



Activist teen

Swedish teen activist is coming to the U.S. by boat

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Frisbee meets tech

Tech YouTuber moonlights as pro Frisbee player

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Fredette falls

Team Fredette eliminated in second TBT game

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THE UNIVERSE

Serving the Brigham Young University Community

Hawaiians work to save language

By SAHALIE DONALDSON

It was early morning. Waves slapped against the sides of a double-hulled canoe as it cut sleekly through the water.

The canoe, propelled forward by a group of high school students, streamlined through a stretch of ocean in which three Hawaiian islands were visible at once — Molokai, Maui and Lanai.

The high schoolers, students at a Hawaiian Language Immersion charter school called Nawahiokalaniopuu, were sailing from Oahu to the Island of Hawaii — a two-day trip.

Kawehi Housman, who was 16 years old at the time, stood on the deck and looked on as the rising sun streaked across the ocean. It was her turn to sail.

“I had this weird aha moment where I felt connected to my ancestors and was in awe,” she recounted about the experience. “It was like I went through this time change kind of thing where I just felt everything at once.”

Housman described it as a spiritual moment — one in which she realized she has a responsibility to give back and bless the next generation of Hawaiians.

Several years later, now a recent BYU-Hawaii graduate, Housman is doing exactly that. She is currently undergoing an intensive teacher training program in which she is training to become a Hawaiian Language Immersion teacher. She will lead her first class come August and plans to teach at Nawahiokalaniopuu — the same school she attended as a child.

As for why she decided to become a Hawaiian immersion teacher, Housman, who double majored in Hawaiian studies and elementary education, credits her own experience going through an immersion program.

The sailing trip was part of that program. Hawaiian Language Immersion schools incorporate Hawaiian culture into almost every aspect of education. Housman’s particular school embarked on cultural, hands-on activities each Friday.



Kawehi Housman

Kawehi Housman and her mother, Alohalani, embrace after her college graduation ceremony at BYU-Hawaii. Housman’s mother was one of the first Hawaiian Language Immersion teachers in the state and played a big part in Housman’s decision to give back by teaching the next generation of Hawaiians.

Stationed in Kea’au, Puna on Hawaii Island, Nawahiokalaniopuu is a full immersion K-12 school also known as a Hawaiian Medium school, meaning everything is taught through the Hawaiian language.

Housman explained that this meant everyone from janitors, teachers, administrators and gardeners had to speak Hawaiian if they were on school grounds.

Which, she said, was helpful because their efforts to learn the Hawaiian language never competed or clashed with English curriculum.

What is the Hawaiian Language Immersion program?

There are currently 23 Hawaiian

Language Immersion schools set up around the state, seven of which reside on Oahu, seven on Maui, three on Molokai, two on Kauai and four on the Big Island. Three of the eight islands don’t yet have immersion programs of their own, however one is uninhabited, another is private, and the other has an extremely small population. Still, the Hawaii Department of Education is currently trying to find a teacher to teach there.

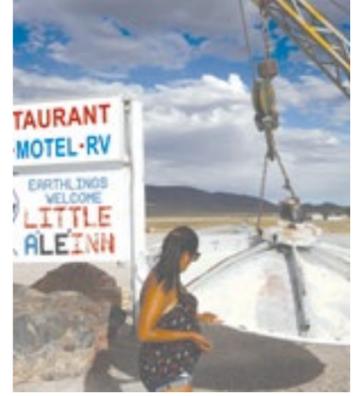
The majority of these schools are unlike Nawahiokalaniopuu in that their programs don’t include the entire student body. Rather, a small percentage of the students go through their school’s Hawaiian Language Program, if one is even offered at all.

Hawaiian Language Programs are a part of a new effort to revitalize the Hawaiian language after it very nearly died out in 1896 when American businessmen illegally annexed Hawaii as a U.S. territory and banned its teaching from every school and public function.

Back then an estimated 400,000 to 800,000 native Hawaiians spoke the language fluently. Now there are less than 9,000, according to the UCLA Languages Materials Project.

Activists fought hard to lift the ban prohibiting the Hawaiian language from being taught in schools and officially won in 1986.

See HAWAIIANS on Page 4



Associated Press

Grace Capati looks at a UFO display outside of the Little A'Le'Inn, in Rachel, Nev., the closest town to Area 51.

Rural Nevada not equipped for big 'storm Area 51' turnout

ASSOCIATED PRESS

At first, the co-owner of the quirky alien-themed motel down a Nevada highway from the mysterious Area 51 site didn’t take a posting for a prank Facebook event too seriously.

Then, her phone started ringing. “It doesn’t stop, our phone won’t stop ringing,” Connie West, of the Little A’le’Inn, told the Las Vegas Sun.

The 10-room motel is one of few businesses in Rachel, a town of 54 residents now gaining celebrity status among aviation and UFO enthusiasts attracted by the posting about a Sept. 20 event dubbed “storm Area 51.”

More than 1 million people have responded to the internet post calling for people to “Naruto run” at 3 a.m. into the remote U.S. Air Force test area in the Nevada desert that has long been the focus of UFO conspiracy theories.

The face-forward, arms-back running style is favored by characters in the anime series “Naruto.” “They can’t stop all of us,” the post jokes. “Lets see them aliens.”

The military is warning people not to try to enter the once top-secret Cold War site, which is posted and patrolled as part of the vast Nevada Test and Training Range.

After refusing for decades to acknowledge Area 51 even existed, the CIA declassified documents in 2013 referring to the 8,000-square mile (20,700-sq. kilometer) installation by name and locating it on a map near the dry Groom Lake bed.

The base has been a testing ground for top-secret aircraft including the U-2 spy plane in the 1950s and later the B-2 stealth bomber.

“Any attempt to illegally access the area is highly discouraged,” the Air Force said in a statement released by Nellis Air Force Base near Las Vegas.

West is apprehensive about what might happen if big crowds arrive.

“It’s a little scary to think that many people could descend on a town of 54,” she said. “How can you prepare?”

Down the state Highway 375, dubbed the Extraterrestrial Highway, Linda Looney, at the Alien Research Center gift shop and campsite, told the Sun she also was concerned about the effect of the Facebook post.

“I don’t think it’s just a passing fancy,” she said.

Lincoln County Sheriff Kerry Lee said he doesn’t expect many people to actually show up, and county spokesman Ben Rowley tallied 184 hotel rooms in the county.

But Lee said 500 or 1,000 sudden visitors could create traffic, parking and congestion issues in a jurisdiction with 26 sworn sheriff’s deputies and about 5,200 permanent residents mostly in rural towns including Caliente, Pioche, Panaca and Alamo.

“I think this started out as a joke but there may be enough people taking it seriously and it could be a problem,” the sheriff said. “Someone is going to get hurt and people may go to jail. It’s not anything to joke about.”



SAVE AND NOT JUST STARVE

By KARINA ANDREW

It is a universally acknowledged truth that the stereotypical college student doesn’t have a lot of money. After all, school is expensive, and with limited time to work, those expenses rack up a lot faster than income.

There are plenty of reasons why a college student might choose not to keep a budget. Maybe you don’t know how to get started. Maybe the thought of managing your finances is overwhelming when you’re already behind on schoolwork. Maybe your parents take care of most of your expenses and you don’t feel like you need to keep track of them yourself. Or maybe you meant to take a look at your bank account, but then the new season of Stranger Things came out and, well, we all know how that goes.

No matter what your financial or school situation is, keeping a budget will help you manage your finances and prepare for your future.

“Money isn’t about dollars and cents,” said BYU family finance professor Jeff Hill. “It’s really about being a wise steward for a resource, and we can invest it in things that have value, or we can invest it in things that don’t.”



Addie Blacker

Finances can be overwhelming but BYU finance professors gave tips for college budgeting.

Hill, along with BYU finance professor Jim Brau, shared some of their budgeting tips for college students.

1. Write down your estimated income and spending

These estimates can be vague, ballpark guesses. Just write down any source of income you have. This might include job wages, scholarships and grants, student loans or money

provided by parents or relatives. Repeat the process with expenses: rent, tuition, textbooks, food, gas, recreation or anything else you spend money on. The categories don’t need to be hyper-specific; throughout the budgeting process, eight to 10 categories should suffice.

Brau suggested including every expense, even the ones your parents are paying for. This will give you an

idea of what expenses to expect when you become financially independent.

2. Track and compare your actual income and spending

Keeping track of what you earn and spend is perhaps the most crucial step. Choose a method that works for you, and track your income and expenses over one to three months; you might use a budgeting app, an Excel spreadsheet, or a list on your phone. No matter how you track your money, make sure your method is easy for you to navigate and understand.

Another easy way to track spending is to manage all your expenses with one credit or debit card, Hill said. As soon as you have a good idea of what you’re earning and spending, determine your dispersion, or the difference between what you thought you would spend and what you actually spent. Brau noted that knowing your dispersion is important because it will influence your financial goals and plans.

3. Identify areas where you can cut back on or increase spending

Both Hill and Brau noted that college students spend a lot of money eating out despite the fact that cooking at home is cheaper and healthier.

See BUDGET on Page 3

UNIVERSE news briefs

FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS



Trump to sign compensation extension

President Donald Trump is set to sign a bill ensuring that a victims' compensation fund related to the Sept. 11 attacks never runs out of money.

Appearing in the Rose Garden on July 29 with first responders from the 2001 terrorist attacks, Trump is approving a bill extending the fund through 2092, essentially making it permanent.

The \$7.4 billion fund had been rapidly depleting, and administrators recently cut benefit payments by up to 70%.



16-year-old Fortnite world champ wins \$3 million

Kyle Giersdorf, of Pennsylvania, racked up the most points and won \$3 million as the first Fortnite World Cup solo champion. The competition took place July 28 in New York.

