

Latter-day Saint leader discusses unity

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THE UNIVERSE

Serving the Brigham Young University Community

Orthodox Christian church brings religious diversity to Utah County

By KAITLYN BANCROFT & KARINA ANDREW

The Greek Orthodox Church is building a chapel in Payson, near The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saint's Payson Utah Temple. This church will be the second of its kind in the state of Utah, the first being located in downtown Salt Lake City.

"It will bring culture," said Father Justin Havens, the priest of Salt Lake City's Greek Orthodox Church. "It will bring music. It will bring architectural beauty." The new building will serve those living in Utah County who would otherwise have to commute to Salt Lake City to worship.

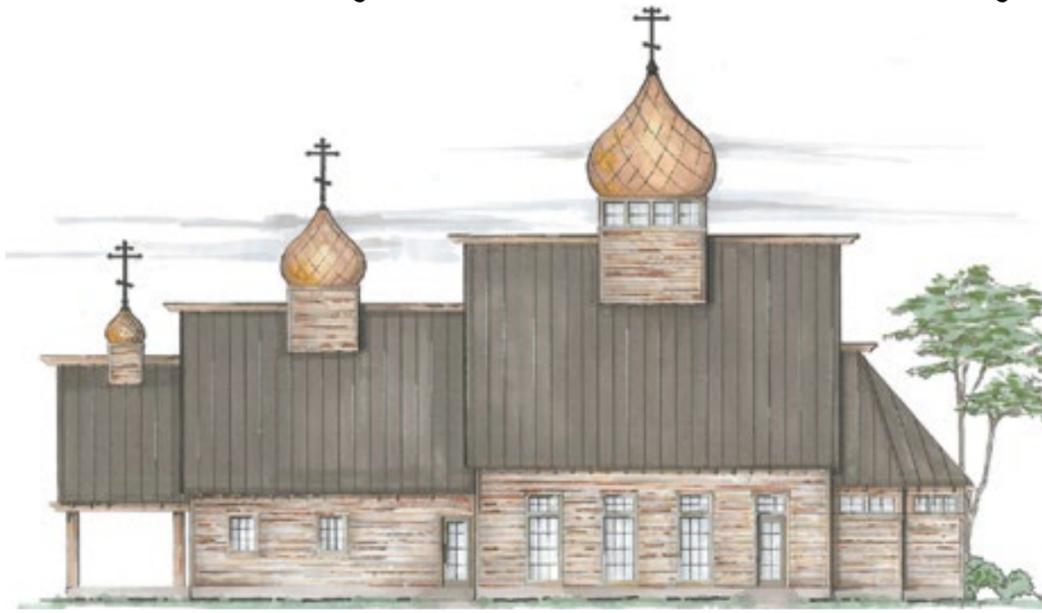
The church will have high ceilings and golden domes symbolic of the ascension of Christ that can be seen from I-15. Havens compared the building to a lighthouse to which spiritual strugglers can look for refuge and peace. The new rural setting will also give the congregation's many children room to run and play.

Another church building in Utah is a necessity for the growing congregation, who, according to Havens, are squished like "sardines" in their current building.

"When a church reaches 80% capacity, it starts to stifle the growth," added church member Kevin Flanagan, lamenting the difficulty of recognizing and reaching out to visitors in such crowded quarters.

Despite logistical difficulties, Flanagan said it is a joy to see so many people flocking to the Orthodox faith.

Flanagan's own conversion to the Orthodox faith began eight years ago when he met Havens. An active



Ken Hoglund

A rendering shows the design of the new Greek Orthodox Church that is being built in Payson, it will be the second of its kind.

Latter-day Saint of nearly 30 years, Flanagan began studying the Orthodox church, which he said he had never heard of before meeting the priest. Over his years of study, during which he served faithfully in various ward and stake callings, he became converted to Orthodoxy.

"It wasn't so much that I was leaving Mormonism," Flanagan said. "It was simply a matter of being drawn to the Orthodox faith."

Orthodox teachings have a lot in common with those of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, according to Havens. Both churches claim to be the original church established by Jesus Christ, both teach

eternal marriage and the centrality of families and both encourage active participation and whole-hearted spiritual conversion.

Havens said he's happy to be in Utah, where he feels his friends and neighbors are loving and faithful, and where he said people have become noticeably more open and amicable in the last decade and a half. He encouraged Utahns to not allow their openness to detract from their own faith, but to engage in loving and compassionate dialogue.

"I've been amazed at the lack of awareness of other religions," Havens said. He added that he is often mistaken for a Jewish Rabbi because

Utah residents aren't usually familiar with other Christian faiths.

The construction of a new church and the subsequent arrival of a non-Latter-day Saint congregation in Utah County could help encourage learning and religious diversity in Utah County, Havens said.

"I hope it will bring a place for people who might be seeking a different level of spiritual knowledge or those who may be seeking a different type of worship," Flanagan said. He also said anyone who comes seeking a learning opportunity "will find people who love their worship, who love their Savior and who love their community."

Lawyers evaluates newest Supreme Court justices



Associated Press

The Supreme Court is seen in Washington, D.C.

By KARINA ANDREW

A discussion panel at BYU Law's Religious Freedom Annual Review took an in-depth look at the newest Supreme Court justices, Neil Gorsuch and Brett Kavanaugh, to predict how they might rule in future religious freedom cases.

Justice Kavanaugh, whose appointment to the Supreme Court was one of the most contentious in history, "will be sensitive to religious belief (and) favor accommodation of pluralism," said panelist Erik Jaffe. Jaffe, a partner at Schaerr Jaffe LLP, based this prediction on Kavanaugh's lower court decisions.

Jaffe also noted that Kavanaugh's accommodation of religion in public life will make him uncertain on the First Amendment's establishment clause.

The First Amendment states, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." Many political and law professionals understand the free exercise clause to refer to the people's right to practice their religion, while the establishment clause prohibits Congress from enforcing a state religion or giving preferential treatment to one belief system over another.

Jaffe said while Kavanaugh will likely vote in favor of maintaining religious influence in public life, he is sensitive to the need to include all belief systems equally and see that all religions, including atheism and other non-believing groups, are equally represented.

In one case, an atheist objected to the invocation offered by a clergy member at an inauguration, and the inaugural oath's mention of God. Jaffe paraphrased Kavanaugh's response to the objection, "His beliefs are genuine, they're strongly held ... and we shouldn't diminish that."

The panel predicted that Justice Gorsuch will show less sensitivity to religious representation issues based on his previous treatment of the establishment clause.

Katskee said Gorsuch's previous decisions amount to him saying, "I don't like all the law under the establishment clause of the First Amendment as it exists, because the things it has us look at to decide what's constitutional and what's not don't make any sense to me. I don't care what people think, and I'm not worried about there being favoritism."

Katskee cited a case in Texas, in which a Buddhist who had received the death penalty was not allowed to have a Buddhist priest with him in the execution chamber, despite the fact that the state allowed Christian pastors and Jewish Rabbis to be present. The Buddhist was granted a stay of execution — a decision Gorsuch did not agree with. He wrote separately to say that Texas had the right to decide which religions could have their clergy or leaders present at executions.

Despite Gorsuch's frequent pronouncements about protecting religious freedom, it remains unclear whether he means protecting all people of all religions, or protecting people in the majority religion who hold unpopular views, Katskee said.

The panel noted that almost all of the justices were less likely to rule in favor of protecting religious freedoms in cases involving sex-related topics, such as contraceptives or same-sex relations.

Many small newspapers struggle to survive, but a few are thriving

By UNIVERSE STAFF

Theresa Davis moved to Kemmerer, a sleepy Wyoming town two hours outside of Salt Lake City with a population almost brushing 3,000, to head the local newspaper just one week out of college. It was May 2017 and despite the fact that her father had grown up there, she knew next to no one.

The Kemmerer Gazette's office is small and appears almost scrunched in on itself. There are just three desks inside and the walls are laden with photos taken in the community. The giant windows at the front of the room reveal piles of snow peeled back from the empty sidewalk. Davis was not just the editor. She wrote the majority of the content, took her own photographs, laid out the paper and handled social media.

Originally hailing from a small town herself, Davis graduated from BYU with a degree in journalism. She applied for the job with the Kemmerer Gazette on what she described as a whim.

"No one's going to drive two hours from Salt Lake City to tell these stories," Davis said. "I could always see what (small town journalism) did, but I didn't really appreciate it until I came here because I'm able to tell stories that no one else is ever going to tell."

Nationwide local newspaper trends

While many other local papers in Utah and bordering states are shrinking, losing revenue or fading into obscurity, the Kemmerer Gazette has kept a steady presence in the community since its inception around 120 years ago. Children still deliver the paper every Thursday night.

Other places are less fortunate. The



Mariana Tobias

Theresa Davis, former editor of the Kemmerer Gazette, talks about her experience working on a local paper. Scan the photo with the *Universe Plus* app to watch an interview about her experience as an editor.

number of individuals employed in the news industry dropped 15% from 2014 to 2017, according to information gathered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Occupational Employment Statistics. The University of North Carolina conducted a study and concluded that more than one in five local papers have closed since 2004.

According to Davis, the Kemmerer Gazette's endurance might have something to do with the area's two prominent demographics.

Many young families move to Kemmerer spurred by promises of high-paying jobs provided by the nearby coal mine and power plant, Davis said.

It can be isolating living here, she

explained. Davis addressed this by dedicating her time to posting on Facebook and updating the online site to help the younger population feel more involved.

Davis also pointed out that the community is comprised of a large percentage of older generations.

"Print really appeals to them," she said. "They love to know what happened."

It is the combining of these different factors that Davis credits for the Kemmerer Gazette's success. She made her own sacrifices by making do with a minuscule staff, sometimes doing less in-depth coverage than she would prefer, carefully discerning what is newsworthy and tirelessly inserting herself

into the community to build up trust. Which, she said, hasn't been easy either.

Davis described the community as conservative and mistrustful of the press and outsiders. Which, she happens to be both, not to mention young, idealistic and just out of college.

People questioned what such a young girl was doing at all of their meetings, taking photos and asking questions, she recounted.

But Davis said she built up trust by developing relationships and taking pride in the little things like listening and ensuring each fact is accurate.

"They will tell me if they like something and they will tell me if they don't," Davis laughed. "When you're a journalist in a small community, you get to know the community. You're running into these people at the grocery store you're taking pictures of their kids at football games. You know what they care about and you get to write about it."

Why does small-town reporting matter?

Davis said she knows reporting makes a difference in small towns.

Several months back, the company that owned the nearby coal mine declared bankruptcy and announced they were going to stop paying for health care and retiree pensions. They even planned to cut employee wages.

Everyone was panicking, she recounted. People from the community had been working at that coal mine, in some cases, their entire lives. A group of coal miners planned a protest and Davis managed to break into their circle and cover the story because she had built the community's trust in her ability to fairly represent both sides.

