



Feeling the heat

Impending ban threatens to leave
lasting effect on vape shops

Lives shattered

Holocaust survivor recalls time
at Terezin concentration camp

Drink up!

Alcohol retailers replace
lower-point beer on shelves

» What's Hip, Hot, & Happenin' on Campus «

ALL WEEK

2019 Visual Art & Design Department Faculty Art Show

When: 7 a.m. - 10 p.m.

Where: South City Campus, George S. & Dolores Dore Eccles Art Gallery

Inspirational Native Americans Gallery

When: All day

Where: TR Campus, Student Center

Native American Art Showcase submissions

When: All day

Where: TR Campus, Office of Diversity and Multicultural Affairs

INK - Alumni Art & Design Group Show

When: 7 a.m. - 10 p.m.

Where: South City Campus, East Lobby

WEDNESDAY 20th

Pre-Stress Fest

When: 11 a.m. - 1 p.m.

Where: South City Campus, Student Forum

Presentation Skills Lab

When: 11:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.

Where: TR Campus, Business Building, Room 128

Folio Fall Edition Release / Anniversary Party

When: 6 - 8 p.m.

Where: TR Campus, Student Center

U of U Science Majors Fair

When: 9 a.m. - 2 p.m.

Where: TR Campus, SI Building, SI 101

THURSDAY 21st

2019 Visual Art & Design Department Faculty Show Opening Reception

When: 6 - 8 p.m.

Where: South City Campus, George S. & Dolores Dore Eccles Art Gallery

USU Transfer Visit

When: 9 a.m. - 1 p.m.

Where: TR Campus, Student Center

FRIDAY 22nd

EXPRESSION: SLCC Dance Company Concert

When: 7 p.m.

Where: South City Campus, Grand Theatre

SATURDAY 23rd

EXPRESSION: SLCC Dance Company Concert

When: 7 p.m.

Where: South City Campus, Grand Theatre

MONDAY 25th

Native American Month Sand Painting Activity

When: 11 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Where: TR Campus, Student Center

» For more information on these events, visit www.globeslcc.com/calendar

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The Globe is an open campus forum student newspaper published Wednesdays during Fall and Spring semesters (excluding holidays). The Globe is also online at globeslcc.com. The Globe editors and staff are solely responsible for the newspaper's content. Funding comes from advertising revenues and some student fees administered by the Student Fees Board. For questions, comments, or complaints, call (801) 957-3066 or visit globeslcc.com.

Holocaust survivor recalls horrors of Nazi Germany

Tamra Rachol

Staff Writer

On Nov. 12 Salt Lake Community College hosted Dr. Inge Auerbacker, author, chemist and Holocaust survivor.

Nov. 9 and 10 marked the 81st anniversary of the first major riot against the Jewish people, *crystal nacht*, the Night of Broken Glass.

The Night of Broken Glass began when Adolf Hitler, chancellor of Germany, learned that German diplomat Ernst vom Rath had been shot and killed in Paris by a Polish-Jewish student, Herschel Grynszpan.

The outcry for retaliation was met with an order given by secret police chief Heinrich Muller. Muller ordered the police to stand down on any actions taken against Jews and their synagogues. The firemen stood by as the synagogues were vandalized and burned to the ground. The Night of Broken Glass was meant to symbolize a literal shattering of the Jewish people's existence in Germany.

Auerbacker recalled her memories of this time and the years that followed.

On the Night of Broken Glass, her father and grandfather were arrested and taken to Dachau concentration camp. They were allowed to return home just a few weeks later and told their families of the horrors they faced. By 1938, Jews were banned from attending local schools and, eventually, most public places in Germany. Auerbacker was forced to attend a Jewish school, miles from home, but eventually that school was closed, and Auerbacker lost eight years of education.

Auerbacker and her family were forced from their home, joining her grandparents in a small town just outside of Ulm, Germany. In October 1940, all the Jews were deported and sent north to make the states "free of Jews." All across Germany, people stood and watched as their friends and neighbors were forced into trucks.

"Had more people cared, I think this wouldn't have happened... the bystander is just as guilty," Auerbacker says.

In December 1941, transports to the east began. They were to be sent to Riga, Latvia. Miraculously, her father was able to get a letter to the secret police stating he was a disabled war veteran, and Auerbacker, with both of her parents, were pulled from the transport. Her grandmother was not as lucky, however. The others, including her grandmother, were sent to Riga and into the forests to be slaughtered. There are more than 50 mass graves in that Latvian forest with over 50,000 people buried below.

"For all intents and purposes, I should have been in one," Auerbacker says.

A few months passed and another set of deportation papers arrived. This time, she was assigned a number, XIII-1-408. They were sent to a school gymnasium, where all their belongings were confiscated and searched. They were told "you won't need this where you're going," Auerbacker recalls.

