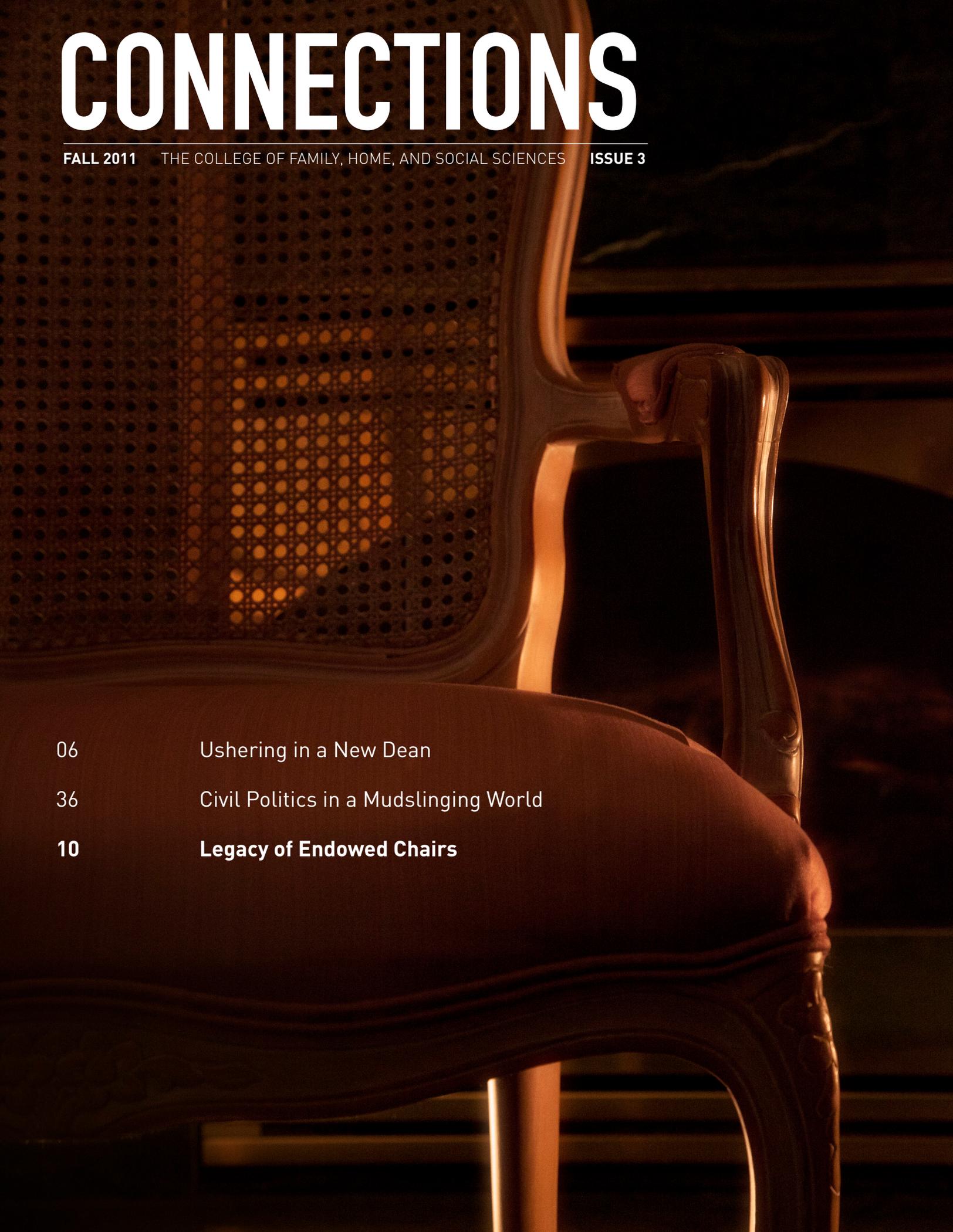


# CONNECTIONS



FALL 2011 THE COLLEGE OF FAMILY, HOME, AND SOCIAL SCIENCES ISSUE 3

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*Dear alumni and friends,*

It is a privilege and an honor to be back at my alma mater as dean of the College of Family, Home, and Social Sciences. After 21 years in Ohio, I feel a bit like the long absent child who is finally returning home. My days as a student at Brigham Young University were full of learning, hard work, and fun and the Wasatch front is home to many family members and friends. As a result, my early days on the job have been filled with memories, reunions and nostalgia. It's good to be back.

These first few months have also been filled with opportunities to meet the faculty, staff and students in the college with a new set of eyes and a perspective seasoned through years of service at a public institution. With that background and bias, I am working to gain a more complete assessment of the current status and direction of the college and to find my place among the ranks of the college. I hope to be one who helps move our important mission forward and upward.

While my work to understand the college is not complete, I can report that my initial impressions and assessment to date indicate that the college is in good shape. We have outstanding students who are curious, hard-working and eager to make a difference in the world. Our faculty are top-notch teachers and scholars, many of whom are engaged in innovative teaching and nationally or internationally respected work. Staff in the college provide excellent service to students and faculty alike and work hard to help BYU be successful as an educational and research institution. While credit for these accomplishments must be shared by many individuals, I would be remiss if I did not mention the dedicated work of Dean Magleby who energetically served the college for the last 10 years.

Thanks, Dave, for your many hours of selfless service!

Several aspects of the BYU experience are more evident to me now or seem different from my time as a student and deserve specific mention:

- The amazing commitment of the Church to provide significant resources for educating our young people in a spiritually uplifting environment combined with a world class higher education.
- The numerous opportunities that students have to enrich their education through internships, study abroad, mentored research, field studies, capstone projects, honors programs, cultural activities, etc.
- The dedication of faculty and staff who genuinely strive to rise to the challenge of serving our ever more talented students through high quality teaching and mentoring.
- The higher rate of research productivity and the degree to which many BYU faculty are engaged in the highest circles of scholarly discourse.

There is more, but to you, our faithful supporters and friends, I would only be "preaching to the choir." We thank you for your support and ask you to stay engaged as BYU alumni and friends. We can use your advice, advocacy and assistance.

I look forward to my time as dean and commit to dedicate my efforts to assisting with the important work of the college. Please stay in touch.



*Best,*

*Benjamin M Ogles*

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# ASK AN EXPERT:

BY CHRISTINA SANDERS

## THIS THING CALLED NETWORKING AND HOW IT CAN HELP YOU LAND A JOB



*THE JOB MARKET IS SLOW; COMPETITION IS UP. MORE AND MORE, JOB SEEKERS ARE LOOKING FOR WAYS TO GET AHEAD OF THE COMPETITION, AS OPEN WORK POSITIONS SEEM TO DISAPPEAR IN SECONDS. SCOTT*

*GREENHALGH FROM ALUMNI CAREER SERVICES SHARES HIS ADVICE ON NETWORKING, JOB HUNTING AND KEEPING UP WITH THE GAME.*

### *What is Networking?*

Networking is connecting with people that are doing what you want to do, where you want to do it, that you have an affinity with.

### *What are the Benefits of Networking?*

Once you're looking for a job, you have this big network to tap into. Jobs are found 60 to 80 percent of the time through networking. That percentage hasn't changed for many years, so why not have a network built-up and ready to use?

### *How Does Someone Build a Network?*

Start with people you know, such as family, friends and neighbors. After that, use resources such as LinkedIn to extend your network.

An advanced search on LinkedIn allows you to search for people within your industry and filter for those who also graduated from BYU. You can then send that person a "network request," similar to a friend request on Facebook.

If you want to network with someone who is a "friend of a friend" on LinkedIn, you can ask your friend to introduce you to the person you want to network with. Most people are open to being introduced.

### *What Resources are Underutilized?*

A lot of people are on LinkedIn, but a lot of people don't know how to use it to help them. People use LinkedIn like a Facebook. They link with people they know instead of people they have an affinity with.

### *On the web:*

#### **Other Networking/Job Search Sites**

- koda.us
- ning.com
- doostang.com
- gadball.com

### How Should Someone Go About Looking for a Job?

There are two things to think about when looking for a job: what job function you want to do and what geographic area you're willing to work in. If your geographic area is limited, such as the city of Provo, you may need to broaden the job function. However, if the area is more open, such as Chicago or the Bay area, you could narrow down the job function.

There are three approaches to take when looking for a job: inactive, reactive and proactive.

The inactive approach involves sending a resume to a website like Monster.com and waiting to hear something. It's a bad idea to rely solely on this approach.

People who apply for job openings listed on job boards are using the reactive approach.

The proactive approach involves deciding which company you want to work for and actively going after a job there by networking with employees of that company to find out about job openings and the application process.

It's a good idea to use all three approaches, but focus mainly on the reactive and proactive approaches.

### How Does Someone use a Network to their Benefit?

The big thing you want to do is ask for advice. Most of the people in your network won't be in the recruiting arm of the company they work for, but they do know how to get a job at that company.

eRecruiting is another useful resource; it is a database of every company that has tried to recruit BYU students and contains contact information of recruiters from about 10 thousand companies. These contacts can be asked directly about getting a job. Alumni should contact alumni career services to get an account to access the database.

### Any Other Advice?

When you're looking for a job, that is your job. You really have to put your time into it. There are still jobs out there, so don't try to put the blame on everything because that just slows you down.

# AVOIDING NETWORKING PITFALLS:

*Pamela Brown from the Undercover Recruiter shares four common mistakes job-seekers make on LinkedIn and gives some advice on what you should do instead.*

1. Making it your only professional social media page. If recruiters see a crazy Facebook profile, they'll take it into account.
2. Not having a profile picture. Pictures catch recruiters' attention and show them you are human.
3. Placing your job title as the headline. Instead, market yourself in one sentence; use the word "I" and an active voice. Describe what you do.
4. Publishing your resume but not your professional story. Resumes are boring. Use full sentences and an active voice to describe your accomplishments in the summary section in addition to the hard facts found in your resume.

## THE TOP 5 CITIES TO FIND A JOB IN, ACCORDING TO U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT IN 2011:

- WASHINGTON, D.C.
- OKLAHOMA CITY, OK
- SALT LAKE CITY, UT
- ST. PAUL, MN
- BOSTON, MA



# USHERING IN *a New Dean*

BY DANIELLE LEAVITT



was a busy year for the world: the first PC was released by IBM, Lady Diana was married to Prince Charles, Ronald Reagan became the fortieth U.S. President, Sandra Day O’Conner was nominated as the first female on the U.S. Supreme Court and there was a mention of something called “the internet.” Moreover, thirty years ago BYU’s largest college—the College of Family, Home, and Social Sciences (FHSS)—also emerged, a combination of the College of Family Living and College of Social Sciences. With its birth came the kick-off of a new BYU dean legacy, as Martin B. Hickman, from the Political Science Department, became the college’s first dean. Followed by Stan Albrecht from sociology, Don Fleming from psychology and Clayne Pope from economics, the legacy, now thirty years and six deans deep, is still pressing forward. This summer, a new page turned in the legacy, as the FHSS Dean’s Office said an admiring goodbye to Dean David B. Magleby and welcomed new FHSS dean, Dr. Benjamin M. Ogles.

Professor David Magleby from the Political Science Department finished his term as dean in July and will return to the BYU classroom after a one year sabbatical at the University of Michigan.

When asked what the most rewarding aspect of being in academia was, new FHSS dean Benjamin Ogles responded without hesitation, “Oh, that’s easy. It’s mentoring students. When you work closely with a student, you can see the light bulb go on and then they start to move on to their own and become independent of you. You feel like you sort of helped kindle that fire; nothing beats that.”

In fact, Ogles is well acquainted with the impact of a mentor. Ogles received his Ph.D. from BYU’s Psychology Department, and he names his own Ph.D. advisor Mike Lambert, who still teaches in the department, as one of the most influential people in his life. “His curiosity about all things psychological and insistence on going where the data goes and not letting your own beliefs determine what you’re going to say, those two things have always influenced me,” says Ogles. He also named several other BYU faculty members as having been immensely important in shaping his life and career.

Recently hailed from Ohio University where he was the dean of Arts and Sciences, Ogles’ is now the dean of his own launch pad, and he still returns to the principles he learned as a Ph.D. student at BYU. He notes, “I hope as I approach the job of being dean, even though it’s not exactly like science, that those

principles—curiosity about what happens, learning deeply about what’s happening, and learning by good data—will continue to influence me.”

Working fulltime as a BYU undergraduate to put himself through school, Ogles studied accounting with the goal of going to law school. When he got home from serving an LDS mission in Norway, he worked at what was then the Timpanogos Community Mental Health Center. “My boss was a psychologist,” he says, “and I was finishing up my accounting degree and interacting with people in the mental health world, and I thought, ‘you know, I really like this.’ I was working with teenagers with problems. My wife and I were the group home parents for seven teenage boys, and I just decided I wanted to change directions.” Though an accounting graduate, Ogles attended graduate school in BYU’s Psychology Department.

All in all, Ogles is a people-person. In fact, he’s concluded that “my whole life revolves around whatever person I’m with—helping them to take the next step.” With a career emphasis in clinical psychology, Ogles notes that he is able to find opportunities to daily lift those with whom he interacts. Ogles states, “I guess the most important lesson I’ve learned is that people come before progress. It’s not a nifty way of saying it or



**ASSOCIATE DEANS** ARDEN POPE, JOHN HOFFMANN, AND SUSANNE ROPER

anything, but when all is said and done it's about how you treat people and being proud of how you behaved in any given circumstance."

As a husband to his wife, Maureen, and a father to their seven children, Ogles is a self-proclaimed family guy that chooses to wear "dad" shirts. In fact, he doesn't actually like the suit-and-tie getup. "I'm kind of a farm kid, when it comes right down to it." He is a chess enthusiast, likes sleeping in his own bed and kissing his kids goodnight, and when asked about his greatest successes, he states, "Most of the things I want to be successful at aren't done. I want to be a good father and a good husband, but that work's not finished. So I wouldn't call that a success yet, I'm still trying to get there."

Though he acknowledges his "temporary accomplishments" as achievements that he is pleased with, the things he'd like to consider long-term successes are still works in progress.

"Perhaps the most important thing you can do in a situation is forget about what it is you want to accomplish for a moment and pay attention to the individual needs of whoever it is you're with," he says. "It's that that I've learned: it's about accepting people where they are and helping them move forward, and that becomes far more important than any other thing you could accomplish."

