The long-debated question over the right to bear arms remains unsettled despite a U.S. Supreme Court ruling that extends Second Amendment guarantees to state and local gun-control laws, a UI legal expert says.

Lawrence Solum says Monday’s 5-4 decision ruled only that constitutional protections trump far-reaching gun-control measures, such as a handgun ban enacted by the city of Chicago.

But he says the ruling provides no guidance to lower courts on how to handle challenges to state and local laws that are less restrictive than handgun bans, such as regulating commercial sale of firearms or prohibiting possession of guns by felons or the mentally ill.

“It seems almost certain that the lower federal courts will apply a variety of inconsistent standards,” said Solum, a constitutional law expert. “That means the Second Amendment will surely return to the Supreme Court in the next two or three years as these cases work their way through the system.”

He says the high court ruling was expected, coming almost exactly two years after another 5-4 ruling that the Second Amendment protects an individual right to own guns in the District of Columbia, where the federal government has ultimate authority over laws.

Monday’s ruling extends that protection to overreaching laws imposed by state and local governments.

But even the majority was divided in its rationale behind the ruling, said Solum, who is also a professor of philosophy at the UI.

Four of the five justices in the majority based their decision on the due process clause of the 14th Amendment, a post-Civil War amendment that has been used to make most of the Bill of Rights applicable to the states, he said.

Associate Justice Clarence Thomas, the crucial fifth vote, rejected that theory, instead concluding the Second Amendment applies to states under the 14th Amendment’s “privileges and immunities” clause.

Many constitutional scholars had hoped the court would revise its approach on applying constitutional protections to states by sidestepping the 14th Amendment in favor of the Fifth Amendment’s “privileges and immunities” clause, which says “no state shall make...”

The Gallup World Poll conducted surveys on a wide range of subjects in a representative sample of people from 132 countries from 2005 to 2006. The poll used telephone surveys in more affluent areas, and door-to-door interviews in rural or less-developed regions. The countries surveyed represent about 96 percent of the world’s population, the researchers report, and reflect the diversity of cultural, economic and political realities around the globe.

This “first representative sample of planet earth,” the authors wrote, “was used to explore the reasons why happiness is associated with higher income.” The researchers were able to look at a long list of attributes of respondents, including their income and standard of living, whether their basic needs for food and shelter were met, what kinds of conveniences they owned and whether they felt their psychological needs were satisfied.

The surveys included a global life evaluation, which asked respondents to rate their lives on a scale that ranged from zero (worst possible life) to 10 (best possible life). Participants also answered questions about positive or negative emotions experienced the previous day. And the poll asked respondents whether they felt respected, whether they had family and friends they trusted.

Recipe for happiness Life satisfaction and enjoyment of life are two components of happiness. Life satisfaction is more closely associated with income, while positive feelings also depend on other factors, such as feeling respected and connected to others, researchers report.

‘Can money buy happiness?’ Gallup Poll asks

By Diana Tate

A worldwide survey of more than 136,000 people in 132 countries included questions about happiness and income, and the results reveal that while life satisfaction usually rises with income, positive feelings don’t necessarily follow, researchers report.

The findings, from an analysis of data gathered in the first Gallup World Poll, appear this month in the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology.

“The public always wonders: Does money make you happy?” said UI professor emeritus of psychology Ed Diener, a senior scientist with the Gallup Organization.

“This study shows that it all depends on how you define happiness, because if you look at life satisfaction, how you evaluate your life as a whole, you see a pretty strong correlation around the world between income and happiness,” he said. “On the other hand it’s pretty shocking how small the correlation is with positive feelings and enjoying yourself.”

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This “first representative sample of planet earth,” the authors wrote, “was used to explore the reasons why happiness is associated with higher income.” The researchers were able to look at a long list of attributes of respondents, including their income and standard of living, whether their basic needs for food and shelter were met, what kinds of conveniences they owned and whether they felt their psychological needs were satisfied.
A program that helps low-income residents save money and fuel by improving their homes’ energy efficiency is being expanded. The UI will receive nearly a $1 million grant to establish one of the state’s first weatherization training centers. Buttitta worked at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and has 20 years’ experience in local, state, and federal energy efficiency programs.

Over the past year, the BRC trained and certified 150 snow technicians, said Jeff Gordon, who is the project director as well as an instructor at the BRC. Gordon said the training program has been very active. We’ve been teaching people like crazy.”