UNIVERSE news briefs

FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS



Sanders, liberals, out with bill to cancel student debt

Days before the first Democratic presidential debates, Sen. Bernie Sanders and House progressives rolled out legislation to cancel all student debt, going farther than a signature proposal by Sen. Elizabeth Warren as the two jockey for support from the party's liberal base.

By canceling all student loans, Sanders says the proposal would address an economic burden for 45 million Americans. The key difference is that Warren's plan considers the income of the borrowers.



Italy wins vote to host 2026 Winter Olympics

Italy will host the 2026 Olympics in Milan and Cortina d'Ampezzo, taking the Winter Games to the Alpine country for the second time in 20 years.

International Olympic Committee members voted for the long-favored Milan-Cortina bid over Stockholm-Are from Sweden that also included a bobsled track in Latvia.

Milan-Cortina's jubilant delegation broke into chants of "Italia! Italia!" when the result was announced.



High court strikes down part of trademark law

The Supreme Court struck down a section of federal law June 24 that prevented businesses from registering trademarks seen as scandalous or immoral, handing a victory to California fashion brand FUCT.

The high court ruled that the century-old provision is an unconstitutional restriction on speech. Between 2005 and 2015, the United States Patent and Trademark Office ultimately refused about 150 trademark applications a year as a result of the provision.



Abandoned tents add to detritus on Everest

The record number of climbers crowding Mount Everest this season has left a government cleanup crew grappling with how to clear away everything from abandoned tents to human waste that threatens drinking water.

Budget expedition companies charge as little as \$30,000 per climber, cutting costs including waste removal. Everest has so much garbage — depleted oxygen cylinders, food packaging, rope — that climbers use the trash as a kind of signpost.



'Toy Story 4' opens big but below expectations

"Toy Story 4" brought the box office to life with a \$118 million opening weekend after a slump of under performing sequels, but the film's below-expectations debut didn't quell concerns about a rocky summer movie season.

The "Toy Story 4" opening, according to studio estimates, ranks as the fourth highest animated film opening ever, not accounting for inflation. Above it are 2018's "Incredibles 2," 2016's "Finding Dory," and 2007's "Shrek the Third."

Lawyers wrestle with Equality Act

By JENNA ALTON

A panel of lawyers discussed the Equality Act and wrestled with its ambiguities in light of religious freedom during BYU Law's Religious Freedom Annual review on June 19.

The Equality Act, which passed in the U.S. House of Representatives on May 17, has a stated purpose "to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex, gender identity, and sexual orientation, and for other purposes."

According to Frank Ravage, the panel moderator and a law professor at the University of Michigan, the act would add protections for LGBTQ individuals in public accommodations, employment, housing, federal funding and other areas.

However, some religious freedom advocates are concerned the act may threaten religious freedom, and many groups, including The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, have spoken out about the act's limitations.

Panelist Alexander Dushku, a shareholder at Kirton & McConkie, explained that the Equality Act would insert sexual orientation and gender identity into the 1964 Civil Rights Act, which he said was passed "to expend vitally important civil rights to African-Americans."

Dushku said the Equality Act raises questions about whether the religious protections in the 1964 Civil Rights Act are sufficient for the insertion of sexual orientation and

gender identity. He added that the Equality Act would revoke the Religious Freedom Restoration Act, a 1993 act that protects religious freedom, as applied to the Civil Rights Act.

"I think that is indicative of an understanding that the Equality Act is going to create some very, very serious religious liberty conflicts," Dushku said.

Panelist Shannon Minter is a member of the LGBTQ community and the legal director of the National Center for Lesbian Rights, a group that supports the Equality Act. Minter emphasized that the aim of the legislation was never to limit religious freedom, but to establish nationwide protections of LGBTQ people.

"There's a real need for these protections," Minter said. "Right now, there's no federal law that prohibits sex discrimination in public accommodations and federal funding."

Minter explained that the Religious Freedom Restoration Act has been used by private businesses to justify discrimination against LGBTQ people, creating new conflicts with religious liberty. One possible solution, Minter said, would be to limit the Religious Freedom Restoration Act to non-profits.

"I would be willing to do that," Minter said. "Of course, I can't speak for the entire movement, but that would help alleviate our concerns and concerns on the other side as well."

See *LAWYERS* on Page 3

Utah ski resorts finally ready for summer

By JOSH CARTER

Utah ski resorts are finally gearing up for the summer season after experiencing one of the snowiest winters in the state's history. Whether it be through mountain biking, hiking, lift rides, concerts or other events, the resorts are hoping to bring in people of all ages during the summer months.

"The mountains are a beautiful place to be in the summer," said Ski Utah Director of Communications Caitlin Furin. "There's something for everyone."

Below is a list of 13 of Utah's major ski resorts, their distance from Provo and some of the main activities and events they are providing this summer.

Alta

Alta provided lift-served hiking last season, but due to infrastructure improvement projects, it will go back to only foot-served hiking this summer. Alta has over 15 miles of hiking and mountain biking trails that can be accessed from the Wildcat base area.

Some of Alta's summer events include the Cirque Series trail running race on July 13, the Wasatch Wildflower Festival on July 20 and bi-weekly nature walks. Alta is located about 46 miles north of Provo in Little Cottonwood Canyon.

Beaver Mountain

Beaver Mountain, located just outside of Logan and about 150 miles north of Provo, is providing camping sites, RV hookups and yurt rentals this summer. The resort has various hiking



Rachel Buhler

Guests enjoy a zip line ride at Park City Mountain Resort. The resort is providing a variety of activities this summer.

and mountain biking trails and is hosting the Bike the Beav mountain biking race on June 29.

Brian Head

Brian Head is hoping to open for the summer on June 29, conditions permitting. Various activities the resort will provide include mountain biking, rock climbing, zip lines, disc golf and chair lift rides.

The resort, just outside of Cedar City and about 200 miles south of Provo, is planning multiple music festivals and bike races this summer.

Brighton

Brighton has a series of hiking trails it is hoping will be accessible soon, conditions permitting. Brighton, located in Big Cottonwood Canyon about 55 miles north of Provo, is hosting a summer camp for the first time this year for kids ages 6-16. The resort is also hosting the Cirque Series on June 29 and the Wasatch Wildflower Festival July 13-14.

Cherry Peak

Cherry Peak is hosting its annual concert series this summer, which features a lineup of Colbie Caillat, Rodney Atkins and Lifehouse, among others. Other summer activities include horseback riding, disc golf and mountain biking. The resort opened in 2014 and is located near Logan, about 140 miles north of Provo.

Deer Valley

Deer Valley began a multi-year overhaul of its mountain biking trails in 2014 and now has over 60 miles of lift-served bike trails. The trails are expanding even more this season with the addition of Undertow, a new intermediate flow trail. Other activities

include hiking, chairlift rides, a summer camp for kids and multiple concerts.

The resort's outdoor amphitheater is set to host three concert series this summer, featuring a lineup that includes Ziggy Marley and the Utah Symphony. Deer Valley is located in Park City, about 45 miles north of Provo.

Eagle Point

Eagle Point is hosting a Mountain Archery Festival June 28-30th, along with its second annual Mini Enduro downhill mountain biking race on August 17. The resort is located near Beaver, about 175 miles south of Provo and is also planning to provide disc golf and paintball during the summer months.

Park City

Park City is offering a variety of activities this summer, including an alpine slide and coaster, zip lines, lift rides, lift-served mountain biking and hiking, mini golf and disc golf. The resort is also hosting a series of free concerts every Thursday and Saturday night in July and August.

Park City became the largest ski resort in Utah after purchasing neighboring Canyons resort and combining the two in 2015. It is located 43 miles north of Provo.

Sundance

Sundance is by far the closest resort to Provo, located in Provo Canyon about 13 miles from the BYU campus. Sundance is providing its two-mile long zip line tour this summer as it has in past seasons, along with lift-served mountain biking and hiking.

Additional summer events at Sundance include the BlueBird Cafe Concert Series and the Sundance Summer Theatre, which will be performing Mamma Mia!

in July and August.

Powder Mountain

Powder Mountain has over 24 miles of hiking and mountain biking trails accessible during the summer. The Powder Mountain Trail Trials 5k races will take place every Wednesday for four weeks in July and August, and a women's only mountain bike race will happen on August 7. Powder Mountain is located near Ogden, about 95 miles north of Provo.

Snowbasin

Snowbasin, located 85 miles north of Provo, is hosting weekly concerts, mountain bike races and outdoor movie nights throughout the summer. The resort's gondola will be open on Saturdays and Sundays starting June 22, providing access to hiking and biking trails, mountain-top restaurants and disc golf.

Snowbird

Snowbird's summer activities include mountain biking, rock climbing, an alpine slide and mountain coaster, ropes courses and lift rides on the aerial tram and Peruvian chairlift. Snowbird, located about 42 miles north of Provo, is hosting the Wasatch Wildflower Festival on July 20-21 as well as stops for the Mid-Week Mountain Bike Series and Wasatch Trail Run Series.

Solitude

Solitude is offering lift-served mountain biking, hiking and access to an 18-hole disc golf course this summer. The resort is also hosting stops for the Wasatch Trail Run Series and Mid-Week Mountain Bike Series. Solitude is located in Big Cottonwood Canyon, about 54 miles north of Provo.

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LAWYERS*Equality Act incites discussion**Continued from Page 2*

Dushku expressed concerns about how the Equality Act would expand the definition of public accommodations to include any place of public gathering, raising questions about whether a church or religious university would fall into that category.

"At a minimum, there are people that are really, really concerned about that," Dushku said.

Panelist Tim Schultz, the president of the 1st Amendment Partnership, expressed similar concerns that the Equality Act's ambiguity may create costly litigation for religious institutions.

"Most religious organizations are not flushed with money. Most homeless shelters are not flushed with money," Schultz said. "They're just not in the position to be litigating these questions of law. ... It would be better to avoid this litigation at the outset."

Schultz said most anti-discrimination state laws make it clear that core religious properties are not places of public

accommodation, and a similar clarification may improve the Equality Act.

"Ambiguity breeds fear and breeds uncertainty, and all of that breeds conflict," Dushku said. "So, to the extent that we can define quite precisely zones in which LGBTQ people are fully and completely protected and zones of traditional religious importance where people of faith are protected — that defining process is enormously important."

Minter said he's involved in an alternative bill that addresses the ambiguity in the Equality Act as it currently stands.

"I just want to be really clear that the intent behind the Equality Act is not to do any of these bad things that we're talking about, any of the possible sort of extreme applications that could conceivably result," Minter said. "And part of the potential tragedy here, honestly, is the lack of direct communication between LGBT advocates and representatives of religious communities."