As the next link in a dean legacy that spans his entire career, Ogles feels "humble and anxious and hopeful—all at once; hopeful that

I don't mess it up and that I can do something that will make a difference." He acknowledges the huge reliance that he feels on all of the other people that work with him. "One of the things that seems pretty clear to me is that whether I succeed or not is really not at all that much about me, it's about everyone else in the college. If I can make it easier for everyone to do their job, then I'll be content with that."

He even gives a shout-out to FHSS alumni on how they can stay involved with the college. "There are a bunch of ways—even if you live a zillion miles away and can't get back to campus, you can represent BYU and the college of FHSS just by being good at what you do and making sure that people know that some of it came from your good education and what you got here," he notes. Another way he mentioned for alumni to get involved and serve is to sponsor an internship and allow an intern student to come and work with them. "You can always give money, which helps too. It provides for students who otherwise don't have opportunities."

Ogles is a simple guy who likes reading a book and being at home, and he notes that if you step back, you can see the noteworthy things in life. "When you've been around for a while and you see things that have meaning and import, you try to keep in perspective what really has long term significance."

— getting to know —

# DEAN OGLES

KIDS:

7   and 2 @ 2 @ 1 @ 2 @

BYU GRADUATES  
BYU-I  
UVU  
HIGH SCHOOL

FIRST JOB:

  
A FRUIT FARM  
near  
BRIGHAM CITY

CURRENTLY READING:



OUTLIERS

THE ECONOMIST

THE HISTORY OF BYU



“I’m a nonfiction guy, that’s all there is to say. I am reading the History of BYU because I’m trying to learn my new job.”

BEST MEMORY AT BYU:

Aside from MEETING HIS WIFE, and the time he spent with her, it was the roommate shenanigans LIKE PICKUP BASKETBALL GAMES in the PARKING LOT.

FAVORITE FOOD:



“I LIKE ANYTHING but a SECOND HOT DOG.”

FAVORITE ICE CREAM:



“YOU CAN TELL a TRUE QUALITY ICE CREAM by THEIR VANILLA.”

FAVORITE PLACE TO TRAVEL: HOME



FAVORITE WAY TO SPEND A SATURDAY:



“Whatever I do, it’s to start off with some good old fashioned exercise:

PLAY TENNIS,  
GO ON A RUN.



RELAX, READ,

&



MAYBE CATCH DINNER.”

FIRST DATE WITH HIS WIFE, MAUREEN:



They were in the same FAMILY HOME EVENING GROUP and their first date was to the MORMON ARTS BALL.

COOLEST PLACE HE’S VISITED:



SOUTH AFRICA

“Standing in the jail WHERE MANDELA WAS FOR ALL THOSE 27 YEARS, that was an incredible experience. DEFINITELY A VERY MOVING PLACE TO VISIT.”

WHERE HE’S GOING NEXT:

“I still want to be a CONTRIBUTING FACULTY MEMBER, so I hope to be INVOLVED WITH STUDENTS both TEACHING AND MENTORING, and there a few things I still want to say as far as research. I hope to CONTINUE TO BE A CONTRIBUTING SCHOLAR in my field. I STILL HAVE THINGS TO ACCOMPLISH THERE.”



*Endowed*  
WITH  
*Legacies*

---

BY CHRISTINA SANDERS

*At the announcement of the Marjorie Pay Hinckley Endowed Chair, former BYU President Merrill J. Bateman said, “An academic chair is a distinctive seat of honor and dignity. The chair’s occupant is entrusted to share knowledge and wisdom in serving others, just as a devoted mother instructs her child in dignity and love.”*

*The college has the unique privilege of having three of its four chairs named in honor of the wives of influential men. Though their names and legacies are less recognized than their husbands, their stories provide an inspiration for professors and students to follow.*

*“I think it’s fitting that they should be named after people who are widely recognized,” said Benjamin M. Ogles, dean of the college. “If you’re a student and you’re benefiting from the Kimball or Hinckley or Fulton Chairs, you have some connection to that person – you are tied in to a marvelous tradition.”*

*Much has been accomplished through these three chairs, and the college benefits not just from the programs they support but also the great legacy endowed on students and faculty by three great women.*

---

*The facts, quotes and stories in this article came from a variety of sources. Sources not associated with the university are listed here.*

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## *Purpose of an Endowed Chair*

At most universities an endowed chair is a fund used to bring in an exceptional professor. However, BYU has a unique policy that endowed chairs are to serve as an umbrella for a custom-built portfolio of funds that support various programs.

“These chairs allow us to enrich good programs and take them to a level we haven’t been able to achieve with our usual funding,” Dean Ogles said. “The additional funding provides a range of extra possibilities. In some cases, we help students with

the resources needed to participate when it might not otherwise be possible, as in scholarships for research or field studies. In other situations, we provide opportunities through lectures and other events that expand the scholarly environment here on campus.”

As one of the largest colleges at BYU with more than 25,000 students enrolled in its courses every year, having three endowed chairs provides and enhances the educational experience of students, the research and teaching possibilities for faculty and enriches

the scholarly environment for the community. However, the college is eager to secure additional chairs to expand these opportunities.

“There are areas of the college, because it is so large, where we could really use enhancement through additional chairs,” Ogles said. “There are important opportunities we need to take advantage of and additional funding would make that possible.”

““ *Of all the institutions I know, the family is the one that is eternal, and the home is its haven.* ””

# Camilla Eyring Kimball

## ENDOWED CHAIR OF HOME AND FAMILY LIFE

### *Becoming a Prominent Institution in Family Studies*

In 1982 the first endowed chair for the College of Family, Home, and Social Sciences was established in honor of Camilla E. Kimball, wife of LDS Church President Spencer W. Kimball. At the time, the chair was seen as a milestone in establishing BYU as a top player in the study of family life.

“The chair will assist Brigham Young University to become the preeminent academic institution in the nation in family-related studies,” said former BYU President Jeffrey R. Holland shortly after the chair was founded. “BYU is already recognized among the top two or three academic institutions in the nation in relation to family.”

The chair focuses on strengthening family life and increasing the vision of the role

of women in their contribution to family and society by supporting professorships, visiting scholars and research related to family life.

Virginia Cutler, a former faculty member of the Home Economics Department, first introduced the idea for a Camilla Kimball Chair. She discussed the idea with other faculty members who enthusiastically pursued the idea as a way to significantly contribute to family-related studies at BYU. Though she was hesitant at first to have her name used for the chair, Sister Kimball agreed to the arrangement as long as the chair would help families and be good for the university.

Martin B. Hickman, former dean of FHSS, said the chair was named after Sister Kimball, “because Sister Kimball’s life reflects the values which lie at the heart of the family and challenges all to reach their highest educational, spiritual and emotional potential in a

family-centered life.”

### *Camilla Kimball’s Legacy*

When she was 13 years old, Sister Kimball was sent to keep her grandmother company. Camilla loved her grandmother and said she made the best homemade bread imaginable, but her Swiss grandma also thought it was wicked to read novels. As an avid reader, Sister Kimball would head to her room right after supper and read by oil lamp until she heard her grandmother coming to check on her. Then the book would be put neatly away, and her grandmother would find her, by all appearances, sound asleep. The next morning, when her grandma went out to work in the garden, she would pull out the book again and read until breakfast. Camilla’s reading adventures were never discovered,



and her grandmother would often exclaim, "Camilla, I don't understand why you need so much sleep!"

Sister Kimball grew up in a family devoted to learning. Her mother could read as she knit stockings for the family, and there were always books around the house. "I have always had an inquiring mind," Sister Kimball said. "I am not satisfied just to accept things. I like to follow through and study things out."

Born a Mexican citizen in Colonia Juárez, one of the Church's early pioneer colonies, Sister Kimball moved to the United States by herself to escape the Mexican Revolution when she was just 17 years old. She lived

with relatives in Utah and attended BYU while in high school, where she earned her teaching certificate in home economics. She went on to teach at Gila Academy in Arizona until she met and married her husband.

Sister Kimball was devoted to her family and was a strong advocate of family life and empowering women all her life. "A woman, to be well-rounded in her personality, needs many experiences in and out of the home," Sister Kimball said. "She needs to be concerned with church, school and community. If she buries herself inside four walls, she does not reach her potential. She needs to keep growing, to keep aware of the world in

which her children are growing. In order to do this, she should be interested in educational advancement and worthwhile endeavors in her community."

The perfect example of this, Sister Kimball was involved in many clubs, enrolled in one or two college courses every year and kept her modest home clean and comfortable. "Anybody who thinks that being a wife and mother is a dull occupation doesn't take the daily challenges seriously," Sister Kimball said. "The family is the biggest field for learning there is."

“ It has never been so important that children have a home that is a place of refuge, a place of peace, a place of unconditional love. ”

# Marjorie Pay Hinckley

## ENDOWED CHAIR IN SOCIAL WORK AND THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

### *Making a Difference Worldwide*

It was President and Sister Hinckley's 66th wedding anniversary when Marjorie Pay Hinckley was honored for her devotion to the family with an endowed chair in her name.

"To honor them at this time is very important," BYU President Merrill J. Bateman said. "To see the incredible extended family they have raised, it is clear that building faith in people is an intergenerational process. The Hinckleys are role models for family living."

The chair was created based on a need to help strengthen the family worldwide, and focuses on strengthening family, marriage and community service. It funds visiting scholars, a lecture series, mentored student learning, community training and scholarly research conferences.

"I would like to indicate that out of

special feelings for Sister Hinckley, we raised these funds in approximately four days," President Bateman said at a luncheon held in Sister Hinckley's honor. "Probably there was an elapsed time of three weeks before every knot was tight, but basically it was a four day event. We've never ever done anything like that on this campus before, and it really is a tribute to President and Sister Hinckley in terms of how we feel about them and the honor with which we will always remember them."

Gordon B. Hinckley, then president of the LDS Church, spoke of his great love for his wife and said it was time that his wife had the spotlight and not him.

"I consider this a great honor and a somewhat uncomfortable surprise," Sister Hinckley said at the ceremony. "Not only am I honored today by the establishment of this

chair, but I am also somewhat tender as we mark our 66th anniversary. There is nothing the world needs more than strong homes and strong families. Who would think that little old me would be part of bringing about good for women, children and families for years to come."

### *Marjorie Hinckley's Legacy*

At an area conference for The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Gordon B. Hinckley began to weep as he stood with his wife at the pulpit and shared experiences from their life together.

"Has it been that bad?" Marjorie joked.

That type of humor was typical for Sister Hinckley. "We learned long ago that you can't take life too seriously," Marjorie said. "You just have to laugh your way through."

Born November 23, 1911, in Nephi, Utah, Marjorie Pay Hinckley never learned to swim or ride a bike. Due to the great depression she also never graduated from college, one of the biggest regrets of Sister Hinckley's life because she loved learning and books. Yet despite those early setbacks, Sister Hinckley traveled the world at her husband's side and influenced many with her love and cheerful personality.

Sister Hinckley had a particularly cheerful outlook about the home and family. At the 1999 BYU Women's Conference, Sister Hinckley spoke to the audience about building happy homes. "Mothering really is hard, but it doesn't mean you can't love it, and so I would say to all of you, have joy in your mothering," she advised. When her daughter asked her

if she had any advice she would like to share with the women, Sister Hinckley abruptly replied, "I don't know." Amid the laughter she said, "Don't worry; I've got it written here. My advice is to be the best person you can be. Profound isn't it?"

Sister Hinckley was well-suited to give advice on the family. She loved her responsibilities as a mother and cried when the summer ended and the children went back to school. One time, one of her children was asked to stay after school for discipline, so Sister Hinckley marched over to the school and said to the teacher, "You can do anything you want with this boy all day long, but after 3 p.m. he's mine."

Sister Hinckley continued to have a good relationship with her children and grandchild-

ren until the day she passed away. "She's been the lodestar of their lives, and they all look back to her as the source of inspiration and the one to have a happy time with," President Hinckley said. "They love her. She loves them."

Sister Hinckley was a realist when it came to the problems she saw facing the family today, but she saw the problems as a chance to help. "It's a rough world out there," Sister Hinckley said. "The road has not been paved all the way for any of us. We all have a small place in our hearts where we store up our sorrows and disappointments. Let us all be kind to one another and cheer each other on."

*“I became involved with BYU because of the caliber of faculty and administrators there. I stayed involved because of the students. ~ Ira A. Fulton*

# Mary Lou Fulton

## ENDOWED CHAIR OF FAMILY, HOME, AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

### *Blessing Students*

At the 2011 Mary Lou Fulton Mentored Research Conference, Ira A. Fulton said, "You are our future. We want you to be able to dream – not daydream – *dream*. We want you to be able to dream because if you can dream for the future, you can create your vision. If you can create your vision, you can make it happen."

Ira and Mary Lou Fulton had their own vision in 2004 when they offered to fund an endowed chair: They wanted to bless students. Keeping with that desire, the chair supports mentored learning fellowships, an annual mentored learning conference, travel grants for students to travel to professional confer-

ences, internships, computing fellowships, a young scholar award and a professorship.

Speaking to students at the Mary Lou Fulton Mentored Research Conference in 2009, Mary Lou Fulton said, "We made an investment. It was just something that we thought was good to do because we love BYU, and then we see what it brings, and we can hardly contain ourselves. Thank you for doing just what we wanted to have happen."

The chair was announced along with two other Mary Lou Fulton chairs and followed a long list of contributions the Fultons have made to BYU.

"This gift to Brigham Young University is another example of the generosity of our wonderful friends Ira and Mary Lou Fulton,"

BYU President Cecil O. Samuelson said. "These chairs will provide students and faculty with extra resources, helping them accelerate their education and scholarship."

Mary Lou explained their extensive involvement with the university, "BYU is a special place. Ira and I feel that every time we set foot on campus. We're just happy to be in a situation that allows us to play a role in helping students and faculty succeed."

### *Mary Lou Fulton's Legacy*

Mary Lou has been described as gracious, caring, elegant, down to earth, giving, a wonderful hostess and as one teenager put it, "so cool." More than anything Mary Lou loves

## Visiting Scholars

The Kimball and Hinckley Chairs bring in scholars from around the world for two to three days to share their expertise with BYU professors and students.

The scholars consult with professors

about ongoing research projects. They also give lectures and presentations to students and give the students the opportunity to ask questions.

“[Visiting scholars] enhance our aca-

demic environment – we get to meet and interact with outstanding scholars while they get to see our beautiful campus, meet our outstanding students, and learn about BYU,” Dean Ogles said.