The new center, when it’s completed, will also teach energy-efficiency courses for UI employees and provide research opportunities for faculty members. A site for the facility has not been selected, but the facility is expected to be complete within the first year of the two-year grant.

“We hope that the energy-efficiency center will play a critical role in preparing Illinois residents to meet the training challenges implied by the HOME STAR RETROFit Act on May 6 and the bill now awaits action in the U.S. Senate,” said Carlisle Palmer, a UI professor of library and information science and principal investigator of the project. The graduate School of Library and Information Science has been awarded a two-year, $250,000 Century Librarian Program grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services totaling $988,543. The purpose of the grant is to develop a scalable and transferable model for educating library and information science master’s and doctoral students in data curation through field experiences in research and data centers.

GISLIS is collaborating with the National Center for Atmospheric Research and the University of Tennessee’s School of Information Sciences on “Data Curation Education in Research Centers,” a new educational initiative to establish and implement graduate research and education programs in data curation. The program will enable students to enrich their studies by engaging with current practices and challenges in scientific data research centers and to share their developments with others in the field of data curation.

GISLIS is a steering committee of the Data Curation Center, which is developing a scalable and transferable model for educating library and information science master’s and doctoral students in data curation through field experiences in research and data centers. GISLIS also will accept pre-printed inserts. Ad space should be reserved 10 days in advance. The campus also will accept pre-printed inserts. Ad space should be reserved 10 days in advance. The campus will receive $1 million under the program. The UI’s Building Research Council announced the Illinois Journal of Energy.

The energy-efficiency center also may play a key role in another proposed federal program called HOME STAR, an incentive-based program that will provide states with funding to make energy-saving retrofits to millions of American homes. The $6 billion program would offer rebates to households of all income levels who make specific energy-saving improvements to their homes, including installing comprehensive energy audits, adding insulation, sealing ducts, and making windows and doors energy-efficient.

The Illinois General Assembly passed the HOME STAR Energy Retrofit Act on May 6 and the bill now awaits action in the U.S. Senate. “We hope that the energy-efficiency center will play a critical role in preparing Illinois residents to meet the training challenges implied by the HOME STAR RETROFit Act on May 6 and the bill now awaits action in the U.S. Senate.”

Deborah L. Fink, an instructor at the BRC, is the energy efficiency center’s director upon its completion, leading development of the curricula. Currently, the BRC is trained and certified primarily in the classroom and field using local residences, but the grant will enable the BRC to enhance the hands-on training approach with new educational materials that demonstrate a broader range of conditions that workers may encounter. The BRC also will develop evaluation tools for identifying other training needs and for assessing the program’s impact.

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Highereducation under siege, scholar argues in new book

By Craig Chamberlain
Social Sciences Editor
July 1, 2010

BY ROE V. WADE, there was German measles. In the years before the 1973 Supreme Court decision legalizing abortion, German measles probably played the biggest part in starting to shift public attitudes about abortion. The cases of German measles and of society's deep-seated fear of influencing potential outcomes, and don't really comprehend what academic freedom is—and how encroachment upon it affects them, Nelson said.

Epidemic played large role in shift of attitudes on abortion, author says

In Nelson's view the greatest threat to higher education under siege, scholar argues in new book

By Sharily Forrest
Art Editor

Among the potential outcomes were miscarriage, infant death or serious birth defects, including deafness, blindness, heart abnormalities and mental retardation, she said. And few supports existed at that time to help families bear the ultimate responsibility for safeguarding it by actively participating in shared governance on their campuses. However, many faculty members, especially younger people who are intently focused on their career trajectories, are disinterested in or even opposed to governance and don't really comprehend what academic freedom is—and how encroachment upon it affects them, Nelson said.

"Without fundamental changes in faculty attitudes and ambitions, the kind of higher education we know will not long survive, except to some degree at the wealthiest institutions," Nelson wrote.

Nelson advocates unionization as a means of empowering faculty and ensuring that academic freedom and shared governance continue to thrive on the nation's campuses.

When I want to relax, I turn to historical novels, usually mysteries—usually long ones or a long series, as well as occasional nonfiction. Two of my favorite authors of historical mysteries are Anne Perry and Lindsey Davis. Any kind of mystery will do as well. At the library, I seek out new books by Martin Limas, P.D. James, Laurie King, Laura Lippman and Sara Paretsky but I am always open to suggestions.