Giersdorf says "words can't explain it." He goes by "Bugha" when competing.

Some 40 million players competed for a chance to play in the finals, which was narrowed down to 100 contestants from 30 countries.

The tournament offered \$30 million in cash prizes.



Meghan guest edits UK Vogue

Meghan, the Duchess of Sussex, has guest edited the September issue of British Vogue with the theme "Forces for Change."

Royal officials say the issue coming out Aug. 2 features "change-makers united by their fearlessness in breaking barriers" and includes a conversation between Meghan and former U.S. first lady Michelle Obama.

"She wanted to focus on the women she admires," Editor-in-chief Edward Enninful said.

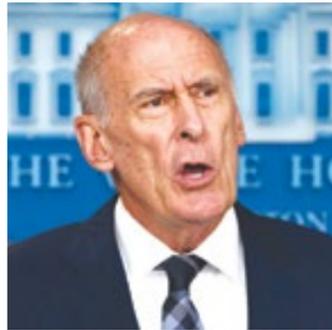
The magazine cover features 15 women.



3 killed in garlic festival shooting

A 6-year-old boy was one of three people killed and at least 15 others injured when a gunman heard to be "really angry" opened fire during the closing moments of a popular weekend garlic festival in Northern California.

Gilroy Police Chief Scot Smithee said the gunman was armed with a rifle and sneaked in through a fence that borders a parking lot next to a creek. He appeared to randomly target people when he opened fire just after 5:30 p.m. on July 28.



Trump announces Coats departure

National Intelligence Director Dan Coats is resigning after a turbulent two years during which he and President Donald Trump were often at odds over Russian interference in the 2016 election. Trump named a GOP congressman and fierce loyalist to replace him.

On July 28, Trump announced Coats' departure on Aug. 15 in a tweet thanking Coats for his service. He said he will nominate Rep. John Ratcliffe, R-Texas, to the post and that he will soon name an acting official.



Gabriel Mayberry

A display in the Bean Life Science Museum features skeletons from the exhibit on evolution.

The Church and BYU: An evolution — of evolution

By RACHEL KEELER

BYU and the theory of evolution haven't always coexisted peacefully. It has been over the course of more than a century that BYU and the teaching of evolution have developed harmony.

According to the historical site Signature Books, in the early 1900s, President George H. Brimhall desired to transform Brigham Young Academy into a true university. Brimhall hired four intellectual and well-educated men who held either masters or doctoral degrees from the University of Chicago, Harvard and Berkeley to bring scholarship to the new university.

These intellectuals, brothers Joseph and Henry Peterson and Ralph and William Chamberlin, celebrated Darwinism, taught

organic evolution, theology and scriptural explanation.

1909 First Presidency Message

In 1909, the First Presidency of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints caught wind of what these professors were teaching at BYU and released an official statement primarily on the theory of evolution and the beliefs of the Church, titled the "The Origin of Man."

The statement reads, "It is held by some that Adam was not the first man upon this earth and that the original human being was a development from lower orders of the animal creation. These, however, are the theories of men. The word of the Lord declared that Adam was 'the first man of all men.'"

This message from the First Presidency was anti-evolution. Because of this statement,

many students at BYU became opposed to the teachings of organic evolution and its correlation with religion and were angry with the school. Over the next two years, Brimhall dismissed the four professors to keep the peace at BYU.

Sunstone magazine released an article "Campus in Crisis" with statements from the professors and an explanation of what occurred during that time. Henry Peterson wrote a letter to The Provo Herald and spoke with Sunstone on how he felt hurt by the accusations that he was "destroying faith."

"Readers, don't let people tell you from the pulpit or otherwise that to accept evolution means to forsake your faith or deny God," said Peterson. "Evolution is the process by which God works."

See *EVOLUTION* on Page 8

Sailing to America: Teen to bring her climate activism to US

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Greta Thunberg, the Swedish teenager whose social media-savvy brand of eco-activism has inspired tens of thousands of students in Europe to skip classes and protest for faster action against climate change, said Monday that she plans to take her message to America the old-fashioned way: by boat.

The 16-year-old tweeted that she'll sail across the Atlantic aboard a high-tech racing yacht, leaving Britain next month to attend U.N. climate summits in New York in September and Santiago, Chile, in December.

Thunberg told The Associated Press ahead of her announcement that she spent months trying to figure out how to travel to the U.S. without using planes, which she has long shunned because of their high greenhouse gas emissions.

Cruise ships are also notoriously big polluters, while sailors rarely brave the Atlantic in August because of hurricane risks.

"Taking a boat to North America is basically impossible," she said in an interview during her weekly "Fridays for Future" protest outside the Swedish parliament in Stockholm. "I have had countless people helping me, trying to contact different boats."

Thunberg plans to take a year off from school to keep raising awareness of climate change and pressuring world leaders to step up efforts to curb global warming.

Since starting her "school strikes" in August 2018, the daughter of an actor and an opera singer has appeared before policymakers at last year's U.N. climate conference in Poland and harangued business and political leaders at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland. She also met with Pope Francis, who praised Thunberg's efforts and encouraged her to continue campaigning.

Although little-known in the United States, Thunberg has arguably become the figurehead for a new generation of European eco-activists worried that they'll suffer the fallout from their parents' and grandparents' unwillingness to take strong actions to combat climate change.

"This past year, my life has turned upside down," Thunberg told the AP. "Every day is an adventure, basically. Sometimes I have to pinch myself and say 'Is this really real? Has this actually been happening?' Because it has all happened so fast and it's hard to keep up with everything."

"In a way, I am more optimistic, because people are slowly waking up and people are becoming more aware of the situation. This whole 'Fridays for Future' movement is very hopeful," she said. "But also ... one year has passed and still almost nothing has happened."

Thunberg has spearheaded a



Associated Press

Greta Thunberg said Monday, July 29 that she plans to take her message to America the old-fashioned way: by boat.

change in the climate debate in Europe largely because her activism resonated with so many children, said Greenpeace Germany executive director Martin Kaiser. "She has read all the science," he said. "That gives her a lot of credibility. She has motivated a whole generation in Europe to learn about climate change."

Her visibility has made Thunberg a target for those who reject the overwhelming consensus among scientists that climate change is being driven by man-made emissions of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, released by the burning of fossil fuels.

"I don't care about hate and threats from climate crisis deniers," she said. "I just ignore them."

Thunberg said she's unsure how her message will be received in the United States, where there's broad opposition to the kind of radical measures scientists say are required to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius (2.7 degrees Fahrenheit) by the end of the century compared with pre-industrial times.

"I will just try to go on as I have before," the young Swede said. "Just always refer to the science and we'll just see what happens."

Thunberg wouldn't rule out meeting with President Donald Trump, who wants the U.S. to withdraw from the landmark 2015 Paris climate accord, but appeared doubtful such an encounter would happen because she thinks it would be "just a waste of time."

"As it looks now, I don't think so, because I have nothing to say to him," she told the AP. "He obviously doesn't listen to the science and the scientists. So why should I, a child with no proper education, be able to convince him?"

Aside from attending a summit hosted by U.N. Secretary-General Antonio Guterres on the sidelines of the global body's annual assembly on Sept. 23, Thunberg plans to take part in

several climate protests in New York. The British band The 1975s has released an album with a short essay by Thunberg set to music. It ends with her declaring "it is now time for civil disobedience. It is time to rebel."

Thunberg stressed that she rejects violence, citing her school strikes for climate as the kind of action she backs. Last week she deleted a tweet showing her wearing a T-shirt with the slogan "Antifascist All Stars," after some accused her of supporting far-left extremists.

"You can rebel in different ways," she said. "Civil disobedience is rebelling. As long as it's peaceful, of course."

After New York, Thunberg intends to travel to the annual U.N. climate conference in December, held in Chile this year, with stops in Canada, Mexico and other countries along the way, traveling by train and bus.

The yacht she'll be crossing the Atlantic with is a far cry from the Viking ships that first brought Scandinavians to America. The 60-foot (18-meter) Malizia II is fitted with solar panels and underwater turbines to generate zero-carbon electricity on board.

Thunberg will also be accompanied on the two-week journey by a filmmaker, her father Svante and Pierre Casiraghi, the grandson of Monaco's late Prince Rainier III and American actress Grace Kelly.

"I haven't experienced anything like this before," Thunberg said, a giggle breaking her normally serious demeanor. "I think this will be a trip to remember."

Thunberg will be setting a very high bar for the activists and leaders from outside the Americas who are attending the U.N. climate conferences, almost all of whom will likely be coming by plane.

"I'm not saying that people should stop flying," she said. "I'm just saying it needs to be easier to be climate neutral."

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Impeachment unsettled as Democrats enter post-Mueller moment

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Midway through the first year of their House majority, Democrats have yet to vote to impeach President Donald Trump. And maybe they never will.

The House recessed July 26 for a six-week summer break without opening impeachment proceedings, the Democrats no closer to taking a vote than they were when they swept to power at the start of the year, a searing blow to liberals in the aftermath of former special counsel Robert Mueller's halting testimony on Capitol Hill.

Yet, the House Judiciary Committee filed a fresh lawsuit Friday, its lawyers arguing they need documents from the Trump administration as they pursue questions of impeachment. It mentions the word impeachment 76 times.

The committee chairman, Rep. Jerrold Nadler of New York, said his panel is pressing ahead with investigating the president, with or without a formal House vote.

"I think too much has been made of the phrase impeachment inquiry," Nadler said Friday, July 26.

"We are using our full Article I powers to investigate the conduct of the president and to consider what remedies there are," he said, referring to the Constitution. "Among other things we will consider are obviously recommending articles of impeachment."

