

To accomplish these objectives members of Cornerstone have been surveying nineteenth century Mormon buildings for the purpose of gathering data relating to their architectural and historical significance. A number of public meetings have been held at which the need for concerted attention to the problems of preserving these examples of the Mormon architectural heritage have been graphically portrayed. Some small measure of the success of the group's efforts was the recent addition of the Bountiful Tabernacle to the Utah Register of Historic Sites and its subsequent nomination to the National Register of Historic Sites.

In December 1972 a new Board of Trustees for Cornerstone was elected consisting of Dale F. Beecher, Ph.D. candidate in history, University of Utah; Frederick S. Buchanan, Assistant Professor of Cultural Foundations of Education, University of Utah; Bevan Chipman, School Social Worker, Jordan District; Jeffery O. Johnson, Manuscript Curator, Church Archives; Lee Last, Interior Designer; Myron L. Sorensen, Attorney; Sharon Lee Swenson, Ph.D. candidate in English, University of Utah; Maureen Ursenbach, Editor, Church History Department. At a subsequent meeting of the board, Maureen Ursenbach was elected President with Bevan Chipman as First Vice President and Sharon Lee Swenson as Second Vice President. Myron L. Sorensen was chosen to serve as Secretary-Treasurer.

At the December meeting of Cornerstone Dr. Leonard Arrington, Church Historian, made an interesting presentation on the history of the Logan Temple and Tabernacle. He stressed the fact that such buildings were a means of enriching the spiritual, social and the economic life of the communities. From 1885 to 1900 the Logan Temple was used as an educational center with regular lectures on history, natural philosophy, and political economy as well as theology being conducted for some 150 students each season. For Dr. Arrington the Logan Temple "demonstrates the early settlers' belief that life is more than a struggle for physical survival"—for them it was a "visual reminder of the omnipresence of eternity."

The task of Cornerstone is essentially of a long-term nature—one of changing Mormon community attitudes toward their history as it finds expression in the bricks, stone and mortar of meeting houses, tabernacles and chapels. Perhaps the spires, the rock foundations, or the murals depicting early church leaders taken singly and alone are not always sufficient reason for preserving pioneer buildings, but when taken together with the spirit of Mormon history, these perishable materials come to symbolize a way of life which will never return and to which we owe a great cultural debt. The spirit of community which "pioneer" buildings symbolize is not something to be lightly set aside in this day of rapid change and "future shock." Cornerstone exists to help the Mormon community meet the future not by looking backward nostalgically, but by discovering the strength of its religious heritage through its architecture.

Mormon Students In Great Britain

MICHAEL BLACKWELL

The Latter-day Saints Student Association is a rather recent organization for college age youth who are not attending a Church school. The following note dis-

cusses LDSSA activities in Great Britain. We hope in future issues to include LDSSA events and activities on other campuses in the United States and abroad.

The British education system is organized in such a way that only 22% of each yearly batch of graduates are able to obtain a place in higher education (8% at Universities—the rest in Colleges of Education and Polytechnics). This means that higher education is effectively reserved for an elite compared to the wider intake of the U.S.A. and many other countries. There is also a tradition, facilitated by generous government grants, that education be continued in an institution away from the student's home town. Great advantages can be derived from this system—undergraduate teaching is at a high level and the departure from the family home gives a sense of independence to the young people—but there are also some disadvantages, some of which are particularly felt by LDS students.

Although Church membership is growing steadily in the British Isles, it remains a predominantly working-class group. In this country there is a very strong correlation between social class and educational achievement; therefore, there is still only a small number of young Church members in higher education. Of these, the great majority find themselves the only "Mormon" on campus. The biggest problem the LDS student has to face is making a satisfactory accommodation between the teachings of the Church and the new knowledge he is gaining in his academic life; between the traditional views of the Church membership and the often contradictory social attitudes of fellow students. Being alone on campus can make this task immeasurably more difficult and, sadly, can be hampered even further by some local Church members who are wary of "liberalism" and who discourage the student in any efforts to build bridges, by overemphasizing the "simplicity" of the Gospel and the immutability of traditionally held views. (As an example, a very literal interpretation of Genesis is still seen by a great number of members as the only permissible view.)

There are basically three ways the student can react to the situation:

- (1) by giving up the fight and rejecting the Church.
- (2) by compartmentalising conflicting views, repressing challenging ideas and waiting for the post-university period when they can be conveniently forgotten or at least assimilated in a less concentrated form.
- (3) by thinking through the problems and conflicts and establishing a method of inquiry that will enable him to work towards the life-long goal of "embracing all truth."

It was with these problems in mind that the British Isles LDS Student Association was formed nearly five years ago. The main work it undertakes is personal contact with students through student counsellors and a yearly convention. The Association has on the whole been successful and the impression exists (although no figures back it up) that the percentage of students falling away from the Church has lessened.

The last convention was held at Edinburgh with the theme of "Whate'er thou art, act well thy part." It consisted of the traditional mixture of talks, discussion groups, socials, visits and a concluding testimony meeting. Some speakers stood at opposing points on the conservative-liberal axiom with, on one occasion, one group being lectured on the evils of family planning next door to another group