This summer, I first read “The Language of Bees,” by Laurie King, which I thought was the latest in the series that began with “The Beekeeper’s Apprentice.” This book ended as a cliffhanger. I was relieved to find that the next installment in King’s take on the older years of Sherlock Holmes, “God of the Hive,” is now out. As much as I love to tinker, to explore, to muse on how things work, I love stories that remind me that I am small, mortal and don’t have a clue. The sense of ruminating, of being immersed in long books or series with familiar characters, is comforting in historical novels where you know how things turn out, with some plausible explanation, I enjoy being immersed in long books or series with familiar characters where you know that they will at least survive. The stories can afford.

Nancy Westcott atmospheric sciences researcher Illinois State Water Survey

I am especially fond of atmospheric sciences, which I studied during my master’s degree at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. In my career, I have worked on various projects related to atmospheric sciences, such as climate change, air quality, and weather forecasting. I have published several research papers and have co-authored books on these topics. I am currently working on a project focused on the impact of climate change on Illinois’s water resources.

Highereducation under siege, scholar argues in new book

By Sharily Forrest
Art Editor

German measles, the same as German measles to the same man at 67. The storytelling and descriptions of rural Norway during this hot humid summer are wonderful. I read a lot of historical novels, including works by authors such as L.L. Zuckerman, who has written several novels set in the American West during the 19th century.

I am also making my way slowly through our own historian Lillian Hoddeson’s “Crystal Bridges,” which is an entertaining account of Needham’s travels and research in China during the last century.

I wrote about the “Needham question,” which, to simplify a more complex story, is the question of how the biological sciences flourished in China. He writes about the “Needham question,” which, to simplify a more complex story, is the question of how the biological sciences flourished in China.

"German measles ends up being very, very, very important for the earliest beginnings of Protestant churches."

"We were very frightening potential outcomes, and they shook the public’s confidence in and don’t really comprehend what academic freedom is—and how encroachment upon it affects them, Nelson said.

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**Fast exit by some from NHB ... no problem**

By Anna K. Horkamp

As first, it sounded like a disaster.

The entire 1908 addition on the south side of the Natural History Building—four floors of it—had to be evacuated.

This was the news June 11, when campus officials received word that during an inspection, it was discovered that the concrete in the newer section of the building had not been properly reinforced when the addition was built.

For professors like Bruce Fouke, the idea of moving his lab—which was in the North Historic Building’s basement—as a shock.

“Fouke’s pleasant surprise—and to many others housed in the building—the move has gone very smoothly,” he said. “We moved all the equipment and huge specimens of minerals and rocks and moved them to another location.

“This does not give us the luxury of the geology lab, which is equipped for integrated research in geology, chemistry and microbiology, but it would be an enormous undertaking. It will take his research team weeks to remove all of the equipment and huge specimens of minerals and rocks and move them to another location.

The move was made easier by the fact that the university has a faculty appointment in the Institute for Genomic Biology. I contacted them and they’ve been incredibly understanding and welcoming,” he said. “We moved the entire operation (from the Natural History Building) to IGB. So basically (as of that afternoon) I had a solution,” he said.

Being able to find space so quickly is important to Fouke and other research scientists who were working in NHB.

“Some people working on master’s and doctoral research need lab space for their bread and butter. Fouke said. Stopping lab work for too long could affect grant funding, he added.

Fouke isn’t the only one who was able to find a quick solution to what could have been a facilities coordination nightmare.

The departments affected by the closing of the building’s 1908 addition are from the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences: the Geology Library, the School of Earth, Society and the Environment, which includes the departments of geology and atmospheric sciences, the School of Life, Molecular and Cellular Biology, and the School of Molecular and Cellular Biology.

Karen Carney, associate dean of LAS, said people quickly began working together and finding solutions.

For example, the National Center for Supercomputing Applications found an avenue to house graduate students from geology.

“They worked together to make things fit,” Carney said.

Carney and LAS Dean Ruth Watkins said because of the departments working together and the contributions of several key individuals, classes and labs now have new homes in other places on campus, or in other buildings.

“Displacement was minimal,” Watkins said. She was pleased to see how many people put individual interests aside for the common good.

“Glass boxes seem to bring the relationship and sense of trust in each other,” Watkins said.

Fouke agreed.

“Illinois is a great place because of the collegiality and camaraderie,” he said. “For a place like the Illinois Natural History Building to completely welcome me and allow me to move my lab and have the office of the director of my department up in the administration building, that’s exceptional.”