Minter expresses his belief that the religious and LGBTQ communities have very little substantive disagreement about the law itself and may fixate on minor differences.

"We just really have got to talk to each other and understand,

"What are the fears and misunderstandings on either side of the fence?" Minter said.

Dushku also expressed concerns that religious colleges that accept federal money would be held to LGBTQ non-discrimination law. For example, BYU may face the threat of losing federal money through Pell Grants, research grants and government contracts if the Equality Act were to pass as written.

Minter assured that such a situation was never in the intent of the Equality Act, but he recognizes that it still may be a possibility.

"That was not the idea, the intent; that's not the aim, but it could happen," Minter said. "The common theme here to me is that the Equality Act took a certain approach ... and it creates a lot of ambiguity and a lot of unanswered questions."

He added that the ambiguity in the Equality Act may be a result of the daunting task to create a comprehensive nondiscrimination act that adds sex, sexual orientation and gender identity to existing statutes and expands on the definition of public accommodations.

"Just to get this really basic agreement on this basic principle framework took a long time and a lot of work, and the reality is, there's much more that needs to be done," Minter said.

Speakers discuss state of religious freedom

By LAUREN LETHBRIDGE

Keynote speakers at the Religious Freedom Annual Review encouraged unity and awareness as solutions to fighting for religious freedom. The conference's theme this year focuses on the rising generation. Elder Patrick Kearon, a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints' Presidency of the Seventy, opened the conference on June 19.

"Understanding and appreciation of religious freedom will need to move from the exclusive realm of the specialist to a much broader audience," Kearon said.

According to Kearon, the upcoming generation falls into this broader audience and needs to understand and value what religious freedom brings to society.

"When young people come to understand why this freedom is crucial to their own aspirations, welfare and happiness, they will feel inspired to act, to strengthen and preserve liberty," Kearon said.

Kristina Arriaga, the vice chair of the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom, said in her address that good laws are often not enough and we need to become the voice for those who do not have one.

"America has always been the country that screams and avenues for freedom, even if we're shouting into the dark. It's part of who we are," she said.

We need to "personalize, humanize and dramatize" the issues religious freedom is facing, Arriaga said.

According to Kearon, these issues, like estrangement and alienation, threaten religious freedom. Freedom of religion,



Addie Blacker

Elder Patrick Kearon, right, shakes hands with an audience member after speaking in the keynote session of the Religious Freedom Annual Review on June 19.

he said, helps people express, exercise and feel safe in their beliefs.

to religious freedom regardless of differences such as race, gender, religion and orientation, Kearon said.

"Religious freedom means nothing if you protect your own religious practice while neglecting the practice of others," he said. "We all need to be consistent in defending and respecting everyone."

Arriaga similarly said it is each person's duty to defend the religious freedom of every person, even if the beliefs of certain people do not align with your own.

Honoring and defending the rights of others becomes easier when you know them personally and take time to listen and talk, Kearon said.

"We need to help many more young people see the opportunities the free exercise of religion provides to serve others in need and unite communities in ways that benefit all people," Kearon said.

"Religious freedom means nothing if you protect your own religious practice while neglecting the practice of others."

Elder Patrick Kearon
Member of the Seventy

A healthy society has trust, confidence and provides a sense of safety, he said. "The test of a pluralistic society is to achieve unity without diminishing the diversity within it."

Every human being possesses the fundamental right



Jenna Alton

Shadi Hamid, left, and Matthew Kaemingk discuss how the hijab may be a gift to Western democracy.

Christian theologian calls hijab 'Islam's gift to Western democracy'

By JENNA ALTON

Matthew Kaemingk penned an op-ed in 2017 claiming the headscarf worn by Muslim women is a gift to Western democracy, not the threat that many perceive it to be.

"I want to suggest that Islam's entrance into the public square represents a critical opportunity for the renewal of Western democracy," Kaemingk wrote in *Comment Magazine*. "Healthy democracies actually require the public presence and public voice of religion — even religions that challenge their democratic foundations."

Kaemingk expounded on this idea during a discussion with Brookings Institution fellow Shadi Hamid, a Muslim, as part of the Religious Freedom Annual Review sponsored by BYU Law.

Kaemingk lamented that the hijab is often seen as either a threat or an indication that a woman needs to be educated, enlightened, assimilated or protected from discrimination.

"The point here is that the discussion is always about Muslim women, but never actually with Muslim women," Kaemingk said. "Muslims exist to be described, not to be dialogued with. Muslims are cast as a problem to be solved, and specifically, the state in the Netherlands, France and Germany is asked to 'solve this problem' of Islam or is asked to 'answer the question' of Islam."

However, Kaemingk suggested a reframing of the headscarf from a problem to be solved to "a profound opportunity for the West to reflect on itself."

Kaemingk referenced the works of Abraham Kuyper, a Christian theologian and

politician who lived in the Netherlands over a century ago.

According to Kaemingk, Kuyper claimed that modern liberal democracy doesn't understand that religion is public, pluriform and pervasive — misunderstandings that lead societies to believe that religious difference is a problem to solve and that secular people have risen above superstition and religion.

"What the hijab, the headscarf represents is this profound and sort of vivid example of the resistance of faith to be privatized, to be assimilated or to be dismissed as superstitious," Kaemingk said. "So in that way, I am deeply thankful for my sisters in the Muslim faith who will walk down the street and challenge a modern Western perspective of what it means to be a democracy."

To start a discussion on how the hijab is a "gift to democracy," Hamid gave the hypothetical example of a French secularist who may think it's fair to ask Muslim immigrants to assimilate into French culture, which is now primarily secular.

Kaemingk responded that the hijab invites secularists to reflect on their own religiosity. In this example, Kaemingk said the headscarf would expose that the secularist is arguing that their value system should be the dominant one in the state.

"When a Muslim woman covers her head, she actually exposes the West in important ways, and what she has exposed in this French secularist is that the French secularist carries a lot of values and beliefs about the good life into the public square," Kaemingk said.

Kaemingk, who is an ordained minister in the Christian Reformed Church, said he

reframes the hijab discussion when speaking in Evangelical spaces. Instead of focusing on how the hijab helps Western democracy reflect on itself, he focuses on how the hijab reflects Christians' own Evangelical faith.

"Do you frame your neighbor as a problem to be solved, as a threat to be neutralized? Or actually, do you, as a Christian, frame your Muslim neighbor as an opportunity to reflect on the hospitality of Jesus?" Kaemingk asks Christian audiences.

Kaemingk added that Christians may disagree on a lot of things, but they all agree that Jesus has made space for them.

"So the next question, the ethical question, is, 'If Jesus made space for you, how will you make space for others?'" Kaemingk said.

Kaemingk and Hamid also discussed the role of religious pluralism. Much of Hamid's work has focused on what contemporary Middle Eastern politics might teach about battles in Western democracy over religious freedom and pluralism.

Hamid said many of the debates in the Middle East during Arab Spring, which history.com describes as a series of pro-democracy uprisings in the Middle East starting in 2011, were existential debates focused on the role of religion in public life. In the same era, Hamid said, Americans were debating policy, but things have since changed.

"I feel like we, as Americans, we've caught up with the Middle East, almost as if the Middle East was ahead of its time," Hamid said. "I think it's interesting that we're debating identity now. Policy matters, but that's not what we're really talking about in a lot of these very stark debates. We're talking about, 'What does it mean to be American?'"

TODAY

UNIVERSITY DEVOTIONAL
Tuesday, June 25, 11:05 a.m.
de Jong Concert Hall

This event will also be broadcast to the JSB Auditorium.

**Michalyn Steele**

Associate Professor;
BYU J. Reuben Clark Law School

Professor Michalyn Steele is a 2001 graduate of the Georgetown University Law Center. She joined the faculty of BYU Law School as an associate professor in 2014, following two years as a Fellow and a semester as a distinguished practitioner in residence at the Law School. She teaches Federal Indian Law, Civil Rights, and Constitutional Law.

Professor Steele began her legal practice at a firm in Washington, DC, specializing in the representation of Indian tribes. Professor Steele also worked for six years as a trial attorney in the U.S. Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division.

Professor Steele worked in the Housing and Civil Enforcement Section, where her primary responsibilities included litigation and investigations to enforce the Fair Housing Act. Beginning in late 2009, Professor Steele worked for several years as a counselor to the assistant secretary for Indian Affairs, Larry Echo Hawk, at the U.S. Department of Interior. She is a member of the Seneca Nation of Indians of New York.

Professor Steele holds a BA ('92) and an MA ('94) in humanities from BYU, with an emphasis in English literature and Native American studies.

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NEWSPAPER

Small-town newspapers have uncertain futures

Continued from Page 1

“It was something that affects their lives,” Davis said. “No one else was going to cover that story.”

Brian Muir, a Kemmerer city administrator, said the paper helps the community know how important local forces like the coal mine and power plan impact the economy. It also unifies and engages the community, he explained.

If the paper went away, Muir said it would leave an economic and emotional void.

Kemmerer resident and part-time Gazette reporter Michelle Tibbetts is originally from Boston. Four days after she and her husband were married, the two traveled west with \$300 and their two dogs, ultimately settling in Kemmerer. Tibbetts pointed out that city residents like to hold onto the historic attitude of what it's like to live in a small Wyoming town and the paper enables that.

Tibbetts said she thinks if the Kemmerer Gazette ever closed, it would kill part of the camaraderie that comes with living in such a compact community. Similar

attitudes are reflected in other small towns across Utah and southern Wyoming, particularly among politicians and older residents. But many younger residents seem less convinced.

Moab, a southern Utah town known for neighboring national parks, a steady tourism industry and its sandy red rocks, has two newspapers — an anomaly for such a small community.

Moab City Council member Mike Duncan said the Times-Independent and Moab Sun News are invaluable, especially for someone like him — a member of city government.

“When something controversial comes up we try to answer as many letters as we can, but for the most part, the newspaper is the name of the game,” Duncan said. “We're all on a first name basis for the most part with reporters who cover meetings.”

Duncan said he struggles to imagine what the community would be like without the two papers.

People would probably turn to social media more, but a lot of council members are opposed to that because it's so easy to take information out of context, he explained.

While both Moab papers and the Kemmerer Gazette offer a tantalizing taste of the role a newspaper can still play in small-town America, the broader menu of information available via social media has impacted most communities of any size. Digital

natives aren't easily persuaded that a weekly ink-on-paper publication is relevant; or has any staying power.

What fills the void when local news coverage evaporates?

Patty Herndon used to read her local paper cover to cover. She still lives in Magna, Utah, but the newspaper, the Magna Times, folded in September 2018 after 96 years of operation.

The Magna Times editor Emily Gould last posted on the newspaper's Facebook page Sept. 10. She wrote that when she agreed to take over the Magna Times, she wasn't fully aware of the issues and situations surrounding it. For this reason, getting the paper's registration and licensing switched to her name wasn't working.

