

NEWS

BYU TIGHTENS FACULTY HIRING PROCESS

A NEW step has been added to BYU's hiring process, placing a renewed emphasis on LDS church membership and orthodoxy. Under the new policy, candidates must receive preliminary and final approval by the board of trustees before a job offer is tendered. The former policy required only one board review.

This process was defined in a 10 January 1994 memo by Alan Wilkins, assistant academic vice

president for BYU personnel. The memo, initially distributed only to college deans, was subsequently leaked to the Associated Press.

Some administrators and faculty, speaking on condition of anonymity, told the AP that the changes will make it more difficult to recruit the best candidates. "The recruitment policy here is already slower than most other places. And this just adds to that problem," one administrator said. "We're anticipat-

ing it's going to affect the quality of our hires for that reason alone," said another. "We're losing our capacity to recruit Mormon candidates expeditiously. It also will raise flags for Mormon and non-Mormon candidates who are concerned about the climate at BYU."

Others told the AP that they were primarily concerned about the image projected by BYU as a learning institution where religious orthodoxy and faithfulness are

given precedence over academic achievement. Still others questioned the legality of requiring candidates to disclose age and marital status. These issues are still being explored.

While discussing the new policy with the AP, one troubled faculty member recalled an address given by First Presidency Counselor Gordon B. Hinckley to BYU faculty and staff in which he stressed the need for trust between the faculty and the Board. "The thing that I find so frustrating about this policy is that it's dictated by a fundamental lack of trust in the faculty," he said. ☐

NAME CLEARANCE

During this decade we will replace around 40-50% of our faculty (retirements and attrition). Judging from the past five years, we will give continuing status to approximately 95% of those who go up (including third year reviews). While not everyone we hire stays through the first six years, clearly a very large proportion of those we hire has been granted continuing faculty status. From this perspective, the hiring decision is at least as critical as the continuing status decision. However, it often represents much less effort and involves significantly less information than we have when we make continuing status decisions. We must make hiring decisions even more carefully than we have in the past if we want to maintain or establish even higher levels of excellence in faith, teaching, and scholarship.

At the request of the Board of Trustees, we have been discussing these concerns with them for the past several months. The result is the procedure presented below. They want to encourage us to demonstrate to them careful and thoughtful decision-making in our hiring. They understand that this procedure may make our hiring decisions take longer and they are willing to do whatever they can within this procedure to facilitate speed. However, their hope is that we will be more proactive, looking ahead to the possibility of retirements or attrition and forming relationships with LDS scholars who are potential BYU faculty members. They hope that we will encourage faithful and scholarly students we know to pursue doctorates and that we will track their progress. We should learn as much as we can about them prior to the year in which we make the hiring decision. Perhaps we can appoint standing selection committees and encourage them to creatively approach this opportunity to establish the BYU of the next cen-

tury. The Board is not interested in becoming "watchdogs" but rather in insuring that we have established processes and internalized the criteria of faithfulness and scholarship that will help us to achieve what we have the potential to become.

New Hiring Procedure

1. Before any authorized (or administration-funded) hiring visits to campus a candidate must receive preliminary clearance by the Board of Trustees. This clearance will require information about age, marital status, degrees (institutions, dates), current work position (where, dates), current church position, current location (city, state), mission (if any, where, dates). The office of the Associate Academic Vice President-Faculty will also obtain an assessment by the person's church leaders of their worthiness for temple privileges. The Board encourages us to have at least two people interviewed for each position. Their intent is to thereby enhance the quality of our decisions and to lessen the sense that we, or they, are rejecting an individual as contrasted with selecting between two qualified and good people.

2. Following a campus visit and our selection of an individual we want to hire, we must obtain final clearance from the Board before making the offer. We should send a summary of the interviews at each level (including who did the interviews) and our assessment of the individual regarding: (1) scholarly qualifications, (2) their teaching prowess (including where appropriate a willingness and ability to teach undergraduate and GE courses), and (3) faithfulness (deep and abiding faith in the Savior, the restoration, Joseph Smith, the Book of Mormon, support of the Brethren, and belief in and ability to use the Holy Ghost in their scholarship, teaching, and living). The General

Authority is likely to ask most directly questions about the Savior, the Book of Mormon, and personal worthiness. However, deans and chairs also have a particular responsibility to be sure candidates are aware of and fully accept the university's religious mission. In assessing the relative strength of competing candidates, no factor is more important than deep religious faith and loyalty to the Church. We should not hire people who are a threat to the religious faith of our students or a critic of the Church and its leaders. Thus, we must consider, as best we can, the "spirit" of the person to assess whether we think faithfulness is a part of their character. We recognize that candidates will not be perfect and hope that their presence at BYU will have a positive effect on those who come. We desire to work together with the Board to make the most informed and careful decisions we can.

The Commissioner's office is prepared to hand-carry our requests for final clearance and appointment when they come between formal meetings of the Board and circumstances preclude waiting for those meetings.

You will note a re-emphasis on faithfulness and membership in the Church in this procedure. While the Board has not entirely dismissed the possibility of candidates who are not members of the Church, they want us to give distinct priority to members of faith. Nonmembers are not likely to be cleared unless: (1) there are no competent faithful LDS candidates (which we can demonstrate through a careful search); (2) we have ample evidence of the good character of the candidate and of the candidate's understanding of, and willingness to abide by, the honor code; and (3) the candidate is demonstrably superior in teaching and scholarship. Most of the time appointments of nonmembers will be temporary.