Safety concerns

Concrete that was not reinforced properly more than a century ago has forced some faculty and staff members and students to move out of the Natural History Building. An inspection of the building showed sagging floors in the 1908 addition, which resulted in the immediate evacuation of that section of the building.

The building was scheduled to receive a new roof and windows this summer.

By Jan Dennis

Business & Law Editor

Fast exit by some from NHB ... no problem

More than 200 under-graduate students through two hypothetical team-work exercises, some face to face and others through e-mail and video-conferences.

Face-to-face contact yielded the most trust and cooperation while e-mail netted the least, with videoconferences somewhere in between, Northcraft said. Individuals, many classes and labs now have new homes in other places on campus, or in other buildings.

“Face to face, people just have more confidence that others will do what they say they’ll do. Over e-mail, they trust each other less,” he said.

The study put more than 200 undergraduate students through two hypothetical teamwork exercises, some face to face and others through e-mail and videoconferences. Face-to-face contact yielded the most trust and cooperation while e-mail netted the least, with videoconferences some where in between, Northcraft said.

He says collaborative projects suffer when workers doubt colleagues will do their share, creating a sense of injustice that wanes when projects are managed by way of e-mail communication strips away the personal interaction needed to breed trust, a key ingredient in getting workers to pull together and carry their share of the load.

“Trust needed to build teamwork and allows me to move my lab and have the office of the director of my department up in the administration building, that’s exceptional.”

Northcraft says the findings offer a lesson for personal relationships as well as the workplace.

“My parents live in North Carolina and even though I e-mail them that’s not good enough,” he said. “I need to visit and recharge that relationship every once in a while so we still feel connected.

“Whether at home or work, the problem with e-mail and other lean communication mediums can be potentially dangerous, or at least limiting,” Northcraft said. “If you don’t, the bottom line is the job won’t get done as well.”

He says the findings suggest that businesses should balance use of e-mail with face-to-face meetings, workers can foster relationships and the loyalty in the relationship.

When distance precludes face-to-face meetings, workers can foster relationships through Skype and videoconferences, telephone calls or even by making e-mails more engaging, such as using graphic icons that add personality, he said.

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Wild sharks, redfish harbor antibiotic-resistant bacteria

Researchers have found antibiotic-resistant bacteria in seven spe-
cies of sharks and redfish captured in waters off Massachu-
setts, Florida, Louisiana and Belize. Most of these wild, free-swimming fish harbored several drug-resistant bacterial strains.

The study, published in the Journal of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine, found anti-
biotic-resistant bacteria in every fish spe-
cies sampled. The researchers also found multidrug-resistant bacteria in fish near all of the study sites, said Mark Mitchell, a University of Illinois professor of veterinary medical and a senior author of the paper.

"Ultimately the idea of this study was to see if sewage outfalls can leak antibiotic-resistant bacteria that these fish shouldn’t be ex-
posed to."

Among the animals sampled, nurse sharks in Belize and the Florida Keys had the highest occurrence of antibiotic-resistant bacteria. These sharks feed on crustaceans, small fish and other animals living in shal-
low waters close to shore. Random mutations may account for drug-resistant bacteria in marine environ-
ments, Mitchell said, but there is a lot of evidence for a human origin.

"The shark population in Belize, for example, is a big tourist area, so there are people in the water right there," he said. "The sampling site is not far from a sewage plant, and so all those exposures we think are playing a role." Sewage also is a problem in the Atlantic coastal waters of the United States, he said. Previous studies have shown that sewage outflows can leak antibiotic-resistant bacte-
ria into the environment.

In the new study, the researchers looked for and found bacterial resistance to 13 an-
tibacterial drugs in the fish. Patterns of re-
sistance varied among the sites. Bacteria from off Martha’s Vineyard in Mas-
sachusetts and in offshore Louisiana were resistant to the fewest number of antibiotics, while sharks in the Florida Keys and Belize harbored bacteria that were resistant to ami-
Kacin, cephalothin and tetracycline.

Mitchell, a professional with 25 years of experience in veterinary medicine, said that it affirms that there’s a public com-

school’s children are visit-
ing. Parents should “friend” their children in their online social networks, as well as

A Minute With …

Dorothy Espelage on anti-bullying law

How big of a step forward is this legislation in preventing bullying? This is a huge step forward. Previous legislation only required schools to have a bully-intervention policy in place. This new focus on the role of bullying and sexual orientation is outstanding. We know that up to 50 percent of bullying perpetration includes homophobic epithets, and that this type of harassment is tremendously damaging. Sometimes it’s so subtle that they might not always see it. Research has found that teachers do a poor job of ac-

A Minute With …™ is provided by the UI News Bureau. To view archived interviews, go to http://news.illinois.edu/goto/aminutewith.