## Making Opportunities for Children

Mary Lou has always had a passion for educating children, particularly those with disabilities. From a young age, Mary Lou helped take care of her younger sister who had physical disabilities. She also worked as a student teacher in remedial reading after

graduating from Arizona State University.

“Even though I only taught one semester, doing so was one of the most rewarding experiences of my life,” Mary Lou said.

A unique program the Mary Lou Fulton Chair supports provides tuition grants for

children with disabilities who attend BYU’s preschool and kindergarten. This program not only benefits the children but also student teachers and student aides who gain experience meeting diverse needs in the classroom.

life and loves people, and she shows it every day as she strategizes with her husband who to help and how to do it. Few people hear about the good she does because it is mostly done in a quiet, generally anonymous way, but Mary Lou has made a difference in the many lives she has touched.

Mary Lou’s friend, Dorinda, told this story about Mary Lou. “Not long after Richard and I married, we couldn’t afford two cars. After selling one of them, Mary Lou learned of my need to take my mother to physical therapy. My mother had injured her back. One day Mary Lou showed up with her Jeep Cherokee. She handed me the keys and told me I could keep it as long as I needed it. I didn’t return the car for two whole months. She was so very generous, never once thinking of her own needs.”

Mary Lou’s inspiration for service came from her two grandmothers who she called her country grandmother and her city grand-

mother. “Each lived her uniquely different lifestyle, yet both spent their days serving others. They gave freely to me and to my cousins, and in doing so they instilled within my heart a desire to become like them,” Mary Lou said.

Speaking of his wife, Ira said, “She is not only the best decision I ever made, but she’s always been a blessing to others too.”

Born August 10, 1933 in Phoenix, Arizona, Mary Lou lived a childhood full of happy memories. A year after graduating high school, Mary Lou enrolled at Arizona State University. Though she left before completing her degree, Mary Lou returned to school when her youngest child entered kindergarten, taking two classes, or six credit hours, per semester. She traveled to and from school on a bicycle and said she felt just like a young co-ed. Nine years later she received her teaching degree.

Mary Lou and her husband first became involved with BYU in 1997. Over the years

they were involved in dozens of projects, and Mary Lou showed particular interest in donating a supercomputer to the university and being a member of the Museum of Art’s National Advisory Board.

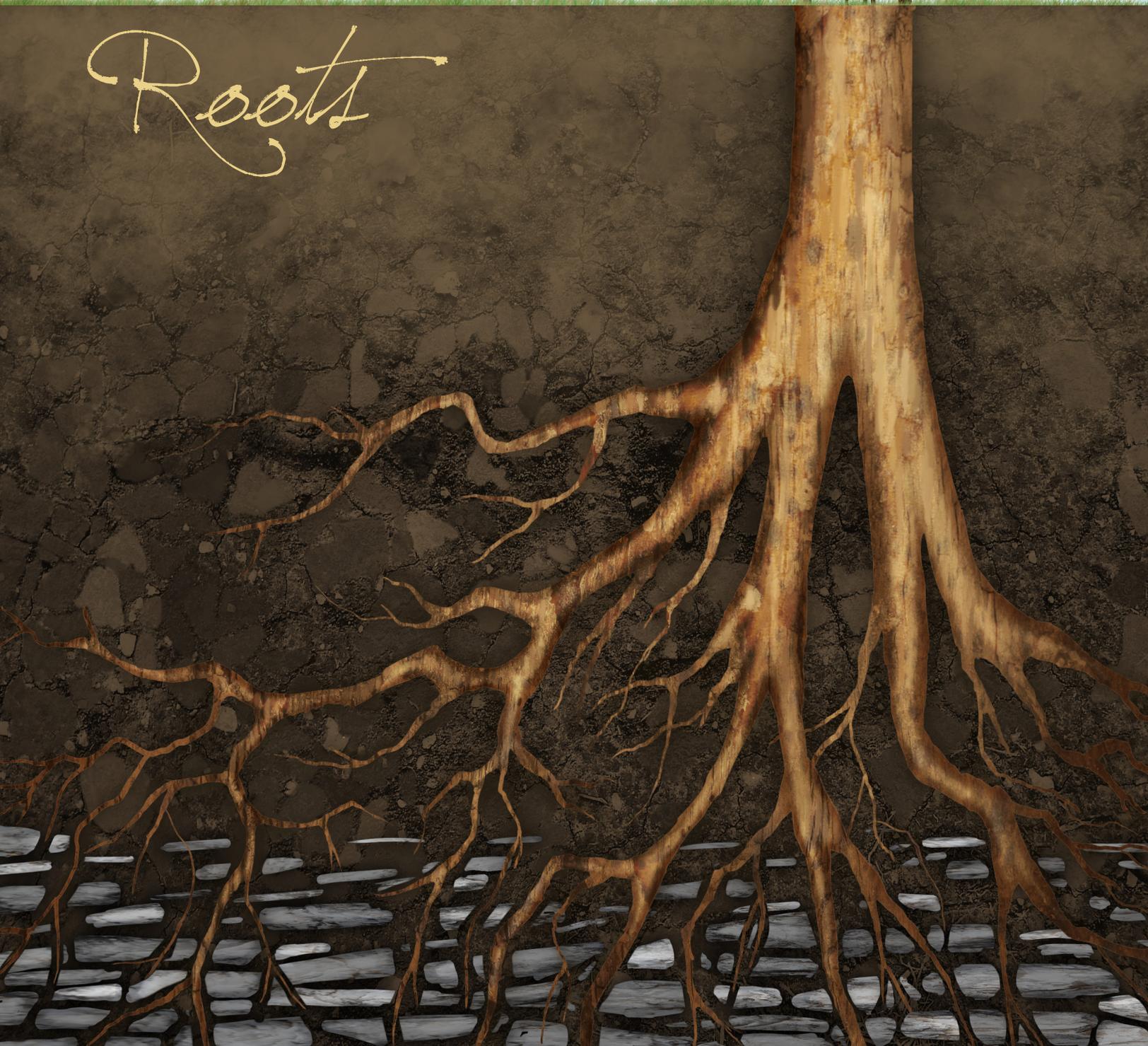
Art McKinlay, former director of corporate and foundation relations at LDS Foundation, said, “Associating with Mary Lou has been delightful. We have traveled with her to BYU Hawaii, as well as many trips to the campus in Provo. Her disposition is contagious, and her support of Ira is the reason he is able to make such a difference.”

Speaking to some of the BYU students she has served Mary Lou said, “You’re beautiful. You help us to do what we do. Because of your excellence, testimonies, hard work, deans and professors, you’re probably the most prized students in the world. We’ll be with you and help you as long as we can.”

# Discovering Family



# Roots



BY DANIELLE LEAVITT

Not only is BYU the only university in the country to offer an accredited degree in family history, they also have the facility to back it up. The Center for Family History and Genealogy, located on the first floor of the Joseph F. Smith Building, offers assistance and classes for BYU students and family history majors, as well as anyone interested in family history.

According to the center's director, Jill Crandell, the center creates "tutorials" that simplify and explain family history work. The assisting tutorials are available on the center's website ([familyhistory.byu.edu](http://familyhistory.byu.edu)) and are helpful for people worldwide. Anyone who is currently indexing or interested in indexing family history names can be assisted by the tutorials, noted Crandell. "The Script Tutorials" have explanations of handwriting trends in seven different languages, including English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Dutch and Portuguese, and the tutorials are

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## "FAMILY HISTORY WORK IS BOOMING"

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offered in both English and in the language of the document. Another tutorial focuses on discovering English ancestors and is headed by David Pratt, an emeritus professor of history and genealogy from BYU who specializes in British research. Additionally, there are resources for those teaching or participating in LDS Sunday School classes on family history found in the Family History Companion on the center's website at [familyhistory.byu.edu/companion](http://familyhistory.byu.edu/companion).

The center invests a lot of time in primary family history research projects. For example, the largest project is the Immigrant Ancestors Project, which focuses on locating,

digitizing, extracting, indexing and uploading the records of European emigrants to the internet. By creating this large database of emigration records, people can find where their ancestors are from, as well as information about birthdates, residential records and family records. The Immigrant Ancestors Project currently sifts through records from England, Germany and Spain and has significant numbers of records to begin working on from many other countries, including France and Italy.

In order to mentor BYU students in family history work, classes are offered in BYU's Religion Department that teach how to use genealogy software, such as New Family Search, and how to utilize the family history libraries in both the Harold B. Lee Library and near Temple Square in Salt Lake City. The beginning family history course, Religion 261, is open to any student interested in learning more about how they can participate in family history work.

For family history majors, the center is a resource for education and real work experience. Though there are only around 70 family history majors, family history work is flourishing: websites are obtaining more and more records and the technology is advancing. Each student in the family history major chooses an emphasis in a particular part of the world. Because each country maintains their own records, students familiarize themselves with the specific record collections that are relevant to their area of specialty. Many records are only available on-site in Europe or elsewhere, but the center is able to send students directly to archives around the world.

"Students in our program are able to participate in students internships. They go to Europe or other locations, and they locate records, arrange appropriate permission to obtain the records and digitize them," said Crandell. She noted that not only is the hands-on experience vital to obtaining records, but also critical for students planning on pursuing a career in professional genealogy, library sciences or archival work. Funding, she says, is the biggest obstacle holding back this aspect of family history work. "With more funding we could send more interns, we could gather

more records and we could hire more students," Crandell explains. "With more people we produce more records more quickly."

Family history work is booming: records cycle in faster than they can be completed and filed, students are seeing the value of family history and thousands of individuals participate in some form of family history work. The Center for Family History and Genealogy flourishes in its ability to assist not only students, but any individual seeking help in discovering his or her family roots. It encourages everyone to seek service opportunities through family history work.

As Director Crandell said: "We encourage everyone to participate in some aspect of family history. Whatever we choose to do will contribute to accomplishing the overall work."

For more information on the Family History and Genealogy Center at BYU, visit their website (<http://familyhistory.byu.edu/>), call: 801-422-1968 or visit them in person at 1031 Joseph F. Smith Building.

# HOT OFF THE PRESS

BY CHRISTINA SANDERS & DANIELLE LEAVITT

## VIDEO-GAMING AND SOCIABILITY: NOT AN OXYMORON

Hey dads: looking for a way to spend time with your daughter that you'll both enjoy? Why not brush up on your Wii skills and offer to play some video games—it could benefit her more than you know. According to recent research performed by BYU family life associate professor Laura Padilla-Walker and assistant professor Sarah Coyne, girls who play video games with their dads are less aggressive, more pro-social, less depressed and feel a greater family connection.

The study, associated with the Flourishing Families project, contacted about 280 adolescents between the ages of 11 and 16 and their parents. Each filled out a questionnaire that focused on multiple behavioral, video game and family-related issues. The results were clear: girls benefit in multiple areas when they play video games with their families. However, for boys there are no outstanding positive results. Games that were age appropriate, such as Wii Sports, RockBand, Mario Kart and Guitar Hero, became a great outlet and bonding experience for dads and daughters. "We think it's the daddy-daughter thing that makes the difference," said Coyne. "It's something that they're both interested in, and playing together is an indication of involvement."



## MAKE FRIENDS, LIVE LONGER

In a study mentioned by Time magazine, The New York Times and CNN, Julianne Holt-Lunstad, associate professor of psychology, and Timothy Smith, professor of counseling psychology and current chair of Department of

Counseling Psychology and Special Education, found that social interaction increases the odds of survival by 50 percent, making it more influential than exercise and twice as influential as body weight. Meanwhile, having low social interaction is equivalent to smoking 15 cigarettes a day or being an alcoholic. These results were the same after controlling for age, sex, initial health status, follow-up period and cause of death. The study did not control for the effect of negative relationships, so the influence of sociality on life span may be stronger than the results indicated. "Our hope is that people will take the social factor just as seriously as other ways to improve their health," Holt-Lunstad said. The results were based on data analyzed in 148 previously published studies that measured social interaction and health outcomes over a period of 7 ½ years.



## A NEW PERSPECTIVE ON TREATING EATING DISORDERS

Diane Spangler, an associate psychology professor who works in the BYU Comprehensive Clinic, has been seeking to bridge the gap between eating disorders research and treatment given for eating disorders in clinics. In her latest study, Spangler tested a modified version of cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT), a treatment that focuses on changing the thought patterns that contribute to eating disorder behaviors and behavioral patterns, such as binge eating. Spangler found the original CBT treatment didn't work for everyone, so she added another dimension that focused on the patient's awareness of his or her own body. For example, people with eating disorders often enjoy feelings of hunger and associate those feelings with virtue. Upon completion, 75 percent of participants who received the modified treatment no longer showed symptoms of an eating disorder, an improvement from the original treatment.



## WIKIPEDIA: FACT OR FICTION

Those who use Wikipedia as a quick source for information may not need to feel guilty about taking "short cuts." According to a study by Adam Brown, an assistant professor in political science at BYU, the political information Wikipedia provides is often verifiable.

Brown fact checked 250 articles on candidates for governor, including biographical information and election statistics, and found them all to be accurate. However, Brown did not look at the political slant of the articles and found information oftentimes would be completely missing. For example, only half of the elections from the year 2000 were covered. "People are writing about things they're seeing in the news right now," Brown explained. Wikipedia was created in 2001, so more recent or higher-up elections are more likely to be covered than older or local elections. Brown suggested Wikipedia was a good choice to get a quick feel on a candidate or issue, but for more in depth information, a voter should go to a more scholarly source.

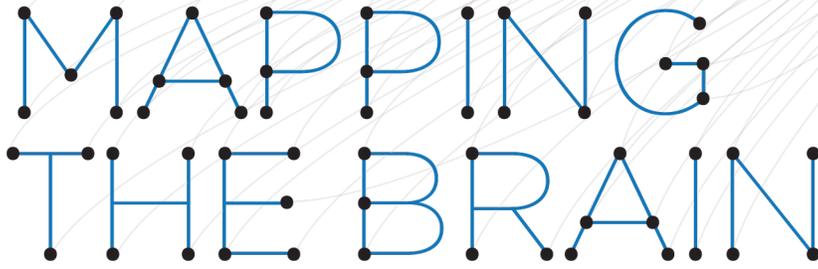
## THE BENEFITS OF WAITING



A basic search for sexual compatibility in LexisNexis, a news database, produces 995 results explaining what sexual compatibility is, how to find it and why a marriage will fail without it. Yet, with all this talk of sexual compatibility, Dean Busby, a professor in the School of Family Life, discovered there was no research answering the question, does having sex early in a relationship ensure a healthy marital relationship later? Using a sample of 2,035 married individuals, Busby examined how soon the individual became sexually involved with their current partner and how it related to the couple's current sexual quality, relationship communication, relationship satisfaction and perceived relationship stability. Ultimately, the study found couples who waited until after marriage to have sex had healthier relationships in all four areas tested. "Having sex earlier in the relationship plants seeds of doubt," Busby said. "Waiting shows somebody you care enough to learn a little bit more about them and to understand the person as a whole. It builds seeds of trust."



