmetics
- 18 or so, for a typical first-year college student
- "You don't mean me?!"
- Made certain
- Real-life lawyer who lent his name to a 1950s-'60s TV western
- Pilots
- ___ car salesman
- Appear
- Utah senator who once ran for president
- "Star Trek: T.N.G." counselor
- Captive
- Noah's vessel
- Europe's highest volcano
- Getting up
- "The Bells" poet

DOWN

- Young chaps
- Pain in a tooth or the heart
- Hit repeatedly, as with snowballs
- Viewed
- Ben- (Charlton Heston role)
- Pub offering
- Time off, informally
- Cuts into small cubes
- Sugar substitute
- Nerves of steel, e.g.
- Actor Claude of old TV
- Classic brand of candy wafers
- German industrial city
- Arthur of tennis fame
- Gchats, e.g.
- Bread spread
- Time starting at dawn, to poets
- Practice piece for a pianist
- Secret message
- Came down to earth
- Vegetarian's no-no
- Grain in Cheerios
- Chemical cousin
- "E pluribus ___"
- Moisten, as a turkey
- Deflect
- Attach with a string, say
- Singer Lopez
- Form of the Spanish for "to be"
- Become untinged
- Architect Saarinen
- Comic actor Dick Van ___
- "That's overly explicit," in textspeak
- "Dianetics" author L. ___ Hubbard
- Alternative to ".com" or ".net"

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

SEA PESTLE WISP
APT ARARAT ANNA
TIT TEXASRANGER
IDAHO WHEW EEK
REGIONAL CRAZE
EMITTED ADMIRER
SIR TRADEON
CLOTHESHANGER
PREPPED DIN
AFFAIRS RESTITUE
DEALS MERCUTIO
ARK HOBO AXMEN
PRETAMANGER ERA
TERI AYEAYE NAT
STYX RHYMES USE

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The New York Times Crossword

Edited by Will Shortz No. 0514

ACROSS

- Rosters
- Red ink
- Showing the overall view
- Enjoyed no end
- Two-dimensional measure
- "Tattered Tom" author Horatio
- What the computer Deep Thought was programmed to figure out in "The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy"
- Michael's wife in "The Godfather"
- Give as an example
- Life lines?
- Environmental destruction
- Spreading out
- Mystiques
- Common bar mixer
- Wine glass part
- "u r 2 funny"
- In good shape
- Pigeon sound
- Hall-of-Fame player whose number has been retired by every team in Major League Baseball
- Young 'un
- What this is for this puzzle
- Mer contents
- Sharpen
- Michael of "Superbad"
- Safe place
- Surges
- Setter or retriever
- TV's "Murder, ___ Wrote"
- Line of clothing?
- ___ Valley, neighborhood in San Francisco
- He served between Bush 41 and Bush 43
- Supermarket section
- Bill
- Cousin of a weasel
- Uses performance-enhancing drugs
- Quite gaunt
- Sloughs off
- Part of a Hanukkah meal
- "___ is Gorges" (T-shirt slogan)
- "Peace out"
- Belly, in babyspeak
- Cereal brand with a weight-loss challenge
- One hell of a writer?
- Pennsylvania city
- Economist Bernanke
- Playground game
- Michael's family in "The Godfather"
- Sterling silver and such
- Some movie f/x
- Yellow card issuer
- Rock band?
- Buttresses
- First half of a Beatles title
- Swamp snapper
- California wine region
- Mideast royal name
- Value of snake eyes
- Skirmish
- Like a 14-year-old vis-à-vis the Little League World Series
- Acts skittish
- Tom's love in "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer"
- Family inheritance
- Obsessive fan, in modern slang
- Something to jot notes on
- Kia model
- Skill tested by Zener cards, for short
- Draw back
- Prefix with natal
- "I don't think so"

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

JADE CFOS CREPE
ALES RAMP LOWER
MONT ANNOTATORS
BUYAPIGINAPOKE
DAS GUST
EXOTICPET INCH
ITT ONTO GLORY
THISSISSPINALTAP
ZINCS ODOR ONE
ACAI SUNSTROKE
ELAN AER
FINISHINGTOUCH
BROCASAREAMORE
TOWER NORI EMIR
UMASS DCON OOPS

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BYU youth camps encourage girls' participation in STEM fields

By KARINA ANDREW

BYU youth science camps are working to close the gap between the number of men and women in STEM fields by reaching out to elementary school and junior high girls.

