

THE UNIVERSE

Serving the Brigham Young University Community



Preston Crawley

Black Lives Matter protesters lie on the ground in front of the Utah County courthouse in an eight minute moment of silence in honor of George Floyd on July 1 while counterprotesters observe in the background. Although this protest was peaceful, one two days earlier ended with a shooting, sparking outrage on all sides.

Questions remain after protest shooting

By LISI MERKLEY
KARINA ANDREW
& CALEB TURNER

Provo's protest scene has taken a dramatic turn after months of peaceful protests and rallies.

Although Provo Police arrested three suspects in connection to a violent incident at a June 29 protest that left one man in the hospital, questions still remain about the suspects' connection to larger movements, how the police investigation will conclude and whether clashes between Citizen's Alarm and Black Lives Matter groups are coming.

The shooting incident occurred at the intersection of Center Street and University Avenue. Black Lives Matter protesters had blocked the intersection. A male protestor ran to the SUV on the passenger side, pointed a handgun at the driver and shot one round through the window. "The driver, who was struck by the bullet, hit the gas trying to leave the situation," Provo Police said on social media June 30. The gunshot victim was admitted to the emergency room

shortly after with a gunshot wound to the arm.

After the incident, protestors marched to the Provo Police Department where they planned to disperse and go home. They were met by police in riot gear, who surrounded the protest from all sides of the intersection.

"People have been hurt. Things have been damaged. Time to leave," a police officer announced. Another officer declared the protest to be an unlawful gathering at 9:44 p.m.

The next day, police arrested two individuals in connection with the shooting: Salt Lake City resident Jesse Taggart, 33, on charges including attempted aggravated murder, aggravated assault causing serious bodily injury, rioting and firing a weapon near a highway; and Ogden resident Samantha Darling, 27, on charges of obstruction of justice and rioting.

Ogden native Bradley Walters was arrested July 1 on felony charges of aggravated assault and rioting.

"Bradley Walters was recorded in the middle of the intersection pulling a revolver handgun and pointed it at the driver of the vehicle as Jesse (Taggart) was chasing the vehicle through the intersection," a probable cause document filed with charges says.

"Bradley continued running after the vehicle while pointing his gun at the driver, until the vehicle was gone."

Sgt. Nisha King said Provo Police has finished its investigation and the case has now been turned over to the Utah County Sheriff.

Some residents wanted to take the safety of the city into their own hands, however. Provo resident Casey Robertson issued a "call to arms" on a Facebook buy and sell group following the June 29 protest.

"Last night protesters descended on downtown Provo and terrorized citizens and (sic) SHOTS WERE FIRED," he wrote in a post. "It is time to show these people that we will NOT tolerate violence, looting or threats to our community."

Robertson created a Facebook group called Utah County Citizen's Alarm, which has 7,000 followers, and has gained new members each day since it was created on June 30.

Members of the group counter-protested alongside a Black Lives Matter protest on July 1. Leaders from both sides instructed their groups not to engage with each other. Around 150 people showed up for each protesting group. The Black Lives Matter protesters stood on the southwest corner

of Center Street and 300 West outside the Provo Police Department, while Citizen's Alarm counter-protesters stood on the other three corners at the same intersection. Many counter-protesters carried firearms. Police officers from multiple cities in Utah County were also present.

Citizen's Alarm assistant organizer Dan Oaks said the purpose of their presence at the Black Lives Matter protest was to support the police and demonstrate a "show of force," not to restrict anyone from exercising their right to assemble.

"Today the Black Lives Matter group is protesting. Tomorrow it might be us. We might have a grievance. We support the right to free speech 100%," Oaks said.

The Black Lives Matter protest organizers condemned violence in their speeches. Insurgence founder John Sullivan warned protesters not to engage with any armed counter-protesters who might try to antagonize them to incite violence.

"That they think that's why we're here, to harm other people, is ridiculous," Sullivan said. "It's a few individuals that decide, and their actions alone speak for themselves, not for our collective group."

Should BYU men's soccer be an NCAA sport?

By ANNEKA SOUTHAM
& CALEB TURNER

BYU men's soccer has not fielded an NCAA Division I team since 1987, but current players and coaches feel they have what it takes to return and succeed at the highest collegiate level, despite a discouraging trend in support and quality of players for NCAA programs.

"For me there's no doubt that BYU men's soccer would thrive as a Division I team," senior forward Michael Anderson said. "I actually have never met anyone that thinks otherwise."

Anderson recently penned a letter to BYU Athletic Director Tom Holmoe for a class, outlining the reasons men's soccer should be incorporated into the athletic department. His three main arguments were that the team would bring favorable notoriety to the school, that it can compete and be successful at a higher level, and that students want to see a Division I men's soccer team.

The team currently plays in the National Intramural-Recreational Sports Association (NIRSA), also known as collegiate club. The Cougars first played in collegiate club following



Savannah Hopkinson

Seth Fankhauser dribbles away from a UVU opponent in October 2017. UVU currently has the only NCAA men's soccer program in Utah.

their exit from the NCAA in the late '80s and then went to the Premier Development League as a semi-pro team from 2003-2017 before returning to collegiate club. Since returning to club play, BYU has dominated NIRSA opponents, winning two national championships in the last three seasons. In the 2019 season, BYU men's soccer outscored

opponents 81-5.

"We beat our league opponents by an average of five goals a game, and no one likes seeing blowouts like that every game," Anderson said. "I don't think we're going to be able to substantially increase our game attendance until we become a Division I team."

Increased support and attention are

some of the big draws for BYU men's soccer to go to the NCAA, with attendance numbers dwindling over the past several years with the move from semi-pro to club. Head Coach Brandon Gilliam said attendance dropped from around 2,000 per match in the PDL to 1,000 per match in NIRSA, due to both the level of competition and the lack of ROC pass support for students to gain admission. The ROC student pass currently only includes NCAA-sponsored sports.

According to Gilliam, the program initially thought that the move from PDL to NIRSA would result in higher attendance, because the PDL season took place during the summer months when the student population in Provo dramatically decreases. The opposite occurred, however, due to the blowouts that Anderson mentioned and competition with other BYU sports that students can attend with their ROC pass.

"I firmly believe that men's soccer under the BYU Athletic Department would absolutely thrive in virtually every way," Gilliam said. "In performance, fans, following, culture, environment, character and all other aspects."

See *SOCCKER* on Page 6

Changes coming to Off-Campus Housing Office?

By KARINA ANDREW

Representatives from the BYU Off-Campus Housing Office met with students July 2 to hear their concerns about housing and discuss how to better meet their needs.

BYUSA president and vice president Spring Buford and Emilee McFadden were also in attendance.

Residence Life Director Paul Barton said the meeting was productive. "It was evident that the students want to be helpful, and we appreciate the information and feedback that we received from them."

The meeting focused largely on ways to increase students' awareness of their housing rights, according to law student Julie Brooks, who was present at the meeting. Brooks has been advocating for changes in student housing since COVID-19 prompted some students to petition to be released from their contracts.

"A lot of what we're probably going to be doing is focusing on how we can disseminate information, how we can encourage people to start reading their lease agreements and freshening up on what their housing rights are," she said.

She also said she and other students will be working with the Off-Campus Housing Office to create an easy and accessible way for students to report housing violations.

For example, Brooks said some landlords in Provo have been giving prospective tenants unethical "pre-applications" asking for personal information, such as whether they have a pre-existing medical condition that could potentially cause them to leave school or whether they plan to get married or leave on a mission. Students who answered yes to any of these questions, Brooks said, were made to sign an agreement saying they would not cancel their housing contract in those events, despite the contract itself allowing for cancellations in those cases.

"You can't do that. That's completely illegal," Brooks said of the practice.

Brooks said the representatives from Off-Campus Housing at the meeting were enthusiastic about working more closely with students and she anticipates an increase in student participation in the Off-Campus Housing Office in the future.

The meeting was scheduled in response to a letter written by Brooks and others enumerating suggested reforms to the Off-Campus Housing Office and contract. Brooks said that while they discussed students' concerns with the housing contract in the meeting, they did not reach any definitive conclusions, nor did the Off-Campus Housing representatives guarantee any changes would be made to the contract.

Provo landlords Jason and Reina Gamett expressed support for the idea of students working more closely with the Off-Campus Housing Office.

"I think it's good for Off-Campus Housing, to be able to educate students on what their rights are, what they can and cannot do," Jason said, adding that he felt students aren't always aware of those rights. He warned, however, that serious changes to the housing contract might have unintended negative consequences for students.