“Over the past several months my focus has been on straightening things out behind the scenes so that I can restore this paper to hopefully once again be the staple it was in this community,” Gould wrote. “It is a decision that I have fought against for weeks now, but I need to do what is best for the paper in the long run.”

Herndon said she misses the paper immensely, but many people in the community rarely took the time to read it. They might have read the headline, formed an opinion and moved on, but they didn't read the entire story.

Which, she said, is frustrating because people can't fix problems in a small community if they

don't know about them.

Morgan County News from Morgan, Utah has shrunk over time. The newsroom shares office space with a craft store and, according to a store worker, newsroom staff members are rarely present.

Morgan County News' website is updated every couple of days and the paper is delivered weekly. A one year print and online subscription costs \$30 for the general public and \$25 for seniors.

While the Morgan County News has a Facebook page, it does not maintain a lively presence. The most recent post is dated Oct. 31.

Many people just aren't reading their local newspaper.

Most residents approached by the Daily Universe said they've never even picked it up.

How have surviving papers adapted?

Even papers like the Kemmerer Gazette that still hold a prominent role in their community have suffered budget and staff cuts. Journalists have become increasingly creative and strategic with their resources in order to keep local papers afloat.

Michael D. Olson, editor of the Payson Chronicle, a local paper that operates out of Southern Utah County, said the staff is small. It's just him and his daughter.

They compile the bulk of their coverage around sporting events and local government issues.

Olson said he gets around the small staff size by encouraging the community to submit stories. They've run stories written by the Chamber of Commerce for years, he explained.

Olson said he recognizes that younger generations rarely pick up newspapers, so he started going to high school sporting games, taking photos and posting them to Instagram.

“At least (young people) know we exist,” he said. “They're a lot more aware that somebody is there who cares about them.”

The Tooele Transcript Bulletin also accepts community submissions, though it is not a “small-town” newspaper in the same sense that Kemmerer, Wyoming is. With a population of nearly 35,000, Tooele is becoming a bedroom community to the Salt Lake metro area and will likely continue to grow as a result. It is three times as large as the next smallest city — Evanston, Wyoming — that was part of the Daily Universe reporting project.

Even so, Transcript Bulletin Editor Tim Gillie said his staff has been gutted during 12 years of working there. When he started, there were nine full-time newsroom employees. Now there are just four.

“It's just been difficult trying to fill a paper,” Gillie explained. “We work longer hours, write more stories, try and recruit interns and work with community people that are willing to write the occasional column for no charge.”

The paper has been family-owned for four generations. In contrast to the majority of other small-town news sources, it prints twice a week, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Despite the staff cuts, readership is good, Gillie said. The Tooele Transcript Bulletin website receives about 40,000 user visits each month. He estimated they have about 11,000 print subscribers.

Business is so good the paper even bought a \$3 million printing press five years ago. As major metro papers continue to struggle with shrinking ad revenue and cost-cutting, the Transcript Bulletin may be the only small-circulation news operation the the Intermountain West to have invested so heavily in the future of print journalism.

“We're one of the very few papers that prints our own,” Gillie said.

Most news sources go to outside parties to print their content, but the Tooele Transcript Bulletin's parent company, Transcript Bulletin Publishing, handles publishing.

The newsroom and publishing company share a building and resources. The company has in-house graphic designers, content creators, technical crews and photographers and regularly pumps out posters, phone books, magazines and advertisements.

Journalism awards can also help give small papers greater notoriety. Richfield, Utah's paper,

City Profiles

Daily Universe reporters traveled across Utah and southern Wyoming to examine the state of local newspapers

Evanston

City: Evanston, Wyoming
Population: 12,957
Newspaper: Uinta County Herald
Circulation: About 3,000

History: Evanston, Wyoming, started as a fort on the route of the Union Pacific Railroad. The city found economic stability later with an oil and gas drilling boom that lasted from the 1970s to 1990s.

Newspaper: The Uinta County Herald is a twice-weekly paper that serves southwest Wyoming and Rich County, Utah, according to the paper's Facebook page. The newspaper has gone through several consolidations and name changes to become the Uinta County Herald. The paper's website focuses on community news, obituaries, local features, police reports, sports, opinions, legal notices and classifieds.

An informal survey of readers by BYU reporting students about their newspaper showed the following:

- Pros:**
- Sports, crime and city/county government coverage
- Cons:**
- Education and social services coverage
 - Coverage of the local impact of federal decisions

— Jenna Alton

Kemmerer

City: Kemmerer, Wyoming
Population: 2,747
Newspaper: Kemmerer Gazette
Circulation: About 3,000
History: Kemmerer was organized in 1897 and incorporated in 1899 by Patrick Quealy, who developed multiple coal mines in the town.

Newspaper: The local newspaper, the Kemmerer Gazette, began publishing in 1924. The newspaper focuses more on local news like personal profiles and community events than on federal and government news, but it remains popular in the city and among neighboring towns. The newspaper has a larger circulation than the number of people who currently live in Kemmerer. The Gazette is published every Thursday and the printed copy sells for \$1. The newspaper also has a web page, which is updated with the same news as the print edition. The Kemmerer Gazette's Facebook page is also frequently used to distribute local and regional news. There are those who don't read the local newspaper, but residents generally seem to believe it is a good influence within the community.

An informal survey of readers by BYU reporting students about their newspaper showed the following:

- Pros:**
- Good coverage of local issues
 - Strong sports section
 - Several personal profiles published of people who live in the town each year
- Cons:**
- The newspaper could improve its coverage of business and federal and state impact
 - The newspaper could focus a little more on both city and county governmental issues

— Mariana Monteiro

Tooele

City: Tooele
Population: 34,628
Newspaper: Tooele Transcript Bulletin
Circulation: Print and online, 40,000 online viewers a month. 11,000 print circulation.

History: Tooele, located 30 minutes southwest of SLC, was industrialized in the 20th century when the Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad built a line straight through the town. However, prior to 1904 its population rested around 1,200 people.

Newspaper: Tooele's newspaper, the Tooele Transcript Bulletin, has held a steady presence in the city since its conception in 1894. The paper is distributed twice a week and the content has a lively online presence. The paper is printed in-house, an anomaly for a small town news source. The newspaper's parent company, Transcript Bulletin Publishing, has in-house graphic designers, content creators, technical crews and photographers. The Tooele Transcript Bulletin recently purchased a new printing press to produce their newspapers.

An informal survey of readers by BYU reporting students about their newspaper showed the following:

- Pros:**
- Does a good job covering city government
 - Covers crime and local sports extensively
 - Focuses on issues brought on by the city's rapid growth
 - Has a lively online presence and print distributed biweekly
 - Does a good job generating revenue in unique areas
- Cons:**
- Struggles with business coverage
 - Rarely touches on state and federal issues
 - A member of the City Council accused the paper of inserting personal bias in its stories

— Sahalie Donaldson

Moab

City: Moab
Population: 5,253
Newspapers: The Sun News and Times-Independent
Circulation: Fewer than 6,000 readers a week and 3,250 copies, respectively

History: Early leaders of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, including Brigham Young, sent a group of men to southeastern Utah to establish a settlement for trade and land control. In this expedition, they came across the area that is now Moab. Over the years, Moab has become an international tourist destination.

Newspapers: Moab has two town newspapers, the Sun News and Times-Independent. The Times-Independent is a long-time family owned paper that has been providing news to Moab since 1896 and has a circulation of 3,250. This paper primarily provides local news in support of the community. The Sun News began publishing in 2012 and has a weekly circulation of 6,000. The Sun News is more advertising-heavy and provides deals alongside news to the community and tourists alike.

An informal survey of readers by BYU reporting students about their newspapers showed the following:

- Sun News**
- Pros:**
- Advertising, deals, coupons and crosswords
 - Online and free
 - Covers city government and sports most
- Cons:**
- Covers social services, education and personal profiles least

Times Independent

- Pros:**
- Covers local news, sports and city government well and has solid relationships with local government
 - Online
 - Longevity
 - Journalists care about doing a good job
- Cons:**
- Doesn't cover national news and covers social services least
 - Cost for issues
 - Lack of personal profiles

— Sarah Matthews

Price

City: Price
Population: 8,437
Newspaper: ETV News
Circulation: Print only

History: Price is the county seat and largest town in Carbon County. The area was settled in 1879 and is reportedly named for William Price, who was one of the first people to explore the area.

Newspaper: Price has had many newspapers over the years, the most long lasting being the Sun Advocate. The Sun Advocate began in 1891 as the Eastern Utah Telegraph. On October 5, 2018, Emery Telecom purchased the Sun Advocate, and another newspaper called the Emery County Progress. The two papers were then combined with ETV News, a free-circulation paper published weekly.

An informal survey of readers by BYU reporting students about their newspaper showed the following:

- Pros:**
- Does a good job covering crime, education, city and county government
 - Covers community news well
 - Good local sports coverage
 - Free, can sign up for a subscription on the website
 - Weekly paper
 - Has an online presence (website, Facebook etc.)
- Cons:**
- May not cover local issues well enough
 - Because the paper is free, it may have too much advertising and not enough news coverage

— Auburn Wilcox

Magna

City: Magna
Population: 26,505
Newspaper: Magna Times, which is no longer operating
History: A small population of Mormon pioneers in Magna in 1851. The town is small but growing gradually and is nestled in Salt Lake County.

Newspaper: The Magna Times folded in September 2018 after 96 years of operation. Editor Emily Gould last posted on the newspaper's Facebook page Sept. 10. She wrote that when she agreed to take over the Magna Times, she wasn't fully aware of the issues and situations surrounding it. For this reason, getting the paper's registration and licensing switched to her name wasn't working.

— Sahalie Donaldson

Richfield

City: Richfield
Population: 7,750
Newspaper: The Richfield Reaper
Circulation: 35,000

History: Richfield's first residents occupied the area over 7,000 years ago. Early Mormon pioneers soon settled the area, naming it “The Hole in the Ground.”

Newspaper: Joe Thompson started The Richfield Reaper in 1888 and has been publishing ever since. It is a weekly newspaper which primarily covers Sevier, Wayne and Piute counties but also reaches Sanpete and Garfield counties. The paper is placed in stores on Wednesday evening and delivered by the U.S. Postal Service on Thursday morning.

An informal survey of readers by BYU reporting students about their newspaper showed the following:

- Pros:**
- Does a good job covering local issues, government and community sports
 - Weekly paper and online presence (website, Facebook etc.)
 - Home delivery and found in local grocery stores
- Cons:**
- May not cover federal and state government impact on city enough
 - Poor coverage of social services issues
 - The print edition is mostly subscription-based

— Sadie Anderson

Park City

City: Park City
Population: 8,378
Newspaper: Park Record
Circulation: 8,000

History: Park City was founded in 1868 by a group of soldiers who were stationed in Salt Lake City and traveled through Big Cottonwood Canyon to find silver. Park City is one of the few towns in Utah that was not founded by Mormon pioneer settlers.