The action underscores the tensions among a House majority that's trying to have it both ways, preserving the idea of impeachment while avoiding a potentially risky vote.

Speaker Nancy Pelosi brushed back criticism that she's "running out the clock," as about 100 Democrats in the



Associated Press

Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi stands beside a chart during a news conference following the back-to-back hearings with former special counsel Robert Mueller who testified about his investigation into Russian interference in the 2016 election, on Capitol Hill in Washington, Wednesday, July 24.

435-member House favor opening an impeachment inquiry, according to a tally by The Associated Press.

"We will proceed when we have what we need to proceed, not one day sooner," Pelosi said during her weekly news conference on July 26.

"Everybody has the liberty and the luxury to espouse their own position," she said, "and to criticize me for trying to go down the path in the most determined positive way."

Pelosi said she has "no complaints" against those pushing for impeachment. Their advocacy, she said, "only gives me leverage."

With the House unable, or unwilling, to impeach Trump, it intensifies the pressure on the party to figure out how to defeat the president in the 2020 election.

House Democrats capped their 200th day in the majority with a long list of bills — on

raising the minimum wage, strengthening immigration protections — that give voters a view of how their party would govern in the White House. An outside group started running ads, including on Fox News this week, to promote their agenda.

"We are using our full Article I powers to investigate the conduct of the president."

Rep. Jerrold Nadler
Committee chairman of New York

"These people are clowns," Trump said Friday in remarks at the White House. "The Democrats are clowns."

As if to shore up the left flank, Pelosi met earlier Friday with

liberal firebrand Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez of New York in an apparent easing of tensions with the "squad" of newcomers as they pursue shared goals.

Ocasio-Cortez's spokesman called it a "very positive and productive meeting about progressive priorities."

Pelosi said, "What we're advocating for is a progressive agenda for our country."

Yet no sooner had Pelosi stepped away from the podium than members of the Judiciary Committee stepped up to declare they were essentially well on their way to impeachment proceedings.

"This is an impeachment investigation," said Rep. Eric Swalwell, D-Calif., "whether we should recommend articles of impeachment to our caucus."

Freshmen Rep. Veronica Escobar, D-Texas, said, "I think especially as folks go home, my hope is that, in addition to

talking about all the important kitchen table things that we all came here to work on, that there is an honest discussion within our own communities about whether we can continue to tolerate a lawless president."

Asked whether he favored impeachment, Nadler took a long pause.

"We may decide to recommend articles of impeachment at some point, we may not, it remains to be seen," Nadler said.

The committee's court filing Friday was an effort to obtain secret grand jury material underlying Mueller's report.

The court petition is among a half-dozen legal actions the House is taking against the Trump administration as part of Pelosi's step-by-step strategy of building a case against the president. The Democrats contend that Trump is obstructing Congress's constitutional ability to conduct oversight of the executive branch by withholding documents and preventing witnesses from testifying.

Democrats, including Pelosi, often note that the third article of impeachment against Richard Nixon was his obstruction of Congress.

Next week, Nadler is expected to file a lawsuit to try to enforce a subpoena against Donald McGahn, the former White House counsel and a key Mueller witness. It challenges the administration's claim that its former employees have "absolute immunity" from testifying before Congress.

So in some ways the House is well on its way to impeachment without having to vote on it, as it conducts investigations and files lawsuits to build its case.

"Impeachment isn't a binary thing that you either are or you aren't," said Rep. Mary Gay Scanlon, D-Pa.

"What we've been saying

and what we've been doing is starting a process where we're engaging in an investigation to see if we should recommend articles of impeachment," she said. "It's a process. We started it some months ago in some ways."

Catering to centrist Democrats, the dozens of lawmakers who helped secure the House majority, the strategy protects those who come from districts where Trump is popular and may not want to have to take a vote on impeachment. Yet it infuriates the liberal flank, the core of the party's activists.

After Mueller testified, Pelosi assembled Democrats behind closed doors and offered the path forward.

Pelosi told them that if they wanted to come out publicly in favor of impeachment, to do it in a way that did not make it a moral imperative. The next morning, she delivered a similar message, telling lawmakers to say what they want about impeachment, but to do it in way that doesn't challenge other Democrats' views.

The comments were relayed by three people familiar with the private meetings. They were unauthorized to speak publicly and spoke on condition of anonymity.

Some Democrats grumbled that the investigations were becoming "endless," according to one of the people.

But others say Democrats were elected to the House in large part because voters want them to stand up to Trump. If they don't, they say their majority faces potential blowback in 2020.

"I think the ramifications are simply that we will have the ball and we fumbled it," said Rep. Steve Cohen, D-Tenn. "I think we need to do the appropriate thing regardless of the outcome."

BUDGET

Keeping a budget prepares you for the future

Continued from Page 1

Maybe you're one of these students who eats out frequently. Maybe you've noticed you spend a lot on gas, clothing or extravagant outings. It might be wise for you to limit such spending.

On the other hand, you might find other categories where you fall on the other end of the spectrum. Maybe you've noticed you spend only \$5 a month on food because all you eat are ramen noodles. Maybe you've gone all semester without spending money on anything fun. These might be categories to which you decide to allocate more funds.

The most important thing, Hill said, is to distinguish between needs and wants. Prioritize needs over wants, then allocate funds to wants according to how much they mean to you.

4. Set specific goals for the next month or pay period

If you're a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints or another congregation tithes its members, set aside money to pay tithing first. Next, invest in the future if your income allows it. Hill recommended putting 10% of your income into savings. Brau suggested investing in a 401k or Roth IRA as soon as your income can feasibly allow it. Keep in mind that your income might not allow for significant investments until after you graduate.

Next, use your dispersion and the trends you noticed in step three to set specific spending goals in other categories. Look for inexpensive options. For example, if you're spending a lot of money on gas, try setting a goal to use inexpensive or free public transit options, such as UVX buses or BYU ride sharing. Check out thrift shops before going to expensive boutiques. Explore free recreational activities. Take advantage of coupons, deals and other special offers. Buy store-brand groceries



Addie Blackler

When budgeting, it is important to distinguish between wants and needs.

instead of name-brand. If you do eat out, try going out for lunch instead of dinner, and order water rather than over-priced drinks.

When setting spending goals, don't forget to invest in yourself. Hill recommended that students set aside funds for meaningful recreational activities. If you've planned fun expenses into your budget ahead of time, Brau added, you won't feel guilty about spending that money.

"When you spend money for what you truly value, you claim joy, and when you fritter away your money on things that you don't really value, you claim frustration," Hill said.

Brau also noted that budgeting money is only half the battle; you also need to budget your time. If you need competitive grades to succeed in your field, invest time in your schoolwork, even if it means sacrificing some working hours. This may seem counter-intuitive, but the return from your academic success will greatly exceed the money you would be making at your minimum wage student job.

If you need to work during the semester, Brau advised finding a job which allows you to study on the clock, or is relevant to your field and will contribute to your academic experience. If your grades, GRE score or class ranking will have a significant impact on your future career and financial success, you might consider taking out a

manageable, subsidized student loan rather than working lots of hours and allowing your schoolwork to suffer. Improving your grades might even earn you scholarships which you can put toward your tuition payments.

5. Review your budget weekly

Take a few minutes every week to review your expenses and make sure you're on track for the current month or pay period. If you update your budget every time you receive income or make a purchase, the weekly review won't be difficult or time-consuming.

Knowing your spending habits eliminates financial surprises. By holding yourself accountable and carefully tracking your spending, you will be able to anticipate many financial emergencies ahead of time and prepare accordingly.

For students wanting to learn more about how to manage their finances, Brau recommended "One for the Money" by Marvin J. Ashton and "Rich on Any Income" by James P. Christensen, Clint Combs and George D. Durrant. Hill said that all students should take his family finance class, SFL 260.

Budgeting doesn't have to be overwhelming. With the right tools and the right steps, any college student can manage their money while still planning for the future, eating healthy, and having fun.

TODAY

UNIVERSITY DEVOTIONAL
Tuesday, July 30, 11:05 a.m.
de Jong Concert Hall

This event will also be broadcast to the JSB Auditorium.



J. Spencer Fluhman

BYU Associate Professor of History

J. Spencer Fluhman is executive director of the Neal A. Maxwell Institute for Religious Scholarship and associate professor of history at Brigham Young University.

He graduated summa cum laude from BYU and received master's and doctoral degrees in history

from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He writes on Latter-day Saint history and religion in the United States.

He currently serves in the presidency of the Provo Utah Stake. He and his wife, Hollie, are the parents of four children.

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NEXT: UNIVERSITY DEVOTIONAL

PAMELA S. MUSIL
*Professor and Associate Chair;
BYU Department of Dance*



August 6, 11:05 a.m.
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PLAN NOW TO ATTEND.

Tech YouTuber has side gig as Ultimate Frisbee pro

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Professional Ultimate Frisbee players need to have second jobs to make ends meet. Marques Brownlee's day job just happens to be more lucrative than most.

Brownlee, who plays for the New York Empire in the American Ultimate Disc League, is a tech YouTuber. His channel has 8.9 million subscribers, and he makes hundreds of thousands of dollars a year reviewing products and interviewing tech giants like Bill Gates and Elon Musk. His videos average almost 1 million views per day.

In his YouTube bio, Brownlee refers to himself as a geek, tech head and internet personality — but not an athlete. He rarely mentions the sport — usually referred to as just Ultimate — in his videos, but he blocks off ample time for his athletic pursuits. His double life is clearly



Associated Press

New York Empire's Marques Brownlee throws a Frisbee in front of a Toronto Rush player during an American Ultimate Disc League game at Varsity Stadium in Toronto.

delineated on his calendar, which he keeps down to the hour, months in advance. YouTube on weekdays. Ultimate on the weekends.