From there, they were sent by train to another camp and arrived two days later in a little town outside of Prague. It was a small fortress town in the Czech Republic, where the concentration camp, Terezín, was located. Immediately after exiting the train, they were told to drop everything and march. Her parents sheltered her from the blows as the guards rained down with their whips.

"We marched into camp in broad daylight, and no one did a thing to stop it," Auerbacker says.

The camp was surrounded by high brick walls lined with barbed wire and wooden fences. Their beds were cement floors, the water was polluted and they had very little food. Their rations were small pieces of bread or potatoes that had often been gone to rot.

■ Photo by Tamra Rachol



Dr. Inge Auerbacker spoke to students, Salt Lake City residents and the Jewish community on Tuesday, Nov. 12.

"We were held there like cattle waiting for the slaughter," Auerbacker recalls. It was there that nearly 140,000 Jewish people died. Two-thirds were shipped to Auschwitz to be killed, and nearly a third died of malnutrition.

"Only one percent of them made it, and I am a part of that one percent. Fifteen hundred children under the age of 15 died in that camp," Auerbacker says.

On May 8, 1945, the camp was liberated.

"I never lost my faith in God," Auerbacker says, reinforcing that her love for her faith and for humanity is what keeps her going today.

She travels the world telling her story so that we may never forget the tragic and horrific things that took place. By telling her story, she hopes history will never repeat itself. "Had Hitler won, who would have been next? Many of you might not be sitting here today if he had."

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» The vaping industry might be losing flavor

Austin Brewer

Digital Editor

Photos by Will Samsky

The vaping industry finds itself on the cusp of destruction as seven states have outlawed the sale of flavored vape products, in the wake of the Centers for Disease Control reporting an outbreak of vaping related lung injuries over the past five months.

There is still no clear federal policy on the fate of flavored vaping products. In fact, there appears to be back pedaling from the White House on the issue. President Donald Trump backed out of signing a national ban on flavored vaping products this week, in favor of meeting with more vaping industry leaders and health officials, according to the Associated Press.

The blossoming industry isn't safe yet, however, as Oregon, Washington, Montana, Michigan, Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island and the city of San Francisco have passed laws banning flavored vaping products. Vaping retailers may be safe from a national ban for now, but they must contend with state legislature to protect their most important source of revenue.

In Utah, with the vape ban temporarily repealed, the industry can continue as normal, but this isn't the last fight this growing market will face. The e-cigarette market was valued at over \$11 billion in 2018 alone, with the growing market expected to reach more than \$18 billion by 2024, according to Mordor Intelligence and PS Market Research, two major market analysis firms.

The industry is fast growing as current smokers begin to turn away from traditional cigarettes, looking for what they see as a healthier option. The trend is seen everywhere, even within Utah, where 5.6% of adults report vaping, according to data from the Utah Department of Health.

Of the approximately 177,016 adults in Utah who vape, many are college-aged consumers, which e-cigarette retailers know and market to. With more than 30 retailers within five miles of Salt Lake Community College campuses, students would likely be the first to notice an all-out ban on flavored vaping products.

Alyssa Brady, a business major at SLCC, says she's concerned about losing access to flavors from a ban and believes tobacco companies may see vaping as a threat due to its massive growth.

Brady also acknowledges that some vape companies brand their products like popular candy companies do, appealing to a wide variety of consumers, including teens.

"I feel like knowing what the candy already tastes like encourages underage kids ... to try it out," she says.

An employee at Murray Vapes, Sydney Jones, also commented that curbing underage use of e-cigarettes is tied more closely to accessibility instead of flavor options.

"People think flavorings are targeting kids, but you walk into the liquor store, and they have cotton candy flavored vodka," she says. "It's not about the flavor, it's about keeping kids out of the vape shops."



Salt Lake Vapors avoids selling e-liquid marketed towards minors, opting out of selling like Sour Patch Kids or Juicy Fruit, while still offering a large selection of e-liquid to customers.

Vaping behemoth, Juul, was recently at the center of these allegations as San Francisco outlawed the sale of vaping products in June due to a rising number of teens using Juuls. The city's supervisor, Shamann Walton said, in interview with NPR, that he's "disgusted" at the actions of Juul and similar companies regarding marketing practices towards teens.

According to the Pew Research Center, 27% of high school seniors reported vaping nicotine in 2018, up from 16% in 2015. Similar increases were also found in sophomores and college-aged students. Between 2017 and 2018, Pew reported that it was "among the greatest one-year increase for any substance asked about since the survey was first administered in 1975."

The data suggests that the vaping industry must combat underage use while also potentially losing its largest source of revenue in flavored vaping products. And as illness around vaping continue to grown, usage among teens has added to the recent public health concerns around vaping products.