Newspaper: The Park Record Newspaper was established in 1880. Circulation goes throughout Park City and Summit County, as well as six different zip codes. Currently, the newspaper is published every Wednesday and Saturday and it is available in print and online. It gets more than 4 million views each year online.

— Courtney Tietjen

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the Richfield Reaper, is decorated with several awards gifted by the Utah Press Association and the Brehm Communications Better Newspaper Contest.

Richfield officials did not respond to repeated queries from the Daily Universe to comment on their city or local paper.

Evanston, Wyoming's paper, the Uinta County Herald, is a twice-weekly paper that serves southwest Wyoming and Rich County. The Wyoming Press Association recently recognized the Herald for its coverage of the school board, crime and local government. With just over 12,000 residents, Evanston is the county seat and the paper's coverage of city and county government coverage is vital to residents.

Like many smaller papers, the Herald relies on a regularly updated Facebook page to fill the news gap between editions, particularly because it is the major news source for the 2000 plus square miles that is southwest Wyoming.

While major metro areas have suffered greatly as their advertisers migrate online, revenue generated by small, hometown advertisers helps many small papers continue pumping forward.

Cheryl Brewer is the editor of the Mount Pleasant Pyramid in central Utah. She said advertising revenue, which accounts for about 75% of the paper's profits, has actually gone up in the past five years.

Brewer saves expenses by personally delivering the paper weekly to local grocery and convenience stores dotted around

Mount Pleasant, Fairview, Moroni, Manti and several other small central Utah towns. She also sells the advertising.

Like other editors at surviving papers, Brewer makes do with a small staff and aging office furniture and equipment.

As Brewer knows, geographic isolation can be an advantage for small papers, no matter what the local economics.

Bundled up in the craggy Wasatch Range, Park City's paper, the Park Record Newspaper, is still doing well.

Like in Tooele, papers are published twice a week and coverage is available in print and online. Its digital edition is updated several times daily with government, business, crime, culture and weather stories. Its staff of 15-20 is much larger than most small-town papers, and the staff regularly wins a variety of statewide journalism awards for a publication its size.

The paper receives more than 4 million views a year and it is distributed free of charge from more than 200 different locations spanning the Park City area, according to Swift Local Solutions. Park City's permanent population is approximately 8,500, but can swell to double or triple that number during peak ski season.

How do communities feel about their local paper?

Public trust in the media is steadily declining nationwide. A June 2018 Gallup poll found a long-term decline in Americans' confidence in newspapers since 1973, including a decline in confidence ratings between 2017 and

2018 despite a slight increase in previous years.

The 2018 poll asked Americans how much confidence they held in a number of institutions, including newspapers. Twenty-three percent of people reported having a great deal or quite a lot of trust in newspapers, whereas 40% said they had either very little or no trust in newspapers.

Newspaper editors across Utah and southern Wyoming are experiencing this national trend at the local level. Although newspapers strive to build trust with their communities, some residents still report disappointment with their local paper's coverage.

Davis noted the difficulty of gaining trust as a journalist in a small town in an age of fake news and heavy media scrutiny. However, she said she's been able to build trust with the Kemmerer community through accurate reporting.

"Some people still are just not going to trust you no matter what, or they're going to look down your profession," Davis said. "But that's when you just have to take pride in the little things — so getting the facts right or getting that extra interview or just listening more than you talk."

Tooele Community Development Director Jim Bolser voiced several disappointments with the Tooele Transcript Bulletin's reporting. He said even when reporters are accurate, an editor can introduce errors into a story.

"(The editor) may change things in the article of the way it's presented and may even

attach a headline to that article to get attention to the article that really is not factual when it comes to what actually happened," Bolser said.

Bolser also expressed concerns that the Tooele Transcript Bulletin calls its staff members writers, not reporters, holding them to a lower factual standard. He said he's been misquoted in the paper before in his role as a city official.

Payson resident John Nielsen said the Payson Chronicle is accurate and fair, but only offers surface-level coverage.

"If you want to know the real stuff, go to the coffee shop where the power players sit and have coffee every morning," Nielsen said.

Olson said he's unsure if newspapers can recover from the damage that's been done to the industry and its reputation.

"I think newspapers are very important, and I hate to see the whole thing disappear," he said. "Nobody knows what they can trust. They're not sure where they're getting the information, and then they end up trusting whatever they like."

However, despite some citizens' lack of trust of their papers, others interviewed by The Daily Universe had more positive perceptions of their local newspapers.

Kemmerer City Council member Robert Bowen said the Kemmerer Gazette has room for improvement when it comes to reporting in-depth and controversial stories, but he also recognized the paper for doing good work with a small staff.

"I know they can't cover

everything. They can't be everywhere," Bowen said. "They only know what we tell them, and I do commend them for the job they do. But there are some areas for improvement, but that's with everything."

Although Kristi Carter does not currently subscribe to her local paper in Heber City, Utah, she's beginning to think that she should.

"I've been wanting to order the paper because it does give a lot of local news and sports and community oriented items that I would like to be more educated upon," she said. "So the fact that I don't take it I do feel like I'm left out of a lot of the community information."

Price City Council member Layne Miller, who worked as a journalist for 15 years, said he's grateful ETV News stepped up in the Price Sun Advocate's place when the newspaper closed.

"I appreciate the service of a small town newspaper," Miller said. "In most cases, they are the glue that holds the community together and provide the information needed by everyone in its distribution area."

What are towns doing in place of newspapers?

Despite the fact that small-town paper readership is no longer what it once was, groups of people living in compact communities are still finding ways to keep up to date on community news.

According to Price City Council member Layne Miller, social media plays a big role in helping citizens stay current on news.

"A great deal of my time on the council is social media work, which can shape the direction of the city," Miller said. "It's absolutely vital that our residents understand how we make the decisions we do and why we do what we do."

Many communities rely on Facebook to distribute government information that newspapers used to cover. Small communities like Price, Tooele, Morgan, Evanston and Kemmerer all boast their own Facebook pages where residents go to discuss and learn about community events.

Miller said he believes residents can go to places other than the local paper and social media sites to learn about community happenings.

"If a town lacks a newspaper, places like the local post office and coffee shop become the center of information," Miller said.

Although social media and word of mouth can be valuable sources of information, Renae Ellsworth, a local business owner in Payson, Utah, said she doesn't believe they can help residents learn about everything going on in the community.

"Maybe like 10% (can be learned from social media). I don't know that the paper is essential, but it is good to have. It is one of the last remaining threads of kind of the small-town feel."

— Reporting: Sahalie Donaldson, Auburn Wilcox, Jenna Alton, Mariana Monteiro, Sarah Matthews, Sadie Anderson, Abigail Keenan, Laurie Rackham, Courtney Tietjen, Erica West

Editor Profiles

Daily Universe reporters spoke with some of the region's small newspaper journalists.



Mariana Monteiro

Michelle Tibbetts, journalist for the Kemmerer Gazette, sits with Daily Universe reporters and explains why she enjoys reporting.

Boston transplant loves reporting for the Kemmerer Gazette

KEMMERER, Wyo. — Michelle Tibbetts and her husband got in their car with their two dogs and \$300 in their pockets in the summer of 1994 and drove west. They had been married for four days and decided to leave Boston to go live in the mountains. They didn't have an exact destination in mind.

After a long drive, they ended up in Kemmerer, Wyoming.

"It was like a movie set to me," Tibbetts said. That same day, Tibbetts and her husband bought a piece of land in a mountain subdivision, where there was no winter access. They didn't have a place to stay, so they slept in a tent on the empty lot that first night and went looking for jobs the next day.

"We went to the workforce (service) and then a woman said, 'we have this great job at a residential clinic that just posted yesterday, but there's a downfall — you have to live there.' It was meant to be,"

Tibbetts said.

Together, they got the job working as "house parents" at a residential treatment facility for troubled teens. With every paycheck they bought wood and started building their house, Tibbetts said.

The job took an unexpected turn when, "One day the cook quit; she just walked out," Tibbetts said. "We had 40 students and 30 staff, so I started cooking, and I liked it a lot better than actually being in the house as a house parent."

Tibbetts said the new position led to greater success.

"They bought all of their food from the grocery store, and they had to go there three or four times a week," Tibbetts recalled. "So I said, 'you should use a food service distributor.'" Tibbetts called a few of the local stores and got them to deliver the food, which she said "saved them huge amounts of money."

She worked closely with the salesmen who were selling

them the food, and eventually one of them asked Tibbetts to work for them. She applied for the job and started working for Cisco as the sales representative for the area. Tibbetts said, "I grew the territory about 190%. It was incredible. I got a lot of awards."

After living in Kemmerer for 11 years, Tibbetts became pregnant with the couple's first child, a boy, who was born in October. The day after she got back to work following her pregnancy, she learned she was pregnant with their second child and decided to quit her job and stay at home.

Their house was built on a mountain and wasn't easily accessible, especially in the winter.

"For the first three years, we had to ski in and out of our house, 13 miles." She said they had to plan well, especially for the amount of supplies to have at home during the winter.

After every shopping trip,

her husband would use a sled to transport groceries up the mountain to their house.

After their second child was born, Tibbetts and her husband started a residential treatment program for teens 18 years and older. The program doesn't exist anymore, but Tibbetts says she is back in the food business working for U.S. Foods.

Tibbetts also started working for the local newspaper, the Kemmerer Gazette, about six years ago. "I love meeting people and doing feature stories," she said. Her job includes digging into the personalities that live and work in this ever-changing western frontier town, where the relative isolation means people still read the newspaper, often cover to cover, and know a lot about the lives of their fellow residents.

"Getting involved and mingling and listening to people — I love it. I love doing that."

—Mariana Monteiro



Abigail Keenan

Suzanne Dean holds a copy of the Sanpete Messenger. Scan photo with the **Universe Plus** app to watch a video interview with Dean.



Editor and owner of Sanpete Messenger realizes her dream

Suzanne Dean was born to be a journalist. She can recall the summer of her sixth and seventh grade years reading books about journalism. She fell so in love with journalism that she started her own newspaper growing up in the Sugarhouse/Salt Lake City area.

"I got together with some neighborhood kids and we started a mimeographed newspaper. We ran off about 30 or 40 copies and I ran it around to each house on the street. This was long before anything like a cell phone and even before Xerox machines," Dean explained.

Dean's mother was the one who first gave her the idea to start her own little newspaper. "My mother was reading the local newspaper one day and came across a page about how you can make a mimeograph machine in a baking pan. She got together all of the materials and we made a little recipe for a solid/jellyish surface and created the newspaper this way after we transferred the ink from the typewriter," Dean said.