BYU CHANGES HOUSING POLICY, SEPARATES STUDENTS FROM NON-STUDENTS

UNDER THREAT of legal action, BYU has changed its student housing policy to separate students from non-students. The change to the forty-year-old policy came after a tenant of a BYU-approved apartment asked the American Civil Liberties Union of Utah to challenge the legality of BYU's student housing policies. During a routine apartment check at Branbury Park in Provo, school officials found the tenant, whose name has not been released, to be in violation of BYU's residential living policy by displaying posters of scantily clad women. BYU officials asked him to remove the three posters or face eventual eviction. The tenant is a Geneva Steel employee and does not attend BYU.

ACLU staff attorney Kathryn Kendell told the *Daily Universe*, BYU's student newspaper, that the search and housing contract were unconstitutional and violated federal and state fair housing laws as well as the Utah Civil Rights Act. "There is no way you could apply that contract to an adult who wasn't a BYU student," she said. "It is a violation of the law to contract away someone's constitutional rights."

All residents, student or non-student, living in BYU-approved housing must sign a contract agreeing to abide by the BYU Honor Code. To attract BYU stu-

dents, apartment owners agree to uphold the standards and allow housing inspections. "Once they sign the contract, they're obligated to live up to it," BYU spokesperson Brent Harker told the *Deseret News*.


The ACLU, however, asserts that BYU's moral standards can't be applied to non-students and says the University needs to reform its policies. Kendell told the *News* that BYU's approved housing practice is "economic blackmail." She said students and others living in Provo have few choices of dwellings and that "it's essentially a contract of coercion." BYU maintains that all tenants know what they're signing. Facing possible legal action, BYU modified the policy and rescinded the eviction notice. By the beginning of January, BYU's team of lawyers had drafted a compromise that asks complex owners to divide their apartments into student and non-student quarters beginning September 1994, a move BYU says it had been considering for at least eighteen months anyway. Now, for the complex to retain its valued BYU-approved status, students and non-students will not be permitted to live in same apartment. "I think this is a positive step," Harker said. "It allows us to maintain our special atmosphere while at the same time allowing

non-students to live in separate arrangements."

While the new policy no longer imposes BYU's honor code on non-student renters, it does require the acceptance of a contract stipulating behavior "consistent with basic principles of modesty, decency and privacy in keeping with accepted community morals." Needless to say, the ACLU isn't pleased with this policy either. "It isn't acceptable," Carol Gnade, ACLU executive director, told the *News*. "Essentially nothing has changed, except that BYU is requiring landlords to make a decision on how they're going to discriminate." Harker disagrees:

"We don't consider [non-students] evil, awful gentiles. We just think they ought to have a different agreement," he told the *News*. "Community standards of morality are not the same as religious standards, although they're similar. We are not trying to impose our religious standards on people."

Many BYU students seem to share the ACLU's concerns. In addition to several student forums and discussions, the policy has consistently been a hot topic of articles and opinions in the *Universe*. A good number of the opinions expressed are concerned with or critical of the planned segregation.

The ACLU says the issue is far from over and will be pursued until a satisfactory agreement is reached. 



A CIRCLE OF LOVE PEACE MARCH

He drew a circle that shut me out—
Heretic, rebel, a thing to flout,
But Love and I had the wit to win;
We drew a circle that took him in.

Edwin Markham

WHAT IS THE CIRCLE OF LOVE PEACE MARCH?

As Easter approaches, our thoughts turn to Christ's great love for God's children in all their diversity and in all their strengths and weaknesses. We believe that our church should be a refuge for those who stand in need of healing, encouragement, and love. We value inclusion rather than exclusion; this is our creed.

WHERE DOES THE PEACE MARCH START?

Please join us as we celebrate our dedication to Christ and our gratitude for his boundless grace. On 2 April 1994, 10:00 A.M., meet at the *Capitol Rotunda* (350 North Main), in Salt Lake City, where we will sing, read scriptures, and share inspiring words of wisdom on the theme of inclusion. We invite you to join others from across the country in a peaceful walk of celebration to the church office building, where we will sing and join hands in a special circle of love. As a thousand of us participate as families, friends, and neighbors in a Circle of Love, the multi-colored carnations we carry will signify the wondrous diversity of God's creations and our appreciation of that diversity.

WHO DO I CONTACT FOR MORE INFORMATION?

For those needing more information, or need housing and/or transportation—as well as for those who can provide housing—please contact *Laurie Passey* 734 E. Kensington Ave., Salt Lake City, UT 84105, (801) 485-4244. We will make arrangements with a local florist to provide flowers. Send \$1.50 for each carnation desired. Make checks payable to *Circle of Love*, and send to the address above.