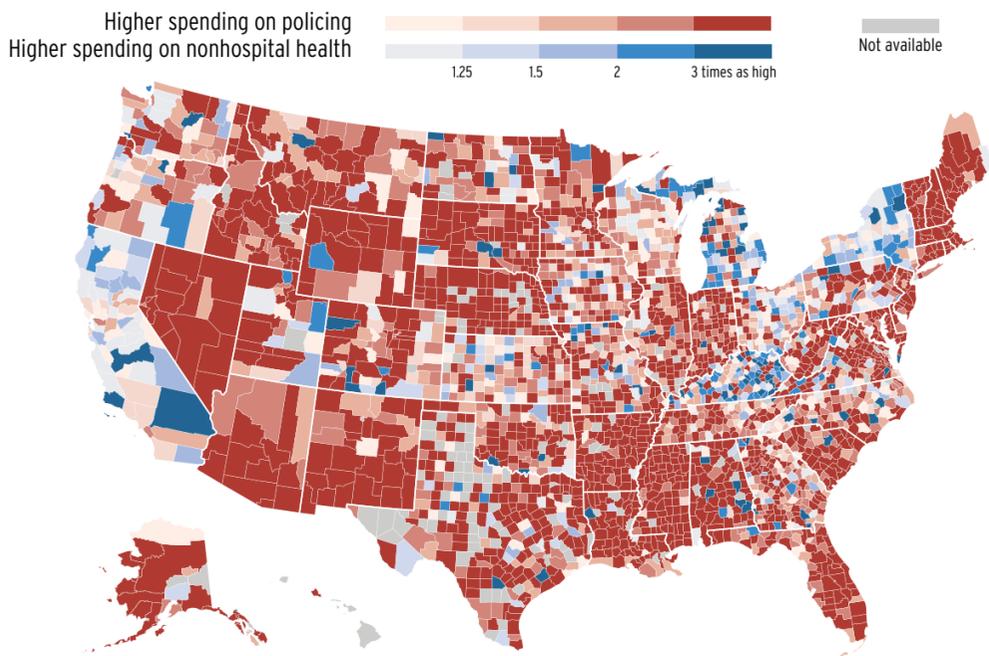
Some changes outlined in Brooks' letter, such as shortening the cancellation notice period to 30 days or increasing the number of reasons a student could cancel their contract, increase the risk that landlords might not fill all of their spots, Jason explained. Since many landlords need to pay off mortgages on their properties, they might choose to raise rent to compensate for that risk.

The Gametts own and rent out one condo at Belmont. When BYU made the switch to remote learning at the end of Winter Semester 2020, the Gametts allowed their tenants to not pay April rent if they chose to go home. Despite their choice, Jason said he would not support BYU forcing landlords to release students from their contracts in the event that BYU asks students to go home.

"Landlords are private real estate owners, and they all have different circumstances," he said. "Students have made agreements and commitments to their landlords that they should have to fulfill unless they work out something with their landlord."

COVID-19 OUTBREAK

Most local governments spend more on policing than on health



Hannah Recht/KHN, Francois Duckett/AP

From State Health Expenditure Dataset project analysis of "Annual Survey of State and Local Government Finances" 2017 data. Spending totals are for all local governments within each county. Nonhospital health includes public health, behavioral health, medical transportation and other nonhospital health-related spending. Tallies do not include Medicaid spending.

Outbreak updates

Amid pandemic, fewer students seek federal aid for college

ASSOCIATED PRESS

The number of high school seniors applying for U.S. federal college aid plunged in the weeks following the sudden closure of school buildings this spring.

In the first weeks of the pandemic, the number of new applications fell by nearly half compared to last year's levels, fueled by a precipitous decline among students at low-income schools, according to an Associated Press

analysis of federal data. The numbers have risen as states and schools have launched campaigns urging students to apply for aid, but they remain down overall from last year.

It's raising alarms among education officials who say thousands of students may be opting to delay or forgo college, with potentially dire consequences for their job prospects and future earnings.

Overall, applications were down by 70,000 as of June 19, representing a 3.7% drop for the entire application cycle.

Debates turn emotional as schools decide how and whether to open

ASSOCIATED PRESS

PORTLAND, Maine — School districts across America are in the midst of making wrenching decisions over how to resume classes in settings radically altered by the coronavirus pandemic.

The plans for the upcoming school year are taking shape by the day, and vary district to district, state to state. The debates have been highly emotional,

with tempers flaring among parents and administrators, and have been made all the more vexing by record numbers of COVID-19 cases being reported each day.

Parents, wrung out after months of juggling full-time work and full-time home schooling, are desperate for help. Children, isolated from their peers, are yearning for social interaction. And everyone, including teachers, is concerned about stepping into the unknown, with so much still uncertain about the virus.

Fauci: 'U.S. going in wrong direction' in coronavirus outbreak

ASSOCIATED PRESS

The U.S. is "going in the wrong direction" with the coronavirus surging badly enough that Dr. Anthony Fauci, the government's top infectious disease expert, told senators on June 30 that some regions are putting the entire country at risk, just as schools and colleges are wrestling with how to safely reopen.

With about 40,000 new cases being reported a day, Fauci said

he "would not be surprised if we go up to 100,000 a day if this does not turn around."

Infections are rising rapidly mostly in parts of the West and South, and Fauci and other public health experts said Americans everywhere will have to start following key recommendations if they want to get back to more normal activities like going to school.

"We've got to get the message out that we are all in this together by wearing masks in public and keeping out of crowds," he said.

Human foosball: New form of soccer developed for the pandemic

ASSOCIATED PRESS

PERGAMINO, Argentina — Soccer-starved Argentines have found a way to play their beloved sport while social distancing, though the rules have been altered.

Dubbed "metegol humano," or "human foosball," the system designed for the coronavirus pandemic involves dividing the field with white chalk into 12 rectangles and restricting each player to a defined space. The

ball can be passed across rectangles, and players can dribble inside their areas. The modified game emphasizes passing and shooting over running and fancy footwork. And of course there are no rough tackles.

Members of the Vende Humo FC and Los Mismos de Siempre amateur teams agreed it was great to be playing again after a 100-day drought.

Before each game, players must clean their shoes and hands and sign an affidavit on the state of their health. Once on the field, they can play without a mask.

Outside the outbreak

From the Associated Press



NFL to play Black anthem before national anthem

"Lift Ev'ry Voice and Sing" will be performed live or played before "The Star-Spangled Banner" prior to each NFL game during Week 1 and the league is considering putting names of victims of police brutality on helmet decals or jersey patches, a person familiar with the discussions told The Associated Press.

"Lift Ev'ry Voice and Sing" is traditionally known as the Black anthem. It'll be played first when the Super Bowl champion Kansas City Chiefs host the Houston Texans to kick off the NFL regular season on Sept. 10.



Justices rule states can bind presidential electors' votes

In a decision flavored with references to "Hamilton" and "Veep," the Supreme Court ruled unanimously Monday, July 6, that states can require presidential electors to back their states' popular vote winner in the Electoral College.

The ruling, in cases in Washington state and Colorado just under four months before the 2020 election, leaves in place laws in 32 states and the District of Columbia that bind electors to vote for the popular-vote winner, as electors almost always do anyway.



Ex-Bush officials launch super PAC backing Biden over Trump

A group of former George W. Bush administration and campaign officials has launched a new super PAC supporting Democratic presidential candidate Joe Biden, the latest in a growing number of Republican groups to come out in support of Biden over President Donald Trump.

The group is planning to roll out supportive testimonial videos featuring high-profile Republicans and launch a voter turnout effort in key states, aimed at turning out disaffected Republican voters.

The group is unaffiliated with the former president.



Epstein pal arrested, accused of luring girls for sex abuse

British socialite Ghislaine Maxwell was arrested Thursday, July 2, on charges she helped lure at least three girls — one as young as 14 — to be sexually abused by the late financier Jeffrey Epstein, who was accused of victimizing dozens of girls and women over many years.

According to the indictment, Maxwell, who lived for years with Epstein and was his frequent companion on trips around the world, facilitated his crimes and on some occasions joined him in sexually abusing the girls.

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Utah governor approves mask mandates

ASSOCIATED PRESS

SALT LAKE CITY — Masks will be mandatory in parts of Utah that are home to several of the state's famous national parks, the governor's office confirmed July 2. The measures will not extend to public lands that are run by the federal government.

Republican Gov. Gary Herbert has approved requests for face covering mandates in Grand County and the city of Springdale that went into effect June 3.

The measures come as the state tries to contain a monthlong surge in confirmed COVID-19 cases that led public health officials to urge people to spend their Fourth of July weekend outside and away from others to help prevent spread of the virus. State health officials are warning people that hospitals wouldn't be able to handle another major spike like the one that followed Memorial Day weekend.