Mimeograph machines existed at the time, but Dean liked making the newspapers herself. She and the neighborhood kids would write stories about their everyday lives and the neighbors looked forward to their hand-delivered papers every week. "We would run up to the door or leave the papers on the porch. We were consistently writing this little paper all summer," Dean laughed.

At 12 years old, Dean's love for journalism kept building as she became interested in politics.

She doesn't remember the "magic moment" when she knew that journalism was her path. But with her love of writing and politics, she wanted to find a way to blend the two.

Before graduating from the University of Utah, Dean took a class at Utah State University in community journalism. She began thinking she didn't want to just work for a newspaper; she wanted to own one.

"I always thought it would be fun to be in a small town and have my own newspaper,"

she said. During her junior year at the University of Utah, the journalism fraternity Sigma Delta Chi did not allow women, but changed its policy before she graduated. Dean was one of the first women to be admitted. "I went through a ceremony where I was presented with objects symbolizing the values of my profession. At the end I had to raise my hand and swear to tell the truth in print for the rest of my professional life," Dean explained.

After earning her undergraduate degree, she pursued a master's degree at Columbia University in New York City. She interned the following summer at the Washington Post. The Watergate scandal broke that summer while Dean was an intern. Once she made her way back to Utah, she took a job with the Deseret News in Salt Lake City, where she worked until 1976. She spent a few years teaching journalism in Idaho and Wyoming.

She headed for Salt Lake City again, and worked for the

public relations department at the University of Utah from 1982-1992.

The thought of buying a newspaper had never left her; she decided it was time to engage her passion in earnest.

She doesn't remember all the ins and outs, but finally Dean signed a purchase contract with a \$30,000 down payment and bought the Sanpete Messenger on Nov. 1, 2000. At 51, her dream of owning a newspaper had become reality.

Dean made the move from Salt Lake and bought a town house in Ephraim that she still lives in today. In the years since, there has never been an edition of her newspaper that Dean hasn't helped produce. The total stands at more than 1,000 and counting.

Dean knows she has created a legacy of hard work and determination, and turned many of her wildest dreams into reality while upholding the standard she vowed as a student journalist: to tell the truth in print.

— Courtney Tietjen

BYU football key to success as told by the players — finishing strong

By AARON FITZNER

The key to a successful 2019 season for BYU football, as told by the players, is finishing strong. 2018 was proof of that as BYU won its bowl matchup against Western Michigan just one game after squandering a fourth-quarter lead to Utah.

“One thing that we’re stressing in this offseason are things like last year — finishing strong,” offensive lineman Tristen Hoge said.

It is easy to be excited about a schedule before the season begins, especially when that schedule includes a season opener against your biggest rivals followed by three perennial powerhouses. It is not as easy to be excited about a schedule when the season is over — looking back and seeing what you would have done differently.

BYU’s 2018 schedule featured some big-name programs like Wisconsin, Washington, Boise State, Utah State and Utah. Of these games, BYU went 1-4, with the lone win coming in week three against the Badgers. In those five games, BYU was outscored 157-94, while losing all three games to our biggest rivals. Though the season was capped off with a bowl win, the excitement at season’s end didn’t match the excitement at the beginning of the season.

Perhaps the leading reason for this was BYU’s fourth quarter against Utah on Nov. 24, 2018. Leading 27-7, BYU gave up a touchdown with just 30 seconds left in the fourth quarter. This was the start of an absolute debacle that ended with BYU giving up 21 more points in the fourth quarter. Utah’s 28 unanswered points gave the Utes yet another win in the rivalry, their eighth straight, deflating whatever excitement was left from the season for the fans.

Looking forward to the 2019 schedule, the excitement has again returned. BYU kicks off the 2019 college football season against their biggest rival,



Addie Blacker

Quarterback Zach Wilson, tight end Matt Bushman, defensive back Dayan Ghanwolokund and linebacker Zayne Anderson answer questions on media day.

Utah. Their week two matchup puts the Cougars up against Tennessee, a team they have never played before. The Cougars see will then play their week three matchup against a team with some of the most talked about history in college football, USC, followed by Washington in week four. These four Power Five opponents in the first four weeks will be a tough yet exciting task for the Cougars to take on.

“We need to finish strong. I mean, we play a good starting schedule,” sophomore quarterback Zach Wilson said. “We just can’t get complacent and play against, you know, maybe the team that

we should be beating up on a little bit or whatever it is; we can’t get complacent. Like, ‘okay, well, this isn’t a Tennessee or USC.’ Whatever it is, we got to come out and we got to play the best game we can play every game.”

On paper, a win is a win. A win near the end of the season is worth just as much as a win during the beginning of the season, even if the opponents aren’t perennial powerhouses. A win against a Power Five opponent may weigh more in the national rankings, but a BYU team that goes 5-7 with four wins against Power Five opponents won’t go to Hawaii, unlike a BYU team that goes

7-5 with four losses against Power Five opponents.

“Every game is important,” Wilson said. “I mean, if we go 4-0, and then we lose the rest of the games of the year, obviously that’s terrible. I think that sets the tone for how the season is going to be. I think that’s why those first four are so important, because we need to come out and do well against those teams, and it will just kind of say, ‘okay, well, now we shouldn’t lose to anybody else.’”

Tough schedule or not, BYU’s goal, as with any good team, is to win every game. Finishing strong will more than

likely mean playing against weaker teams while doctoring multiple injuries, something the team has been able to do over the last ten seasons.

“We can win every game,” sophomore running back Lopini Katoa said. “I believe that, so that’s always the standard, you know, to win every single game we play. Obviously, take it one week at a time, and the biggest thing is just to beat Utah right now and then move on from there.”

Over the last ten seasons, BYU has a 29-11 record against the opponents it plays in the last four weeks of the season.

Authentic or knockoff — NHL sweaters

By AARON FITZNER

There are plenty of jerseys floating around, waiting to be sold, as you sort through Facebook Marketplace, KSL Classifieds and Craigslist. Though many jerseys you will find there are listed as “authentic” or “official,” that is not always the case. When it comes to jerseys, there are subtle differences that distinguish the authentic from the knockoff.

Hockey sweaters seem to be some of the most prolific imitation jerseys that fill classifieds all over Utah County. The discussion of authentic vs. knockoff jerseys was only made more confusing when the NHL stepped away from its sponsorship with Reebok and moved over to a jersey deal with Adidas before the 2017-18 season. The updated on-ice authentic jerseys are sponsored through Adidas, but Fanatics also makes jerseys that are branded as “authentic.” The Fanatics jerseys are specific to the fans and are still licensed, but if you are looking for a 2019 on-ice authentic jersey then it needs to be an Adidas sweater.

One of the most obvious differences between an Adidas authentic and a knockoff jersey is the Adidas tag on the inside neckline of the sweater. If the jersey is authentic, the Adidas logo and side information will be printed right onto the neckline. If it is a knockoff, the logo will likely be on a tag that’s attached to the neckline. If you flip the jersey over, there will also be an Adidas logo on the back of the jersey. Authentic jerseys have the logo stitched onto the jersey, not heat pressed.

Dozens of small holes are cut into the shoulders of authentic Adidas jerseys for breathability, while knockoffs generally replace the holes with small indents. Centered on the front of the neckline of the authentic Adidas sweaters, there is a small, metallic NHL logo made of plastic with separate layers. Knockoff jerseys also have this logo, but they are generally a one-layered vinyl.

Another easily observable difference



Addie Blacker

Authentic NHL sweaters can be hard to come by when looking at various marketplaces and classifieds in Utah. Though many descriptions may claim the jersey to be authentic, that is not always the case.

is how names and numbers are stitched on the back of the sweater. Authentic jerseys have a name bar that is stitched onto the back of the jersey with the letters of the players’ last name stitched onto the name bar, not the jersey itself. The names and numbers also have several layers of stitching — two or three, depending on the team — rather than just one.

Stitching from the numbers and name bars will be visible as you look at the inside of an authentic jersey. There may be some discrepancy in the stitching because some jerseys come without stitching so that jerseys can be personalized or left blank. Authentic stitching will show the stitches on the inside, whereas some companies will heat press the names and numbers onto the

jersey. Some companies prefer to heat press on their names and numbers, which ultimately decreases the cost. The physical look of heat pressed letters and numbers, so long as the letters and numbers are fabric and not a thin plastic, does not greatly vary.

On an authentic Adidas sweater, there is a fight strap located on the inside of the jersey, near the bottom. This strap is white and sits vertically on the jersey. The strap is sewn onto a white piece of fabric that sits horizontally on the jersey and is sewn directly to the jersey. Though the strap itself hangs, the piece of fabric it is sewn to does not. The fight strap has a single snap-button near the top and two buttons on the bottom.

Lastly, there is an Adidas branded button on the bottom right of the front

of the jersey. This button is black with a white Adidas logo, and it sits just above the waistline of the sweater.

Though Fanatics sells jerseys that are licensed, they are not the on-ice authentic sweaters. If you are looking to wear what the players wear, you must buy an Adidas jersey, otherwise buying a Fanatics jersey is also perfectly fine. Be careful when you are on local marketplaces or searching classifieds as knockoff jerseys often litter the search results.

If you are wanting to buy a knockoff jersey, they will cost you considerably less but also look considerably different. Keep in mind that just because a jersey says “official” or “authentic” on its tag does not mean it is an official NHL sweater.

Zach Wilson explains shoulder injuries

By AARON FITZNER

Zach Wilson expects to be fully recovered and ready to play in BYU’s home opener against Utah on Aug. 29 after a surgery, that successfully repaired the labrum in his right shoulder, he explained on media day. Wilson first sustained the injury while playing in high school, but said he felt the effects of the injury worsen during his freshman season as a Cougar.

Wilson said he doesn’t think it was him throwing a football that made the injury worse but rather landing on the injured shoulder.

“It always felt great in games,” Wilson said. “The problem was coming into practice the next Monday. I just felt terrible. I don’t know if it was getting landed on — I don’t think it was from throwing because in a game you don’t throw nearly as much as you do in practice. So I would go into Mondays and I could barely lift my arm up because I was getting driven down on my right shoulder, and guys were landing on me.”