The true cost of vaping

The 2,179 reported cases of lung injuries due to vaping, confirmed to be the result of vaping Vitamin E acetate found in THC products, according to the CDC, the industry is facing a public relations nightmare. At least one Utah store is attempting to not only educate the public about vaping, but also curb underage use.

Salt Lake Vapors, the second dedicated vape shop to open in the state, commits to not selling any products that would overtly appeal to minors. Vaping, says store owner Matthew Murphey, should be used as a healthier alternative to smoking, not something trendy.

"If we found out that vaping nicotine was more harmful than tobacco, then I'd sell out tomorrow," he says.

Murphey operates two Salt Lake Vapors locations, one in Holladay and another in West Valley City. He's been part of the Utah vape scene since its infancy and reports seeing a shift in culture around vaping.

"Five years ago, I wanted Salt Lake Vapors locations all across the valley – but I'm out in the industrial district because of zoning," he says. "And now, you have a vape shop in the middle of Sugar House."

The change in culture plays a part in the rise of vaping and its accessibility to minors, Murphey says.

He also believes mixed-retail stores selling the popular pod-system style of e-cigarette are more to blame. Salt Lake Vapors doesn't sell pod systems, which are a closed nicotine delivery system like Juul, and juices that could be mistaken for candy. This, along with checking every customer's ID, is their plan to combat underage use of vaping products within their stores.

Murphey maintains that underage vaping is an issue his store is committed to fighting, but he's concerned about other stores that bend the rules.

"I like that they're going after the convenience stores, because I know vape shops will ID," he says.

The recent vape ban in Utah primarily affected mixed-retail stores like gas stations, but there are also some vape shops that are considered 'mixed-retail,' even though their primary source of revenue is vaping-related products. Murphey says these stores manage to keep their mixed-retail status due to a loophole added into the purchase.

This creates an issue of accessibility as mixed-retail stores can disregard Utah zoning law 17-50-333, which states that any store which has more than 35% of its revenue from tobacco products cannot be built within 600 feet of a residence or another tobacco retailer and must be at least 1,000 feet from a community center.

This means that shops with a mixed-retail status can open shop essentially anywhere. Not only does this allow underage users to have more accessibility to vaping products, but it gives these businesses more opportunity for foot traffic, something Murphey sats Salt Lake Vapors wasn't offered.

"We're already getting hit three ways. One, the bans. Two, big tobacco companies. Three, big pharmaceutical companies," he says. "Juice is around 80-90% of our business, we rely almost solely on it."

If a flavored juice ban were passed, it would clip the wings of the growing industry. Murphey reports that there are already some manufacturers searching for loopholes if the ban were to be enacted, such as selling the flavoring separately from the e-juice, but he suspects it may not be enough.

An employee at Salt Lake Vapors, Adam Christensen, remains hopeful that the vaping industry could survive a ban.

"If it does happen, vaping will never go away. They can't kill vaping," he says. "We always pride ourselves on giving someone a safer alternative to smoking."

The cost of losing flavored vaping products could mean a rise in cigarette sales, Christensen predicts. He suggests that, by giving a smoker the choice between continuing to use cigarettes or tobacco flavored e-liquid, most will just continue to smoke.

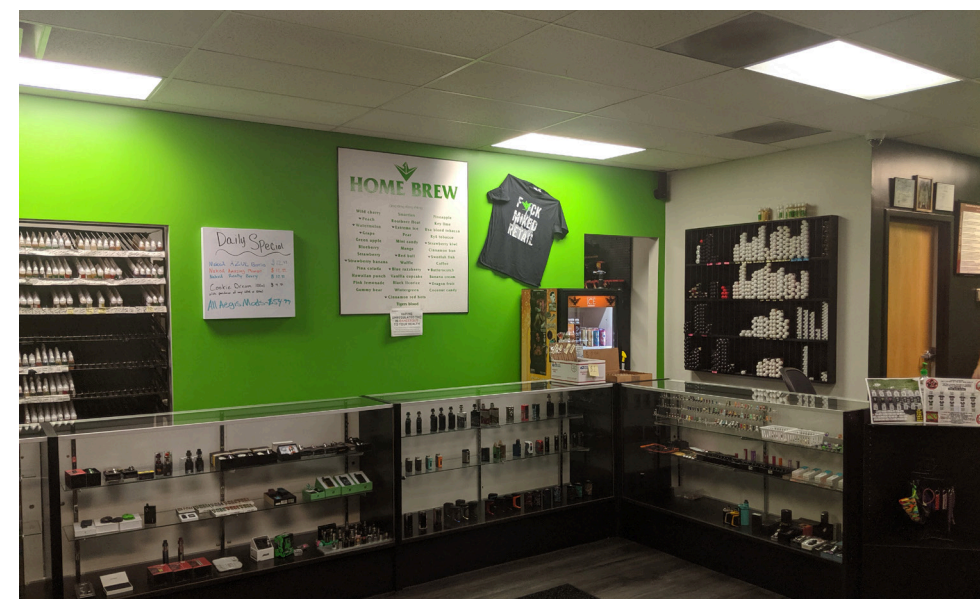
"It's like giving an alcoholic, bourbon-flavored water," he says.