His YouTube career has allowed him to meet fans around

the world. And when he's on the field, his day job is the reason he gets recognized.

He feels a responsibility to use his celebrity to promote Ultimate — a game similar to football that uses a plastic disc instead of an

oblong ball.

"We're not really doing it for the salary," he said. "This is a promotional thing for the sport."

So far, however, the league hasn't done much to leverage Brownlee's fame.

"I'm not going to say it hasn't been a thought," team owner Barbara Stevens said. "He is a professional player for the New York Empire. That is my requirement for him: to show up at games ready to play Ultimate. I know people think I'm crazy, but I'm not going to change my philosophy."

Brownlee didn't play in undefeated New York's playoff win over Toronto on Sunday at its home field, a tiny football stadium in suburban Westchester County that's also used by Monroe College.

Brownlee's extreme long-shot goal would be to play in the Olympics. The International Olympic Committee has recognized Ultimate, but the sport didn't make

the shortlist for inclusion in the 2024 Games in Paris, leaving 2028 in Los Angeles as the next possibility.

"That's the dream for the sport," Brownlee said. "Just to share the airtime with all the other sports so that it gets the respect that it deserves."

Brownlee's start in Ultimate was as matter-of-fact as his launch on YouTube — he just signed up. The sport originated in 1968 at his high school, Columbia High School in Maplewood, New Jersey, and he joined the team with only a Frisbee camp under his belt.

While at that same high school, he frequented YouTube for product reviews, but he found the content unsatisfying and realized there was a deficiency in the market. In 2009, at age 15 and with no formal training, he posted his first video, under the username MKBHD.

Four years later, he topped 1 million subscribers.

"Proudest moment on YouTube," he said of the milestone. "It's kind of mind-blowing. I couldn't imagine that many people listening to what you say."

His celebrity has also brought him into contact with mainstream athletes. Kobe Bryant interviewed Brownlee in 2015 for the then-Lakers star's shoe launch. Even then, Brownlee tried to work Ultimate into the conversation.

"(Bryant) just said, like, 'cool,'" Brownlee said with a laugh.

Brownlee's teammates don't quite know what to make of his off-the-field stardom.

"We're all flabbergasted by the success he's been having right now," Empire player Conor Kline said. "Marques is a great guy. Despite having a great on-camera personality, he's a little more timid in real life than you might expect from him. But I think over the years, he's really opened up. He's got a heart of gold. He's a competitor."

HAWAIIANS

Immersion programs aim to save language

Continued from Page 1

HAOfficials established two public Hawaiian immersion preschools, called Punana Leo, one on Oahu and the other on Kauai. The programs were deemed a success, and parents lobbied that their children should be able to continue with it in kindergarten. K-12 programs gradually followed one by one shortly after.

Housman's mom was one of the first Hawaiian Language Immersion teachers. Unlike many of the students who go through the program, Housman could speak a little Hawaiian prior to entering a Punana Leo as her mom had spoken it to her and her siblings at home.

She stressed the impact the program has had on her life.

"After the overthrow and language being banned, a lot of Hawaiians have been misplaced," Housman said. "My identity is a very strong part of who I am and because I know who I am, I know what I can do and I know why I am important and that is why Hawaiian immersion programs are important. The next generation needs to know who they are, they need to know why they are important and they need to know how much change they can do."

Housman pointed out that the Hawaiian Language Immersion program has evolved over time. When she started school, it was in the early stages of development.

Today, she said, there are published books in the Hawaiian language, which is a big step in the right direction.

But progress is slow and

resources are limited.

What teaching at a Hawaiian Language Immersion school is like

Ahulani Wright has been a Hawaiian Language Immersion teacher for fifth and sixth grade at Hau'ula Elementary School since 2013.

Wright described her job as more than just teaching reading and math. She said it's about keeping the Hawaiian language alive — something that could be gone forever if people don't take the responsibility of passing it on.

A group comprised of community members, teachers, administrators and students kicked off Hau'ula Elementary's immersion program in 1998. There was just one small class at the time, but the program continued to grow over the years as more teachers joined.

Now, 20 years later, the school's Hawaiian Language Immersion program fills six classrooms, employs six full-time teachers and hosts over 100 students. Wright estimated that only 10 percent of those students have a parent who also speaks the language.

The majority of program participants' only exposure to the Hawaiian language happens at school. Regardless, Wright said she knows the parents are proud that their children are learning what they never could.

Like Housman, the students at Hau'ula Elementary go on frequent field trips to the ocean, the mountains, fish ponds and taro patches — places with cultural significance.

However, there is no educational curriculum written in the Hawaiian language, making immersion teachers' jobs especially challenging.

Wright said she often wakes up at 4:30 a.m. each day to create the day's lesson.

Hawaiian immersion teachers have to either create or translate the entirety of their curriculum, she explained, making for work outside of the classroom because the material just isn't available in print.

Hawaiian Language Immersion teachers also have fewer people to collaborate with. The entire effort is so new, Wright said, adding that sometimes teachers just don't know the answers.

Wright said she thinks the state Department of Education wants to help, but just doesn't know how because the majority don't speak Hawaiian.

Wright emphasized that she loves what she does despite the shortcomings of the educational system.

As for those unanswered questions?

Wright said she feels like everything has a spirit in Hawaii and the connection she feels with her ancestors helps her and other Hawaiians find answers. It's a spiritual experience.

"I see how much children in our program grow and how much they love what they do. They really absorb the things that we teach them and I know they are going to be great Hawaiians when they grow up," she said.

What the Office of Hawaiian Education does

Things have gotten better for the Hawaiian Language Immersion program recently. Four years ago the state Department of Education created the Office of Hawaiian Education to cater to the program's unique needs.

Wright said Hawaii is in the middle of a teacher crisis even in English-language schools, but there are even less instructors who can speak the Hawaiian language.

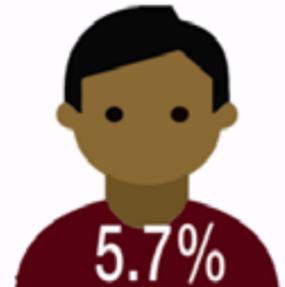
One way the Department of Education has helped counter this is by allowing Hawaiian language speakers to become teachers by offering them a temporary teaching permit before going through the typical teacher training to receive their license. This means native speakers can start teaching without their license as long as they are taking

IN 1896, AN ACT WAS PASSED BANNING THE TEACHING OF THE HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE IN SCHOOLS.

IT WAS REPEALED IN 1986.

SINCE, THE NUMBER OF SPEAKERS HAS MORE THAN DOUBLED

1990 2015
% OF POPULATION THAT SPEAKS HAWAIIAN



Sahalie Donaldson

This graphic depicts the increase in Hawaiian speakers since the act was repealed banning its teaching in schools.

formal teacher education classes at the same time.

The Office of Hawaiian Education also pushed standardized testing in the Hawaiian language and Wright said they now are able to administer yearly assessments for grades third through eighth. Five years ago there wasn't even a test written in Hawaiian.

Kalehua Krug, an educational specialist at the Hawaii Department of Education and head of the Office of Hawaiian Education, has played a considerable role in the recent push to increase the Hawaiian Language Immersion program's breadth of resources.

The office was built in 2014. Krug was working at a teacher training program at the University of Hawaii in Manoa at the time, but felt compelled to take an administrative role because the Department of Education did not seem to support the immersion system.

Even now, he said, the office is in the midst of a battle to regain funding, because the Department of Education more than halved the \$800,000 they received in 2008. Now, the office receives about \$340,000 a year despite growing enormously since the birth of the new program.

Krug, who learned the Hawaiian language in college, said he wants to change the way the government and the people see its value.

Research shows that Hawaiian

students are more likely to show up and engage in school when they are able to connect with their culture, Krug explained.

"I don't think saving the language does anything if it doesn't shift or improve the current status of people," Krug explained. "We believe one of these solutions is language acquisition and then teaching (youth) through a cultural lens — trying to attach language to education and make it more meaningful."

Krug said their efforts to secure more funding have to be strategic and careful. Though officials from the Office of Hawaiian Education have begun conversations with the state legislature, the bulk of negotiating needs to start within the Department of Education.

He explained that things are already somewhat terse and precarious between the state government and Hawaiians.

"If we show up at the Legislature it looks like a media fiasco between Hawaiians and the system so we've been trying to move more towards re-establishing the funding," Krug said. He explained that they would like to expand the Hawaiian Language Program and make it as accessible to students as possible, but until funding is restored this just isn't possible.

Krug said state education officials must first desire to increase enrollment. He said it could do

this fairly easily by sending letters to parents from the state superintendent's office, but it's not a priority for them.

Currently the Office of Hawaiian Education doesn't have the capacity to push the administration into doing anything it isn't ready to do, he explained.

Despite the varying challenges, Krug said he has a vision for what he wants the future to be like for his people. He recognizes that any true language revitalization effort will outlast his lifetime.

Krug said he wants to lead the shift from English best practices to cultural teachings based on what Hawaiian children actually need. The government and the system needs to value this.

Ultimately it is about survivability and sustainability, he explained. The youths need to learn how to interact with their land and heritage, and in doing so will interact better with one another.

"Cultural beliefs to me are the strongholds or these bracing steps on the precipice on our society's survivability, especially on an island," Krug said. "We are running out of water, out of food, 85-90 percent of what we eat comes from outside — if anything happens to that a cultural language knowledge and historical wisdom of my people here will in essence allow us to survive in times of struggle."