ANN CLAWSON WEARING THE EEG DEVICE



# MAPPING THE BRAIN

BY CHRISTINA SANDERS

Ann Clawson considers herself an avid rock climber and climbs a couple times a week, but a year and a half ago she discovered she is also interested in something many students fear: research.

Clawson, a senior studying psychology, took a class from psychology assistant professor Michael Larson when he first asked her if she was interested in doing research of the brain-behavior relationship. She agreed to try it. Her first day in the lab, Larson told Clawson he was going to convert her to neuropsychology, the study of the function and structure of the brain, even though Clawson said initially she was not interested in pursuing that area of psychology.

"A year later I'm obsessed with the brain," Clawson said.

Clawson, along with 17 other students, works with Larson on various research projects, utilizing the psychology department's two electroencephalography (EEG) machines that were acquired in 2008 and 2009. The EEG machines measure the small amount of electrical activity the brain makes when it is performing different tasks. It is frequently used in the diagnosis of epilepsy, comas and brain death and is seen as a cheaper, more versatile alternative to the MRI for research and diagnostic use.

Dr. Larson said he conducts studies on healthy people to understand how different areas of the brain contribute to different tasks. He then compares those results to the EEGs of people with depression, anxiety or head injuries to see how brain activity changes. He said he hopes to improve therapy outcomes of those with traumatic brain injuries by identifying areas of difficulty doctors can focus on during rehabilitation. Dr. Larson also hopes to be able to identify different subtypes of depression/anxiety and how people with autism process their environment, so doctors can more accurately diagnose patients and provide better treatments.

Through the research students have been able to learn more about how the brain functions and how cognitive functioning changes because of psychiatric conditions.

"I'd say the students have been the greatest beneficiary," Larson said.

In November 2010 Clawson co-authored a study published in *Psychiatry Research* titled, "Feedback and reward processing in high-functioning autism." The study found those with autism may have difficulties socially because they are overwhelmed by the amount of social information they have to process, not because they lack empathy for others. She also recently published a study about how the sexes moni-

tor their environments differently.

Clawson found it interesting to go through the research process and then see how her research related to other studies being done. She constantly asks herself how she can apply things she sees and learns to her research.

"The way I think about things is different," Clawson said.

Clawson, who has been accepted to BYU's Clinical Psychology Program, said she felt the research also helped prepare her for graduate school and enhanced her schoolwork. "I think I've learned more in research than everything else," Clawson said, who plans on continuing to do research. "I want to use the technology available to help other people."

Peter Clayson, who graduated August 2010, has been working in Dr. Larson's lab since October 2009. He said when he conducts a study, he usually shows up 15 to 20 minutes early to turn the machines on and to match that day's participant with the correct study. After the participant comes in, he explains what is going to happen, and then places the EEG machine, which is a net of 128 sensors, on the participant's head.

He then has the participant complete a simple task, such as looking at the word "red" and identifying which color the word is printed in, which may be the same or a different color. This particular test is used to test a subject's cognitive flexibility, processing speed and ability to focus on one thing, while blocking everything else out.

So far, Clayson has worked on more than ten studies. His study called, "The relationship between cognitive performance and electrophysiological indices of performance monitoring" was published in the journal *Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience* in December 2010. He also published, "Sex differences in error-related performance monitoring" in *NeuroReport* in January 2011. Several of his other projects are also under review to be published.

Clayson has been accepted to UCLA's number one ranked clinical psychology research program where he will continue doing research of the brain-behavior relationship. "Really my biggest achievement is learning what I want to do with my life," Clayson said.

So far, more than 800 people have been run through the EEG machine, and there is a waiting list of students wanting to do research. "Be aware of and keep in touch with what's going on," Clawson said about the EEG machine research. "We're doing stuff that has a lot of potential."

# *evolving* POLITICS: TEA PARTY INFLUENCE IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY



BY CHRISTINA SANDERS

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**“THE STRONGEST INFLUENCE OF THE TEA PARTY REMAINS WITHIN THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.”**

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Popular Utah Senator Robert Bennett was up for his fourth term in office when he lost in Utah’s Republican convention to two relative novices, Mike Lee and Tim Bridgewater. In the previous election, Bennett received 69 percent of the vote, having been unchallenged in the primary, but in 2010 Bennett found the climate of the Republican Party had changed.

The Tea Party movement, a loose affiliation of local and national groups known for its conservative and libertarian views, strongly opposed Senator Bennett’s reelection in part because of his October 2008 vote in favor of President Bush’s Troubled Asset Relief Program or TARP, the government’s bailout of the troubled financial industry.

Lee and Bridgewater, who both had substantial Tea Party support, defeated Bennett in Utah’s unique caucus and convention system. Instead of the direct primary election used in other states, Utah voters gather in neighborhood caucuses to select delegates who then vote for the candidates at the state party convention. According to a poll by BYU’s Center for the Study of Elections and Democracy (CSED), 86 percent of Utah’s Republican convention delegates had a favorable view of the Tea Party movement and nearly half the delegates considered themselves active supporters of the movement. In the end, Bennett only had support from the small percentage that viewed the movement unfavorably.

The Tea Party not only affected Bennett’s career in 2010, but also the entire Republican Party.

In an article by BYU political science professor Kelly Patterson, associate professors Quin Monson and Jeremy Pope, and assistant professor Chris Karpowitz, the relationship between the Tea Party and Republican Party during the 2010 election is described as a mix of “outright hostility between the two” and strategic coordination. The hostile ouster of longstanding senators like Bennett demonstrates the movement’s ability to upset the traditional Republican bureaucracy. At the same time, the article points out organized Tea Party groups, such as Freedom Works, that strategically endorsed candidates in districts with a close divide between Republicans and Democrats were able to increase votes for the Republican candidates they endorsed.

However, the article presents evidence that the strongest influence of the Tea Party remains within the Republican primaries. “In the 2010 Republican primaries, either bearing a Tea Party stamp of approval or showing a willingness to affiliate with Tea Party principles clearly improved a candidate’s electoral prospects,” the article states. The professors conclude by pointing out that the full relationship between the Tea Party and the Republican Party is still evolving, mainly because the process of assimilating Tea Party activists creates tension within the Republican Party.

This evolving relationship is evident in Utah where the way voters view the Tea Party continues to change. Back in November 2010 when CSED conducted the Utah Colleges Exit Poll, 53 percent of Utah voters had a favorable view of the Tea Party with 22 percent consider-

ing themselves active supporters. Five months later, in CSED's Utah Voter Poll, 46 percent of voters said they viewed the Tea Party favorably with 20 percent considering themselves active supporters. These numbers appear relatively stable; however, in a blog post on [utahdatapoints.com](http://utahdatapoints.com), Professor Quin Monson notes that when the numbers are examined by party identification some dramatic changes have occurred in who supports the Tea Party.

"The Tea Party declined in favorability among all Utah voters except among self-identified 'strong Republicans,'" Monson wrote. "In November, the Tea Party was even viewed favorably by a small proportion of Democrats. By April, virtually no Democrats expressed a favorable view. However, the most dramatic change is among independents. Almost half of independents viewed the Tea Party favorably in November, but the same was true of only about one in four by April."

These changes appear to indicate that the Tea Party is becoming more and more a Republican movement, Monson explained in the blog. "It may be true that those voters with weaker attachments to the Republican Party are less enchanted with the Tea Party," Monson wrote. "It may also be true that those with strong attachments to the Tea Party have become more enamored with the Republican Party."

If the association between the Tea Party and Republican Party does strengthen, it could cause a dilemma for candidates similar to Bennett. Monson points out in the blog that in order for a Republican candidate to win a conservative Tea Party base most likely to vote in a primary, or in Utah's case to become convention delegates, he or she may alienate moderate voters. It would then make it tough for the Republican candidate to beat a moderate Democrat in a general election.

#### *Further reading*

For more information on Senator Bennett's defeat in 2010, a chapter by Matthew Frei, J. Quin Monson, Leah Murray and Kelly D. Patterson titled, "Tea for Only Two: The Ousting of Senator Robert Bennett," was published by Lexington Books in "Tea Party Effects on 2010 U.S. Senate Elections: Stuck in the Middle to Lose." It is available online at <http://bit.ly/qAsiOT>.

For more information on Tea Party endorsements and its influence in general and primary elections, the article by Christopher Karpowitz, Quin Monson, Kelly Patterson and Jeremy Pope titled, "Tea Time in America? The Impact of the Tea Party Movement on the 2010 Midterm Elections," was published in the April 2011 issue of the journal *PS: Political Science and Politics*. It is available online at <http://bit.ly/ndOsRs>.

For more information about changing Tea Party support in Utah, visit the blog [utahdatapoints.com](http://utahdatapoints.com). The blog post cited is called "How might changes in Tea Party support affect a Chaffetz-Hatch-Matheson race?" by Quin Monson and Matthew Frei and is online at <http://bit.ly/qagzOe>.

All three articles are available at <http://csed.byu.edu/alumnimag.dhtml>.

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**"IF THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THE TEA PARTY AND REPUBLICAN PARTY DOES STRENGTHEN, IT COULD CAUSE A DILEMMA FOR CANDIDATES."**

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#### *Center for the Study of Elections and Democracy*

CSED produces non-partisan research that meets high academic standards, is useful to policy makers and informs citizens. It is well known for its sponsorship of the Utah Colleges Exit Poll. The poll is organized and managed by BYU students with help from students at five other Utah universities. Since 1982, the exit poll has provided the most accurate data in Utah about Utah elections.

#### *Utah Data Points*

[Utahdatapoints.com](http://Utahdatapoints.com) is a blog that focuses on analysis of Utah politics grounded in data analysis. It was created by BYU political science professor Adam Brown along with several other faculty members associated with CSED. As stated in the blog, "Although we do not plan to post opinion pieces, we should state very clearly that our views are our own. They do not necessarily reflect the views of our employers, religious leaders, spouses, cats, dogs or fish."



# A PEEK INTO THE FULTON CONFERENCE

BY DANIELLE LEAVITT & CHRISTINA SANDERS



The Mary Lou Fulton Poster Conference invites undergraduate and graduate students to participate in its annual conference sponsored by the Mary Lou Fulton Endowed Chair. The conference, a full day event, is designed to showcase mentored student learning and is an opportunity for students to present and explain their research to the public.

In 2011, the conference had 430 student participants, 94 faculty mentors and 213 different posters—filling the entire Wilkinson Center Ballroom. “Most universities wouldn’t believe what is happening here,” said President Cecil O. Samuelson, BYU’s current president, in response to the 2010 poster conference. “[Mentoring] is some of the most effective and wonderful teaching there is.”

The following are summaries of student research posters that were awarded first place in their respective departments in 2011.

## UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT POSTERS:



IRA A. FULTON

### Anthropology

*Luxury, Limitations, and Longing: Societal Changes Reflected in German Food Culture*  
Student: Rebekah Anne Monahan  
Faculty Mentor: Sheila Bibb

When East Germany was reunified with West Germany after the fall of the Berlin Wall, communities were thrown into an “ostalgie”—the longing for traditional German brands and products. Looking primarily at cuisine, this study focused on the social changes that have taken place in Germany since the fall of the Berlin Wall and how women have been affected by them, primarily through studying food culture.

### Economics

*Ratings and Revenues: Evidence from Movie Ratings*  
Students: Craig Palsson  
Faculty mentor: Joe Price

Many R-rated movies have similar content to PG-13 movies. However, this study found an R-rated movie’s revenue tends to be 30 percent less than a PG-13 movie and 11 percent less likely to have its domestic revenue exceed its budget. 50 to 60 percent of the revenues lost were among viewers under 18 years old.

### School of Family Life

*Is ‘Grateful Adolescent’ an Oxymoron?: Parent and Adolescent Predictors of Gratitude*  
Students: Katie E. Rasmussen, Anairon Faust, Matthew Nielson, Rebekah Ellingson and Hillary Webb  
Faculty mentor: Laura Padilla-Walker

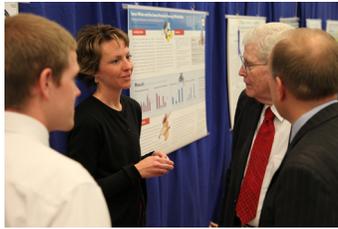
This study examined the parent’s role in the development of gratitude, specifically in adolescents. Findings of this study indicated that positive, warm, clear mothering (authoritative) was related to adolescent gratitude and that both authoritative mothering and authoritative fathering were positively and indirectly associated with adolescent gratitude via empathy and self-regulation.

### Geography

*Pattern Variation Within Ribbon Forest at West Flattop Mountain, Glacier National Park*  
Students: Heather Finch, Heather Shoemaker, Benjamin Hillam and Camden Bird  
Faculty mentor: Matthew Bekker

Glacier National Park on Flattop Mountain in Montana is home to “ribbon” forests, which are unique to only a few areas of the world. Ribbon forests offer a distinct departure from typical forest growth, as pine trees begin to grow in long belts. This study used landscape ecology to better understand the specific geographical processes within the site and what effects they have on the surrounding landscape.





## History

*King Cotton*

*Students: Nick James Vigil, Daniel Russell and Stephanie Huntsman*

*Faculty mentor: Donald Harreld*

When the supply of cotton was cut off during the American Civil War, how did Britain's economy survive? This study ventures to find the answer. Self-named, "an investigation of the British textile industry during the cotton famine occasioned by the American Civil War," the research measured the immediate effect of an extreme reduction of raw cotton on the textile industry in order to better understand the magnitude of incentive changes.

## Neuroscience

*Tell Me How You Really Feel! Diminished*

*Response to Provoked Anxiety in Autism*

*Students: Tiffani Newton and Megan*

*Christensen*

*Faculty mentors: Mickle South and James Higley*

This study compared the level of anxiety people with or without autism feel in a threatening environment. It found that although people with autism show a greater amount of outward forms of anxiety, such as hyperactivity, internally they were under-responsive to threatening situations.