ARR REPORT. CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1 campus location while still supporting the individual needs of each unit.

The cost of processing a transaction through iBuy also is substantially less than through a purchase order or credit card. A university purchase made with a university P-card uses the UI $20 per transaction, $18 through Banner, but iBuy costs only $4, Ba-
zani said.

"The business climate is good for us right now," Bazzani said. "There’s no reason for the university not to have the same kind of critical mass to move things to a new level. We can make better deals with ven-
dors now."

In a report to the university, an additional $17 million to $19 million per year for fis-
cal year 2013 could be saved in information technology. Currently, the UI spends nearly $300 million annually on IT, including hard-
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"The business climate is good for us right now," Bazzani said. "There’s no reason for the university not to have the same kind of critical mass to move things to a new level. We can make better deals with ven-
dors now."

In a report to the university, an additional $17 million to $19 million per year for fis-
cal year 2013 could be saved in information technology. Currently, the UI spends nearly $300 million annually on IT, including hard-
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ARR REPORT. CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1 campus location while still supporting the individual needs of each unit.

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**brief notes**

Intellectual Freedom Award

Nominations Invited for award

The Graduate School of Library and Information Science seeks nominations for the Robert B. Downs Intellectual Freedom Award. The deadline for nominations is Oct. 15.

The annual award acknowledges individuals or groups who have furthered the cause of intellectual freedom, particularly as it affects libraries and information centers and the dissemination of ideas. Granted to those who have resisted censorship or efforts to abridge the freedom of individuals to read or view materials of their choice, the award may be in recognition of a particular action or a long-term interest in and dedication to the cause of intellectual freedom.

The ABC-CLIO Publishing Co. provides an honorarium to the recipient and co-hosts a reception in January during the American Library Association’s midwinter meeting in San Diego.

Letters of nomination and documentation about the nominee should be sent by e-mail to John Unsworth, dean, at unsworth@illinois.edu with a copy to Terry Weech, weech@illinois.edu. Paper nominations may be sent to Unsworth, 501 E. Daniel St., Champaign, IL 61820. Questions should be directed to Weech.

More information about the award is available at www.lis.illinois.edu/about-gslis/awards/downs-award.

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**achievements**

A report on honors, awards, appointments and other outstanding achievements of faculty and staff members

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<th>BUSINESS</th>
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| Finance professor Murillo Campello has been named a rising star in finance by a panel of scholars from the nation’s top business schools. Campello, the Alan J. and Joyce D. Baltz professor of finance, was among four professors honored in May at the Rising Stars Conference 2010 in Troy, N.Y. The Rising Star Award is given to young scholars who have made a significant contribution to the field of finance and whose impact is expected to grow as their careers unfold. A committee of business experts from Harvard, New York University, the Wharton Business School and other leading universities chooses the winners.

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<th>EDUCATION</th>
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| Thomas A. Schwandt, a professor of and head of educational psychology, has been named editor-in-chief of the American Journal of Evaluation. In May, he was elected a fellow of the American Educational Research Association for outstanding research accomplishments. Founded in 1916, the association aims to advance knowledge about education, to encourage scholarly inquiry related to education, and to promote the use of research to improve education.

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<th>IGB &amp; WATER SURVEY</th>
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| Stefanie Bumpus, a postdoctoral research associate in the Institute for Genomic Biology, and Doug Walker, a hydrologist with the Illinois State Water Survey, were awarded Science and Technology Policy Fellowships from the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Bumpus will be at the Department of Defense in the Office of the ATSD/Nuclear, Chemical and Biological Defense Programs. Walker’s initial assignment will be at the Washington, D.C., offices of the State Department as a foreign affairs officer in the South and Central Asia Bureau.

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| Allan G. Borst, a lecturer in the department of English, was named a new faculty fellow by the American Council of Learned Societies. He was awarded a two-year position at the University of California at Los Angeles. The council, a private, nonprofit federation of 70 national scholarly organizations, is the pre-eminent representative of American scholarship in the humanities and related social sciences.