The state has averaged about 550 confirmed cases per day, more than double the 200-per-day rate the state's epidemiologist recommended that Utah should be at by July 1.

BYU and #MeToo: Has the climate improved on campus?



By EMILY ANDERSEN

Editor's note: During Winter Semester 2020, journalism students examined several societal issues that directly impact the BYU community because "The world is our campus." This story is part of a series called "The World Meets Our Campus."

Most of Lisa Leavitt's appointments with students begin with a simple question: "Are you safe?"

Leavitt, BYU's sexual assault survivor advocate, said her job is to talk to victims and inform them about the different resources available to them. She said after ensuring a victim's safety and assessing their medical needs, the next thing students usually want to talk about is academics.

"It's interesting to me. You've got someone who's just been raped or sexually assaulted and they're hugely traumatized and one of their biggest concerns is, 'How am I going to go to school?'" Leavitt said.

The issue of sexual assault affecting academics on BYU campus was recently brought to the forefront when sexual abuse charges were made against former BYU professor Michael James Clay by a female student in his program. According to the charging documents, he met regularly with the student in his office, and she saw him as a sort of therapist and mentor. Clay has not been tried or convicted.

Leavitt was hired as a result of a study the university conducted in 2016 about the treatment of sexual assault survivors on campus. The study was conducted in response to public criticism regarding the way sexual assault cases were handled in relation to the Honor Code.

Julie Valentine, a nursing professor who specializes in sexual



This chalk message appeared on a sidewalk in Helaman Halls on April 14, stating that a woman was raped in the area seven years ago. Survivors advocates on campus say although the climate has improved on campus since then, there is still much to be done. Scan the image with the *Universe Plus* app to read a Spanish translation of this story.

assault and interpersonal violence, was a member of the advisory council that performed the study. She said there was a lot of push from President Kevin J. Worthen to go beyond just fulfilling federal requirements and make sure the resulting changes did what was best for the students.

"I was very grateful for the support of President Worthen. He truly loves every student, and his focus was to make changes to help BYU be the safest and healthiest environment for students so that they could grow and learn," Valentine said.

She said she was glad the university was responding to the claims because she felt at the time that sexual assault and interpersonal violence weren't talked about enough at BYU and knew that needed to change.

"When I first started trying to enact change and talk to more people about the high incidents of sexual assault, it

really felt like banging my head against a brick wall," Valentine said.

The advisory council suggested 23 changes for the university to implement, all of which were accepted and later announced in an advisory council report released in October 2016. One of those changes was to hire Leavitt as a resource for students, faculty and staff.

Leavitt said since then she's seen a lot of changes, not only in the culture at BYU but in the ability students have to access help.

"Five years ago, we didn't even talk about sexual assault on campus. And now, we talk about it, we have sexual assault awareness month, we do all kinds of presentations throughout the year. I present, the police present and Title IX (officials) all present during the new student orientation. Education about it has changed phenomenally."

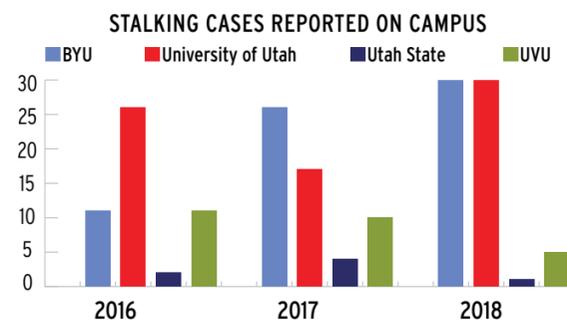
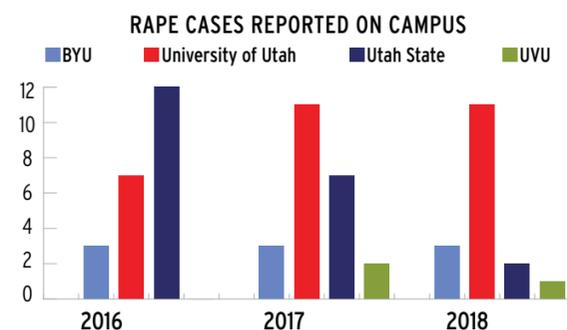
According to Valentine, this sort of education is what

will eventually help decrease instances of sexual assault, not only at BYU but on a national and global level. She said people have to trust the system in order to feel comfortable reporting, and if people don't report, "then sexual assault and interpersonal violence exist in the darkness."

Valentine said while there has been a lot of improvement in the past few years, there is still more that needs to change. She said she especially worries about the more vulnerable individuals in society — those who may avoid reporting because they fear repercussions in their workplaces or other aspects of their lives.

Leavitt agreed the culture surrounding sexual assault could still stand to improve within society at large.

"We have made rape and sexual assault a woman's problem, and it is not. It's a societal problem, and if anything it's a man's problem," Leavitt said.



Information taken from each school's most recent annual security and fire safety reports. UVU reported zero rapes in 2016.

Leavitt also said the culture at BYU doesn't help much because many students are naive about sex in general and have a tendency to self-blame in sexual assault situations.

One victim, who asked not to be named, shared with the Daily Universe her story of overcoming that sense of self-blame after she was sexually assaulted right before starting school at BYU.

"I'm just thankful for all of the resources that I have and the people who are able to help me," she said.

According to Leavitt, almost all of the sexual assaults that happen to BYU students happen off campus. The Daily Universe submitted an information request to the Provo Police Department asking how many sexual assaults had taken place at each of the off-campus housing areas listed in the BYU housing guide during 2018 and 2019. The police department produced a list of only four incidents — two

sexual assaults and two sexual misconduct charges — which had all taken place at the Village at South Campus.

Leavitt said, however, that this list does not accurately represent where and how many assaults happen off-campus. She said the lack of incidents listed could come from a number of reasons, including the fact that many victims choose not to report to the police. Leavitt also said many of those who do decide to report go through the BYU campus police. She said these incidents don't always happen in someone's apartment but can take place anywhere, like at a park or in a car.

Overall, Leavitt said she's impressed by the students she meets in her job.

"I am constantly amazed by their resilience, by their determination to get over this. It constantly blows my mind how amazing our student population is," Leavitt said.

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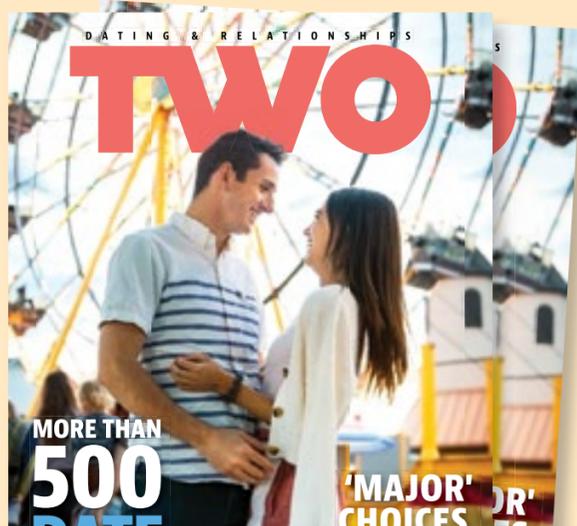




Photo illustration by Nathan Wanlass

Caffeine or no caffeine? That is a question many members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints have asked themselves in regard to the faith's Word of Wisdom. Scan the photo with the *Universe Plus* app to read a Spanish translation of this story.



Cultural norms around caffeine and the Word of Wisdom shifting

By NATHAN WANLASS

One of the worldwide impacts of COVID-19 has been a re-emphasis on individuals' physical health. But that's not new for members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints who follow the Church's health code. But attitudes around what is and isn't healthy have changed. In recent years, BYU has seen a dramatic shift in long-standing cultural norms around the consumption of caffeinated beverages on campus.

Conflicting opinions

Elder Vaughn G. Featherstone, then a member of the First Quorum of the Seventy, spoke in General Conference in April 1975. His talk focused on the importance of cleansing body and spirit. However, many people in 2020 might disagree with some of his stances.

In a conversation with a bishop, Elder Featherstone recalled being asked about the Church's stance on cola drinks. He told the bishop that the "Church advises against them" because of their "addictive substances." The bishop still didn't agree, noting that the Church handbooks didn't mention cola. "Well, I guess you will have to come to your own grips with that," Featherstone said. "But to me, there is no question. You see, there can't be the slightest particle of rebellion, and in him there is."

Fast forward to President Dieter F. Uchtdorf's talk in October 2016. When he was younger, President Uchtdorf had to spend a lot of time learning to use a computer.

"It took a great deal of time, repetition, patience; no small amount of hope and faith; lots of reassurance from my wife;

and many liters of a diet soda that shall remain nameless," he said.