## Political Science

*How well do Republican Delegates Represent other Utah Republicans?*

*Student: Matthew Frei*

*Faculty mentor: Quin Monson*

Instead of selecting republican and democratic candidates through primary elections, Utah voters select delegates to choose a candidate for them. This study found Republican delegates had stronger Republican views than general Republican voters. Additionally, while 70 percent of Republican delegates were male and college graduates, only 50 percent of other Utah Republicans are male, with 20 to 30 percent being college graduates.

## Sociology

*Family Matters: Sibling Deviancy Training*

*Students: Brianne Evelyn Burraston and Camie Wood*

*Faculty mentor: Bert Burraston*

Guided by the question of whether or not there is any hope for preventing younger siblings from following in the footsteps of deviant older brothers, this study researches what parents can do to prevent their younger children from delinquent behavior. It found that although parents cannot completely protect their children from deviance, they take the first vital steps in guiding their children to making wise, safe decisions.

## **GRADUATE STUDENT POSTERS:**

### **School of Family Life**

*Calling Out the Inner Soldier: Negative Associations Between Violent Video Games, Empathy and Prosocial Behavior*  
Students: Ashley Fraser, Laura Stockdale and Holly Coutts

Faculty mentor: Laura Padilla-Walker

This study found that college students who spent a substantial amount of time playing violent games showed a decrease in empathy and prosocial behavior toward family, friends and strangers. When empathy was included as a mediating variable between playing video games and prosocial behavior toward strangers, the direct connection between playing video games and prosocial behavior was eliminated.

### **Psychology**

*Physical Affection in Marriage and Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease*  
Students: Bryan Jensen, Rondi Jenson and David Marsh

Faculty mentors: Julianne Holt-Lunstad, Jonathan Sandberg and Patrick Steffen

These students explored the health benefits of physical affection between couples. They found that a couple's overall amount of physical affection lowered their blood pressure, blood sugar levels and cholesterol levels.

### **Public Policy**

*Metrics Matter in Student Education*  
Student: John Boschen Holbein

Faculty mentor: Jay Goodliffe

This project examined forms of parental participation outside of the traditional parental involvement (helping children with homework) and their impact on a child's performance on standardized tests. Contrary to previous studies, this project found that parents who participate in activities outside of helping with homework, such as belonging to parent-teacher organizations, volunteering at the child's school or contacting the school regarding child performance, have children who score 8-10 percent higher on reading, math and science on standardized tests.

### **School of Social Work**

*Marital Power's Influence on Satisfaction and Depression*

Students: Josh Childs, Andrew Rose

Faculty mentors: Rick Miller and Joseph Olsen

This study found marital power, the ability of a family member to influence others to let them have his or her way, has a direct effect on marital satisfaction and depression. For husbands, marital satisfaction acted as a mediator between marital power and depression and the marital power of the wife predicted the husband's depression. For wives, their husband's report of marital satisfaction served as a predictor of the wife's depression. Overall, a spouse's self-report of marital power predicted the partner's marital satisfaction.

### **Sociology**

*Parenting Behaviors in Single-Mother and Single-Father Households*

Students: Brianne Burr

Faculty mentors: Mikaela Dufur and John Hoffmann

This study compared the way single-fathers and single-mothers cared for the health of their children. It tested the child's overall health, exercise, nutrition, weight and medical access. The study found there were few significant differences in the health outcomes of children raised by single-mothers or single-fathers.

# AROUND THE WORLD

## MIND THE GAP: CAMBRIDGE SUMMER HONORS PROGRAM

BY DANIELLE LEAVITT



There are few in the world who can recollect walking through the gardens at the University of Cambridge between lectures – the campus that boasts alumni such as Sir Isaac Newton, John Maynard Keynes, C.S. Lewis and Vladimir Nabokov. There are even fewer in the world, however, who can claim to have worked individually with Cambridge faculty.

Brigham Young University is one of a handful of universities partnered with two of Cambridge University's most prestigious colleges for the Pembroke-King's Summer Programme.

Alongside Ivy League universities such as Harvard and Yale, as well as UC Berkeley and UCLA, BYU sends a select few of its finest students from any major each summer to the University of Cambridge for an intensive study in their field. Working one-on-one with Cambridge faculty, they have the opportunity to spend a summer in historical and influential Britain, adding their names to the list of those who have benefitted from one of the world's greatest universities.

Dr. Paul Kerry, an associate professor in BYU's History Department, serves as the director of the Pembroke-King's Summer Programme for BYU. He believes that one of the "greatest benefits of the program lies in the fact that BYU students are able to associate with Ivy League and other students and see that they measure up academically and intellectually. They return to BYU with increased confidence and their sights set higher than before they left."

Jason Hammon, a social science teaching major and Pembroke-King's Summer Programme alumnus said: "What the Cambridge program did for me was show me how I would measure up in the world of academia. Being able to compare myself against Ivy League students and see that I could compete was an absolutely empowering feeling."

Despite being at the top of their classes, many of the students who participated in the Cambridge study program said before their experience at Cambridge they did not have a clear idea as to what direction they should go. Many were unsure about graduate school, career paths and their overall academic competitiveness.

"I didn't really know what I wanted to do," said Natalie Godderidge, a recently graduated history major. "I felt that grad school was kind of over my head. But after my experience at Cambridge, rather than quench my thirst for academics, it really just made me thirstier." In a real sense, the Cambridge Summer Honors Program is helping students "mind the gap" between an undergraduate education and graduate work.

Several BYU students who participated have also won prestigious scholarships such as the Gates, Jack Kent Cooke, Clarendon and others. For example, Timothy Wright, a former history major, was awarded a scholarship to study at UC Berkeley for his Ph.D. and Courtney Innes, a former anthropology major and Rhodes Scholarship finalist, is studying at Cambridge.

One of the greatest benefits that comes from the Pembroke-King's Programme, besides being enveloped in a historical and intellectual center of the world, is the network of fellow students and professors that participants are able to build up. "These are the students who get into top graduate programs, because after Cambridge they likely have Cambridge supervisors with whom they have worked intensively write great letters of recommendation," Dr. Kerry noted.

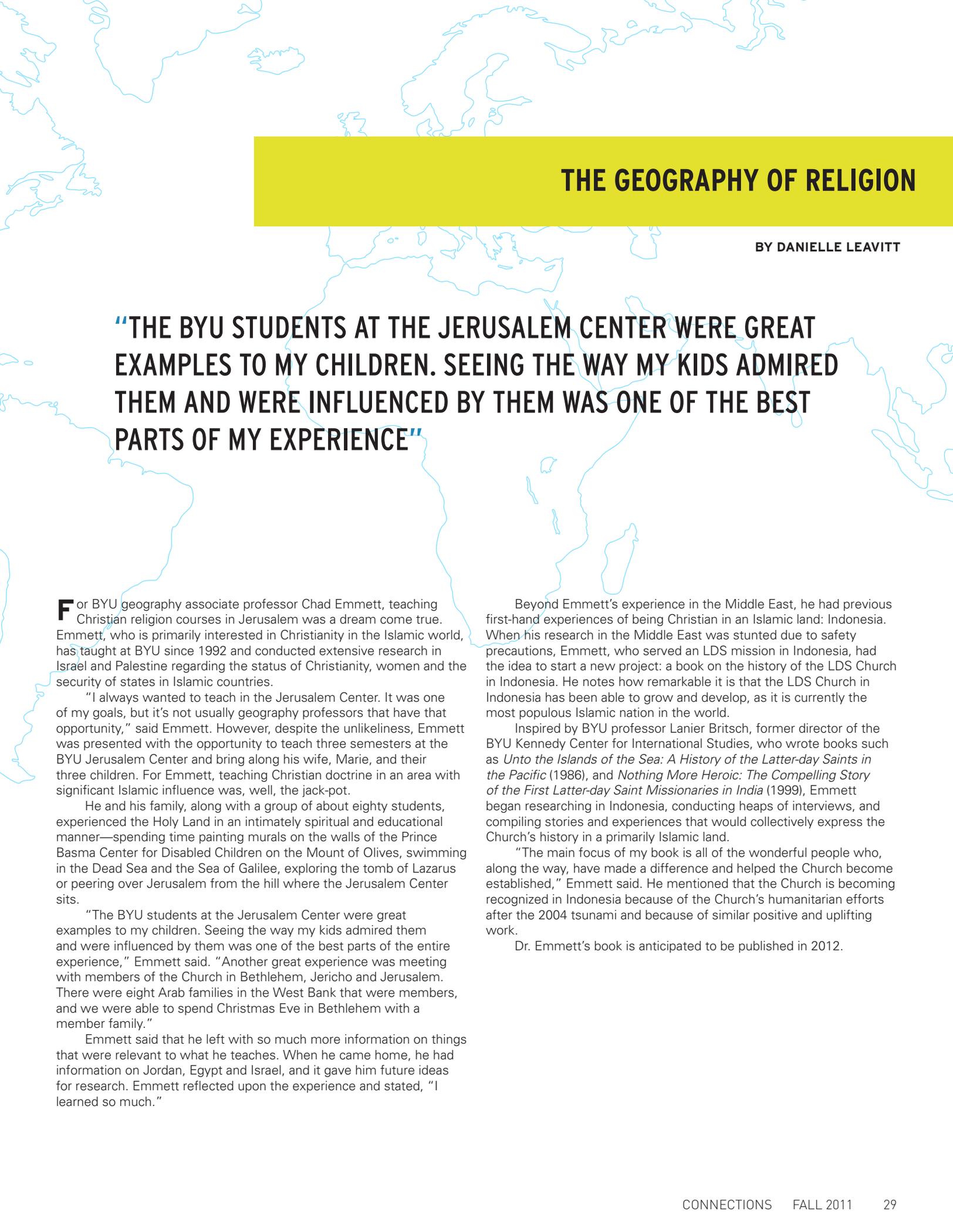
In fact, BYU students have created and maintained an exceptional reputation among Cambridge faculty. Johnathon Steinberg, former professor at the University of Cambridge and Annenberg Chair of European History at the University of Pennsylvania said, "The BYU cohort has the best reputation with the college personnel. They have good manners, discipline and sensitivity. BYU can be proud of them and their achievements."

Students can choose three classes (about 9-12 credits) from the nearly forty courses offered, including courses in the humanities, social sciences, business and management, and arts and sciences. "Studying abroad is often associated with humanities—but this particular program serves social science students very well," Kerry noted. "In fact, our FHSS students have formed the majority of BYU participants since the program's inception six years ago. Social science students—economists, historians, political scientists, anthropologists, geographers, psychologists, sociologists—have all benefitted from the array of courses and especially from the Cambridge-style supervisions."

According to the Pembroke-King's Programme website, courses are "academically 'Cambridge' in style, content and standard" and taught primarily by Cambridge-affiliated faculty. Students can also apply to take a "supervision," in which an individual student meets with a professor weekly to work on a series of research-based papers or a longer dissertation in the student's major subject area.

"What I really liked about the program was the style of teaching," said Jeff Swindle, a sociology major who spent the summer in Cambridge and has now been accepted to graduate school at Cambridge University. "[The professors] gave me a long list of books, but it was up to me what I did with them."

History major Rachael Givens summed up the program by saying: "I learned to converse and think and be curious. I am genuinely appreciative; I appreciate education for what it is."



## THE GEOGRAPHY OF RELIGION

BY DANIELLE LEAVITT

**“THE BYU STUDENTS AT THE JERUSALEM CENTER WERE GREAT EXAMPLES TO MY CHILDREN. SEEING THE WAY MY KIDS ADMIRED THEM AND WERE INFLUENCED BY THEM WAS ONE OF THE BEST PARTS OF MY EXPERIENCE”**

**F**or BYU geography associate professor Chad Emmett, teaching Christian religion courses in Jerusalem was a dream come true. Emmett, who is primarily interested in Christianity in the Islamic world, has taught at BYU since 1992 and conducted extensive research in Israel and Palestine regarding the status of Christianity, women and the security of states in Islamic countries.

“I always wanted to teach in the Jerusalem Center. It was one of my goals, but it’s not usually geography professors that have that opportunity,” said Emmett. However, despite the unlikeliness, Emmett was presented with the opportunity to teach three semesters at the BYU Jerusalem Center and bring along his wife, Marie, and their three children. For Emmett, teaching Christian doctrine in an area with significant Islamic influence was, well, the jack-pot.

He and his family, along with a group of about eighty students, experienced the Holy Land in an intimately spiritual and educational manner—spending time painting murals on the walls of the Prince Basma Center for Disabled Children on the Mount of Olives, swimming in the Dead Sea and the Sea of Galilee, exploring the tomb of Lazarus or peering over Jerusalem from the hill where the Jerusalem Center sits.

“The BYU students at the Jerusalem Center were great examples to my children. Seeing the way my kids admired them and were influenced by them was one of the best parts of the entire experience,” Emmett said. “Another great experience was meeting with members of the Church in Bethlehem, Jericho and Jerusalem. There were eight Arab families in the West Bank that were members, and we were able to spend Christmas Eve in Bethlehem with a member family.”

Emmett said that he left with so much more information on things that were relevant to what he teaches. When he came home, he had information on Jordan, Egypt and Israel, and it gave him future ideas for research. Emmett reflected upon the experience and stated, “I learned so much.”

Beyond Emmett’s experience in the Middle East, he had previous first-hand experiences of being Christian in an Islamic land: Indonesia. When his research in the Middle East was stunted due to safety precautions, Emmett, who served an LDS mission in Indonesia, had the idea to start a new project: a book on the history of the LDS Church in Indonesia. He notes how remarkable it is that the LDS Church in Indonesia has been able to grow and develop, as it is currently the most populous Islamic nation in the world.

Inspired by BYU professor Lanier Britsch, former director of the BYU Kennedy Center for International Studies, who wrote books such as *Unto the Islands of the Sea: A History of the Latter-day Saints in the Pacific* (1986), and *Nothing More Heroic: The Compelling Story of the First Latter-day Saint Missionaries in India* (1999), Emmett began researching in Indonesia, conducting heaps of interviews, and compiling stories and experiences that would collectively express the Church’s history in a primarily Islamic land.

“The main focus of my book is all of the wonderful people who, along the way, have made a difference and helped the Church become established,” Emmett said. He mentioned that the Church is becoming recognized in Indonesia because of the Church’s humanitarian efforts after the 2004 tsunami and because of similar positive and uplifting work.

Dr. Emmett’s book is anticipated to be published in 2012.