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<th>UI PRESS</th>
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| Retired UI Press acquisitions editor Judith M. McCulloh will be one of 18 artists to receive a lifetime achievement award from the National Endowment for the Arts. The New York Times’ Arts Beat column reports that she will be recognized in the field of folk and traditional arts.

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Illini Union Bookstore hosts summer book festival

The Illini Union Bookstore is hosting its Off the Page Summer Book Festival July 11-18. All events will be in the Authors Corner on the second floor of the bookstore. From 2 to 4 p.m. on July 11, there will be a commemorative reading of portions of Harper Lee’s Pulitzer Prize-winning novel "To Kill a Mockingbird," in honor of the 50th anniversary of its publication. Keynote remarks will be made by Sandita Chu-Iua, a professor of history and of African American studies. Guest readers will read portions of the novel.

From noon to 1 p.m. on July 12, award-winning authors and Illinois alumni John Eveson and Andrea Jones will host a book discussion and signing. Eveson won the Bram Stoker Award for First Novel in 2004 for his book, "Covenant." His latest novel is "Siren," from Leisure Publishing. Jones has won multiple awards for her first novel, "Hook and Jill." Her second novel, "Other Oceans," is forthcoming.

From 5 to 6 p.m., May Berenbaum, the Swanlund Professor of Entomology and head of the department, will host a book discussion, signing and insect exhibit (including live insects). "The Earwig’s Tail: A Modern Bestiary of Multi-Legged Legends" is an alphabetical tour of modern myths that humorously illuminates aerodynamically unsound bees, ear-boring earwigs and libido-enhancing Spanish Flies.

From noon to 1 p.m. on July 13, co-authors James Nowlan and Rick Winkel will take part in a discussion moderated by Illinois Public Media’s David Inge. A book signing of “Illinois Politics: A Citizens Guide” will follow the discussion. Nowlan is a senior fellow in the Institute of Government and Public Affairs; Winkel is the director of the Office of Public Leadership at IGP. An optional box lunch is available with advance reservations. (E-mail sbaseler@illinois.edu before July 2 to reserve lunch.)

From 5 to 6 p.m. on July 14, experimental psychologist Daniel Simons will present a lecture and host a book signing for “The Invisible Gorilla,” a book he co-wrote. Simons is a professor of psychology and an affiliate of the Beckman Institute.

From noon to 1 p.m. on July 15, Brett Smith, pastor of the University Baptist Church, will present a lecture and host a book signing for his new book, "Labor’s Millennium: Christianity, Industrial Education and the Founding of the University of Illinois."
July 1–18

Exploring Japanese culture
Kumiko Gunji, director of Japan House, prepares tea as children attending Summer Arts Camp at Japan House look on. The tea ceremony was part of the camp’s closing activities and final exhibition on June 25, and the 20 as children attending Summer Arts Camp at Japan House look on. The tea ceremony was part of the camp’s closing activities and final exhibition on June 25, and the 20...
GUN CONTROL CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1 or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States."

There is evidence that the clause was written specifically for firearm rights, to allow freed slaves to have guns to defend themselves, according to research by legal historians. Solum says Thomas’ understanding of the legal history appears to be heavily influenced by the work of legal scholar Kurt Lash, who will join the UI College of Law this summer.

"Although the bottom line was no surprise, there are some interesting and even surprising wrinkles and twists produced by the five separate opinions written by the justices," Sohn said.

HAPPINESS, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1 could count on in an emergency, and how free they felt to choose their daily activities, learn new things or do "what one does best."

Like previous studies, the new analysis found that life evaluation, or life satisfaction, rises with personal and national income. But positive feelings, which also increase somewhat as income rises, are much more strongly associated with other factors, such as feeling respected, having autonomy and social support, and working at a fulfilling job.

This is the first "happiness" study of the world to differentiate between life satisfac-

tion, the philosophical belief that your life is going well, and the day-to-day positive or negative feelings that one experiences, Diener said.

"Everybody has been looking at just life satisfaction and income," he said. "And while it is true that getting richer will make you more satisfied with your life, it may not have the big impact we thought on enjoying life."

Weiting Ng, of the Singapore Institute of Management, and James Harter and Raksha Arora, of the Gallup Organization, were co-authors on the study with Diener.

REAGAN, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3 serious birth defects, they should abort and try again, Reagan said. But getting a le-

gal “therapeutic” abortion involved going through hospital review boards for permis-

sion, and that permission was hard to get. Illegal abortionists also were difficult to find because of increasingly tough enforce-

ment of anti-abortion laws, in place since the 1800s, Reagan said. Even the safe practitioners who had operated for decades without attention from the law were being closed down during this period.