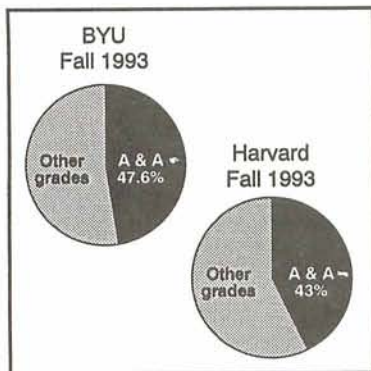
UPDATE

MORMONS ARE EASY RECRUITS

FLOYD COCHRAN, a former Aryan Nation member, told Weber State University students that Mormons are vulnerable to recruitment because of conservative attitudes, a history of polygamy, and what he calls "a mistrust of government." According to the Associated Press article, Cochran also named Catholics and Seventh-day Adventists as easy recruits.

BYU HITS RECORD GRADE INFLATION

BYU'S STUDENT newspaper, the *Daily Universe*, reported that grade inflation peaked during the 1993 fall semester, when 46 percent of all reported grades were A or A-minus. Harvard, another university sometimes criticized for grade inflation, gave A-range grades to 43 percent of its students this fall. Currently, the average BYU grade point average is 3.09.



COURTING THE LDS VOTE

BACKERS AND opponents of a statewide ballot initiative that would prohibit gay-rights legislation are courting Idaho's Latter-day Saints. The initiative's primary backer is Idaho Citizens Alliance (ICA), an organization pushing to get the initiative on the November ballot. In an effort to block the initiative, Eastern Idaho for Equality sent informational packets to nearly 400 Idaho Church leaders. "Our opponents are trying to drive a wedge between the ICA and the Mormon bloc," said alliance spokesperson Kelly Walton to the *Salt Lake Tribune*. "But we have no doubt where the Mormon bloc will vote. They'll vote for the initiative."

REBELS BOMB TWO LDS CHAPELS

IN BOGOTA, Colombia, leftist guerrillas bombed two LDS chapels and a Coca-Cola factory in protest of U.S. occupation. The worst attack in a string of assaults occurred in the northwestern drug trafficking center of Medellin, where rebels, after ousting 120 worshippers, blew up a building belonging to the Church.

THREE "SEPTEMBER SIX" APPEALS DENIED

ALL THREE of the "September Six" who have appealed Church disciplinary action ("Six Intellectuals Disciplined for Apostasy" *SUNSTONE*, Nov. 1993) have been denied. Last fall Lavina Fielding Anderson sent in a lengthy appeal, along with dozens of documents, to the First Presidency. According to the *Tribune*, Anderson claimed "serious procedural irregularities" and ecclesiastical abuse as issues which prevented a fair consideration of her case. Then, last month, she received a letter from her stake president which told her that Church leaders had "deliberated and pondered carefully and concluded that there was no reason to alter the decision reached by the stake disciplinary council." The letter continues: "These special servants of the Lord have asked that I convey their deep love and concern." Anderson told the *Tribune*, "I read the words. I believed

they were written sincerely. But somehow, it doesn't feel like love."

In addition to Anderson's appeal, those of Lynne Kanavel Whitesides, who was disfellowshipped, and Paul Toscano, who was excommunicated, were denied. Both challenged the definition of apostasy used to discipline them. Whitesides, the Mormon Women's Forum President, told the *Tribune*, "I have never repudiated the power of the Church or its authorities. I respect the men and the power they have. I have never been in opposition to the Church."

Toscano, a Salt Lake attorney, wrote in a letter to the Brethren: "I am not an apostate by any definition. I wish only to claim my rights and privileges under the revelations."

Neither Maxine Hanks, who was excommunicated partially for her feminist writings in *Women and Authority*, nor LDS historian D. Michael Quinn, who was excommunicated for his writings on Church history, have filed appeals. Hanks said she didn't see any point "to pouring my feminist energy into a male agenda and a male system." Quinn also told the *Tribune* he thought filing an appeal was useless. "That would be like appealing to the Supreme Court when one of the justices encouraged the prosecutor to instigate the case," he said, referring to discussions between Elder Boyd K. Packer and several of the dissidents' local leaders. Avraham Gileadi, who was reportedly excommunicated for teaching false doctrine, being predatory in teaching his theology, and believing dead prophets over living ones, has still chosen not to comment publicly.

WALLACE BENNETT DIES

WALLACE BENNETT, a former four-term U.S. Senator from Utah died 19 December in his sleep. Bennett's Senate tenure spanned six presidents, from 1951 to 1975. He rose to national prominence on economic issues despite serving in the Senate's minority party for all but two years. He lived to see his youngest son, Bob Bennett, win his former Senate seat in 1992.



Wallace Bennett

SUU CANCELS QUINN LECTURE

ABOUT TWENTY Southern Utah University students rallied in protest when the school canceled a campus lecture by excommunicated Mormon historian D. Michael Quinn. SUU President Gerald Sherratt told the *Tribune* that the lecture, titled "The Dilemmas of Intellectuals and Feminists in the Contemporary LDS Church," was "an attempt to utilize us to put some pressure on BYU, and we didn't think that was appropriate." Quinn said he was surprised by the cancellation and subsequent attention it received. "I don't want to create more conflict over this," he said. "I was complimented to receive the original invitation." He added that if he received another invitation, he would go.

CHURCH SUPPORTS YEAR OF THE FAMILY

THE FIRST PRESIDENCY issued a press release endorsing the worldwide designation of 1994 as the International Year of the Family. The statement noted that "Strong family life comes of the perception that each of us is a child of God, born with a divine birthright and with unlimited potential."