"These girls can do anything they want to do," said BYU Computer Science Women's Initiative mentor Angela Jones. "They just have to have the confidence that they can do it."

Last week, BYU hosted the second annual Girls Code camp. Forty girls ages 8-11 participated in a week of activities designed to develop their computational thinking skills and teach them basic computer science principles.

Camp activities included hands-on engineering crafts and puzzles, one-on-one coding instruction, a presentation from BYU animation students and a chance for all the girls to share their projects with their parents at the end of the week.

Girls Code is part of the BYU Computer Science Women's Initiative, a program that aims to recruit, mentor and retain female computer science students. Computer science is a male-dominated field, so the initiative seeks to help women picture themselves in computer science careers.

According to Jones, that's why they chose such a young age group for the Girls Code camp. At that age, "the stereotypes haven't been fully set yet, and we feel like we can influence that age very well," Jones said.

Girls Code directors worked with the Title IX office to ensure that the girls-only camp complied with school regulations. Title IX coordinator Tiffany Turley said they were advised by



Mary Wall

Two girls show off watches they received while attending the Girls Code summer science camp where BYU undergrad students taught them coding and computational thinking skills.

the BYU's attorneys and would ensure equal access to coding camps to all interested parties.

"We do want to make sure we're offering equal opportunities to all boys and girls and community members," Turley said.

Other BYU youth camps have also focused on introducing girls to the sciences. Chip Camp and Chem Camp — youth camps which teach electrical engineering and chemistry, respectively — both set aside slots for female students and highly encourage girls to participate.

"We do indeed want to attract lots of girls, so we specify 50% of the slots are girls, 50% are boys," said Chem Camp co-director Daniel Ess.

Like Girls Code, Chem Camp has also seen the importance of introducing girls into the scientific community at a young age. Ess said the number of girls applying for Chem Camp tapers off significantly as the girls get older.

"Our goal is to give the girls an experience where they see themselves as a scientist, and that

identity will help them through these years when so many girls lose interest," said Chem Camp co-director Jennifer Nielson.

Chip Camp accepts seventh and eighth-grade students for the same reason — those formative years are the years in which students make core decisions about what they like and want to pursue in the future.

"Female students weren't getting enough support at that point," said engineering professor Aaron Hawkins. "Unless they were encouraged and

thought, 'OK, this is something I can do, it's something I'm interested in,' then they were very unlikely to pursue it in the future."

Jones also noted it's easier for young girls to picture themselves in the field if they have a female role model to look up to. Many undergraduate women in STEM programs have benefited from female mentorship.

Chip Camp co-director and sophomore electrical engineering student Gracie Richens said she was inspired by her mom,

"Our goal is to give the girls an experience where they see themselves as a scientist, and that identity will help them through these years when so many girls lose interest."

Jennifer Nielson
Chem Camp co-director

who studied engineering and later became a medical doctor.

"I got to go see (my mom and her friends) receive awards at the American Medical Association and be on boards at the hospital," Richens said. "They were the ones who were making decisions and making changes, and I wanted to be them."

Girls Code counselor Mads Reinhard said she was influenced by a mission companion who encouraged her to take an introductory computer science course. While in the course, a female Ph.D. student helped her with homework and labs.

"I don't think I could have done it ... without any support (from other women)," Reinhard said.

Richens said the end goal is to see all students, female and male, become excited about STEM topics and pursue education and careers in those fields. By building interest at a young age, these camps help work toward a more equitable future.

Girls bring a "unique perspective" to STEM fields, Richens added. "They can impact the same world that the boys can."