## PROJECT PEAT: STUDENTS EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF NGOS

BY CHRISTINA SANDERS

There are thousands of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) throughout the world seeking to help individuals and communities. Unfortunately, many have limited resources and staff, so it is difficult for them to measure the effectiveness of their work. The Project Evaluation and Assessment Team, also known as PEAT, is a new student internship program that trains students in evaluation and assessment techniques. Then students work with NGOs to help them evaluate the effectiveness of their work.

Ralph Brown, director of the international development minor, sociology professor Tim Heaton, and sociology associate professor Carol Ward, along with students Rilee Buttars, Alex Currit and Jeff Swindle, created PEAT. To apply to the program, students must first take an evaluation methods class, apply and then the best candidates are selected. The internships last between a few weeks to four months, during which the students stay in housing provided by the NGO for whom they work.

Last summer, eight students completed internships through PEAT in El Salvador, India, Mexico, Uganda and Ukraine. Three of those students, Jeff Swindle, Rilee Buttars and Alexander Gray, share their experiences.

### *Choice Humanitarian*

Jeff Swindle, who graduated in sociology, worked with CHOICE Humanitarian to evaluate how to help a small goat cheese factory CHOICE started in Mexico be more effective in its organizational structure.

The cheese factory was created to produce jobs for a rural village. The men of the village would often be forced to migrate to the U.S. to be able to earn enough money, but the factory allowed the men to stay working their own fields while the women worked in the factory.

Swindle interviewed the people involved in the project and found the villagers had been trained how to make the goat cheese, but they hadn't been taught how to run a business.

"We found that the factories probably would not succeed," Swindle said.

Swindle, along with his fellow evaluators, taught the villagers how to run a business through a method more appropriate for people who are illiterate. After the new training was completed, the business was able to get a contract to make cheese for Holiday Inn, and it started making a profit.

According to Swindle, when the women of the village first started attending the classes to learn how to run the business, the men thought the women were going to the city to look at shoes, not to attend classes. The men sent a scout to find out if the women were telling the truth or not, and the scout saw the women really were taking classes and reported back to the other men.

"That's when the men's attitude changed," Swindle said.

Swindle remembered the men would take turns sleeping outside every night to make sure the goats weren't stolen.

"To me that shows real dedication to wanting this business to succeed," Swindle said.

Since the women would go to the city to work in the cheese factory and come home late at night, the men, who stayed and worked in the fields, needed to help with the housework more.

"It's a family effort. They help each other in all their responsibilities. The men were skeptical at first, but now are really excited about it and help out at the factory as much as the women."

Swindle said his experience helped him get into grad school, become involved with other projects and secure an internship with USAID in Washington, D.C.

"Because of these experiences, they've led to other experiences," Swindle explained. "There are lots of jobs in this area."



**"IT'S INSPIRING AND HUMBLING JUST TO BE WITH THEM AND INTERACT WITH THEM"**

*Help International*

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Alexander Gray, who graduated December 2010 in psychology, went to El Salvador to evaluate Help International's square-foot gardening project.

He assessed whether HELP was reaching its goals of increasing the fertility of crops, increasing individual empowerment and increasing knowledge retention among the farmers of how to grow crops and get the materials they need to garden. He completed his research by creating and administering a survey with both open-ended and close-ended questions to those who had been involved with HELP the year before Gray came to El Salvador.

Gray discovered knowledge retention was phenomenal, but it was questionable whether the crops had increased in fertility. Gray was unable to measure the level of individual empowerment because Western culture's definition, ability to interact with the environment and make ends meet, doesn't work with the El Salvadorian culture.

"They come from a different perspective," Gray explained.

The thing that stood out to him about the experience was his constant interaction with the local people.

"It's inspiring and humbling to just be with them and interact with them," Gray said.

One of the challenges Gray faced was working with an organization that hadn't had a culture of evaluation before.

"They would train their volunteers to evaluate, but it's not built into the scheme of what they do," Gray said. "It was hard to push them to see the need to include that as a vital part of the entire development project."

Gray felt he was able to set a standard of evaluation within HELP International that the organization was pleased with and his efforts would make the volunteers' experiences more meaningful and the projects better suited to the people they serve.

*Courage To Hope*

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Rilee Buttars, who graduated in advertising, along with Rachel Fisher, who is studying sociology, went to Ukraine to do preliminary research for Courage to Hope, an organization that fights domestic violence, to discover how Courage to Hope might be implemented in that country.

Buttars said she chose to work for Courage to Hope because she wanted the organization to be able to make a positive difference in Ukraine, and her research would help the organization be well-informed and directed.

In her research, she examined what organizations were already involved in the issue of domestic violence, if those organizations had adequate resources, general attitudes toward domestic violence, and any holes in the system already in place to deal with the issue. She did this by conducting interviews with shelter directors, psychologists, students, domestic violence victims, focus groups and others.

When Buttars arrived in Ukraine, she discovered she would have to adapt her entire research plan because the contacts she was going to interview were all on holiday. She ended up finding most of the people she interviewed by making friends with the locals.

"We had to take interviews whenever we found one," Buttars said. "People helped us out a ton. It ended up working out. You just have to figure it out."

After completing her research, Buttars had three recommendations for Courage to Hope in Ukraine. First, it should serve as a focal point to connect everyone already involved with the issue. Second, it should provide financial support to domestic violence shelters, and third, it should create an awareness campaign about the issue.

Buttars explained that about half the people on the board of Courage to Hope have a degree in communications, so they would provide good media support.

Buttars learned a lot of unexpected things will happen on this kind of internship, but evaluation is an important component of international development. She also learned students can do quality work and provide information that would be useful to NGOs.

"That's the whole aim of PEAT," Buttars said about the students' work. "I think it's only going to grow."



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ALUMNI SPOTLIGHTS



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## ANGELA HUGHES

BY CHRISTINA SANDERS

### *The recession.*

Those two words have been at the forefront of media, government and personal conversation for several years. It seems it has affected everyone one way or another. For Angela Hughes, it impacted the way she viewed her own role as wife and mother.

"That event really made it clear of what my role of a mother needed to be," Hughes said. "I think we live in an economy now where people are unstable, and I think mothers and wives can have a powerful effect on the economy and home-based finances. I think that became really clear to me when it hit."

Hughes runs a travel agency out of her own home, is a freelance photojournalist, travels the world and is a member of the National Advisory Council, but to Hughes, her four children are her greatest accomplishment and first priority.

"Motherhood really gives you everything you need, and everything else is just icing on the cake," Hughes said.

Hughes graduated from BYU with a master's degree in geography. As a graduate student she started a travel agency with her dad, and she is now the agency's vice president of sales and marketing, with 15 outside sales people.

"If she says she's going to do something, she'll jump in with both feet and

actually do it," said Bob Johns, a close family friend, who met Hughes and her husband while both families lived in Lehi, Utah.

Hughes later moved to New Hampshire, and Johns said she immediately devoured everything she could learn about both the U.S. history and LDS church history there.

"She has always had a passion for learning," Johns said.

Both of Hughes's parents were involved in the travel industry, and Hughes said she always wanted to follow the same career path and be able to travel the entire world.

She now travels to Europe about twice a year and homeschools her two oldest children, so they can travel with her.

"I think it's really a priority for them to be able to see parts of the world and understand people, cultures and geography. I think it helps them create a bigger vision and think outside the box," Hughes said.

Three years ago when the travel agency started to decline due to the recession, Hughes decided to use some of her spare time to try photojournalism. Currently Hughes shoots photos for about 15 newspapers.

"I think looking through the lens of a camera has helped me to see things at a really wide angle," Hughes said. "People are better than we see them."

Hughes said her experience in looking for work has taught her that networking

and meeting people are key to finding job opportunities.

She said she feels professors are a great resource for finding a job as well, and she still asks for their advice, even though she graduated 20 years ago.

"I think it's fantastic that they're willing to help me to continue to develop," Hughes said.

Hughes has been a member of the National Advisory Council for two years, which meets once a year to discuss issues and make recommendations to the college. She recommends alumni come back to campus, make donations, network with other alumni and stay in touch with the college.

"Living on the East Coast and raising kids on the East Coast has really made me more appreciative of my education," Hughes said. "My advice to students would be to slow down, and enjoy your time."

Hughes said she would like others to know that educated women make great mothers, and she stands behind her accomplishment of being a mom over all her other accomplishments.

"I think there's a lot of power in the family unit, in mothers and women," Hughes said. "Motherhood gives you an opportunity to apply your education to your life every day. I don't think there's anything more rewarding."



## DAVID & MEGGIN MANN

BY DANIELLE LEAVITT

Every once in a while a football game is all it takes to change someone's life. Perhaps that's just the magic of football, or as David and Meggin Mann might argue, it's actually about playing a very different sort of game. David Mann, a BYU Political Science alumnus and National Advisory Council member, was at a BYU football game with his college friend, Dan Elenbaas—also a political science grad and NAC member—when David decided to leave his current job in Boston as a strategy consultant for Monitor and move to Seattle to start a videogame company with Dan.

"In the back of my mind I had always wanted to be an entrepreneur," David says. "When Dan presented me with an opportunity to co-found Amaze Entertainment, I somehow convinced Meggin that we should go for it."

Meggin Mann, an NAC member who graduated in sociology, recalls how concerned she was when David proposed leaving their jobs in Boston to trek across the country to Seattle for a risky business venture. "I thought it was a crazy idea to abandon our current career path to start a company. Yet a couple of months later we packed up everything we owned into a U-Haul van, minus a secondhand couch that didn't fit, and drove across the country in the dead of winter. It was an adventure from the beginning."

Meggin, who despite two pregnancies and two cross-country moves, completed her master's degree in Counseling and Guidance in 1997 from BYU, recalls "Looking back, I recognize what an important decision it was for me to finish my degree and support David in his career move."

The company initially began as a video game publisher, and it developed a game

called *The Totally Techie World of Dilbert*, a game based on the comic strip by Scott Adams. Although the game won many awards, it was trampled at retail due to the lack of marketing dollars available to compete against much larger companies.

"It was a tough start, so we regrouped and decided not to publish games, but to start making games for other major publishers like Microsoft and Electronic Arts," comments David. "That's when we discovered a winning formula for our company."

"At the beginning there were only a handful of people; I knew them all," recalls Meggin. "I filled in as a receptionist when needed; I even had a baby shower at the office! We were like a family."

Beginning with games such as *Easy-Bake Oven* for Hasbro and *The Magic School Bus*, they worked their way into creating high profile games like *Harry Potter* and *Lord of the Rings*, for everything from Wii and PS3 to Xbox 360 and hand-held game devices. Eventually the company that Mann and Elenbaas started was sold to Foundation 9 Entertainment, and with that merger the company became the largest independent game developer in the world, with more than 800 team members working on the West Coast, the East Coast, the UK, and India. David continues as the president of Foundation 9, and Dan remains a member of the board.

David and Meggin both attribute much of their success to their experiences at BYU. "I treasured my time at BYU," says David, "Many people criticize the 'BYU experience' for being life in a bubble that doesn't reflect the real world. My thoughts are, absolutely it is a bubble and a great one to be in during

the formative years of my life when I was making critical long-term decisions. It allowed me to build the relationships and friendships that helped me get where I am today without clouding my judgment with many of the world's negative influences. Most importantly, BYU gave me an opportunity to meet my dear wife. That opportunity alone made my time at BYU a resounding success."

Meggin recognized early on that education was important to her. She credits her BYU professors for much of her academic achievement. "I was a hard worker and I had teachers who took an interest in me," Meggin says. "I wasn't the smartest student at BYU, but I was given amazing opportunities in the Sociology Department that gave me confidence and helped me succeed."

However, she knew that although education was her focus at that stage in life, ultimately she wanted to devote her life to family. Now the mother of five children, Meggin is an advocate for women's education and motherhood. "I knew I wanted to be a wife and mother, and I think that's what is special about BYU," she says. "I had professors and other professionals who were supportive of my choice to get an education and to also be a mother. I have not wasted my degree. I use it every day! It's been amazing to me as life has happened how much I have benefited from my education, how much I have been able to use my education to serve."

The Manns continue to live in Seattle with their family. "Although you can never predict what life will be like", says Meggin, "David and I have learned that when we focus on the Gospel and our family, we are happiest."



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**“ REACHING OUT TO OTHERS ISN'T ALWAYS EASY BUT IT CAN AND SHOULD BECOME A NATURAL PART OF OUR LIFE, WITH SOME EFFORT. ”**

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## BRENT & CHERI ANDRUS

BY DANIELLE LEAVITT

Few couples have left their marks in as many places and traveled as many roads as Brent and Cheri Andrus. With each of their five children grown—leading businesses, families and lives of their own—and the current recession squashing business opportunities and development, they felt the time was right to do something more meaningful. Brent describes this as “namely, dedicated service to the Lord.” Leaving home, along with business projects, children, grandchildren and friends, they were called to serve in the Uganda, Kampala mission for the LDS Church, assigned to Rwanda. Together they left home in March 2010 as the first LDS missionaries in the country of Rwanda. “Elder Holland had recently dedicated Rwanda for missionary work, and the pioneering opportunity as the first missionaries to Rwanda was exciting,” says Brent.

Rwanda is famous mainly for the devastating genocide in 1994, in which more than one million Rwandans were killed. Positioned in the very center of Africa and landlocked in

the sway of a thousand hills, Rwanda and its citizens have worked for the past 17 years to heal from catastrophic economic, physical and emotional damage. Due to the horrific events of 1994 and the country’s efforts to repair itself for years to come, the LDS Church has yet to become established in Rwanda. As the country’s only missionaries, Brent and Cheri were responsible for supporting the lone LDS congregation (about 75 members), missionary work, public affairs and humanitarian service.

“This was an answer to prayer because there were so many different types of missions that appealed to us, and now we could do them all at once,” Brent says. “On any given day, we might have taught a missionary discussion, met with a government official and prepared a proposal for a water project or refugee aid. At times we felt like we were doing a balancing act.”

“Giving service on a regular basis is an opportunity and responsibility we cannot afford to lose in pursuit of personal interests,” says Cheri. “Reaching out to others isn’t

always easy but it can and should become a natural part of our life with some effort . . . We have grown to love Rwanda and the people. They are so ready for the Gospel.”

Rwandans are extraordinarily open to religious discussion, and though young missionaries are not allowed to proselyte and the congregation is small, the LDS Church continues to miraculously grow. “Some of the sisters in our branch have shared their horrific stories of loss during the genocide and amaze me with how they have moved on with their lives in such a forgiving and constructive way,” says Cheri. “The gospel has made that possible and filled a huge void in their lives. You can imagine the appeal of the knowledge that they will see their loved ones again that they have lost . . . Serving a mission in Rwanda has been a life changing experience as I feel the spirit of these special people.”