THE MORMON "BABYMAKER" AIRS

DURING THE first week of February, CBS aired the television movie *Babymaker: The Dr. Cecil Jacobson Story*. The movie is based on the notorious Virginia case involving Jacobson, the Mormon infertility doctor who was convicted two years ago on fifty-two counts of perjury and fraud for impregnating women with his own sperm and fooling women into thinking they were pregnant. Prosecutors said Jacobson may have fathered as many as seventy-five children.

NO PLANS FOR BYU DAY CARE

IN A question-and-answer session, BYU President Rex E. Lee said the university probably will not consider a day-care program. "The decision to enter the work force is individual," he told the *Universe*. "The Brethren have reached the conclusion that huge institutional attempts [at day care] do not work."



Rex E. Lee

BOOK CHAPTER ON GARMENT LEADS TO NEWS STORIES

A FORTHCOMING book that contains a chapter on the Mormon garment precipitated a widely distributed AP article. The straightforward report outlined the garment's history and purpose, and used a talk by Elder Boyd K. Packer, the *Encyclopedia of Mormonism*, and the University of Utah's Colleen McDannell, author of the unreleased book *Material Christianity: Kitsch, Bodies, and Rituals in America*, as sources.

In researching the garment chapter, McDannell, a non-Mormon, found contemporary Mormon attitudes on the garment particularly interesting. She conducted lengthy interviews with thirty-seven Church members and was surprised by their willingness to speak candidly. Many mentioned that wearing the garment is not unusual in a religious context, a theme McDannell attributes to a "double consciousness" among Mormons and other minority communities. "Their attitudes toward garments—that they are both uniquely Mormon and yet have parallels in other religions—reflects this double consciousness," she writes.

McDannell views the relative silence about garments within the Church administration as a form of social and individual control, which fosters speculation. She points out that evidence for that view can be found in the 1988 letter from the First Presidency counseling that the covenant to wear the garment is between the Church member and God. Thus, members "should seek the guidance of the Holy Spirit to answer for themselves any personal questions about the wearing of the garment."

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE CHAIR HIRED

FORMER MEMBER of the Relief Society general board Jeanne Bryan Inouye was recently appointed chair of the BYU Women's Conference, replacing Carol Lee Hawkins, who had been the chair for five years. Last year's three-day conference was extremely successful, attracting over 6,000 students, faculty, and community women. Unfortunately, it was also tainted by controversy. First, Pulitzer Prize-winning historian Laurel



Jeanne Bryan Inouye

Thatcher Ulrich was rejected as a speaker for the conference by BYU's general authority-staffed board of trustees (see "Women's Conference Director Fired," *SUNSTONE*, Nov. 1993). Then, in July, Hawkins was told her contract would not be renewed, stunning conference participants and organizers. Hawkins now has a one-year appointment with the college of education to assist in planning its seventy-fifth anniversary celebration.

Inouye said she plans to continue the work of her predecessors and doesn't foresee conflict. "We're eager to build on the wonderful tradition of past women's conferences," she told the *Tribune*. "We don't anticipate any controversy. We will submit the theme and names of proposed presenters to the provost [Bruce Hafen]'s office."

For years there has been tension at the conference between Mormon housewives, who comprise the majority of attenders and the speakers, who frequently hold graduate degrees. Attenders have accused conference planners of holding up only academics as role models; the planners respond that the conference is, after all, a university-sponsored event. The tension increased several years ago when the Relief Society became a co-sponsor, making the conference an official Church event, and increasing the censuring of "controversial" topics and speakers.

Now, many BYU faculty who have spoken at the Women's Conference in the past privately say they won't in the future because they feel the content is being watered down to make it an Education Week for women.

DEAD SEA SCROLLS DATABASE IN WORKS

THE FOUNDATION for Ancient Research and Mormon Studies (F.A.R.M.S.) is collaborating with BYU and the Dead Sea Scrolls Foundation in Jerusalem to produce a comprehensive CD-ROM database of the Dead Sea Scrolls (DSS) and related materials. The completed database will constitute the first major contribution from the LDS community to Christian and Jewish scholarship. A first edition is expected to be available in about two years and could eventually be linked to databases containing the Book of Mormon, Old Testament texts in Greek and Hebrew, the Greek New Testament, the Pseudepigrapha, the Apocrypha, and other related documents from the biblical period.

The *Universe* reported that BYU professor Truman Madsen and F.A.R.M.S. executive director Weston Fields came up with the idea while discussing how they could improve DSS scholarship. The completed database is expected to improve access to materials in two ways: It will give all scholars full access to materials currently scattered over many areas, and it will provide answers to questions almost instantly. The database will be built around computerized transcriptions of the scrolls. Since most of the scrolls are relatively deteriorated, transcription is the most demanding aspect of the undertaking.

The three most important components of the database will be the transcription of the scrolls, translations, and photographs. Transcriptions will appear on screen, line-by-line, in the same format as the original scrolls. Translations will be linked to the transcriptions, and each column of transcribed text will be linked to a photograph of that section of the scroll, enabling the simultaneous study of all three in separate windows on the same screen.