New York ends religious exemption to vaccine mandates

ASSOCIATED PRESS

New York eliminated the religious exemption to vaccine requirements for schoolchildren Thursday, as the nation's worst measles outbreak in decades prompts states to reconsider giving parents ways to opt out of immunization rules.

The Democrat-led Senate and Assembly voted Thursday to repeal the exemption, which allows parents to cite religious beliefs to forego getting their child the vaccines required for school enrollment.

Gov. Andrew Cuomo, a Democrat, signed the measure minutes after the final vote. The law takes effect immediately but will give unvaccinated students up to 30 days after they enter a school to show they've had the first dose of each required immunization.

With New York's move, similar exemptions are still allowed in 45 states, though lawmakers in several of them have introduced their own legislation to eliminate the waiver.

The issue is hotly contested and debate around it has often been emotional, pitting cries that religious freedom is being curtailed against warnings that public health is being endangered. After the vote in the Assembly, many of those watching from the gallery erupted in cries of "shame!" One woman yelled obscenities down to the lawmakers below.

The debate has only intensified with this year's measles outbreak, which federal officials recently said has surpassed 1,000 illnesses, the highest in 27 years.

"I'm not aware of anything in the Torah, the Bible, the Koran or anything else that suggests you should not get vaccinated," said Bronx Democrat Jeffrey Dinowitz, the bill's Assembly sponsor. "If you choose to not vaccinate your child, therefore potentially endangering other children ... then you're the one choosing not to send your children to school."

Hundreds of parents of unvaccinated children gathered at



Associated Press

A woman receives a measles, mumps and rubella vaccine at the Rockland County Health Department in Pomona, New York.

New York's Capitol for the vote to protest.

Stan Yung, a Long Island attorney and father, said his Russian Orthodox religious views and health concerns about vaccines will prevent him from vaccinating his three young children. His family, he said, may consider leaving the state.

"People came to this country to get away from exactly this kind of stuff," Yung said ahead of Thursday's votes.

Supporters of the bill say religious beliefs about vaccines shouldn't eclipse scientific evidence that they work, noting the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in 1905 that states have the right to enforce compulsory vaccination laws. During the Assembly's floor debate, supporters brought up scourges of the past that were defeated in the U.S. through vaccines.

"I'm old enough to have been around when polio was a real threat," said Assemblywoman Deborah Glick, D-Manhattan. "I believe in science. ... Your personal opinions, which may be based on junk science, do not trump the greater good."

Supporters also suggest some parents may be claiming the religious exemption for their children even though their opposition is actually based on scientifically discredited claims about the dangers of vaccines.

The bill would not change an

existing state exemption given to children who cannot have vaccines for medical reasons, such as a weakened immune system.

Cuomo told reporters on Wednesday that he believes public health — and the need to protect those who cannot get vaccinated because for medical reasons — outweighs the concerns about religious freedom.

"I understand freedom of religion," he said. "I have heard the anti-vaxxers' theory, but I believe both are overwhelmed by the public health risk."

The current measles outbreak has renewed concern about the exemptions in many states. The nation last saw as many cases in 1992, when more than 2,200 were reported.

The majority of cases are from outbreaks in New York in Orthodox Jewish communities.

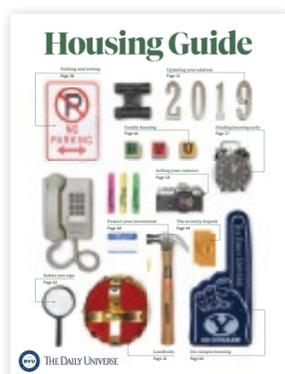
California removed personal belief vaccine exemptions for children in both public and private schools in 2015, after a measles outbreak at Disneyland sickened 147 people and spread across the U.S. and into Canada. Maine ended its religious exemption earlier this year.

Mississippi and West Virginia also do not allow religious exemptions.

Once common in the U.S., measles became rare after vaccination campaigns that started in the 1960s. A decade ago, there were fewer than 100 cases a year.

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