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Leave comments at universe.byu.edu or @UniverseBYU

@hanofearl
RS TEACHER: what else do we need?
RANDOM GIRL: A cute boy to tell me I'm pretty.
@hyperbole_jane: I was just going to say a normal man.
@HeardAtBYU

@kblairhirst
@HeardAtBYU bishop: "remember church starts at 8:30 starting next week" ward member "yelling": "KILL US NOW, PLEASE"

@stars_on_parade
Okay google- where can I turn for peace?
@HeardAtBYU

@AegisChris
Me, working at freshman dorms:
Freshman: "I got called to a mission in Mexico!"
Patron: "Will you be speaking French or Portuguese young lad?"
Freshman: "Nah, Mexican."
Someone. Please bless the poor lost souls.

@shanniej18
The epitome of BYU is the couple that is waltzing in front of heritage halls to no music in the rain. @HeardAtBYU

@itsedennoelle
"Mutual is the second best thing that's ever happened, right behind the Restoration of the Gospel." @HeardAtBYU

@LatterdayLikes
"How recently did you get back?"
"Four years ago"
"Did you know/ever serve with an Elder Smith? No the one with dark hair"

@kindahungrym
i swear everyone in utah just convinced themselves hiking is fun because there was literally nothing else to do

@vampcait
why do some car commercial budgets cost more than a college tuition

@amfeelingzesty
imagine how lit Halloween is gonna be this year after freeing all the aliens ffrom Area 51

@fremlo_
"so what are you gonna wear to the yule ball" casual work conversations

@nihilists4jesus
I wonder I, when our generation agreed to the plan of salvation, if they realized how much

of their earthly lives they would spend sitting on the toilet looking at memes

@Txfomormonism
In honor of my pioneer heritage I am eating 5 desserts tonight

@natmadscomedy
My problem is I don't like Cheeto puffs but if I eat one then all of a sudden I've eaten the whole bag

@sadgirlkms
the only thing flat earthers have to fear... is sphere itself

@itsleezul
How do I put this nicely?
I would rather do time in federal prison than go to county Western swing dancing in Provo, Utah.

@calvinjburke
can y'all imagine how great utah lake would be if we like, cleaned it up or something

@kenziepeach
After going on a date with an RM and later kissing him that night, he proceeded to say "isn't it crazy that this is the beginning of our eternal life together? I've been home a month and already found my wife" 😊

@samphibian1
Today in the Wilkinson Student Center I said to my coworker, "I'm tired of having to tell all these boys how to be decent people." And a random EFY counselor just held up her hand and said, "RETWEET." So it turns out that EFY counselors are people just like the rest of us.

@erinjohnston
I met a fresh RM at a stake dance and got his number, he told me he loved me on our FIRST date. Then on our second date said he really couldn't see himself marrying me. Then on our third date he asked me if I would do long-distance (Provo/Rexburg) and I said no

@hankrsmith
Patriarchal blessing I deserved: "It doesn't look good. You have a lot of unearned confidence. Lose the mullet."

I got: "You are a choice spirit with the gift of faith...Your words will be a message from Heaven."

You can say what people deserve to hear or you can inspire.

Tweets are unedited

READERS' FORUM

Evolution and creation

Though it is admirable that BYU is attempting to reconcile religion and evolution in a way that students can effectively learn more about both, this attempt at reconciliation is, like all other attempts, ultimately doomed.

The theory of evolution is rooted in a purely naturalistic metaphysics. It assumes that all things can be reduced down to mere atoms bouncing against each other and that all aspects of life are nothing more than the result of random, meaningless chance. These assumptions ultimately imply a world where agency does not exist, choices are meaningless, and there is no universal morality that we can ground ourselves in. It assumes there is no God.

On the other hand, the idea of creationism is rooted in an entirely different metaphysics. It makes its starting assumption that there is a God. It assumes that God created us, our world, and the whole universe. It assumes that God is perfect, just, merciful, loving, and cares a great deal about our actions. It assumes we have agency to live morally and that life has meaning.

These two viewpoints, evolution and creationism, can never truly be reconciled because they are rooted in fundamentally opposed metaphysics. All attempts at reconciliation will fail because of this.

By all means, teach evolutionary theory in the classroom. But teach the assumptions and implications that go along with it. Teach how the theory of evolution, when really taken seriously, leads to determinism, nihilism, moral relativism, and the death of God.

—Jacob Tubbs
Malad, Idaho

An overlooked opportunity

Between 2010 and 2015, the demand for bilingual employees more than doubled — the Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that in the next ten years, 70% of employers will consider Spanish-speaking highly favorable. In an increasingly globalized world, speaking a second language is profoundly beneficial—and college is the perfect environment to learn one.

Why would anyone willingly spend credit hours on a French class they swore off after the two painful years they spent learning it in high school? With so many individuals choosing to pursue higher education, the competition for jobs is ever-rising. Employers are searching for individuals who can connect with people; a second language makes you a valuable asset.

If securing employment isn't enough incentive, consider the mental benefits of language learning. A study conducted by The Dana Foundation showed that those who speak more than one language have enhanced memory, multi-tasking, conflict management, and even creativity. This constant brain exercise has even been

shown to prevent mental decay from aging as older bilingual individuals consistently display better memory and control.

College is expensive. So why not learn a language on your own through apps like Duolingo? Disregarding the fact that most people who try to pick up a language on their own lose motivation, a classroom setting provides so many aspects of applied learning that a screen cannot match. Each professor offers a new perspective on the culture behind the language, and face-to-face conversations solidify what you're learning.

Standing out at BYU — and eventually in the world — can be a challenge when everyone seems to be a star student. Whether for the financial, social, or mental benefits, every student should take advantage of foreign language classes. College is a time to enrich yourself. Take every opportunity to do so — the lifelong knowledge and experience infinitely outweigh the costs.

—Karlee McRae
Gilbert, Arizona

Financial adulthood

I moved out at age 17. I had been working to save for college my whole life. Financially and emotionally, I was ready to "adult." However, I am a minor, unable to sign financial documents without my parents. But why can I move out, pay my own rent, work and pay taxes, yet still be considered a minor? There should be an application for 16- and 17-year-olds to be considered adults with finances, so they can make their own financial decisions.

The application would make sure the 16- or 17-year-old has a job, so they have an income to manage and pay taxes. It would also check grade point averages. Researchers from John Hopkins found that the higher a student's high school GPA, the higher their chances for success. This is because students who care about their future will work harder to get better grades, becoming more responsible overall, especially in finances.

Some say that my generation can't handle finances. However, when experts have compared generation Z to millennials, the former has been described as independent, pragmatic, and connected. In addition, an article by financial website Kasasa explains that generation Z is more likely to learn about finances and less likely to get into debt.

Since coming to Brigham Young University, I have met many minors in my situation. Half of my roommates are still 17. 16- and 17-year-olds take on the responsibility of adults very often, so let's give them a chance to do so financially as well. Let them open bank accounts, sign leases, and documents without their parents, through the application. Maturity doesn't come with age — it comes with experience.

—Ashley Peterson
Richmond, Virginia

OPINION OUTPOST

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

Refugees

The daily reports of cruelty at the border — punctuated by the occasional death of a child or sick adult — are the surest sign yet of America leaving its soul behind. The barely acknowledged strategy, to scare asylum seekers away from coming, ignores the realities of what the migrants are leaving. It's a complicated situation, but we're not going to solve this by being worse than Honduras.

One solution is right under our noses. Utah's refugee advocates say the state could handle twice the refugees it's now getting, and there's no reason to pile them up at the border.

—Editorial Board
The Salt Lake Tribune

Trust in government

Pew Research Center released its findings from an investigation into Americans' confidence in their government and in themselves, and the picture is bleak. Nearly two-thirds of those surveyed believe it's harder to have trust in each other, and 75% said their trust in the national government is shrinking.

The good news is Americans think the trend is reversible. Individuals who cultivate trust and integrity will improve their homes, neighborhoods and communities more effectively than the armchair commenter who points his fingers.

—Editorial Board
Deseret News

Income inequality

Income inequality looms as a major issue in the 2020 presidential campaign. The nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office

has just issued a report on U.S. income inequality through the time Mr. Trump assumed the presidency. The situation was improving slightly after eight years of Barack Obama's presidency but might well have headed in the opposite direction since.

Market capitalism is the best system for producing wealth and income; it takes wise government policy, however, to make sure its fruits are shared widely and fairly. U.S. income inequality does not have to be the worst in the industrialized world, and with better policies, it wouldn't be.

—Editorial Board
The Washington Post

Food stamps

The Agriculture Department is proposing to end programs in 40 states and the District of Columbia that make it easier for low-income families to sign up for food stamps. The stated rationale is that some

people who are getting help do not need it. But the evidence suggests that problem is quite small, while the proposed solution is likely to keep millions of Americans who do need help from getting it.

Congress should move to codify the current food stamp rules, which have been embraced by red and blue states alike, to protect millions of Americans from this act of theatrical cruelty.

—Editorial Board
The New York Times

Trade deal

For years, the Democratic Party complained about NAFTA, the free trade deal between the United States, Mexico, and Canada, and called for changes to make it more friendly to American workers.

Well, now they have the opportunity. But it's come courtesy of such an unexpected source — a Republican president, Donald Trump — that many elected Democrats suddenly seem to have second thoughts, and the

Democrat-controlled House of Representatives has yet to schedule a vote on an updated free trade deal.

If Democrats thwart the revised deal, they'll not only hurt the American economy. They'll also hurt Mexico — even as many Democrats correctly point out that helping Latin America prosper is the best way to reduce the flow of immigrants and refugees that Trump capitalizes on to stoke fear.

—Editorial Board
The Boston Globe

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU

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

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

- not be published.
 - Letters should be no more than 300 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.