While Uchtdorf didn't name the soda directly, most members inferred that it was a caffeinated drink.

The Church has never taken an official position for or against caffeine, leaving the decision about whether to consume it to its members. The Church newsroom even clarified in 2012 that the Word of Wisdom does not say anything about caffeine.

The debate that sometimes occurs over this issue comes from different understandings of the Word of Wisdom, the law of health that members live by within the Church.

Because restricted drinks (such as coffee and tea) sometimes contain caffeine, some members think caffeine is the primary reason these drinks are not allowed. This understanding, combined with different Church leaders' opinions, has led to confusion among members about what they're "allowed" to drink. This was further emphasized by the lack of caffeine available on BYU campus until three years ago.

Some members think that because caffeine can be addictive and may alter health in a negative way, it should be included as a harmful substance to the body. In the March 1990 Ensign, Dr. Clifford Stratton, a doctor of human anatomy at the University of Nevada, mentioned potential health consequences that come from caffeine intake.

"After twenty years of experience in medicine, I counsel inquiring members that eating or drinking anything that may result in bodily harm is probably a violation of the spirit of wisdom enjoined in Doctrine and Covenants 89," Stratton said.

Individual choices

Church members like Kellie Creager choose not to drink caffeine because they don't like the way it makes them feel.

"I feel a slight buzz sometimes and I don't like that feeling," Creager said. "It's been many years since I have had a caffeinated drink."

Other members like caffeinated drinks. Some also consider caffeine a tool that can be used for exercise. Jai Knighton, a BYU alumnus who graduated in exercise science, takes energy supplements before he works out.

"The supplement helps me exercise for longer and at a higher intensity," Knighton said. "When I exercise without one, I feel tired and beat."

The energy supplement Knighton takes has around 250 milligrams of caffeine per serving. Though this is more than most caffeine servings in soft drinks, Knighton said caffeine isn't something to be worried about as long as it's used responsibly. When asked about caffeinated drinks, he said he enjoys the occasional Dr Pepper but doesn't drink soda very often.

"The high sugar content in soda should be a higher concern than the amount of caffeine the drink has," Knighton said.

BYU alumnus Brent Friess also views the sugar content of soda as a huge detriment to health, though he also believes caffeine isn't doing the body any favors. Friess said he views the Word of Wisdom as an inspired code of health.

"If the Word of Wisdom is viewed as a code of health, and thus means we should do and choose what is most healthy for our bodies, then the data would show that we should not drink soda at all whether it contains caffeine or not," Friess said.

Friess said he thinks members of the Church are trying to become more like Christ, and taking better care of the body is one of the ways people can improve themselves over time.

"I see very little difference in healthy lifestyle of a person drinking a cup of coffee, versus that same person drinking a 44-ounce Coke," Friess said. "Yes, one is 'obeying' the Word of Wisdom while the other is not, but neither is making a smart health choice."

According to the Food and Drug Administration and U.S. Department of Agriculture, the average caffeine intake an individual can have daily (while remaining healthy) is 400 mg. This is around four cups of coffee or 10 cans of Diet Coke per day.

An intake higher than 400 mg can lead to unpleasant side effects, such as insomnia, anxiety, heartburn, faster heart rate, upset stomach, nausea, headaches and jitters. The FDA estimated an intake of 1,200 mg could lead to toxic effects like seizures.

Though there is evidence that consuming excessive amounts of caffeine can have negative effects, research performed at Harvard shows that smaller doses of caffeine may actually benefit people's health.

Harvard researchers acknowledged the importance of monitoring personal intake but noted that caffeine can be used to regulate breathing, help with exercise and potentially protect against dementia. For those without heart problems, Harvard professor and researcher Stephen Juraschek said the 400 mg limit is a good place to stay.

"This amount is considered safe and isn't linked to any long-term effect on blood pressure or heart attack or stroke risk," Juraschek said.

Wide shift in opinion on police, race rare in US polling



Preston Crawley

Black Lives Matter protestors march on the steps of the Provo Courthouse on July 1.

ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — It's rare for public opinion on social issues to change sharply and swiftly. And yet in the wake of George Floyd's death, Americans' opinions about police brutality and racial injustice have moved dramatically.

About half of American adults believe police violence against the public is a "very" or "extremely" serious problem, according to a poll conducted earlier this month by The Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research. Only about a third said the same as recently as last September, as well as in July 2015, just a few months after Freddie Gray, a Black man, died in police custody in Baltimore.

The recent shifts in public opinion stand out when compared with years of survey research conducted following similar slayings of Black people by police. They are distinct from slow and steady movement on other social issues, such as support for same-sex marriage. And there is evidence they may last.

"I think this seems to be something different from the gradual change that we often see with cultural and social issues," said Jennifer Benz, the deputy director of the AP-NORC Center.

The new poll and recent trends from NORC's General Social Survey, she said, are "suggestive that there's been something brewing for the past couple of years that could well be leading to lasting change, as opposed to situational change."

More on this moment

More Americans than in 2015 say police in most communities are more likely to use deadly force against a Black person than a white person, 61% today compared with 49% in 2015. Only about a third of Americans say the race of a person does not make a difference in the use of deadly force, compared with roughly half in 2015.

And 65% say that police officers who cause injury or death in the course of their job are treated too leniently by the justice system, compared with 41% in 2015.

The recent poll builds on marked changes in public attitudes toward race relations observed in the 2018 General Social Survey, a long-running poll of Americans that started

in 1972. The percentage saying the country spends too little on improving conditions of Black Americans peaked at 52%, up dramatically from 30% in 2014. Republicans and Democrats alike were more likely to say that. The poll also found more Americans attributing racial disparities in income, jobs, housing and education to discrimination.

Reactive change

Sometimes, public opinion responds to specific events that bring attention to a social issue, but then returns back to a "normal" in quiet moments. Polling by Gallup is evidence of how American views on gun laws are responsive to mass shootings, with somewhat more saying they want to see laws on the sale of firearms made more strict in the aftermath of such an attack.

Support for stricter gun laws ticked up from 60% in February 1999 to 66% in late April that year, just after the shooting at Columbine High School in Colorado, which killed 21 people. By the early 2000s, the percentage of Americans preferring stricter gun laws slipped back down — as low as 51% in October 2002.

Gallup polling shows the trend has oscillated regularly since. It fell as low as 43% in 2011 but rose again to 58% the next time the question was asked in December 2012, after the shooting at an elementary school in Newtown, Connecticut, that killed 28 people. A year later, support fell back to 49%.

A similar bump again happened after the high school shooting in Parkland, Florida, in February 2018.

Political change

Meanwhile, significant shifts in public opinion inevitably follow presidential and midterm elections. In April 2016, before President Donald Trump was elected, just 34% of Republicans considered the nation's economy to be in good shape, according to an AP-NORC poll. By March 2017, that figure rose to 63% and was 89% in January 2020 before taking a hit amid the economic fallout of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Meanwhile, according to Gallup polling, just 24% of Democrats in 2018 said they were satisfied with the country's global standing, down 32 percentage points from 2017. What changed? Trump's inauguration in 2017 following eight years of President Barack Obama's time in office.

Utah County releases businesses names where COVID-19 cases spiked

By KARINA ANDREW

Utah County released the names of two local businesses that became COVID-19 hotspots eight weeks ago.

The businesses Built Brands LLC, located in American Fork, and Wasatch Truss, located in Spanish Fork, allegedly disregarded COVID-19 safety regulations, resulting in 68 cases of the virus.

A 4th District Court judge ruled June 29 that Utah County would be required to release the names of the businesses after KSL-TV filed a lawsuit against the county for refusing to release the names following a public records request.

Utah County argued revealing the businesses' identities could violate the employees' right to

privacy, but KSL-TV said by redacting individuals' private information, the county could protect the individuals while still keeping county residents informed.

The case gained national attention after the county made allegations that the businesses had violated COVID-19 safety regulations by forcing employees to work, even after receiving positive diagnoses. Utah County Attorney David Leavitt later recanted some of those claims, KSL reported.

Other news organizations supported KSL-TV's legal effort. BYU School of Communications Director and attorney Edward Carter represented Deseret News, The Salt Lake Tribune, the Logan Herald Journal, FOX 13, the Utah Headliners Chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists and the Utah Press

Association. Carter filed a friend-of-the-court brief on behalf of those organizations.

"Having opened the door and generated the public interest, the county cannot now avoid the reality of the situation it created," he wrote in the brief. "That reality involves intense public interest in knowing the identity of the businesses that the county singled out."

Carter told the Universe he felt the support of the other six news organizations was a factor in the judge's ruling.