CHURCH SETTLES WITH ABUSE VICTIM

THE *Los Angeles Times* reported that the Church agreed to pay an undisclosed sum to settle a \$1 million civil lawsuit filed by a teenage girl against Church employee Christian Bearnson. Bearnson was convicted of molesting the thirteen-year-old girl in 1992. The jury

The 1994 Brookie & D. K. Brown Memorial

FICTION CONTEST

SUNSTONE ENCOURAGES all interested writers to enter its annual short story contest. Entries must relate in some manner to the experience, theology, or world view of the Latter-day Saints.

All varieties of form are welcome. Stories will be judged by a board of independent judges consisting of noted Mormon authors and professors of literature. Awards will be announced on 20 August 1994 at the Salt Lake City Sunstone symposium banquet; all entrants will be notified of the results by mail. Winning stories will be published in *Sunstone*.

CASH PRIZES up to \$400 per entry will be awarded by the Brown family for two kinds of stories: SHORTSHORTSTORY—less than 1,000 words; SHORTSTORY—less than 6,000 words.

RULES: 1. Authors may submit up to three entries. Entries must be delivered, in triplicate, to the Sunstone Foundation or be postmarked by 1 June 1994. Entries will not be returned. 2. Each story must be typed on one side of 8½ x 11 inch sheets of white paper and be bound by staples only. The author's name should *not* appear on any page of the story. 3. Each entry must be accompanied by a cover letter that states the story's title and the author's name,



address, and telephone number. Each cover letter must be signed and attest that the entry is the author's work, that it has not been published previously, that it is not being considered elsewhere for

publication, that it will not be submitted elsewhere until the contest results have been announced, and that if the entry wins, *Sunstone* has one-time, first-publication rights. Cover letters must also grant permission for the manuscript to be filed in the Sunstone collection at the University of Utah Marriott Library Archives (all literary rights are retained by the author). Sunstone discourages the use of pseudonyms; if one is used, authors must clearly identify their real and pen names and state the reasons for using a pseudonym.

1993 BROOKIE & D. K. BROWN AWARDS: *Sunstone Awards*—Michael Fillerup, "Missionary Farewell" (short short story), and Brady Udall, "Beautiful Places"; *Moonstone Awards*—Phyllis Barber, "The Fiddler and the Wolf," Margaret Young, "Zoo Sounds," Pauline Mortensen, "The Gledhill Foot and the Reflexologist," Carol Quist, "By Their Fruits" (short short story), and Margaret Young, "Project" (short short story).

THE SUNSTONE FOUNDATION: 331 South Rio Grande, Suite 206, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101 (801/355-5926).

had found the twenty-nine-year-old guilty and also held the Church liable for ignoring previous improprieties.

RICKS WANTS MTV BANNED

FIVE YEARS ago, Ricks blocked cable music video channel MTV from airing at on-campus dorms. Now the college would like to ban the station from all off-campus complexes as well. Ric Page, Ricks housing director, told the AP that much of what is seen on MTV would be classified as R-rated by Ricks officials, a breach of the honor code, since watching R- and X-rated productions is not allowed at the college. Some students and apartment managers say Ricks shouldn't be censoring what is seen in students' homes; others say they will stick with the rules and not watch it or allow it in the apartment.

LDS CONGRESSMAN PROMOTES UNITY

IN NOVEMBER, the *Washington Post* ran an article praising Dick Swett, an LDS civic-minded New Hampshire congressman, for distinguishing himself from many of his Capitol Hill peers by promoting what he calls "a sense of community." Two years ago, Swett began the arduous task of raising funds and organizing volunteers to build a playground in one of the District's most infamous drug markets. "Back home, we have what is called barn raising, where everybody pitches in to help a neighbor in distress." The amazing thing: Not only was there no motivating pressure from constituents, but his efforts were directed towards improving the Washington, D.C., area, a congressional rarity. According to the *Post*, had Swett set out to "steal the city blind, he would not have encountered so many arcane rules and regulations thwarting his efforts." Eventually the playground was built, largely through contributors like Vice President Al Gore, Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen, Brenda Sanchez Architects, and over a hundred others. The *Post* pointed out that building a playground in Montana Terrace didn't get Swett any political points at home, but for the District "he sure does make a good neighbor." The *Post* added, "If this kind of goodwill continues, it'll be just a matter of time before Washington becomes what it should be, a representation of the best that this nation has to offer."

Swett was initially elected to Congress in 1990. In 1992, he was the first New Hampshire Democrat in Congress to win re-election in 120 years. He is married to Katrina Lantos-Swett, a University of California-educated attorney who is now working as a political consultant. They have six children.

CORNWALL RESIGNS FROM BYU POST

MARIE CORNWALL has resigned from her position at BYU's Womens' Research Institute. Cornwall, who was the institute's director for four years, cited funding problems, a heavy administrative and teaching load, and a lack of support outside her college as some of the reasons for her resignation. Cornwall is now doing research on LDS Utah women as part of the Belle S. Spafford endowment chair at the Graduate School of Social Work at the University of Utah. Her appointment is for one year.

KINARD FIRED FROM KJZZ

J. SPENCER KINARD was one of twelve employees of KJZZ (a Salt Lake City television station) to lose a job because of cost-cutting restructuring. Kinard, who was the KJZZ assistant general manager for eleven months, previously worked at Church-owned KSL for twenty-five years and was the voice for the weekly broadcast, "Music and the Spoken Word."