Team Fredette eliminated from TBT

By AARON FITZNER

Team Fredette has been eliminated from The Basketball Tournament following an 83-80 loss to Challenge ALS.

It took both teams a few minutes to find the inside of the baskets, with the two squads going a combined 0 for 8 from the field before trading consecutive and-ones and three-pointers.

Pollard and Gray netted a pair of threes for Team Fredette before the five-minute mark, a feat that wasn't accomplished until the second quarter of their first-round game against the CitiTeam Blazers on July 25. Through three minutes of play, Team Fredette led 9-8.

Coming out of a time-out with just over three minutes remaining in the opening quarter, Challenge ALS forced a turnover and drained a three-pointer on the other side of the court. On their next trip down to Team Fredette territory, a Marvelle Harris running layup extended their lead to six.

Challenge ALS saw a 9-0 run before Team Fredette was able to find an answer — an answer that came in the form of a Tu Holloway and-one. Austin Daye immediately answered for Challenge ALS with an uncontested layup, which was followed by another Challenge ALS bucket.

Similar to the night before, Jordan Crawford used his speed to find hard-earned baskets for Team Fredette, netting two points with six seconds remaining in the first quarter. After nine minutes of play, Challenge ALS led 25-16.

In the second quarter, Team Fredette found the basket first off a pair of Holloway free throws, which Holloway followed up with a three-pointer on his next trip down the court.

The speed of Crawford proved yet again to be lethal for Team Fredette, finding open court before dishing a pass to Central Connecticut alumni Kenneth Horton for an open three-pointer, bringing the score to 27-24 for Challenge ALS with 6:36 remaining in the second frame.

Jeff Ledbetter and Rob Gray checked back in for Team Fredette after a time-out with 5:39 remaining in the half, making an immediate impact in the form of a Ledbetter behind-the-back pass to Gray for an uncontested three-pointer, tying the game at 27 apiece.

Before the media took a time-out with 3:23 remaining in the half, a pair of Challenge ALS baskets put them back up by four. Out of the time-out, Challenge ALS netted consecutive baskets to put themselves on an 8-0 run, leading Team Fredette 35-27. Pollard halted the run with 2:11 remaining in the half,



Hannah Miner

Jordan Crawford puts in a reverse layup in Team Fredette's 83-80 loss in the second round of TBT. Team Fredette won their first game 99-96 against the CitiTeam Blazers.

while an alley-oop pass from Crawford to Josh Sharma brought Team Fredette back within two.

Two Pollard free throws and a Ledbetter three-pointer gave Team Fredette a 9-0 run with 45 seconds remaining in the half as they reclaimed the lead with a score of 36-35. Gray would lay in another two points for Team Fredette before the end of the half, giving them an 11-0 run before the buzzer. At the half, Team Fredette led 38-35.

A MarQuez Haynes three-pointer for Challenge ALS started the half and brought the score back even, but Horton quickly regained the lead for Team Fredette with a 15-footer. Gray converted on a layup after a Pollard steal, but Deshawn Stevens quickly answered for Challenge ALS with a layup of his own. With 7:36 remaining in the third quarter, Team Fredette led 42-40.

Challenge ALS retook the lead with 6:10 remaining in the third frame off another Haynes three-pointer, but Team Fredette followed it up with a three of their own. On Team Fredette's

next trip down the court, Pollard gave the lead back to Team Fredette with a two-handed slam.

A 7-0 run for Challenge ALS gave them a six-point lead with under four minutes remaining in the frame. Ledbetter buried a shot from deep to stop the run that was quickly matched with a Team ALS three-pointer before Crawford rushed down the court for Team Fredette and finished the play with an and-one. With 3:21 remaining in the third quarter, Challenge ALS led 55-52.

Challenge ALS took a time-out while they were up by nine with 31 seconds left in the quarter, but a missed shot led to a Holloway three-pointer at the buzzer for Team Fredette. After three quarters of play, Challenge ALS led 63-58.

Marshall drained a shot from deep for Challenge ALS to start the quarter, extending their lead to eight. Holloway hit a mid-range jumper while drawing a foul, then proceeded to hit his foul shot to bring Team Fredette back within five. On their next trip down into Challenge ALS territory, Ledbetter hit a three to

make it a one-possession game.

Crawford hit the third shot in a row for Team Fredette to tie the game at 66, followed by a pair of free throws by Holloway to give Team Fredette a two-point lead with 6:38 remaining.

A quick 7-0 run for Challenge ALS gave them a 73-68 lead before Holloway converted on a shot from deep, cutting the lead to two.

A drawn foul by Crawford was followed by a single-made free throw, bringing the game to 74-72. With less than four minutes remaining, the Elam Ending came into play with the target score set at 82.

The two teams traded baskets at the conclusion of a media time-out before a Crawford steal led to Holloway drawing a goaltending call and a foul. Holloway proceeded to make his free throw shot, giving Team Fredette a 77-76 lead.

The two teams traded three-pointers, bringing both within one possession of the win. Two Challenge ALS offensive rebounds eventually lead to a Crawford foul, sending Marshall to the line for

Challenge ALS.

Needing only two points to win the game, Marshall went 1 for 2 from the line which gave the ball back to Team Fredette, tied 80-80. Holloway airballed the shot for Team Fredette on the next possession, which was followed by a controversial foul call on Ledbetter that sent Challenge ALS to the free throw line. Harris went 1 for 2 from the stripe, giving the ball back to Team Fredette with both teams needing just a single point.

Unable to capitalize, Challenge ALS went the other way and sealed the victory with a two-handed dunk courtesy of Deshawn Stephens, eliminating Team Fredette from The Basketball Tournament.

Holloway finished the night with a game-high 29 points, while Crawford added 11 points, six assists and five rebounds for Team Fredette.

Harris led Challenge ALS with 22 points with Marshall adding 19 of his own, while Stephens garnered a game-high 12 rebounds.

BYU football's Neil Pau'u pleads guilty to impaired driving charge



Jaren Wilkey/BYU Photo

Neil Pau'u catches a pass against Utah on Nov. 24, 2018. Pau'u recently pled guilty to an impaired driving charge.

By AARON FITZNER

Over a month and a half after being arrested for driving under the influence near the Smith Fieldhouse, Neil Pau'u has pleaded guilty to impaired driving, according to Provo City Justice Court reports.

On July 8, BYU police arrested Pau'u after he allegedly attempted to drive his vehicle through an area that was barricaded near the Smith Fieldhouse. Pau'u was sentenced to a term of 180 days in jail, a \$1,000 dollar fine and 12 months of probation, though the 180-day sentence was suspended 178 days, meaning only two days will be served. The junior had his second charge of interfering with traffics signs and signals dismissed.

Impaired driving is a lesser charge than a DUI in Utah and can come with

up to six months of jail time and a \$1,000 fine. In order for someone to enter into a plea for impaired driving as opposed to a DUI, according to hg.org, they must either agree to an impaired driving plea and complete the required steps for a court-ordered probation or plead to impaired driving while the court agrees that the plea is in the interest of justice.

Failed attempts in the form of unreturned calls were made by The Daily Universe to obtain the police record, but according to The Salt Lake Tribune, the police report stated that Pau'u was arrested after he ran over "the candle sticks and yellow tape that were used to close the road for road repair," and that a BYU officer noticed "a strong odor of an alcoholic beverage coming from inside the vehicle." Pau'u tested with a 0.147% blood alcohol content level, well over the legal limit of 0.05%.

Nick Emery retires from BYU basketball

By AARON FITZNER

According to posts on social media, Nick Emery has retired from BYU basketball.

"The day has come that I hang up the #4 Emery jersey," Emery said on social media. "Basketball has taught me more about life than I could have ever imagined. Playing for a university like BYU and playing with some of the best guys has been an incredible blessing."

Once ranked 45th on ESPN's top 100 high school basketball players list and highly regarded as part of the "Lone Peak Three," a trio that also featured TJ Haws and Eric Mika, the former four-star recruit finishes his BYU career averaging 12.6 points and 2.9 assists per game.

A highly recruited prospect coming out of high school, Emery saw major success in his freshman campaign. Averaging 16.3 points and 3.5 assists per game, the Alpine, Utah, native also saw his name on the All-WCC Freshman Team and WCC-ALL Tournament team rosters, as well as finishing the season with the fourth-most three-pointers in a single season in school history.

Emery's early success at BYU was soon overshadowed by a slew of controversy, including a one-game suspension for punching Utah's Brandon Taylor, resulting in NCAA sanctions. Other sanctions, including a nine-game suspension at the start of the 2018-19 season, will likely shadow his career at BYU. The Cougars were forced



Hannah Miner

Nick Emery controls the play in the Cougars' 95-80 win over Utah State Dec. 5.

to vacate 47 wins and a scholarship and were placed on a two-year probation because of illegal benefits Emery received from boosters.

"My time here has been a rocky at times, but the good times definitely outweighed the bad," Emery said on social media. "I've learned so many life lessons and this journey has been so rewarding."

Emery returned to the court on Dec.

5, 2018, against Utah State, and an early steal followed by a three-pointer made the Marriott Center erupt. Emery would go on to finish what would be his final basketball season averaging 6.1 points, 1.7 assists and 21.1 minutes of playing time, per game.

Emery finished sixth in BYU history with 199 made three-pointers. He finishes his career with 1,173 career points and a career game-high 37 points twice.

Dilbert®

Panel 1: I HIRED A TOXIC EMPLOYEE TO KEEP THE REST OF YOU ON YOUR TOES.

Panel 2: IF YOU UTTER ONE WRONG WORD, THIS THING WILL REPORT YOU TO HUMAN RESOURCES.

Panel 3: WHAT GENDER IS IT? STOP HITTING ON ME.