"I think the fact that the news organizations that I represented got involved made a difference," he said. "It emphasized for the judge the public interest here and the importance of it."

Utah County released the businesses' names to KSL by court filing July 1, meeting the 48-hour deadline ordered by the judge.

BYU

TRESSPASSING

June 12 – Entry to the Outdoor Tennis Courts was reported at 8 p.m.

July 1 – A forced entry into a non-residential building on University Parkway was reported at 9:42 p.m.

July 1 – A forced entry into a residential building on Willowbrook Drive was reported at 9 p.m.

VANDALISM

June 26 – The Cosmo van was egged while it was sitting in the parking lot of the Smith Fieldhouse between June 25-26.

July 1 – A small sign that said "Color is not a crime" was taped to the BYU entrance sign at the corner of Canyon Road and University Parkway.

THEFT

June 29 – A pair of headphones was stolen at the J. Reuben Clark building between June 11-22.

Provo

THEFT

June 27 – Vehicle parts were stolen from a property on 650 North.

June 29 – A bicycle was stolen from a home on 200 South.

ASSAULT

June 26 – An individual reported being sexually abused at Paul Ream Park.

ARRESTS

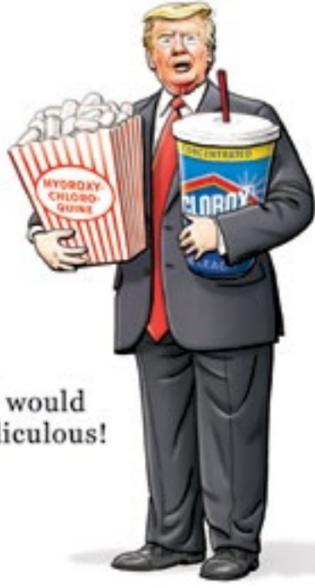
June 30 – Jesse Taggart, a 33-year-old Salt Lake City resident, was arrested on nine charges, one of them being attempted aggravated murder. He is accused of firing a shot at a white SUV

driving through a protest on University Avenue on June 29. Police also arrested Samantha Darling, a 27-year-old Ogden City resident, for a charge of obstruction of justice and rioting.

June 30 – A man was shot several times at the Cherry Hill apartment complex at 9:30 p.m. Police found and arrested a suspect, 23-year-old Andres Maldonado, on July 2 in Orem. The charges against him included attempted murder.

July 1 – Ogden resident Bradley Waters was arrested on the charges of aggravated assault and rioting at the Provo protest on June 29. He is accused of pulling a handgun and pointing it at the same SUV that Taggart is accused of shooting at as it drove away and continued to chase after it.

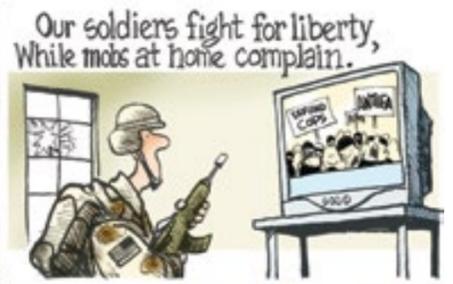
BENNETT Chattanooga Times Free Press



Wearing a mask would make me look ridiculous!



America, America! Let's try to live in peace...



Give others grace and mask your face, And pray for the police.



WEEKLY QUESTION

Every week we post a question on Instagram asking our readers about their view on a specific topic. Here's what they had to say.

How do you feel the plan for hybrid classes will impact the quality of instruction and learning?

Many students don't seem to care enough to participate, even when the professors are giving their all and I'm worried that will still be the case this fall!

@LITTLEKNITTEDKITTENS

As an international student, I needed it in order to re-enter the country. Very grateful!

@MARYNROLFSON

Shows how archaic my major is by only offering in-classroom options just to do a powerpoint.

@DALLINJBAKER

The greatest risk is to our elderly. Wouldn't it be better to stay on campus through the fall?

@JOHNNYBLOOD3

Less effort will be put into instruction because of the increased energy to connect.

@MADDIEMCL

I'm just glad it's somewhat on campus. The professors have always been flexible so I'm content.

@KUTEKENZZ

Soooo much better than our emergency online classes. We've actually had time to prepare.

@ALEABEESTON

I feel like it may be harder to keep everything organized and stay on top of assignments.

@KENZIERAE2020

By having variety of instruction, I think students will be able to remain productive w/o burnout.

@KIANI.KALANDER

I don't think it'll be as beneficial as it could be, though there aren't many great alternative options.

@AKKERRI2

Going to all online after Thanksgiving is silly. Make it all or nothing.

@ALEX.MCSHREDDIN

I am excited for the opportunity to have in person interaction with my peers! I miss that so much!

@BRITTANY_LEONARD99

I think it's foolhardy to bring students to Provo. A huge surge is pretty inevitable.

@LINCOLN.BAY

I think more in classroom is better academically and socially for students.

@SARAH_POLHILL

STAFF OPINION

When protesting turns to rioting, it's hurting not helping

Before this year I had never seen many protests or really gave much thought to them. In my ignorant, blissful mind, things were peaceful, especially around me. When Black Lives Matter protests around the country started happening following the death of George Floyd, I started thinking a lot about what protests were and what their purpose was.

I was fine with the idea of protests. I recognized the rights the people protesting had; they wanted a change and they have the right to show their opinion about a needed change by protesting. But then the protesting throughout the country turned into rioting and looting, destroying businesses and even putting people's lives in danger.

That's when I realized the difference between a protest and a riot. A peaceful protest is good, it's a right and allows others to share their opinion and make a change. A riot is harmful and does no good.

I became saddened by watching the news and seeing the divide between the country. Watching people turn violent and innocent people's

businesses get destroyed. The sadness I was feeling struck me even harder when a violent protest came close to home in downtown Provo just last week.

What started as just a protest in Provo became a riot. The riot led to a man being shot. The protest that started to help Black lives harmed an innocent life.

This is what is unacceptable. When a protest becomes a riot, it's hurting not helping.

Of course, not all of the recent protests have turned into riots and been harmful, there have been plenty of peaceful protests that demonstrate exactly what a protest should be — people sharing their opinions of a change.

Protesting is a right. Rioting is a crime. When protesting turns into rioting, it's harmful and goes against the whole purpose of what's originally intended.

If the protest isn't helping lives, then what is it doing?

—Kenzie Holbrook
Universe Senior Reporter

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

@Txfmormonism

Angel Moroni be like "I know a spot" and then make you return to it every year until you are finally prepared enough to get the plates.

@clark_kayla

my dad just told me that when he asks someone to speak in church, he sends them an email with a few basic instructions. the first instruction is "please, no stories about how you were asked to speak" i am SCREAMING

@anika_wallace

if hamilton could write 51 essays in 6 months you can definitely text me back

@ShaylieFawcett

I'm going to start throwing yellow flags about people not wearing face masks so that refs

can throw yellow flags at people for a face mask

@RealMcKoye

I hope in the next General Conference there's an analogy about how life is like I-15 between Provo and Point of the Mountain.

@maddyxsharp

Thinking about the sodalicious girl who corrected me when I tried to order a Persephone: "oh you mean a purse-a-phone" no ma'am I do not

@andrewreed

ppl help me become tik tok famous I'm sick of working all day

@p4khet

If Lindon put an "L" on the mountain then the mountains in Utah would spell UGLY

@jaynetrain3

Today's home church lesson was a 20 minute conversation about the best way to eat a hamburger. We opened and closed with a prayer.

@bryleebug6

Provo boys be like I know a place then take you to hike the Y

Tweets are unedited.

when you try to use sarcasm as an icebreaker but it backfires and you just make everyone uncomfortable



When they open Powerpoint and you see slide "1 out of 243"



OPINION OUTPOST

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

Utah needs a plan for online education

In a state that has the most schoolchildren and funds them the least, it's going to take nothing short of a revolution to educate them in pandemic times. Supplementing with more online instruction is as inevitable as it is challenging. Utah has the intellectual and technical resources to lead out on distance learning for public schoolchildren. In addition to respected education departments at state universities and Brigham Young University, we're also home to some of distance learning's industry giants.

There are more than 600,000 schoolchildren in Utah, so the half million masks on that plane will be gone the first day.

We need a real plan for giving Utah children the knowledge they will so desperately need in this crucial time.

—Editorial Board
The Salt Lake Tribune

Public safety transparency

Last week, a 4th District Court judge ruled that Utah County needed to reveal the names of two businesses that had COVID-19 outbreaks in April.

The decision was a victory for transparency and its role in public safety.

Public safety should be the top priority during a global health crisis.

Residents ought to know where COVID-19 hot spots flare up.

The role of a news organization is to inform the public as a trusted voice of light and truth, and we expect that same clarity from all organizations, both public and private.