Before the epidemic, women who had had abortions had been portrayed often in the media as “sexually deviant, racially outcast, women,” she said. “To have the group that had seen as inherently respectable and moral talking about abortion really did change, I think, the picture of abortion – from deviant to respectable – and thus changed the public discussion.”

CALENDAR, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7 daily.
alforton.illinois.edu
Alfeld Chime-Tower Tours 12:30 p.m. Monday-Friday. Enter through 323 Alfeld Hall. To arrange a concert or bell tower visit at another time, e-mail chimes@illinois.edu or call 217-333-6008. illinois.edu/chimes
Arboretum Tours Open daily, sunrise to sunset. Take a tour, 217-333-7579.
arboretum.illinois.edu
Array: The IGB Cafes IGB building. Gourmet coffee, snacks, light lunch items and more. For more information and to confirm summer hours, visit: igs.illinois.edu/facilitiesandservices/cafe.html
Beckman Institute Cafes Open to the public; 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Monday-Friday. Lunch served 11 a.m.-2 p.m. For more information and to confirm summer hours, visit: beckman.illinois.edu/cafe
Bevier Cafes Coffee shop: 8 a.m.-3 p.m. weekdays with full breakfast until 10:30 a.m. Cafe: 11:30 a.m.-2 p.m. weekdays.
bevier.illinois.edu
Campus Recreation Alfond C. E. Provine Drive Champaign Can: 1102 W. Gregory Drive, Urbana, Ill. Armes Rec. Center, Champaign. Check online for public skate and lunch-time skate times.
ics.illinois.edu
Center for Teaching Excellence Assistance for faculty, academic units and teaching assistants in improving instruction. cte.illinois.edu
Faculty/Staff Assistance Program 8 a.m.-5 p.m. 1011 W. University Ave, Urbana, 217-244-3512. 24-hour crisis line: 217-244-7739.
facultyassistance@illinois.edu
Illini Union Ballroom Ballroom closed for the summer. Lunch buffet served in the Colonial Room. 1:15 a.m.-1 p.m. Monday-Friday. For reservations, 217-333-0690; walk-ins welcomed. union.illinois.edu/food
Japan House House tours: Available every Thursday, 2-5 p.m. and Saturday, July 17, from 1-5 p.m. For a group tour, 217-244-9934. Garden tours: call for reservations. Tea Ceremony: Every Thursday at 3 p.m. $6 per person. For more information and reservations, call 217-244-9934 or e-mail japanhouse@illinois.edu.
japanhouse.art.illinois.edu
Krannert Center for the Performing Arts Intermezzo Cafe: Open 7:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m. on non-performance weekdays; 11 a.m. through performance days; weekends from 90 minutes before until after performances. Kramer's Uncorked: Wine tastings at 5 p.m. most Thursdays. Promenade gift shop: 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Monday-Saturday, one hour before until 30 minutes after performances. Stage 5 Bar: Open at 5 p.m. most Thursday afternoons and 4 p.m. Friday afternoons. Close at 7 p.m. on non-performance nights and until after the performance on show nights. Ticket Office: 10 a.m.-6 p.m. daily and 10 a.m. through first intermission on performance days. Tours: 3 p.m. daily; meet in main lobby.
krannertcenter.com/Library Main Library hours: Through Aug. 7, Monday-Friday: 8:30 a.m.-6 p.m.; Saturday and Sunday: 1-5 p.m. Summer hours of other libraries, visit library.illinois.edu/services/hours.php. Tours: Self-guided of main and undergraduate libraries; go to Information Services Desk (undergraduate library) or Information Services Desk (graduate library). library.illinois.edu/
Meat Salesroom 102 Meat Sciences Lab. 1-5:30 p.m. Tuesday and Thursday; 8 a.m.-1 p.m. Friday. For price list and specials, 217-333-3484.
spice Box Second floor, Bevier Hall. For more information: spicebox.illinois.edu
Museum hours: Noon-5 p.m. Tuesday: 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Wednesday-Friday: 10 a.m.- 6 p.m. Saturday, noon-4 p.m. Sunday. Free admission; $3 donation suggested. spurlock.illinois.edu

Note: most groups do not meet during the summer.

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organizations

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Association of Academic Professionals For events: 217-333-4645. Uehling