Panel 4: HI, I'M THE NEW TOXIC EMPLOYEE.

Panel 5: I SENSE YOU DON'T HAVE ENOUGH PROBLEMS, SO I CAME TO GIVE YOU SOME.

Panel 6: HA! I'M TOO SMART TO FALL FOR THAT. THAT'S WHAT I TOLD DILBERT, BUT HE SMIRKED.

Peanuts®

Panel 1: LUCY, THAT'S THE FIFTH TIME TODAY YOU'VE STRUCK OUT!

Panel 2: YOU'RE SWINGING TOO HARD

Panel 3: ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS MEET THE BALL

Panel 4: THAT'S WHAT I TRIED TO DO...

Panel 5: MY BAT WAS THERE, BUT THE BALL DIDN'T SHOW UP!

Panel 6: YOU THREW TO THE WRONG BASE AGAIN!!

Panel 7: THERE WERE RUNNERS ON FIRST AND SECOND, AND YOU THREW THE BALL TO FIRST!

Panel 8: IN A SITUATION LIKE THAT, YOU ALWAYS THROW TO THIRD OR TO HOME!

Panel 9: YOU'RE DESTROYING MY CREATIVITY!!

Garfield®

Panel 1: I'M PLANNING MY MENU FOR THE WEEK

Panel 2: LET'S SEE, WHAT DO I WANT TO EAT? HOW ABOUT...
EVERYTHING!

Panel 3: CAN'T SAY AS I HAVE

Panel 4: HAVE YOU EVER BEEN IN A STORM WHERE IT'S BLOWING SO HARD THE RAIN COMES IN SIDEWAYS?

Panel 5: GISSSSHHHHH

Pickles®

Panel 1: WHY DO WE HAVE TO GO FOR A HIKE, GRAMPA?

Panel 2: WE'RE MAKING MEMORIES THAT YOU'LL REMEMBER LONG AFTER I'M GONE.

Panel 3: BUT I'M HOT AND TIRED, THE MOSQUITOES ARE BITING ME AND MY FEET HURT.

Panel 4: I DIDN'T SAY THEY'D ALL BE GOOD MEMORIES.

Panel 5: WHAT ARE THOSE WEIRD-LOOKING PLANTS, GRAMPA?

Panel 6: THOSE PLANTS GROWING IN THE WATER?

Panel 7: DO YOU LIKE CORN DOGS?

Panel 8: WELL, THOSE ARE WILD CORN DOG PLANTS.

Non Sequitur®

Panel 1: I IMAGINED SOMETHING ELSE WHEN YOU SAID THE COMPANY RETIREMENT PLAN COVERED THE LONG-TERM BASICS

Panel 2: YOU HAVE ARRIVED AT YOUR FINAL DESTINATION. YOUR ROUTE GUIDANCE HAS FINISHED

Panel 3: WHY YOU NEED TO BE MORE SPECIFIC WITH YOUR GPS

Zits®

Panel 1: WHAT ARE YOU DOING DADDY?

Panel 2: JUST WHITTLING

Panel 3: HUHP? I'M WHITTLING

Panel 4: STILL NOT FOLLOWING YOU.

Panel 5: I'M SPENDING NONPRODUCTIVE TIME ALONE. AND YOU CAN DO THAT WITHOUT A PHONE?

Non Sequitur®

Panel 1: I IMAGINED SOMETHING ELSE WHEN YOU SAID THE COMPANY RETIREMENT PLAN COVERED THE LONG-TERM BASICS

Panel 2: YOU HAVE ARRIVED AT YOUR FINAL DESTINATION. YOUR ROUTE GUIDANCE HAS FINISHED

Panel 3: WHY YOU NEED TO BE MORE SPECIFIC WITH YOUR GPS

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.

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

The New York Times Crossword

Edited by Will Shortz No. 0624

ACROSS

- Talks with a gravelly voice
- Fastener with a twist
- Brevity is said to be the soul of it
- Sir John of London
- Not get caught by, as a pursuer
- Patient's insurance option, for short
- "Affliction" suffered by Fab Four devotees
- "The Simpsons" storekeeper
- ___ stage left
- Prefix with air or afternoon
- Big person on the small screen
- Prince Charles's onetime partner, affectionately
- Removes from nursing, as a foal
- "Affliction" suffered by bracketologists
- Child, legally speaking
- Villain's retreat
- Quartet minus one
- Has left the office
- Triage locales, for short
- Enjoy the taste of
- Move like a butterfly
- Green stone popular in Chinese craftwork
- Woods who voiced Cinderella
- "Affliction" suffered by clothes lovers
- Track-and-field competitions
- Insinuates
- Person with a chrome dome
- Cow's sound
- "Gone With the Wind" plantation
- Atty.'s org.
- "Affliction" suffered by the winter-weary
- Big part of a T. rex
- What diamonds and straight-A students do
- Gown
- Commercials
- Japanese port of 2+ million
- "Same here"

DOWN

- One in revolt
- Amazon Echo persona
- Reserved in manner
- Spewing naughty language, as a child
- Weekly show with a cold open, for short
- Vehicle that can jackknife
- Attired
- Go for elected office
- Tussle between wiki page modifiers
- Bobbed and
- Placed money in the bank
- "Am not!" comeback
- Ankle bones
- ___ California
- Stole fur
- Prime draft status
- Narrow waterway
- Agcy. overseeing Rx's
- Technique employed in the painting hidden in this puzzle
- What's far from fair?
- ___ Fighters (rock band)
- Counterpart of long.
- One side of Niagara Falls: Abbr.
- Had as a customer
- Dijon darling
- "Star Trek: T.N.G." character with empathic abilities
- Alternative to a hedge
- Bump up in pay
- Answer to "Shall we?"
- "Come in!"
- Prez before J.F.K.
- Bygone car model named for a horse
- Takes too much, in brief
- What a Heisman winner might hope to become
- "Le Comte" (Rossini opera)
- Weaving machine
- First small bit of progress
- Artist who created the painting hidden in this puzzle
- Crime scene clue
- Rapa (Easter Island)
- Wilem of "The Grand Budapest Hotel"
- Tower-building game
- Radio Hour (NPR program)
- Egg shell?
- "Awesomel!"
- French religious title: Abbr.
- Specialty

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

SCRUB SLAM MOS PRUNES LOBE AAH FUNINTHESUN CSI SET GOODS ONAIR MALT AROUSE ICICLE SPLAT MADEINTHESHADE ORES ION CRAW BACKINTHEBLACK HIRES LAUGHS TERESA BENE USERS EPICS OOH PIC EYEINTHESKY AGO RENT SEALED CNN SAYS ERODE

The New York Times Crossword

Edited by Will Shortz No. 0624

Note: When this puzzle is done, read the dotted letters line by line from top to bottom to spell a title related to this puzzle's theme.

ACROSS

- Book of the Bible after John
- Like some high-end cigars
- ___ vu
- Russian rejection
- Like about 60% of the world's population
- Daredevil knive
- Org. for the New York Cosmos
- Alternative to a hedge
- Answer to "Shall we?"
- "Come in!"
- Prez before J.F.K.
- Bygone car model named for a horse
- Technique employed in the painting hidden in this puzzle
- What's far from fair?
- ___ Fighters (rock band)
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- French religious title: Abbr.
- Specialty

DOWN

- Green Gables girl
- Ink cartridge color
- Aviators trying out new planes
- Pope who negotiated with Attila the Hun
- Half-___ (coffee order)
- Did, once upon a time
- Dot on a Hindu woman's forehead
- Smallest battery

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

LABS HARSH CRAP IDVE AKITA LIRE BEINGMCCOY IDEA TEA KID POET SACRIFICEMCFLY SUMATRA NIL AMI HARTS TOPAZ FONT SEWON PINE ESSAY DONUT PIE PAM IMAMESS RUNAWAYMCBRIDE OTIS RUE ISR BEEB ICEMCQUEEN ORCA ACTOR SALE TIER HASTY EMIT

The New York Times Crossword

Edited by Will Shortz No. 0625

Note: When this puzzle is done, read the dotted letters line by line from top to bottom to spell a title related to this puzzle's theme.

ACROSS

- Fla.-to-Me. direction
- Cold cut purveyors
- With still greater intensity
- Rocker Joan
- Falling-out
- Essential part
- Koh-i-diamond
- Dolly material
- Elroy's dog on "The Jetsons"
- Missile detection org.
- Forty-___ (old prospector)
- All-in-one undergarment
- Game cube
- Chess rating system
- Minor maladies
- Counterparts of outs
- Save for later
- Dismissal with derision
- Self-satisfied about
- Harbor hazard
- Took in some takeout, say
- What the French pronounce "Louis" with that the English do not
- "Well done!"
- Increased
- German article
- Plum pudding ingredient
- Beyond the horizon
- Civil wrong
- Cover of night?
- Hurricane's center

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

GREEN GABLES INK CARTRIDGE AVIATORS TRYING OUT NEW PLANES POPE WHO NEGOTIATED WITH ATTILA THE HUN HALF-COFFEE ORDER DID, ONCE UPON A TIME DOT ON A HINDU WOMAN'S FOREHEAD SMALLEST BATTERY

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EVOLUTION

Working to teach religion, evolution

Continued from Page 2

1925 Scopes Trial

In 1925, science teacher John Scopes was prosecuted for teaching evolution at a public school in Tennessee, one of the many states which had recently made teaching evolution a misdemeanor. This trial, known as the Scopes Monkey Trial, sparked debate about the controversial topic of evolution and whether it should be legal to teach it.

The First Presidency released an official statement during the time of the Scopes Trial entitled “Mormon View of Evolution,” which offered the Church’s stance on evolution. This statement was a shorter, edited version of “The Origin of Man,” and did not contain any anti-evolution material.