As infection rates in our state continue to climb, increased caution and transparency will be essential to making sure Utah doesn't take a giant leap backward. Utahns should expect all stakeholders — public and private — to contribute to an atmosphere of cooperation, clarity and careful urgency.

—Editorial Board
Deseret News

Endangering plastic

Disposable gloves and face masks — along with antiseptic wipes, disposable grocery bags, and bottles of hand sanitizer — have been crucial first lines of defense against the coronavirus.

What those items have in common, other than helping humans avoid contracting and possibly dying from COVID-19, is that they are generally made of some type of plastic. Sadly, though disposable plastic masks and gloves may be helping to save lives now, they may be endangering our future health.

Not only do plastics refuse to biodegrade, but minuscule plastic particles are in the air we breathe and the food we eat, according to new research.

The findings, published last month, were probably largely overlooked given the timing. In June, the COVID-19 pandemic collided with another national crisis — massive civil unrest driven by an overdue reckoning with systemic racism and police violence — and both crises pose more immediate existential threats than plastic.

—Editorial Board
Los Angeles Times

Abortion rights decision

The Supreme Court upheld abortion rights on Monday June 29, with Chief Justice John Roberts concurring with the liberals on the court to strike down a Louisiana anti-abortion law.

That sentence might surprise a lot of people, given that the chief justice is a staunch conservative, and that the court now has a solid right-wing majority. It would be a mistake to interpret this decision as a sign that the chief justice has had a change of heart about protecting the bodily autonomy of American women.

—Editorial Board
The New York Times

Facial recognition

Defenders of unregulated facial recognition technology have always asked for concrete evidence of harm. Now they have it — and lawmakers in both chambers of Congress have signaled a willingness to act.

The New York Times reported last month that a man in Michigan named Robert Williams was wrongfully arrested early this year after an algorithm misidentified him, indicating to officers that he was a match for surveillance video of someone shoplifting \$3,800 worth of watches.

Last week, Sens. Edward J. Markey (D-Mass.) and Jeff Merkley (D-Ore.) and Reps. Pramila Jayapal (D-Wash.) and Ayanna

Pressley (D-Mass.) introduced legislation that would impose a moratorium on biometric surveillance technologies until rules to govern them are in place.

The proposal stops federal entities from using facial recognition, and it strips grant funding from state and local entities including law enforcement unless they, too, adopt temporary bans.

It is unlikely that Mr. Williams's is the first case of an algorithm mistaking someone's identity; more likely, he happens to be the first case we know about. Unless lawmakers act, he certainly won't be the last.

—Editorial Board
The Washington Post

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 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 Spencer McWilliams can be reached at universe.ideas@gmail.com.

Utah golf growing in popularity amid COVID-19 pandemic

By JOSH CARTER

Golf has always been a socially distant sport. Apart from the other members of one's playing group, it is rare to come within six feet of another person while out on the links.

As a result, local golf courses have not only been some of the few recreational facilities allowed to remain open amid the COVID-19 pandemic, but they have also enjoyed a significant increase in business over the last few months.

"We're as busy as we've ever been," Hobbie Creek Golf Course Head Professional Craig Norman said. "Golf is one of the few things you can do during the pandemic. Our numbers are through the roof right now."

Norman has seen people of all ages take up golf while other recreational opportunities throughout the state were shut down. He also acknowledged those who normally leave on vacations throughout the summer are instead staying put and spending their free time at the course.

Randy Dodson, President and Owner of Fairways Media, has also seen a variety of people take up and come back to the sport amid the pandemic.

"Established players are bringing new players and even those that once played many years ago have now returned to the sport," Dodson said. "Social distancing in golf was an easy change for golfers already enjoying the outdoor recreation provided by the game."

Despite the increased traffic, local courses have implemented a variety of precautions to maintain a safe environment. Such precautions include limiting one to two people per golf cart, sanitizing carts after every use, regularly sanitizing clubhouse and restroom areas, and customized touch-free flagsticks. Local golf courses have also limited tee time reservations to online or over the phone.

"I think this is the new norm, at least for the foreseeable future," Norman said. "We have always been sanitizing our carts and facilities but just not as often as we do now. We've had to hire more staff to keep up. I think most every golf course in the valley is in the same boat."



Peter Kuest follows through after a swing during the PING Cougar Classic on Apr. 20, 2019. Kuest recently graduated from BYU and was one of several golfers with Utah ties competing in the PGA Tour's Travelers Championship on June 11-14. Scan the photo with the *Universe Plus* app to read a Spanish Translation of this story.

BYU Photo
UNIVERSE PLUS

Dodson has noticed that such precautions have caused golfers to play at a quicker and more efficient pace.

"Paying online means golfers are showing up for their tee times," Dodson said. "Single cart usage, or walking, coupled with more time in between pairings has shown that golfers are playing faster. They're playing as much as a half-hour to 45 minutes faster than before, all making for a better golf experience."

Golf's socially distant nature has also allowed for its professionals to return to competition before most other American sports leagues, sparking even more interest in the sport on

a local and national level.

The PGA Tour returned to action June 11-14 with the Charles Schwab Challenge in Fort Worth, Texas. The spectator-free event, televised on CBS Sports, drew in 3.88 million viewers for the final round, making it the tournament's most-watched round in 16 years.

Tour competitors and former BYU men's golfers Zac Blair and Peter Kuest along with Salt Lake City native Tony Finau have caused several Utahns to tune in to the Tour's three events thus far.

The Korn Ferry Tour has also had numerous golfers with Utah ties

competing in its three events, including former Cougar golfers Daniel Summerhays, Mike Weir, Patrick Fishburn and current BYU golfer Cole Ponich. The Tour's most recent event, the Utah Championship, featured Summerhays narrowly missing out on a first-place finish at Oakridge Country Club in hometown of Farmington, Utah.

"Sure, the game of golf on TV was the first national sport to return to network and cable golf channels," Dodson said. "Since we are trying to stay home more, more golfers are watching golf tournaments that are available. However, Utah golfers have

a renewed interest in watching the PGA Tour and Korn Ferry Tour on TV because of the amount of players with Utah ties on the tours now."

Nelson hopes the recent surge of excitement surrounding the sport of golf in Utah continues to increase throughout the remainder of and after the current pandemic.

"The recent circumstances have created sort of a perfect storm for golf," Nelson said. "I've been in the golf business for 43 years, and I've never seen it like this. People are just really excited about golf right now, and hopefully that will carry on for a long time."

SOCCER

Arguments for BYU men's soccer to be an NCAA sport

Continued from Page 1

Gilliam also pointed to the international nature of both soccer as a sport and BYU as an extension of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He believes building a following and a brand would not be an issue given the global nature of the Church and a BYU student body that includes international students and returned missionaries who have lived abroad.

Recent BYU men's soccer graduate Connor Fordham shared his hopes for a future in the NCAA as well, using the BYU women's soccer team as an example of the success the men could have at that level. Fordham, Anderson and Gilliam all mentioned the importance of the prestige and elite competition that come with being an NCAA sport, things an extramural club team cannot achieve in a ubiquitous and global sport like soccer.

Many athletes, including Fordham, signed on with BYU men's soccer with the expectation of playing against semi-pro and professional players in the PDL before the change in 2017 and have spent the past several years playing against far lower competition in extramural club teams. NCAA men's soccer features the nation's top collegiate players, which would certainly be a draw for those considering a playing career at BYU.

"It also goes along with how NCAA athletes are perceived at BYU and the benefits that come from being a part of the athletic program," Fordham



Tabitha Sumsion/BYU Photo

The BYU men's soccer team celebrates after scoring a goal against Albuquerque Sol FC.

said. "I know there are a lot of steps that need to come before men's soccer can be considered an NCAA sport, but if that step is taken, I think you would see the program flourish just as you see the women's soccer program flourish."

It is clear what the players and team want for the future of BYU men's soccer, but a potential move to the NCAA would not come without its own set of difficulties and red flags.

The first roadblock to establishing a successful NCAA program for BYU men's soccer is getting the athletic

department to bring it in as a Division I sport. This has not happened since 1987, largely due to the implementation of Title IX, which requires that the same number of scholarships be given to both male and female student athletes. Since football is a male-only sport, at least to this point at BYU, and fields a large roster, that leaves a limited number of scholarships for other men's sports.

The athletic department would likely need to add additional women's scholarships to comply with Title IX or drop one or more men's sports to shore

up enough scholarships for a Division I men's soccer team. The Universe reached out to BYU Athletics for comment but did not hear back.