NEW BYU MATH/SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

BYU HAS named a new professional association of LDS mathematical and physical scientists after noted Church scholar/scientist James E. Talmage. "Our goal is to develop a sense of community among LDS scientists," said Randall B. Shirts, a BYU chemistry professor and the society's founder. The James E. Talmage Society plans to "publicize awards by LDS scientists, answer questions and publish essays on issues important to LDS scientists, and highlight important research being done by LDS scientists, both at BYU and elsewhere," Shirts said.

OPEN LETTER SUPPORTS BYU ADMINISTRATION

THIRTY-TWO BYU professors and faculty members signed an open letter that supports the university's rank advancement and tenure procedures used to fire assistant professors Cecilia Konchar Farr and David Knowlton. Steve Albrecht, co-author of the letter and director of the school of accountancy and information systems, said the letter was an attempt to represent the opinion of what he considers to be the vast majority of the faculty at BYU. The letter first appeared in the *Universe*, taking up almost half the opinion page. Some students and faculty were upset that the letter ran two days before Christmas break, eliminating the possibility of a timely rebuttal.

SOFTWARE EASES GENEALOGY LOAD

A NEW computer software program is now available that clears ancestral names for temple work in only a couple of days. The program, called TempleReady, works in conjunction with the Church's FamilySearch software. All Church units that have appropriately equipped computers will receive TempleReady.

PRESIDENT HUNTER RESUMES DUTIES



Pres. Howard W. Hunter

PRESIDENT Howard W. Hunter has recovered sufficiently from a May gallbladder surgery to resume his work at the Church Office Building. At eighty-six, President Hunter has "felt well enough to attend his regular meetings and to handle his responsibilities as president of the Council of the Twelve Apostles from his office," Church spokesperson Don LeFevre told the *Tribune*. President Hunter is in line to be the next prophet.

CHURCH PRINTING SITE TO BE RESTORED

THE CHURCH has announced plans to restore a building that housed the shop that printed the first edition of the Book of Mormon. The Grandin building, located in Palmyra, New York, will be closed early this year but should be reopened to visitors in 1995.



1994

MORMON SHORT VIDEO CONTEST

Since the camp classic *Trapped by the Mormons* hit the screen in 1922, Mormons have seen themselves portrayed, for better and worse, from hundreds of different angles. The 1994 Mormon Short Video Contest and Festival gives Latter-day Saints a chance to see themselves from the inside. Video entries must explore the Mormon experience or world view in some general way, but may be in any style or genre.

Imagine "Teenage Mutant Mormon Elders," Barbara Walters interviewing Brigham Young, a lip-sync music video of "Come, Come Ye Saints," "My Dinner with Spencer," "Seminary Tales," "Home Evening Blues," "One day in the life of Hyrum Cannon Smith Young," "The Making of the 5th Ward Roadshow," or even the road show itself.

In a serious vein, how about a documentary about divorced Mormon women, BYU's gay underground, or LDS missionaries in Russia; a dramatization of St. Paul's address on Mars Hill or Joseph's in Liberty Jail; an interview with the Church's youngest bishop or with its best postmodern Mormon philosopher; a youth conference testimony meeting.

What possibilities!—animation, documentary, dance, drama, fantasy, farce, interview, music (hymn) video, musical, mystery, personal essay, roadshow, romance, science fiction, situation comedy, tragedy, variety show, or western.

Finalists' videos will be premiered at the 1994 Mormon Short Video Festival held in conjunction with the 1994 Sunstone Symposium in Salt Lake City, 17-20 August. Winners will be chosen by film and video professionals and by viewers votes at the festival. Each winner will be awarded a cash prize of \$400, and the winning videos and selected finalists' videos will be collected on a videocassette that will be available for purchase from the Sunstone Foundation.

All individuals or groups of individuals are eligible to submit works. Entries must be accompanied by an official entry form (or photocopy) and a \$5 entry fee. All videos must arrive at the Sunstone office by 6 July 1994.

To obtain an official entry form, contact the Sunstone Foundation 331 South Rio Grande Street, Suite 206, Salt Lake City, UT 84101-1136 (801)355-5926; FAX 801/355-4043.

BYU WORKS TO CREATE FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR'S DEGREE

BYU HAS enlisted the help of more than a half-dozen committees to evaluate ways of streamlining its five-year bachelor degree. Among the possibilities considered are limiting most majors to sixty credit hours or less (some are already there, but other majors have bloated to ninety or one hundred credit hours), modifying general education requirements, requiring academic counseling, reducing majors that limit student enrollment, and increasing tuition for those students who take more than ten fall/winter semesters to graduate. One step already taken: Starting in 1995, spring/summer tuition will be cut by \$150 per term as an incentive to get students to enroll.

CHURCH HONORS BISHOP WEIGAND



Bishop William K. Weigand

AFTER THIRTEEN years at the head of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Salt Lake City, Bishop William K. Weigand has left to take up new duties as bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Sacramento in California. Prior to his departure more than 800 Salt Lake religious and civic leaders honored him at a banquet. President Thomas S. Monson, second counselor in the First Presidency, was among the seven general authorities in attendance.

"He came as one unknown, then captured our hearts, kindled our faith, and prompted our action," President Monson said. "The spirit of cooperation among those of various faiths in the Salt Lake Valley has never been better."