The vaping industry's future is still undecided. With a potential flavor ban on vaping products on the horizon and an outcry from the public to stop underage use, the industry is headed towards a tumultuous future. The 5.6% of Utah e-cigarette users are waiting to see if their habit can continue, while local businessowners are trying to strategize to keep their doors open.

"We're all scared," Murphey says.



Aaron Christensen and Matthew "Murph" Murphey, Salt Lake Vapors owner and founder.



Murphey owns two Salt Lake Vapors stores, one in West Valley and another in Holladay.

Utah retailers welcome higher percentage of beer

Megan Neff

Staff Writer

Governor Gary Herbert recently signed SB132 into law, modifying the alcohol percentages allowed to be sold in stores. Prior to the change, stores could only sell 3.2% alcohol beers. Now the Utah State Legislature has increased the limit to 5% alcohol-by-volume, or 4% alcohol-by-weight.

Lobbyist and media consultant with the Utah Retail Merchants Association, Kate Bradshaw, says this movement has been in the making for 80 years, and lets Utahns experience new items that would normally require travel outside the state to acquire.

"It's definitely a positive for the beer consumer and stores in terms of the products you can offer customers," Bradshaw says.

Within the first 15 days of the law being effective, Bradshaw says buyers and stores saw an impact in how Utah handles beer products.

"New products hit the shelves in every category. It's rare that a whole line of an aisle has such a potential to shift and change," says Bradshaw. "Within the next quarter, retailers can experiment with things that they haven't been able to sell in stores or out of liquor stores and [put an] emphasis [on] what the Utah consumer is interested in."

During the transitions, store shelves emptied as they moved out lower percentage beer products. The Department of Alcohol and Beverage Control allowed merchants to discount any leftover product due to the inability to compete with the availability of new products. Any unsold 3.2 beer will be destroyed.

With the death of 3.2% beers, many shoppers saw heavier brews being moved out of state-run liquor stores to make their way onto retail store shelves.



Photo by Megan Neff

Budweiser presents 5 percent stickers after new law passes.

Not only are beer consumers excited about the change, beer distributors are seeing advances in their sales.

The iconic Budweiser Clydesdales also made an appearance in Utah for a funeral being held in honor of the 3.2% beers, before the law went in effect on Nov. 1.

"Rest in peace 3.2 beer. Bud HEAVY IS HERE!" Budweiser says in the announcement.

Anheuser-Busch, one of the leading breweries in the nation, has been warning Utah to dump 3.2% and allow for higher strength beer to be sold outside of liquor stores. The new legislation does exactly that.

Oklahoma and Kansas also made the change to 5% beer recently, leaving Minnesota as the only state with a 3.2% beer law.



PROTECT YOURSELF. DON'T VAPE THC.

Over 90% of Utahns affected by the vaping outbreak reported using THC cartridges.

Risks of vaping THC cartridges include lung damage.



UVU student journalists stand up to University Police

Kelsey Earl

Contributing Writer

Utah Valley University student journalists are no longer being forced to pay a \$5 fee to access incident reports. After a battle that carried on for several months, the Utah Records Committee ruled in favor of the students with a 6-0 ruling.

Local media reported that the decision was praised as a win for transparency. According to KSL.com, “the student reporter leading the charge said she hoped the ruling would set a standard for other campuses in the state.”

Students began questioning the situation after they were charged \$210 for 21 reports in a single week. After students mentioned to the police department that other universities allow similar access to records without payment, the police department then lowered the cost to \$5.

The police department started charging students for reports in 2017.

Prior to 2017, students could access the records at no charge. The reports consist of a short summary of police calls.

“In my opinion, journalism keeps the student body and the public informed more than other sources. It's silly that the police department would charge students, who barely make enough money, to obtain any records,” says Tiffany Symes, a Salt Lake Community College student majoring in journalism and digital media.

In February, student journalists appealed to UVU, but the appeal was denied. The Utah Headliners Chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists (SPJ) then followed, filing an appeal in April to the Utah Committee of Records.

The committee was in agreement with the student journalist, a conclusion recognized in the Utah Headliners Chapter of the SPJ. The right to access records at no charge was granted to the students again.

■ Courtesy of uvu.edu



Utah Valley University student journalists are no longer being forced to pay \$5 fees to access incident reports.

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