As of September 2011, the Andrus’ have returned to their home in Park City, Utah, but according to Brent, “as different people.” Still, their resounding message of service and



A REFUGEE CAMP WHERE BRENT AND CHERI BUILT LATRINES



BRENT AND CHERI WITH LDS CHURCH HUMANITARIAN EMPLOYEES

personal dependability remains.

"Both Brent's parents and mine set good examples of giving and rendering service," Cheri says. We have tried to carry on that tradition in our own way. Not only should we be responsive to spontaneous opportunities to serve but also incorporate service into our regular planning...We are confronted with many choices on a regular basis and don't have time for them all, so we must determine which are the most worthwhile and not be sidetracked by the more trivial."

"Above all," Brent says, "we are accountable to our God for the innumerable blessings he has bestowed on us. From our service in Africa I have learned new and even better lessons that I wish I'd known and embraced earlier in life. I've learned that even though God is fair, mortality is not. Poverty, disease, discomfort and brutally hard work is a condition of life far more prevalent throughout the world than the affluent and comfortable life we live in the Western world. I have learned that the smallest contribution to

individuals, villages and communities can yield enormous benefit. Christ's admonishment to the young man to 'go sell all that you have and give to the poor and follow me' echoes in my soul daily."

Even beyond their experiences around the world, however, the Andrus' deem their family to be of the greatest importance. "We have five children, two daughters and three sons—all BYU graduates!" says Cheri. "Four served missions: two to Japan, one to Italy and one to California. We are proud grandparents of nine grandchildren and look forward to more."

Brent says: "I have learned, but to some extent later in life than I should have, that the quality of relationships—family, extended family, friends, church and work associates—is preeminent above efficiency and effectiveness, winning and measurable results. I now believe that quality trumps quantity in our relationships."

Brent and Cheri were married during their undergraduate degrees at BYU, where

Cheri graduated in elementary education and family relations (1969) and Brent in Spanish and French (1970). They had their first child, and from BYU they left to Chicago where Brent was accepted into Northwestern University's MBA program with a full-ride scholarship. "Fortunately he had earned a fellowship for his graduate work and we felt it was answer to prayer because I wanted to stay home to raise our children," Cheri says.

"I later discovered that only eight scholarships were awarded to the incoming class, and three went to BYU grads," says Brent. "To me this said a lot about BYU's reputation in the eyes of other universities."

After finishing at Northwestern in 1972, a new direction of life took speed for the small Andrus family. From Northwestern, Brent, Cheri and their children lived in Cincinnati, Minneapolis, England, Boston, Maryland and Utah. Brent worked with companies such as Procter and Gamble, General Mills, Parker Bros., Hilton and Marriott. While working with these companies on different projects, Brent



BRENT AND CHERI AT A RIBBON CUTTING CEREMONY FOLLOWING THE BUILDING OF LATRINES AT 35 SCHOOLS

introduced Monopoly's 50 year anniversary set, opened 16 hotels and was involved in marketing many household brands such as Betty Crocker desserts, Gold Medal Flour and Cheerios. In fact, while working on Cheerios, Brent introduced a new phenomenon to the world: Honey Nut Cheerios. "My three children at the time all appeared on the back of the Cheerios brands, their earliest claim to fame," says Brent.

"We enjoyed each place we lived and the good people we met," Cheri says. "Living in England was our family's most unique experience together. We lived in a village 90 miles north of London where we were the only Americans. Sometimes when Brent would have a business meeting on the continent—France, Germany, Holland and Spain—we would pull the kids out of school and go as a family, exploring things along the way."

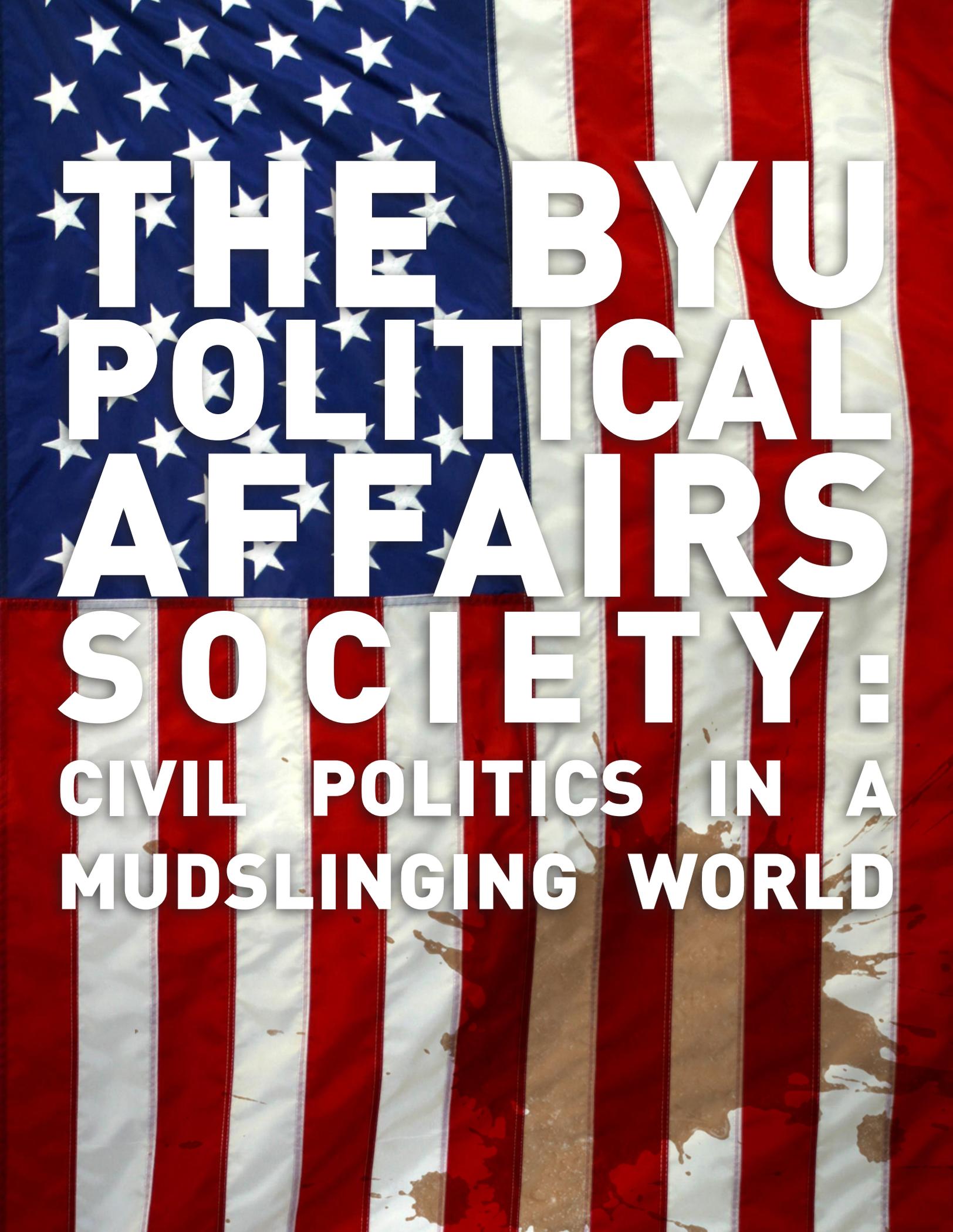
"This was undoubtedly one of our family's more memorable highlights," says Brent. "It was a great cultural experience for our children."

In later years Cheri became involved in women's fitness and opened three Curves fitness centers. "I enjoyed working with so many women and helping them achieve their health and fitness goals. I particularly enjoyed applying my background in education to teach nutrition and weight-loss classes. It was rewarding to share in the excitement of women who had succeeded in improving their health, which also benefited their families." Though they have traveled across the country and around the world, the Andrus' note the importance of starting out at BYU.

"BYU was a great training ground for life," says Brent. "Beyond an education, the quality of the people with whom I associated—students and professors—set a high standard that I might not have set for myself had I been anywhere else. It helped me establish a valuable framework of ethics, hard work and dependability for my career."

Cheri describes her experience at BYU as "strengthening." "In my various living situations and activities I made friends for life,"

she notes. "BYU is amazing. Not only do they provide excellent educational opportunities on campus, but I am proud of what BYU does around the world."

The background of the image is a close-up of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes. The top left corner features the blue field with white stars, while the rest of the image is dominated by the red and white stripes. The text is overlaid in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

# THE BYU POLITICAL AFFAIRS

# SOCIETY: CIVIL POLITICS IN A MUDSLINGING WORLD

BY DANIELLE LEAVITT

With the 2012 presidential elections powering up and candidates already squatting at the start line, the political aficionado needs more than a few CNN broadcasts to buff up on his politics. The BYU Political Affairs Society (BYUPAS) is a group for alumni and students alike, assisting its members in acquiring the skills necessary to succeed in political affairs by developing networks, increasing political awareness and creating opportunities to become involved in applied politics. Created for both longtime political enthusiasts and newcomers with ambitions to get involved, the BYUPAS serves any alumnus, student, faculty or friend of the university with political gusto. It doesn't matter if you're pro-Romney or Obama—in fact, forget the partisan business altogether — it's all inclusive.

"BYUPAS is a non-partisan organization. We do not participate in political campaigns. We do not endorse politics. We are strictly neutral. We try very hard to ensure balance," says Darren Hawkins, chairman of the BYUPAS Board of Directors and current chair of the Political Science Department. "We are

interested in political issues, and yes, it is possible to talk about politics in rational, intelligent, reasonable ways. One of the problems with our society is that we have little as to civil political discourse. We need to learn to talk about politics in sophisticated, reasonable ways. BYUPAS is a great organization for that."

The society offers resources to connect and network individuals interested in many political disciplines—whether it be state and local politics, international development, federal government, campaign management, lobbying, government affairs, grassroots organizations, media communications, national security or public policy. The goal is to connect members to the political world, and, although it may seem a lofty aspiration, the society finds ample success in its multiple locations across the United States. With chapters in Washington, D.C., Utah, Hawaii and New York, the society is able reach out to alumni across the nation.

Tristan Leavitt, BYU political science and Georgetown Law alumnus, is the current national BYUPAS president.

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**"THE SOCIETY  
OFFERS RESOURCES  
TO CONNECT AND  
NETWORK INDIVIDUALS  
INTERESTED IN MANY  
POLITICAL DISCIPLINES."**

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*"Not only was I able to learn about how to succeed in the job market, I was also able to do a lot of networking. I was able to make connections with people in the industry and fellow BYU students with similar interests. Some of these connections have already begun to pay off."*

*Zach Christensen on his experiences at Beyond BYU*




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**“SOMETIMES NOTHING HAPPENS, BUT SOMETIMES YOU LEARN THINGS AND MEET PEOPLE THAT CAN CHANGE YOUR LIFE.”**

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According to Leavitt, “Chapters are being organized in Arizona, Idaho, Washington and Southern California, with many more yet to come. Even where we don’t have chapters yet, there are a lot of resources for those who register on our website. Anyone who lives in those areas or any other area where they’re interested in seeing a chapter of BYUPAS should register at <http://byupas.org> so that they can receive updates on the progress in their region.”

If success in the political world is really all about “who you know,” networking opportunities become the golden ticket of any political enthusiast, and the BYUPAS aims to succor the hunger to network. In fact, most chapters offer a mentorship program, which ties interested students to experienced alumni. These alumni mentors provide help with resumes and assist students in reaching their own goals by connecting them with professors or professionals with related interests.

“I would love all alumni to participate in our mentorship program,” Hawkins said. “It’s not a large commit-

ment, its matching students up with your same interests and giving them some advice. It’s not a lot of time, but it’s very meaningful to the students. I would encourage students to also take advantage of alumni and take advantage of events. There are great alumni to network with.” In addition to networking one-on-one with a mentor, the society hosts multiple local and national events throughout the year that link large groups of students, alumni and professionals to one another. Leavitt said of the BYUPAS events, “Being able to attend an event can facilitate networking and help to foster dialogue on important issues. Soon we would like to develop a national event that all our members can attend, whether they currently live near a chapter or not.”

The largest event, “Beyond BYU,” is held annually in Washington, D.C. and gives students, alumni and friends of BYU the opportunity to visit Washington, D.C., hear from leaders in various fields and enlarge their professional network. This year “Beyond BYU,” held on May 12 and 13, boasted keynote speakers Congressman Jeff Flake and Senator Harry Reid.

Hawkins encourages all students to “lift their sights” and take advantage of events and mentoring opportunities: “Students think ‘Oh, I’m going to grad

*“Attending Beyond BYU was one of the most rewarding and enjoyable experiences I have had at BYU. As a student who has never been to Washington, D.C., the things I learned there were invaluable.”*

*Matthew Frei*

*"Like many students, I'm not sure what I want to do when I graduate. Not only did the Beyond BYU event help me network for internships, but it gave me new ideas for careers."*

*Nicole Taylor*

school, so I'm not going to worry about networking right now,' or 'I'm not very good at networking.' I think students need to think more strategically about the importance of networking. Sometimes nothing happens, but sometimes you learn things and meet people that can change your life. It's a small investment with potentially a huge payoff."

All in all, BYUPAS runs on the notion that you don't have to run for office, manage a campaign or lobby Congress to make political ripples — all you need is to get involved. Leavitt noted, "The [LDS] Church needs more individuals to be involved in their political process. For instance, the Brethren have encouraged us to get involved in standing up for religious liberty. In my mind, the more people who share the values of the Church that we can help to become successful in their career fields, the more cumulative opportunity for good there will be in the future."

Visit [byupas.org](http://byupas.org) to become a member. Immediately, you will receive emails with updates and notifications regarding current happenings in the society. "In

addition to the BYUPAS newsletter and career groups we've developed," noted Leavitt, "we will soon unveil a major overhaul of the website with improved capability of interacting with other members, sharing job listings, etc." With impressive leadership and enthusiastic alumni, the BYU Political Affairs Society is an organization committed to helping people in all political stages get involved.