CABLE STATION REJECTS GODMAKERS II

A WASHINGTON cable television station that operates a community access channel denied a citizen's request to air *Godmakers II* and *Catholicism, Crisis of Faith*. Cox Cable Spokane said it dropped *Godmakers II* upon learning that LDS church members feel it slanders a Mormon leader, distorts Church teachings, and could inspire viewers to hostile acts against the Church. James Roe, the Spokane resident who made the request to air the program, is the director of the Present-Day Saints Ministry. Cox and his wife are the ministry's only members.

CHURCH-SPONSORED NETWORK CHANGES NAME

VISION INTERFAITH SATELLITE NETWORK (VISN), a values-oriented cable television network the Church helped launch in 1988, is changing its name to the "Faith & Values Channel (F&V)." The *LDS Church News* reported that the change is intended to eliminate confusion and better reflect the network's purposes. The F&V Channel is sponsored by fifty-nine different religions and is on the air twenty-four hours a day.

TWO MISSIONARIES KILLED

TWO MISSIONARIES, Matthew Brown of Twin Falls, Idaho, and Christopher Phillips of Salem, Oregon, were killed with Steve Burnham, a local ward member, in a car-train accident. Burnham was

driving the missionaries to an appointment when the accident occurred, officials from the Nebraska Omaha Mission told the AP.

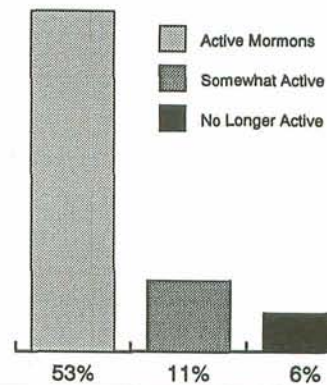
TABERNACLE RESTORATION PLANNED

IF THE Pottawattamie County Mormon Trails Association can match a \$25,000 grant from the Block Family Trust, it will rebuild the LDS tabernacle where Brigham Young was named prophet of the Church. The original building, which was located in what is now Council Bluffs, Iowa, was destroyed because it was built on top of a natural spring. If the project moves forward, the tabernacle will be rebuilt on a different site that has not been named.

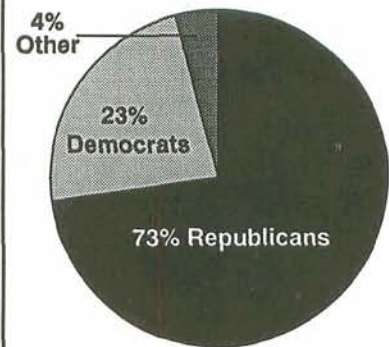
FIFTY-THREE PERCENT OF UTAHNS ACTIVE MORMONS

A DECEMBER poll conducted by Dan Jones & Associates for the *Deseret News* found that 53 percent of Utahns say they are active Mormons, 11 percent say they are somewhat active, and 6 percent say they were raised Mormon, but are no longer active. Using those statistics, 70 percent of Utahns are or were active members of the Church. Jones also found that 73 percent of active Utah Mormons consider themselves Republicans, while just 23 percent of active Mormons say they are Democrats. Jones told the *News* that active Mormons vote more than any other group. "They are well-versed in the issues and know the candidates," he said. "When a candidate's stand conflicts with their religious standards, it is difficult for

70 Percent of Utahns are or were active members of the Church.



Active Latter-day Saints in politics.



them to choose." Jones also found that while being a Mormon in Utah politics isn't always necessary, it does help. One survey showed that nearly 80 percent of Utah's House and Senate are active members of the Church, as are four of the five members of the congressional delegation. On the other hand, neither current Salt Lake mayor Deedee Corradini nor former mayor Palmer DePaulis is LDS.

CHURCH STATEMENT DISCOURAGES SELF-AWARENESS GROUPS

AN OFFICIAL LDS church statement expresses concern and strongly discourages member-involvement with "groups that purport to increase self-awareness, raise self-esteem, and enhance individual agency." The statement says some of these groups falsely claim

Church endorsement and use methods that can be harmful. One part of the statement reads: "Church leaders and members should not become involved in self-awareness groups or any other groups that imitate sacred rites or ceremonies. Similarly, members should avoid groups that meet late into the night or encourage open confession or disclosure of personal information normally discussed only in confidential settings."

CHURCH ISSUES STATEMENT ON RELIGION IN PUBLIC LIFE

ANTICIPATING UTAH legislative discussion, the Church has released a statement reaffirming its position on religion in public life:

Under the U.S. Constitution, government must not sponsor religion or coerce the choices of individuals in religious matters. It is equally important that government not be seen as hostile to religion or the religious exercises of its citizens.

The right to free exercise of religion should not be more restrictive in Utah or any other state than it is in the nation as a whole. Religion should continue to have an honorable place in the public life of our nation. There should be no bar to invoking and acknowledging the blessings of Al-

mighty God by prayer in public settings. This, of course, should be done in a manner that respects the voluntary character of prayer and the religious diversity of the community.