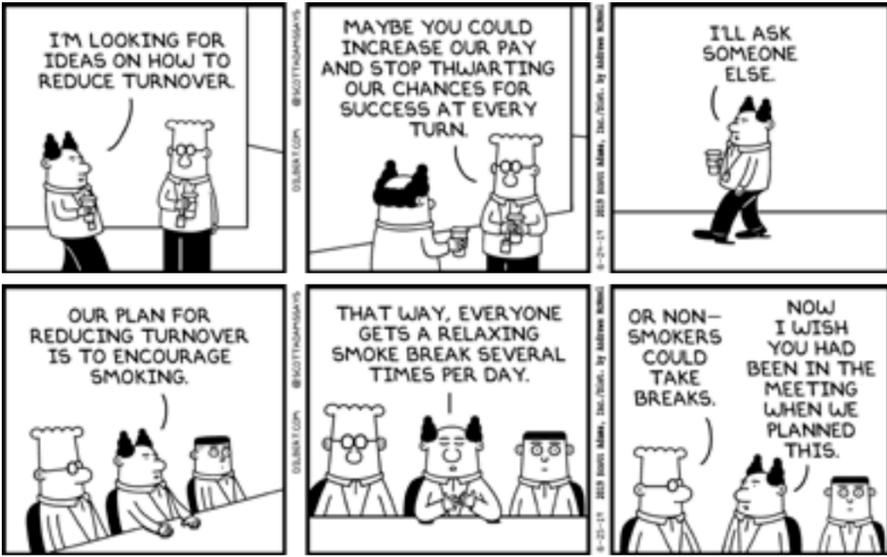
BYU football players report to camp on July 29 and start practice on July 30. Wilson says he feels like he will be 100% by then and his recovery is going faster during this portion of his rehabilitation.

The sophomore said he has been working on his throwing mechanics and expects them to be the same as they were prior to his shoulder injury.

“I’m trying to make it the exact same,” Wilson said. “The good thing is, I have full mobility; I have all my mechanics back. It’s just the speed part of it — getting comfortable with it. The arm isn’t used to moving like that so it’s just slowly progressing.”

Wilson, in his interview with BYU Sports Nation, added that he also has a torn labrum in his left shoulder that will eventually require surgery. The torn labrum does not affect his quarterback abilities, he said, adding that he is able to play through it since he does not throw with his left arm.

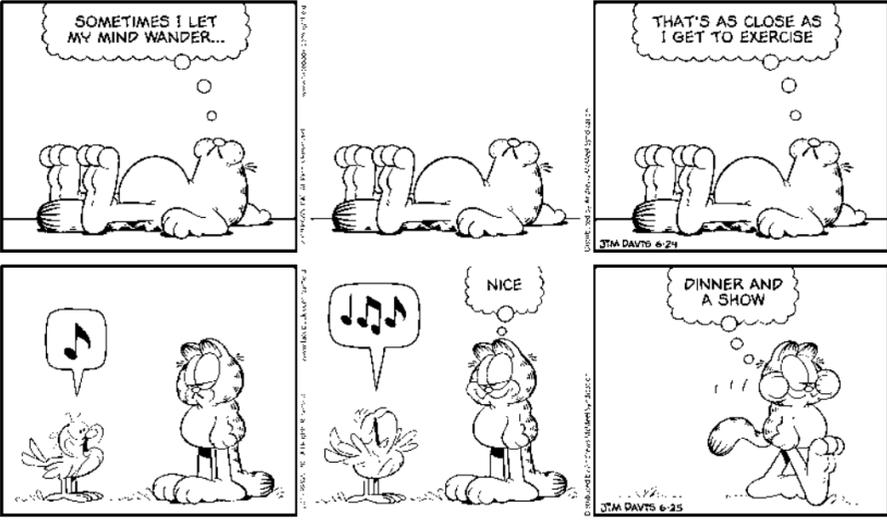
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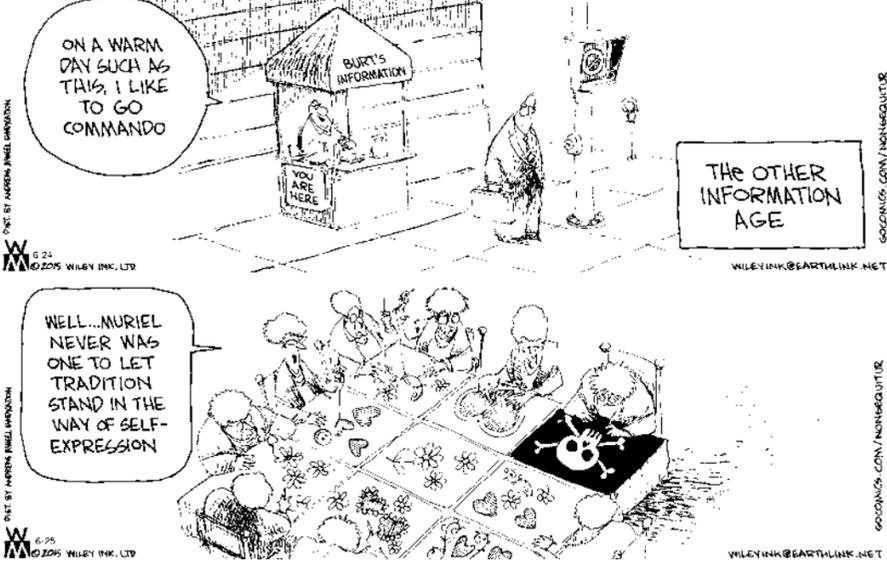
Garfield®



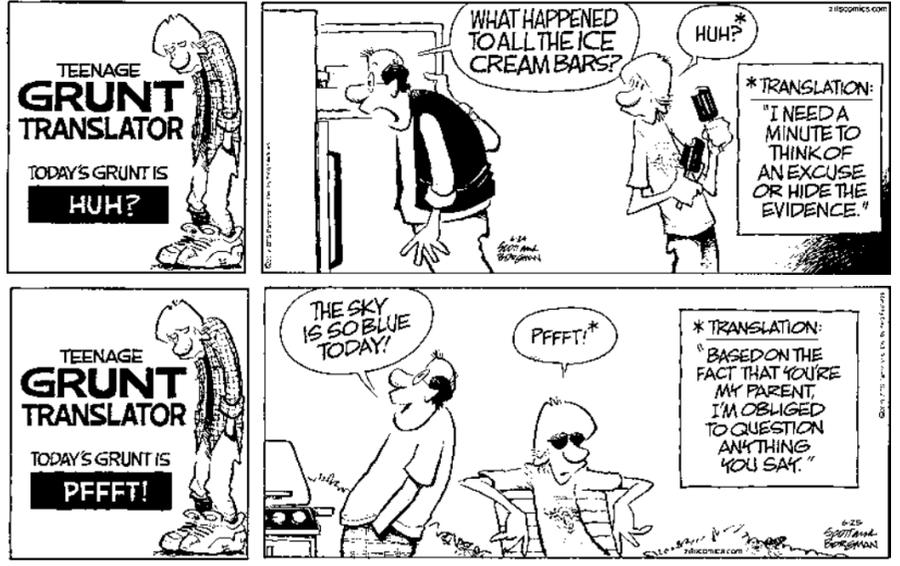
Pickles®



Non Sequitur®



Zits®



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.

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

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

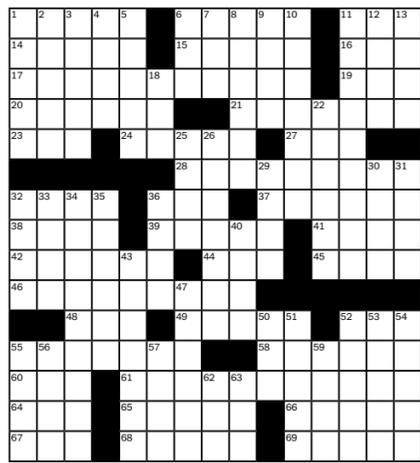
		9				1		
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2	3						5	6
	6	9	3			1		
2		5		4		6		
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	1	2	6		5	9	3	
		7				6		

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

The New York Times Crossword

Edited by Will Shortz No. 0520

- ACROSS**
- Wide open, as the mouth
 - Treaties
 - "What ___ I say?"
 - "Whoa, ease up!"
 - Stan's co-star in over 100 early film comedies
 - Made-up story
 - *Government's credit limit
 - Hubbub
 - Like many infield grounders
 - Lester Holt and Anderson Cooper
 - Issa ___ of HBO's "Insecure"
 - Smith or Scialfa of rock
 - Vienna's home: Abbr.
 - *Beanbag juggled with the feet
 - Massage intensely
 - Put on a black coat?
 - Guarantee
 - Great Plains tribe
 - *Start the music! ... or what one could do to the finish of the answer to each starred clue
 - Vaping device, informally
 - Full-time resident of a college community
 - * ___ you through?"
 - Belles at balls, informally
 - * ___
 - "The ___ & Stimpny Show"
 - Labor organizer Chávez
 - Resort with mineral waters
 - Like a gift from above
 - Reproductive part of a flower
 - 18+, e.g., in order to be able to vote
 - *Much-visited site in Jerusalem
 - Sleuth, in slang
 - Bury, as ashes
 - Girl Scout cookie with a geographical name
 - Cry of fright
 - Barely warm
 - "E" on a gas gauge



PUZZLE BY GARY CEE

- Served raw, as steak
- McKinnon of "S.N.L."
- Place for a baby to sleep
- Beer barrels
- Military program for coll. students
- *"Alternatively ..." in texts
- *Part of a ship just above the hold
- Practices épée, e.g.
- Not us
- Ticks off
- "No surprise to me!"
- Develops a glitch
- First full month of Major League Baseball, often: Abbr.
- Get the suds out
- Post office purchase
- Conclusion
- Person in a cockpit
- Ease, as fears
- Concert proceeds
- Double-curved molding
- State bird of Hawaii
- Did a backstroke, say
- Prefix with state

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.