The other big question mark for BYU in adding an NCAA men's soccer team is the financial side of things. As opposed to NIRSA, where BYU plays mostly teams within its own state and region, NCAA play requires far more travel, especially since the majority of the teams lie on the East Coast of the United States.

BYU primarily played schools within the Mountain West during this past season in collegiate club, while NCAA play would take them to at least California, if not the East Coast, where four of the top five teams in the nation last year reside. The distance could also make it difficult to schedule opponents at home in Provo. UVU is the only school in the state of Utah with an NCAA men's program at the moment.

College sports expert and former SB Nation writer Matt Brown said travel expenses are among the biggest reasons that universities, especially in the West, are unable or choose not to sponsor an NCAA men's soccer team. He argued that the financial aspect is the main reason BYU has not fielded an NCAA team for several decades.

"What it's going to take is somebody coming in with a gigantic check," Brown said. "You need a bunch of money not just to pay for the scholarships and travel for one year, but to endow it forever. It would be difficult, not impossible, but difficult."

The increased travel expenses of a men's soccer team could put a strain on a BYU Athletic Department that may already be looking to slim down its budget in the wake of the COVID-19.

On April 14, the University of Cincinnati dropped its men's soccer program permanently due to losses in revenue from the COVID-19 pandemic

shutdown of sports.

In addition to a lack of financial support, the talent and level of competition in NCAA men's soccer is not trending in the right direction.

Brown said it isn't uncommon for young, male soccer players to skip the collegiate experience and enter the pros upon graduating from high school.

While Gilliam recognized the fact that most elite players will never touch a college campus, he argued that there isn't so much a decline in men's soccer occurring as much as there is a shift. He believes a fundamental change is needed in how collegiate soccer is approached and supported from a funding and scholarship standpoint, allowing more high school stars to make a successful transition to the university level while being compensated for it.

"(There are) 800,000 high school soccer players and only 45,000 college soccer players," Gilliam said. "We need to figure out the financial piece along with the Title IX piece so we can create more opportunities for our young players."

He said most youth players are dropping out of soccer around the age of 14.

"I believe we are losing the majority of our young players because they see no future in it," Gilliam said. "The mindset is that if I don't get a college scholarship, then I can't play soccer anymore. As questions come about in the NCAA, we need to be providing opportunities outside this window."

Gilliam and his players believe BYU can buck the trend and run a successful NCAA men's soccer program, as long as funding and financial support are in the right place. With the World Cup coming to the United States in 2026, the "shift" in men's soccer that Gilliam mentions could gain steam at the national level in the years leading up to the international tournament.

Dilbert®

JUST FILL OUT THESE FIVE PAGES OF INFORMATION, AND WE'RE GOOD TO GO.

CANCEL THE ORDER, AND I'LL FIND AN EASIER VENDOR TO WORK WITH.

IN THAT CASE, ALL I NEED IS YOUR SIGNATURE. THAT WORKED?

CONTINUED...

YESTERDAY I REFUSED TO DO SOMETHING I HAD BEEN ASKED TO DO BECAUSE IT WAS STUPID.

AND IT WORKED OUT FINE.

DON'T LET THE POWER GO TO YOUR HEAD. I AM OFF THE LEASH!

CONTINUED...

Peanuts®

IT'S GETTING LIGHT... THE SUN IS COMING UP...

I CAN'T LOOK! I CAN'T STAND THE SUSPENSE! BUT I HAVE TO LOOK! I HAVE TO KNOW! WILL I SEE THE SUN, OR WILL I SEE A BASEBALL? WHAT WILL I SEE?

What! Me Worry?

GOOD GRIEF!

I HATE SLEEPING IN WOODSTOCK'S GUEST ROOM!

Garfield®

BAT! BAT! BAT!

BAT! BAT! BAT!

YOU'RE LISTENING TO THE "PLAYING WITH YARN" PODCAST...

IT'S JUST NOT THE SAME.

YES!

IT'S HERE!! IT'S HERE!!

THE FIRST PITCHER OF LEMONADE OF THE SUMMER.

WOO-HOO!!

Pickles®

I THINK I NEED A NEW PHONE.

WHY?

THIS ONE HAS GONE KAPUT!

REALLY? ARE YOU POSITIVE?

POSITIVE? NO. ONLY FOOLS ARE POSITIVE.

ARE YOU SURE ABOUT THAT?

I'M POSITIVE.

SOMETIMES I HAVE TO GET OUT OF THE HOUSE TO GET AWAY FROM GRAMMA.

I LOVE HER, BUT SHE LIKES TO TALK THINGS OVER.

AND THAT'S FINE.

BUT THEN SHE LIKES TO TALK THINGS OVER AND OVER AND OVER.

Non Sequitur®

I MISS THE TIME WHEN IT SAID, "WELCOME"

WARNING: THOUGHT MAY BE PROVOKED INSIDE

YOU'LL BE HAPPY TO HEAR THAT YOU'VE SURVIVED THE FINAL ROUND OF LAYOFFS

Zits®

MOM, DOWE--

SIGH!

JER-UH-MEE! CAN'T YOU SEE THAT I'M BUSY??

IF THAT WAS AN IMPRESSION OF ME, IT WASN'T FUNNY.

HA! HA! DO IT AGAIN!

WHAT ARE YOU DOING, MOM?

WHO ME?

I'M JUST TALKING TO YOU IN THE SAME WAYS YOU TALK TO ME.

SCHORLB MGFALBG NORFK.

MORE CAKE. I CAN STILL UNDERSTAND YOU.

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.

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

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

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

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

The New York Times Crossword

Edited by Will Shortz No. 0601

ACROSS

- Place underneath one's seat, say
- "Dancing Queen" group
- Barely open, as a door
- "Ingredient" in molten chocolate cake
- Decorated parade vehicle
- Aloe ___
- Pinnacle
- Cuban dance
- Sign for the superstitious
- Message on a giant foam finger
- Chem. or biol.
- ___ of the tongue
- Falsehood
- Big jerk
- "The Addams Family" cousin
- Prayer endings
- To the ___ degree

DOWN

- 1999 rom-com with Freddie Prinze Jr. and Rachael Leigh Cook
- Release, as a new album
- Less than 90°, as an angle
- "Livin' on a Loca"
- "Anything Goes" song
- Big California paper, for short
- Go in
- Orangutan, e.g.
- Homophone of 24-Across
- ___ Fridays
- Target of a scratch
- Grp. that might give you a hand on the shoulder?
- Kellogg's Frosted Flakes slogan
- Equestrian's "Stop!"
- Turned white
- ___-pads (hygiene product)
- Lug along
- Lesser of two ___
- Norway's capital
- Latch ___ (seize)
- Not-safe-for-work transmission
- Some whiskeys
- Cole ___
- Alternative to glue
- Above
- Grows, as the moon
- Grad
- Woefully underperforms
- Site of a biblical tower
- Company that launched Pong
- Stratford-upon-Avon
- Award-winning sports journalist who went from ESPN to The Atlantic
- Well-muscled
- "Don't hesitate to say what you want"
- Silicon Valley industry
- Cable channel that brought the world "Beavis and Butt-head"
- TV drama with spinoffs set in Los Angeles and New Orleans
- Down Under gemstone

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

STAB BARS CASTE
 ARIE ICAL ALPHA
 MOONLIGHTINPARIS
 EMAILME POI IRE
 GEO MUST TDS
 FOND MY IPHONE
 EAR EMTS LAZED
 GIRL ADMIN MESA
 GREEN ATOZ RPM
 LEONARD NIMOY
 EYE SICK ENE
 LAV ELI AVERAGE
 CHANGED ONES MIND
 IONIA IRON ADAY
 DOTTY CENT NEWS

The New York Times Crossword

Edited by Will Shortz No. 0601

ACROSS

- Knicker wearer, maybe
- Heavenly beings
- Like the anagramming of A DECIMAL POINT to make I'M A DOT IN PLACE
- Prefix with cycle or cellular
- Ingredients in gorp
- Big fib
- View off the coast of Miami
- Bruce of "Enter the Dragon" and "Fist of Fury"
- A lot of it is spam
- Yang's partner
- ___ Claus
- Coffee, informally
- One who helps you hit just the right note
- 24 hours from now
- Subject of a will
- "Still ..."
- Well-muscled
- "Don't hesitate to say what you want"
- Silicon Valley industry
- Cable channel that brought the world "Beavis and Butt-head"
- Take to court
- Intro to boy or girl
- Animals with spots
- ___-K (early learning)
- Lake with a namesake canal
- Prickly ___ (variety of cactus)
- Goes tap-tap-tap on a keyboard
- Yearn for
- DNA shape
- Knight's protection
- Angel's headwear
- Hanukkah coins
- "No sweat!"
- Spinning part of a car
- Spanish uncles
- "Which person?"
- ___ Solo of "Star Wars"

PUZZLE BY ERIK AGARD

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 Read about and comment on each puzzle: nytimes.com/wordplay.