1930-31

Elder Joseph Fielding Smith, then an apostle, gave a General Conference talk in 1930 stating that there was no death before Adam and no such thing as “pre-Adamites.” Elder B. H. Roberts of the Seventy stated he believed otherwise and presented concerns. Elder Roberts was writing a book called “The Truth, The Way, The Life” that discussed religion and evolution cohesively, but the book was challenged by Joseph Fielding Smith and was not published until 1995.

According to an article on the history of the Church’s view and evolution, Joseph Fielding Smith and B. H. Roberts were called in to meet with the First Presidency to discuss the dispute. Joseph Fielding Smith referred back to the scriptures and the 1909 address whereas B. H. Roberts brought scientific evidence and findings to the discussion.

The First Presidency released a statement to all General Authorities in 1931 with instruction to leave science to the scholars.



Addie Blacker

Duane Jeffery holds his book “Mormonism and Evolution: The Authoritative LDS Statements.”

“Our mission is to bear the message of the restored Gospel to the people of the world,” the statement reads. “Leave geology, biology, archaeology and anthropology, no one of which has to do with the salvation of the souls of mankind, to scientific research, while we magnify our calling in the realm of the Church.”

Elder James E. Talmage, then an apostle, gave a speech about the progression of the earth and evolution called “The Earth and Man.” This talk was not published until November 1931 because it was challenged by another member of the Quorum of the Twelve.

The First Presidency decided to publish the speech in the newspaper and as a pamphlet because the Church’s official stance on evolution was neutral and the only view from the Quorum of the Twelve so far was Joseph Fielding Smith’s anti-evolution talk.

The 1950s

Canadian scientist Howard Stutz was the first to teach a graduate course in evolutionary biology at BYU. Stutz taught a class on cytogenetics, the study of chromosome mechanics.

The topic of evolution was still controversial at the time,

especially with the publishing of two heavily anti-evolution books from General Authorities; Joseph Fielding Smith’s “Man, His Origin and Destiny” in 1954 and then-Seventy Elder Bruce R. McConkie’s “Mormon Doctrine” in 1958. Despite this, Stutz continued to encourage those he taught that evolution and religion are intertwined.

“Not only is the concept of organic evolution completely compatible with the gospel as found in the scriptures, but it is the very heart of it,” said Stutz.

In 1957, President David O. McKay wrote a letter to University of Utah geology professor William Lee Stokes about evolution and said Joseph Fielding Smith’s book was not authorized, nor looked over by the church before it was published.

“By the end of the ‘50s and ‘60s, all of the seminary teachers and religious teachers had become very anti-science. Others who weren’t had to be very quiet,” BYU evolutionary biology professor Duane Jeffery said.

The 1960s

By the mid-‘60s things were loosening up a little bit. In 1965, the Church’s magazine for Sunday School titled “The

was going to propose a course on evolution.

“I asked, ‘how would that be received?’ And they said, ‘like any other course. You put together the proposition, it will be considered by the committees and, if it looks well put together, it then goes to the Board of Trustees. And if they approve it, it goes,’” Jeffery said.

Jeffery compiled his course and sent in the proposition and it got approved. While still controversial, the evolutionary biology course was well-received. Jeffery said the religion faculty had a harder time with evolution being taught than the students.

Duane Jeffery began researching the Church’s stance and history with evolution to better understand. In 1974, He published a paper titled “Seers, Savants, and Evolution: The Uncomfortable Interface,” which reviewed and detailed articles, dates and events dealing with the Church and evolution.

1980-2014

Evolutionary biology professor William Bradshaw began teaching the reconciliation of evolution with theism in his classroom in the 1980s. Bradshaw gave the same test at the beginning and end of his course to collect data about the acceptance of this reconciliation.

“During this time, there would be BYU students who would go to their religion class and have their teacher strongly condemn evolution,” Bradshaw said. “And then they would come to Biology 100 and be presented with the notion that evolution was true, but that it was not an enemy to their religious faith.”

In 2014, evolutionary biology professor Jamie Jensen began giving a similar test to see if this acceptance to the reconciliation of religion and evolution had changed or improved over the past few decades since Bradshaw’s time at BYU.

Jensen found that the data has improved dramatically between the two time periods. She said students are much more accepting of evolution but that there are still a lot of students who felt as though they have to choose

either science or religion.

“Our first and foremost goal is to keep people’s testimonies,” Jensen said. “I see so many students that are standing on a precipice that doesn’t actually exist — where they feel like they have to ditch their faith because the science makes sense. There is no reason one would have to abandon their faith to accept the science.”

Jensen wanted to do something about this. Representative Sean Carroll from Howard Hughes Medical Institute talked with Jensen and said he was interested in funding the collection of data from other universities and hosting a conference to encourage discussion and collaboration between the science and religion worlds.

2016 to today

The BYU biology department invited four other religious universities to its first Reconciling Evolution Conference in October 2016 with President Kevin J. Worthen in attendance. In that same month, the Church released an article in the New Era titled “What does the Church believe about evolution?”

BYU opened an evolution exhibit in March 2019 in the Bean Life Science Museum that illustrates the process of evolution at a macro level. There is a plaque posted on the exhibit stating that it is not Church doctrine and the Church has no stance on the issue.

In July 2019, the BYU biology department hosted 18 different religious institutions from across the country to discuss the topic of evolution in relation to other religions and their institutions. This conference showed that the topic of combining evolution and religion for these other universities is also a difficult topic to discuss.

Although through the majority of the 1900s controversy existed in the Church and at BYU dealing with the subject of evolution, the Church has officially stated its neutral stance on evolution, and the BYU administration today has been supportive of the teaching of evolution.

Authentic or knockoff — NBA jerseys

By AARON FITZNER

NBA jerseys are great, especially for Utah summers. They are thin, light and generally loose-fitting. But anyone on the lookout for discounted used jerseys needs to be aware of knockoffs that fill many marketplaces.

Official team websites and nba.com are the safest places to buy NBA jerseys. Jerseys can often be purchased for less if they are bought from an independent seller who is trying to free up some space in their closet, but if you are looking to buy an authentic jersey, you need to take care to make sure you aren’t being sold a knockoff.

There are three tiers of current authentic NBA jerseys — Authentic, Swingman and Replica. Throwback jerseys can still be bought, so if you are looking to get your hands on one of those, the best advice is to make sure it is a Mitchell and Ness Hardwood Classics Jersey. There are other throwback jerseys that are still on the market that are authentic, but an authentic throwback jersey will usually be Mitchell and Ness.

NBA Authentic jerseys are the same uniforms players wear on the court. These are made of higher quality fabric, have a little more stretch and are authentically stitched, but they look almost exactly like a Swingman jersey. If you are a die-hard fan looking for only the best, then the Authentic branded jerseys are the ones for you — otherwise, you’ll save a lot of money by purchasing a Swingman.

Authentic jerseys have a Nike logo on the right shoulder. The name and numbers on the back of the jersey will be a thin fabric stitched to the jersey, not a heat-pressed vinyl. You should be able to see the stitching of the name and numbers on the inside of the jersey.

The size tag on Authentic jerseys is the most obvious way to see the difference between an Authentic jersey and its knockoff counterpart. The top portion of the tag is black with a narrow part along the bottom being



Addie Blacker

Authentic NBA jerseys come in three tiers — Authentic, Swingman and Replica. Replica (left) and Swingman (right) jerseys are shown here.

silver. The size will always be numeric, and a separate tag will be vertically attached to the stitched sizing tag, which says “Authentic” on it. Aside from the tag, pay close attention to the numbers on the back of the jersey. Jersey manufacturers are careful to make sure no portion of the numbers protrude from the jersey, and the numbers should be the proper font.

Authentic jerseys are the most expensive tier and are generally sold for \$199.99 but could be a little more depending on demand and player.

Swingman jerseys are a step below Authentic jerseys, but they are largely similar. The fit won’t be as nice as an Authentic, and it’s not exactly what the pros are wearing, but if you can come to terms with that then this might be your best route.

The easiest way to distinguish between Authentic, Swingman and Replica jerseys is by looking at the tag on the bottom right side of the jersey. The Replica jerseys have a tag that looks different from that found on Swingman and Authentic jerseys, but Authentic and Swingman tags look almost identical. The one key difference between the two tags is a separate, smaller tag that is sewn onto the main patch. On an Authentic jersey, this patch will say “Authentic,” whereas on a Swingman jersey it says “Swingman.”

Another key difference between Authentic and Swingman jerseys is sizing location. On

Authentic jerseys, the size is usually only found on a patch located on the bottom right of the jersey. On Swingman jerseys, the size is found on the inside of the back of the neck, as well as on the patch.

Replica jerseys are the least expensive, generally running \$69.99. Replica jerseys are made out of a lower-quality fabric so they aren’t as nice as other jerseys. They also have a slightly different cut, so the arm and neck holes are larger, and they don’t have the names and number sewn onto them. The name and numbers on the back of Replica jerseys are vinyl and are heat pressed onto the jersey, so they are more likely to come off if the jersey is used and washed a lot. Though they fit much more loosely than Authentic and Swingman jerseys, they don’t forfeit much of the Authentic looks aside from the name and numbers.

Note that Replica jerseys are also created by Fanatics, not just Nike, so Fanatics branded authentic Replica jerseys are available.

All jerseys come with a Nike tag on the bottom right of the jersey. On Replica jerseys, the tag will be grey and feature the NBA logo on the center of it. To the right and left the logo will be three-point arcs.

If you are looking to save money by purchasing a knockoff jersey, you will be sacrificing the authentic look and running the risk of buying a cheaply manufactured jersey.

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