Utah debate on the issue was intensified in 1992 when the Supreme Court reversed a Utah 3rd District Court ruling favoring the Society of Separationists, a group which had filed a suit claiming the city acted unconstitutionally when it spent public money to conduct prayers at city council meetings. The high court, taking a position considered middle ground between the Society of Separationists and Salt Lake City, found that governmental neutrality in the use of public money or property upholds the state constitution.

The ruling underlies the fact that the Utah constitution was designed to prevent religious domination in view that the state was settled by Latter-day Saints. However, the ruling states that there is not enough evidence to support a claim that allowing prayers before city meetings would open the way for religious domination.

BYU-HAWAII SEES RECORD GRADUATION

BYU-HAWAII awarded degrees to 140 students from twenty-one countries. The December 1993 graduating class was the largest in the history of the school.

SUNSTONE CALENDAR

THE BROOKIE & D.K. BROWN FICTION CONTEST deadline for short stories (maximum 6,000 words) or short-short stories (maximum 1,000 words) dealing with LDS issues is **1 June 1994**. A total of three entries per person is permitted. Contact: Sunstone Foundation, 331 Rio Grande, Suite 206, Salt Lake City, UT 84101 (801/355-5926).

THE ASSOCIATION FOR MORMON LETTERS has issued a call for papers on *The Boundaries of Mormon Literature*. Papers will be presented during a conjoint session of AML at the Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association Annual Meeting, **27-29 October 1994**, at Antlers Doubletree Hotel in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Send abstracts by **1 March 1994** to Susan Howe, Department of English, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602.

BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY will hold a conference titled "Family Expo: Making the Home a Sanctuary," **4-5 April 1994**. For information and phone registration call BYU Conferences and Workshops at (801) 378-4853.

CHRISTIAN INSTITUTE FOR MORMON STUDIES will hold a conference sponsored by the Utah Institute for Biblical Studies **9-11 June 1994** at the Doubletree

Hotel in Salt Lake City, Utah. For further information call (801) 581-1900.

THE MORMON HISTORY ASSOCIATION will hold its annual meeting **19-20 May 1994**, at the Olympia Hotel in Park City, UT. Contact: MHA, P.O. Box 7010, University Station, Provo, UT 84602.

THE MUSEUM OF CHURCH HISTORY AND ART is hosting an exhibit called "Women in the Old Testament" until **6 March 1994**. Another exhibit, named "In the Beginning: Stories from the Old Testament," will run until **12 June 1994**.

BYU WOMEN'S CONFERENCE, an annual event, will be held **28-29 April 1994**.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN/GREAT PLAINS joint regional meeting of the American Academy of Religion and the Society of Biblical Literature will be hosted by the University of Colorado, Boulder, **22-23 April 1994**. David Rolph Seedy, Dana M. Pike, Daniel C. Peters, and Andrew C. Skinner are the BYU professors scheduled to present papers.

MORMON WOMEN'S FORUM is sponsoring the second annual Counterpoint Conference, **4-5 November 1994**, at the University Park Hotel. Call Lynne Whitesides for more information (801/521-6252).

SUNSTONE CONFERENCES

SUNSTONE SYMPOSIUM WEST will be held **11-12 March 1994** at the Burbank Airport Hilton. Featured speakers include Lavina Fielding Anderson, Trevor Southey, and Carol Lynne Pearson. Contact Kim McCall for a copy of the program (415/327-1887).

WASHINGTON, D.C., SUNSTONE SYMPOSIUM will be held **18-19 March 1994**, at the American University Campus. D. Michael Quinn is scheduled to be one of the featured speakers. Contact Kathy Okerlund for a copy of the program, 1832 Biltmore St. N.W. #B2, Washington, D.C. 20009 (202/797-9113).

1994 SALT LAKE CITY SUNSTONE SYMPOSIUM will be held on **17-20 August 1994**, at the Salt Lake Hilton Hotel. Proposals for papers and panels are now being accepted; featured topics include the growth of the international LDS church, and reflections on the 20-year history of the Sunstone Foundation. Contact the Sunstone Foundation, 331 Rio Grande Street, Suite 206, Salt Lake City, UT 84101 (801/355-5926; fax 801/355-4043).

Sunstone Calendar announcements for events, conferences, contests are printed free of charge.

BECAUSE I HAVE A COPYRIGHT

HYMN 219, which begins, "Because I have been given much, I too must give," is an exception to most hymns in the LDS hymnal because making copies of it, even for noncommercial home or church use, "without written permission of the copyright owner [who is not the LDS church] is prohibited." The hymn's text lauds the spirit of Christian giving by declaring, "I shall divide my gifts from thee With every brother that I see. . . . My glowing fire, my loaf of bread, My roof's safe shelter overhead. . . ." You can have it all—just don't lay a finger on the song.

SCATTERED TRACTS AND A THIRTY PERCENT CHANCE OF A DINNER APPOINTMENT

A LATE-NIGHT television program in Sydney, Australia, poked fun at local missionaries by broadcasting a "weather report" showing their five-day movement. The satirical "Mormon Report" placed cut-out symbols of Mormons, including black-suited elders riding bicycles, rowing boats, and knocking on doors, over a weather map of the country. One forecast: "The state Early Mormon Warning Center expects Mormon Norman to cross the coast early this morning and residents are advised to lock their doors and pretend no one is home." (Salt Lake Tribune, 13 Nov. 1994.)

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