The New York Times Crossword

Edited by Will Shortz No. 0602

ACROSS

- High hit to the outfield
- Go their separate ways ... or a description of 17-, 24-, 35- or 47-Across?
- Puzzle
- First half of an LP
- Oui's opposite
- Tip of a shoe
- Washington airport name
- "No more seats" sign
- Sea (vanishing body of water)
- "No" vote
- ___ rummy
- Common language suffix
- Neighbor of Tunisia
- Escargot
- Like Wabash College and Hampden-Sydney College, unusually
- Pokes through
- First stroke
- Match up, as a phone with a computer
- Spy org.
- "Quo ___?"

DOWN

- Order at an auto shop
- Give life to
- Deny any responsibility for
- ___ Sea (vanishing body of water)
- "No" vote
- ___ rummy
- Common language suffix
- Neighbor of Tunisia
- Escargot
- Like Wabash College and Hampden-Sydney College, unusually
- Pokes through
- First stroke
- Match up, as a phone with a computer
- Spy org.
- "Quo ___?"

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

HANGS EDIE DIN
 ABOUT MANX UTES
 COLINFIRTH ACCT
 KRIS ARTHURLAKE
 INTERN SAME NWA
 TSA AND TEMPTED
 ONION EBAY
 BODIES OF WATER
 TRUE TOOLS
 HATSIZE RNA BOY
 ESC CONS ONBASE
 BILLY OCEAN ARCS
 ALAI MICHAEL BAY
 RISE INTO LOIRE
 ASS NOISY LOESS

The New York Times Crossword

Edited by Will Shortz No. 0602

ACROSS

- Kiln, e.g.
- Attachment to a rope to make a tree swing
- Pro golfer Lorena
- Whip
- Chris with the 1991 hit "Wicked Game"
- Spots on a radar screen
- Some workers on standby, for short
- Mideast ruler
- Cute pudginess in a toddler
- On a par with
- "Oh joy, I drew the short straw again"
- Plaid designs
- The Beatles' "___ Rigby"
- Response to "Did you win the lottery?"
- Songs by Lil Wayne, Lil Yachty or Lil Uzi Vert
- Broadcasting
- "En ___!"
- Ticket issuer
- Al Capone chasers, informally
- Oolong, for one
- Gear tooth
- Go out ___ limb

PUZZLE BY JOHN GUZZETTA

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 Read about and comment on each puzzle: nytimes.com/wordplay.



Wesley Allen

Elder Zander Lee, left, participates in a Korean lesson over Zoom with MTC teacher Wesley Allen. Elder Lee was originally called to serve in South Korea but was reassigned to Las Vegas. Allen has been teaching him Korean over Zoom for almost nine weeks.

MTC teachers adapt to remote classes



By KENZIE HOLBROOK

Editor's note: Thousands of missionaries across the world are facing upended plans during the pandemic. The Daily Universe is looking at this in a series of stories.

Usually the Missionary Training Center that sits on the north corner of the BYU campus is filled with thousands of missionaries and hundreds of teachers, but it has been empty and quiet for the past few months.

"We got a notice that they were going to kick everyone out early," MTC teacher Wesley Allen said. "We had to hurry and change our plans. We had to hurry and readjust our goals and stuff to get them as prepared as we could."

Allen has taught Korean at

the MTC for about two years. One of the challenges he's seen since it transitioned online was not being able to have the atmosphere of the MTC. He said the spirit is the same, but nothing can replace the unique atmosphere.

"The MTC is generally such an experience. It's not just your classes, that's not why you're going to the MTC," Allen said. "And so it's hard when they don't really have the opportunity to be with a lot of other missionaries."

Through the experience of teaching online, Allen said his gratitude for technology has grown a lot. "I would obviously 100% rather do it in person, but it's been cool to see that I still have a really strong relationship with this elder even though it's only been through technology," he said.

BYU student Cole Brenchley has been teaching French at the MTC for almost a year. Since switching to virtual teaching, he said he's felt an increased need to be creative and diligent in planning to allow missionaries to have more meaningful learning experiences.

Although it has been hard, Brenchley has also experienced miracles. While he was traveling to California, he was able to stop in Las Vegas and

meet one of the missionaries he was teaching remotely. "It was a powerful experience to be able to see him in person," Brenchley said. "There's definitely a powerful feeling of love between members of the district, and that we get to feel as their teachers."

Brenchley also said it's been cool to see how powerful the Spirit can be through technology. He recalled a particularly spiritual lesson he had. "Each person present on the Zoom call was feeling the same Spirit testify of the truth which unified us spiritually," he said.

Shae Siebert teaches ESL at the MTC and said she thinks change is normal in the MTC. "There have been and continue to be so many changes that help to enhance the experience of the missionaries," Siebert said. "I think that we've learned a lot of things during this adapted learning phase that we will implement long term."

Through adapting to the change, Siebert has also seen simple miracles. "To me, it's in the little things: the wifi working during a powerful part of the lesson, an elder being able to feel the Spirit in a less-than-ideal home setting," she said. "Those that help me realize just how involved God is in the lives of these missionaries."

Videobombers force Zoom to rework security

ASSOCIATED PRESS

SAN RAMON, Calif. — Back in March as the coronavirus pandemic gathered steam in the U.S., a largely unheralded video-conferencing service suddenly found itself in the spotlight.

And just as quickly as Zoom became a household name for connecting work colleagues, church and school groups, friends, family, book clubs and others during stay-at-home lockdowns, it also gained a reputation for lax security as intrusive "videobombers" barged into private meetings or just spied on intimate conversations.

On April 1, following a wave of lawsuits over privacy breaches, CEO Eric Yuan ordered a halt to work on new features and vowed to fix the service's weaknesses in 90 days. That time is up, and Zoom is ready to take a bow.

The work on "security and privacy is never going to be done, but it is now embedded in how we approach everything we do at Zoom now," the company's chief financial officer, Kelly Steckelberg, told The Associated Press in a recent interview. Zoom hailed some of the strides that it says it has made in a recent blog post.

The most visible changes included a switch that automatically protected all meetings with passwords and kept all participants in a digital waiting room until the meeting host let them in.

Behind the scenes, Yuan began meeting regularly with a council consisting of top security executives in the tech industry and brought in former Yahoo and Facebook executive Alex Stamos as a special consultant. He also conferred with other supportive executives such as Oracle founder Larry Ellison, who took the unusual step of posting a video hailing Zoom as an "essential service." (Perhaps not coincidentally, Zoom relies on Oracle and Amazon for much of the computing power it needs to handle an expected two



AP Photo/Mark Lennihan

This April 2019 photo shows a sign for Zoom Video Communications ahead of the company's Nasdaq IPO in New York. The company is trying to amp up its security among its influx of users.

trillion minutes of meetings, the equivalent of 38,000 centuries, this year).

The biggest security leap is still to come. Zoom has promised to make it virtually impossible for anyone outside a meeting to eavesdrop by scrambling conversations via end-to-end encryption. The technique would lock up conversations so that even Zoom couldn't play them back. Law enforcement generally opposes such encryption, already in use on apps such as iMessage, WhatsApp and others, saying it impedes legitimate police investigations.

Such a security feature would give the company an even bigger advantage over competing services from Google, Microsoft, Cisco Systems and Facebook, said Rory Mir, a grassroots advocacy organizer for the Electronic Frontier Foundation, a digital rights group.

"People don't have a lot of great options right now, but Zoom is kind of leading the charge to make these improvements," said Mir.

Zoom hasn't said when end-to-end encryption will be ready, but it's already had to expand on its original plan to make it available only to paid subscribers. The day after its original announcement, faced with a backlash, Zoom agreed to

extend the encryption to free plans as well.

It's been a heady ride for the company. Its shares closed Tuesday at \$253.54, nearly four times their value in December, creating \$50 billion in shareholder wealth. The San Jose, California, company expects paid subscribers to generate \$1.8 billion in revenue for the company this year, triple what Zoom pulled in last year.

If Zoom wants to prove it puts the privacy of its users first, Mir believes it will have to show it's willing to fight requests from law enforcement and other government agencies trying to pry into the conversations on its service.

The Zoom CEO has said he wanted to limit the use of end-to-end encryption so that the company could continue to work with law enforcement; the company later said he was referring to efforts intended to prevent Zoom from being used for child pornography. "Some activists now believe Zoom is like a cop," Mir said.

In a familiar refrain among tech companies operating around the world, Steckelberg said Zoom complies with local laws in each of the more than 80 countries where its service is used.

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