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**"THE MORE PEOPLE WHO SHARE THE VALUES OF THE CHURCH THAT WE CAN HELP TO BECOME SUCCESSFUL IN THEIR CAREER FIELDS, THE MORE CUMULATIVE OPPORTUNITY FOR GOOD THERE WILL BE IN THE FUTURE."**

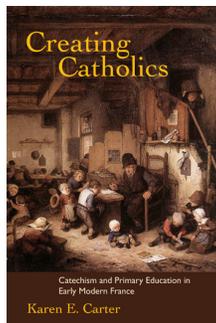
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## THE BOOKSHELF

BY DANIELLE LEAVITT



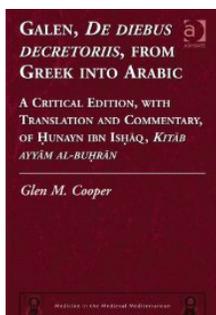
## CREATING CATHOLICS: CATECHISM AND PRIMARY EDUCATION IN EARLY MODERN FRANCE

KAREN CARTER (HISTORY)

*Creating Catholics: Catechism and Primary Education in Early Modern France* primarily looks at rural children's education in France during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Catechism, which refers to a set of basic, fundamental beliefs taught and accepted uncritically, is something that BYU history assistant professor Karen Carter has been interested in since working on her master's degree at BYU. "I was interested in 'why is it that

people believe what they believe?' Studying catechism is a way to get at that." Carter examines Catholic religious education in rural France through its two main forms: Catholic catechisms for children and their use in village schools. According to Carter, the study of catechism in village schools was a key aspect of an educational program implemented by leaders for the religious, ethical and moral education of children. Her research states that village communities

established and paid for a remarkably large number of local schools in order for their sons and daughters to receive an education in both basic literacy skills and, through catechism, Catholic faith and practice. "Previous historians have assumed that children in rural areas had very little opportunity for education, and what my book shows is that they did have access to schools," notes Carter. "I was surprised at the number of schools that did actually exist."



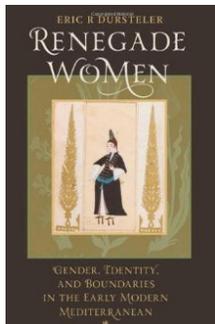
## GALEN, DE DIEBUS DECRETORIIS: FROM GREEK INTO ARABIC

GLEN COOPER (HISTORY)

The recent publication of BYU history assistant professor Glen Cooper, *Galen, De diebus decretoriis, From Greek into Arabic*, presents an edition of the Arabic version of Galen's treatise *Critical Days* (originally in Greek), together with the first translation of the text into a modern language (English). As a prominent Greek physician, surgeon and philosopher, Galen's work, *Critical Days*, became a founding text of astrological medicine. Author Glen Cooper, who teaches Middle East,

Byzantine and science history at BYU, says of *Critical Days*, "It's a text that deals with fevers like malaria. Galen, after scrutinizing these fevers empirically for two sections, in a final section tries to explain them astrologically using the phases of the moon. Today we think of astrology as a pseudo-science, but our ancestors considered it true science, as the common word for astrologer, "mathematicus," indicates." In addition to the heavily-annotated and analyzed translation, Cooper wrote an

extensive introduction to the text, geared toward readers who may know little about the history of medicine or Galen. This volume is a fundamental contribution to the history of Western thought, and Cooper notes, "My book is for anyone interested in the history of medicine, for which Galen is a cornerstone, and this particular text has been unstudied and unknown. Few historians of medicine know very much about Galen's astrological medicine, which, oddly, was deeply empirical."



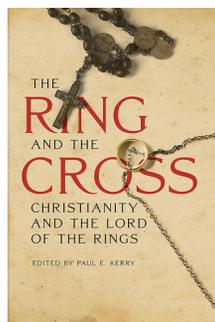
## RENEGADE WOMEN: GENDER, IDENTITY, AND BOUNDARIES IN THE EARLY MODERN MEDITERRANEAN

ERIC DURSTELER (HISTORY)

*Renegade Women* is a collection of stories about women in the early modern Mediterranean. Specifically, it highlights four women who left their birthplaces, families and religions and in doing so revealed the complex relationship between identity and religious conversion in this time period. Author Eric Dursteler, associate professor of history at BYU, said: “The book itself came out of research that began when I was in graduate school. I was writing a dissertation

and researching in the archives in Venice, which are very important archives for the entire Mediterranean, and I came across the stories of these women.” The book offers insight into specific experiences and the condition of women in the Mediterranean, as well as examining the ways in which women negotiated political, religious and cultural identities and boundaries in the early modern period. “Wherever I would go I would dig into archives; Paris, Rome—I would try to

piece together these stories. It was literally a work of needles and haystacks. . . I wanted to see what these small stories—these four women—said about the big picture in the Mediterranean. It’s about retrieving the lost lives of women in early modern Mediterranean, which have been generally overlooked. Mostly I want to tell their stories.”



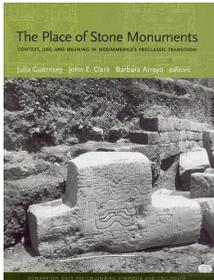
## THE RING AND THE CROSS

PAUL KERRY (HISTORY)

Whether or not Christianity is a main theme in J.R.R. Tolkien’s *The Lord of the Rings* is an enduring conversation that continues to attract Lord of the Rings readers. Though the debate itself seems eternal, never before has there been a major forum engaging scholars in a discussion about the Christian themes in Tolkien’s work. *The Ring and the Cross*, edited by Paul Kerry, an associate professor from BYU’s History Department, is the first volume of a compilation of argumentative essays on both sides of the debate. A second volume

edited by Kerry, *Light Beyond All Shadow*, is also forthcoming. Kerry wondered, “Why isn’t there a book where scholars have debated this important question?” He contacted well-respected scholars in the social sciences and humanities from the United Kingdom, continental Europe, and the United States to contribute well developed cases. “These are serious scholars who believe that *Lord of the Rings* is a serious book,” notes Kerry. “Tolkien, a devout Catholic, wrote a powerful story, an epic-like mythology for England that

has been compared to what Milton or Dante accomplished—and we’re not really engaging with it on a religious level. . . We need to have a big tent to bring everybody into, present evidence, and let the reader make an informed decision,” says Kerry. The debate draws out intense feeling, Kerry notes (and his own article explores why), and readers are presented with persuasive arguments on both sides. “If you read one article, you might think: ‘that’s very convincing,’ but if you read another, you’ll think, ‘that’s also very convincing.’”



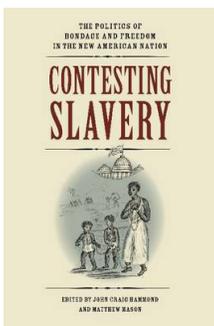
## THE PLACE OF STONE MONUMENTS: CONTEXT, USE, AND MEANING IN MESOAMERICA'S PRECLASSIC TRANSITION

JULIA GUERNSEY, JOHN E. CLARK (ANTHROPOLOGY), BARBARA ARROYO

*The Place of Stone Monuments* is a book published by the Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection in Washington, D.C. This volume, edited by Julia Guernsey, John E. Clark from the BYU Anthropology Department, and Barbara Arroyo, examines the significance of stone monuments in Preclassic Mesoamerica in the Maya region and Central Mexico. "I was interested in trying to get people to put out their data—trying to get people to publish research that they'd done years ago," says Clark. "In archaeology, it's difficult to publish because

there's a lot of thick description involved. We didn't just want to publish descriptions of all the monuments; we wanted to know why people were making monuments in the first place, what they were used for and what they meant." The book's content, made up of seventeen contributors, places the sculptures in their cultural, historical, social, political and religious contexts, as well as uses both archaeological and art historical methods to understand the origins, growth and spread of civilization in Middle America. "What was it used for

in the original culture?" asks Clark. "These [monuments] are very meaningful historically because of who they belonged to. The statues aren't there for artistic reasons. They represent the face, eyes and ears of the symbols of power. It's not just a piece of broken rock; it represents a specific person at a specific time." The contributors offer detailed descriptions of the beginnings of Mesoamerican civilization and how sculptures depicted these beginnings. In short, according to Clark, "We are interested in the biography of objects."



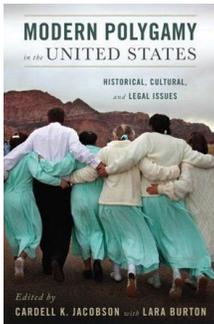
## CONTESTING SLAVERY: THE POLITICS OF BONDAGE AND FREEDOM IN THE NEW AMERICAN NATION

JOHN CRAIG HAMMOND, MATTHEW MASON (HISTORY)

*Contesting Slavery* builds on existing pre-Civil War literature to reexamine the politics of slavery in revolutionary America and the early republic. *Contesting Slavery* is a compilation of essays that analyze the Revolutionary era and the early republic to create new insights into the politics of slavery before 1840. In 2007, Editor and BYU history associate professor Matthew Mason, along with a group of other historians, met at a Society for Historians of the Early American Republic

Conference. There, Mason organized a group of people who had published books like him. They each presented a bit about their books, and Craig Hammond, professor of history at Penn State University, New Kensington, thought these ideas would be a great nucleus for a book. Together, Mason and Hammond assembled a panel of both young and established scholars and had them contribute essays. The collection of essays requires readers to rethink the multiple meanings of

slavery and antislavery. "I'm excited about a lot of the essays," Mason says, "We look from the revolution forward, instead of looking backward, so that not everything is as predictable. We show all kinds of different perspectives." In a few words, Mason articulated the goal of the essay anthology: "Let's change the way [people] present this stuff."



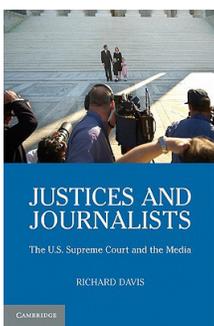
## MODERN POLYGAMY IN THE UNITED STATES: HISTORICAL, CULTURAL, AND LEGAL ISSUES

CARDELL JACOBSON (SOCIOLOGY) AND LARA BURTON (ENGLISH)

The 2008 raid on the FLDS compound in Eldorado, Texas, and the recent trial of its leader Warren Jeffs have brought intense media focus on polygamy. The media, in general, separate the FLDS church from the LDS Church, but few understand that a variety of independent polygamists groups exist outside of the conspicuous and extreme group headed by Warren Jeffs. Co-editor and BYU sociology professor Cardell Jacobson explains, "When the Texas [FLDS] raid occurred, I thought there ought to be a context for this group and how it fits in with and differs from

the other groups." Lara Burton, co-editor and BYU English adjunct professor notes, "This book contains information that isn't available anywhere else. We've brought together a collection of scholars who provide unprecedented insight into these various groups." The majority of contributors to the book are sociologists, but several other professionals with extensive experience with these groups, including anthropologists, attorneys, historians, a psychologist, a genetic counselor, and a practicing polygamist provide unique historical, cultural, and legal insights.

Burton notes, "This isn't an endorsement of polygamy, nor is it a critique. Our intent is to provide accurate, insightful information. Most books and magazines, particularly those available at supermarkets offer incomplete, inaccurate and often irrational content. Instead we present the historical and cultural context for these groups." Jacobson concludes, "I hope this book helps sort out the diversity [among polygamists]. We tried to offer a balanced, objective view."



## JUSTICES AND JOURNALISTS: THE U.S. SUPREME COURT AND THE MEDIA

RICHARD DAVIS (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

*Justices and Journalists*, a book by BYU political science professor Richard Davis, looks at the interactions between U.S. Supreme Court justices and the media, whether justices are becoming more publicity-conscious and why that might be happening. "This is a topic that I've been dealing with for twenty years," says Davis. This is the third book that Davis has written on the interaction between the justices and the people that cover them every day—the reporters. The

book examines the reasons that justices may converse with the media, the amount of media coverage of their speeches, and it details the increased number of television and print interviews. "Historically, the journalists don't let people know that they're talking to the justices," notes Davis. "The justices try to give the impression that they have nothing to do with the press... and the truth is they do." Davis studied the papers of Supreme Court justices in the nineteenth and twentieth

centuries. He also did a 40 year analysis, from 1968 to 2007, on the New York Times and the NBC nightly news studying whether or not there had been a change in the content and/or the amount of Supreme Court news. "I can see [this book] being of interest to scholars of the Supreme Court, scholars of journalism and students of these majors," Davis said. "It's written in a style that a fairly well-informed reader could access."

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# Winter 2012

*Please contact*

*Jim Crawley*

801-422-8028 or

JIM\_CRAWLEY@BYU.EDU

*with your interest in*

*attending any of these*

*events.*

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*Video recordings of*

*select lectures will be*

*made available online*

*at* [FHSS.BYU.EDU](http://FHSS.BYU.EDU)

*within one week*

*of the event.*

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## EIGHTH ANNUAL MARJORIE PAY HINCKLEY LECTURE

*J. David Hawkins, University of Washington*

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 2012**

Gordon B. Hinckley Alumni and Visitors Center  
Assembly Hall at 7:00 p.m.

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## MARTIN B. HICKMAN LECTURE

*Gary Burlingame, Psychology*

**THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 2012**

250 Spencer W. Kimball Tower at 7:00 p.m.

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## RUSSEL B. SWENSEN LECTURE

HISTORY DEPARTMENT

*Mario T. Garcia, University of California, Santa Barbara*

**THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 2012**

Harold B. Lee Library Auditorium at 11:00 a.m.

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## MARY LOU FULTON MENTORED STUDENT RESEARCH CONFERENCE

*Poster Sessions*

**THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 2012**

Wilkinson Student Center Ballroom  
9:00-11:50 a.m. & 1:30-3:00 p.m.



## How gifts to the college helped Rachel bless seven villages in Mali.

**T**hanks to friends who support the college through BYU Annual Giving, Professor Tim Heaton was able to help Rachel Morrison pay for her plane ticket to Mali. Professor Heaton had selected the sociology major from Lausanne, Switzerland, to go to the West African country to test a new program in which students evaluate nongovernmental organizations.

In Mali Rachel worked in seven villages, interviewing village chiefs, elders, midwives, health agents, teachers, economic development councils, and women's associations. The data was used to help villagers, the Ouelessebougou-Utah Alliance (NGO), and the alliance's donors assess the needs and capabilities of each village.

To those who support the College Annual Fund, Rachel says, "Many thanks for your generosity. Your kindness has allowed me to gain valuable experience in the field while also giving me opportunities to make a small difference in the lives of others."

We invite you to make a difference in our students' education by donating online at [giving.byu.edu](https://giving.byu.edu). And be sure to designate the College of Family, Home, and Social Sciences.

### EVERY GIFT MATTERS

*To make a special gift to the College of Family, Home, and Social Sciences, please contact Jim Crawley at 801-422-8028 or [jim\\_crawley@byu.edu](mailto:jim_crawley@byu.edu).*