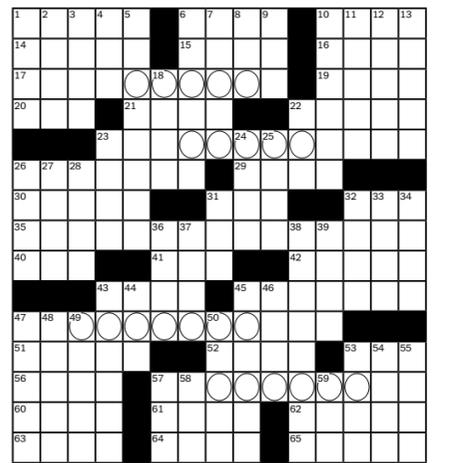
ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

L	A	P	S	H	A	R	D	S	M	A	N	E		
A	C	E	A	U	L	A	I	T	E	K	E	S		
D	H	L	A	L	A	R	E	N	C	E	T	I	C	
S	E	T	S		D	E	V	I	A	N	C	E		
C	A	M	E	L	O	T	A	S	H					
O	L	E	E	R	U	P	T	O	P	E	D			
D	I	A	M	O	N	D	J	I	M	B	R	A	D	Y
E	T	T	A		E	S	T	E	E		A	G	E	
B	A	T	M	A	S	T	E	R	S	O	N			
A	V	I	A	T	O	R	S							
S	E	E	M		M	I	T	T	R	O	M	N	E	Y
T	R	O	I		E	N	A	M	O	R				
E	T	N	A		R	I	S	I	N	G				
P	O	E												

The New York Times Crossword

Edited by Will Shortz No. 0521

- ACROSS**
- Automaker with Supercharger stations
 - Quarrelling
 - Identifies, as in a Facebook photo
 - "Peer Gynt" composer
 - Cry when encountering 26-Down
 - Word before "a hint," "a line" or "the ball"
 - "Oh, it's nothing to concern yourself with"
 - Rose with 4,256 major-league hits
 - ___ machine (stage effect maker)
 - Cleveland's lake
 - "The Divine Comedy" writer
 - Omits mention of
 - Lethargy
 - Golden-years savings vehicles, for short
 - Strand, as during a winter storm
 - Australian boot brand
 - Abu Dhabi's land, for short
 - Has a huge impact ... or a hint to this puzzle's circled letters
 - Cry when encountering 26-Down
 - Red 40 or Yellow 6
 - Made less strenuous
 - Profit
 - Genre for the Harry Potter books
 - Ones with private ambitions?
 - "Wait, you think I did that?"
 - PIN points?
 - Long March leader
 - Tie up, as a ship
 - Extra song on an album
 - Actress Paquin who won an Academy Award at age 11
 - Febreze target
 - Better trained
 - Twitter platform?
 - Chromosome component
 - Comic Radner of early "Saturday Night Live"



ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

L	I	S	T	S		D	E	B	T		M	A	C	R	O		
A	T	E	U	P		A	R	E	A		A	L	G	E	R		
T	H	E	M	E	A	N	I	N	G	O	F	L	I	F	E		
K	A	Y				C	I	T	E		B	I	O				
E	C	O	I	D	E	S					S	P	L	A	I	N	G
A	U	R	A	S		C	O	L	A		S	T	E	M			
L	O	L				T	O	N	E		C	O	O				
J	A	C	K	I	E	R	O	B	I	N	S	O	N				
T	O	T				T	H	E	M	E		E	A	U			
W	H	E	T			C	E	R	A		V	A	L	T			
O	N	R	U	S	H	E	S				B	I	R	D	D	O	G
S	H	E				S	E	A	M		N	O	E				
P	R	E	S	I	D	E	N	T			C	L	I	N	T	O	N
A	I	S	L	E		B	E	A	K		S	A	B	L	E		
D	O	P	E	S		B	O	N	Y		S	H	E	D	S		

PUZZLE BY EVAN KALISH

- End-of-the-week cheer
- Therefore
- Let secrets out
- July-August sign
- On the same page
- Not idle
- Little chuckle
- State between Wash. and Mont.
- Vietnamese New Year
- Six-point accomplishment for a QB
- Sports venue
- Mobster John
- Go 50 in a school zone, say
- Swirl above a drain
- Notable times in history
- Material in a cell's nucleus
- Reclined
- [Ah, me]
- Desire
- Little scurrers
- Result of overexertion
- Reason to replace a fuel line
- Development that might compete with a downtown
- Did an amazing job on
- Gumbo green
- Marsh
- Laudatory poem
- One of four for a grand slam, for short
- ___ you insane?"
- Its time has not yet come
- Goals
- "Jeez Louise!"
- Primary outflow of Lake Geneva
- Jupiter's Ganymede and Europa
- Kept going and going

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Tweet Beat

#BYU #BYUprobs

Want to see your tweet in print? Tweet something about life around you with #BYUprobs or #BYU and hopefully it makes the cut.

Leave comments at universe.byu.edu or @UniverseBYU

@LatterdayLikes

Hey girl
When we sing "Count your many blessings, name them one by one" I go "You, you, you, you, you"

@nihilists4jesus

no one:
literally no one:
not a single person on earth:
complete silence from the entire human population:
silence as dead as the vacuum of space:
guy who went on his mission to brazil: Eu falo a lingua celestial

@RosemaryCard

Just remembered when a boy stole my Little Cesar's pizza and then I chased him down and threw his full backpack into the Liberty Square pool. Don't come between 20-year-old Rosie and her pizza.

@AddisonDJenkins

I want to be where the house boats are
I want to see
want to see em floatin
Rentin em out with that
(Whatsit caled again?) oh - money
Down where they 'gram
Down where they swam
Down where they influence all the people they can
Tannin so free
Wish I could be
There on Lake Powell

@basicprovobro

"I'm so grateful I was able to bare my testimony today. Now I need to get back to ghosting my mutual matches."

@NeaHughes

Do you think the Great and Spacious Building is in the Utah Parade of Homes this year?

@MaryPerson

did you know that it costs zero U.S dollars (\$0) to refrain from saying the words "wow looks like you have your hands full!" to a mom who is lugging two crying children through Costco wholesale?? the more you know!!

@basicprovobro

"The guy who just spoke was my brother. Dang I wish he wasn't my brother, I really want to date him. I guess that's how life works sometimes"

@spicy_emma

idk who needs to hear this but pedestrians have the right of way in utah

@provos_eligible

thanks for the 800 followers! that's more than 4x the number of majors at byu, and colin has chosen none of them

@faulty_humor

"I should be a surrogate. My pregnancies were so easy. I squatted a hundred lbs the day before I gave birth."
@HeardAtBYU

@stars_on_parade

"Ah man- look at that man's beard! If he doesn't have more than one wife he's doing something wrong!"
@HeardAtBYU @ Adam Allred

@itsedennoelle

"My mom told me that coming here to the BYU dating life would be like getting to shop at a fancy new candy shop with so many different flavors. Well I've been in this candy shop for a whole term and I can tell you this is the crappiest candy shop I've ever been to."
@HeardAtBYU

@Txfmormonism

I want wallpaper that looks like the inside of the hymnbook cover.

@thatkariperson

Graham canyon is still the best @BYU creamery ice cream flavor don't @ me

@colindross

Am I surprised that my mom is doing water aerobics with my friends? No. Am I jealous? DEFINITELY

@beccapeeler

Something Ryan just said: "I make my boyfriend promise everyday, I say 'if polygamy comes back what are we doing?' and he says 'not that!'"

Tweets are unedited

IN OUR OPINION

Importance of diversity in education

I'm beginning my senior year at BYU. I've finished my generals and I'm halfway through my major. I have two minors in a different college than my major, and I've taken classes in multiple colleges across campus. I have a pretty broad survey of this university, and in my time here, I've noticed some trends.

Of the 35 professors I've had so far at BYU, 25 of them have been white males. I have had eight female teachers at BYU. I've never had a religion class or a science class taught by a woman. Only three of my professors have been people of color.

My class booklists have been slightly more diverse, including a few more female authors — however, authors of color have not been well-represented.

Though many classes in my humanities minor focus on eastern nations and cultures, the vast majority of BYU's general education courses are centered in western culture. The courses offered for the Civilization, Letters and Arts G.E.'s are largely Eurocentric.

I don't mean to suggest that my education has been of low quality, or that my professors have

been incapable — in fact, I've loved most of my classes and learned a lot. I merely believe that an education that stems from only one perspective is incomplete.

A complete education must introduce multiple perspectives on a topic. A complete education explores opinions and research from a variety of backgrounds and cultures. No one demographic knows all the answers; no one way of learning can lead to every educational outcome. Every nation, every people and every culture in this world has something to offer students. Ignorance promotes stereotypes and false assumptions.

Let's help our university be the best it can be. As students, let's encourage our teachers to assign readings with diverse authorship. Let's seek out classes based in cultures we aren't familiar with, and professors with different backgrounds than us. Let's show university administrators that we value and expect diversity in our education.

—Karina Andrew
Daily Universe Opinion Editor

OPINION OUTPOST

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

Family leave

As the baby-boom generation continues to age, pressures are building for more generous family leave policies for those who need to care for elderly loved ones. Evidence suggests such a thing would help both employers and their workers, but it would come with costs. A serious discussion and debate about this needs to happen.

Consistent and compassionate leave policies will ease distress, and should make it easier for companies to adjust staffing demands to accommodate a human need that shouldn't be seen as averse to the interests of a productive business.

—Editorial Board
Deseret News

Election interference

After more than two years of dutifully standing by a president who was nominated by

their own party, Republican members of Congress appear to be less than happy with a chief executive who seems perfectly comfortable with the idea that foreign governments might want to curry favor by providing him with damaging information about his political rivals.

Even if impeachment is not something that should or will happen in the current circumstance, it is high time for Republicans in Congress to put loyalty to their nation and duty to their branch of government ahead of blind partisanship.

—Editorial Board
The Salt Lake Tribune

Iran

It may have made the United States look wobbly, but President Trump was right to hold back at the last minute from launching a military strike against Iran.

Unfortunately, at least until Thursday, Mr. Trump appeared to have done very little thinking about where his Iran policy might lead him. He ought now to order a reset. The United States should not be pursuing Iran's capitulation on behalf of Saudi

Arabia and Israel. Instead, it should re-forge the coalition with European partners that succeeded in constraining Iran's nuclear activities and reopen channels of communication with Tehran.

—Editorial Board
The Washington Post

Bladensburg Peace Cross

If the United States aims to be a tolerant, pluralistic country that treats all its citizens with respect, the Supreme Court shouldn't be giving its blessing to the display of one faith's sacred symbols on property that belongs to the public. But that's what seven justices did Thursday when they ruled that a giant memorial cross at a highway intersection near Washington, D.C., doesn't violate the 1st Amendment.

As Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg correctly noted in her dissent: "Soldiers of all faiths are united by their love of country, but they are not united by the cross."

—Editorial Board
Los Angeles Times

Religious voters

Individuals should be able to bring their religiously-shaped opinions and beliefs to the table during discussions and decisions of public policy, just as we think individuals who are shaped by secular philosophies should be allowed to do the same. But beyond that, we do not agree the same idea applies to religious institutions themselves in most cases.

Religious organizations in general would do best to refrain from telling its members how to vote on specific local issues and measures. Rather, those organizations should teach their members a religious system of beliefs and morals, and then trust those

members to utilize those religion-shaped opinions when voting and participating in public policy discussions.

—Editorial Board
Daily Herald

Border and immigration

From his promise of a "beautiful wall" to his false alarms about caravans of alien marauders at the gate, President Trump has exploited immigration as his marquee issue. He is right, there is a crisis: Not of undocumented immigrants or thousands seeking refuge, as the president would have it, but a crisis of American values, a crisis of

America's premier tradition as a welcoming and humane haven.

That is not to deny that comprehensive immigration reform is urgently needed, as is funding for the facilities where undocumented immigrants, and children of undocumented immigrants, are held.

The United States needs an immigration policy that combines border security, justice and humanity. You can help by calling your representatives, reporting and documenting raids and arrests, donating to humanitarian efforts, becoming informed, holding political candidates accountable, and speaking up.

—Editorial Board
Daily Herald

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.