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[U.S. and Latin American artists examine the idea of “home” | New York Times](#)

“‘Home: So Different, So Appealing’ is an exhibition at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art. It looks at U.S., Latino and Latin American art since the 1950s, and it does so through the universal concept of ‘home,’” said UCLA’s Chon Noriega, the exhibition’s co-curator. (video)

[A healthy economy can shorten lives | New York Times](#)

Polluted air, it turns out, is a major contributor to the mortality-increasing effect of an economic boom. In their analysis of how economic growth increases mortality, David Cutler and Wei Huang, of Harvard University, and Adriana Lleras-Muney, of UCLA, found that two-thirds of the effect can be attributed to air pollution alone.

[Handgun waiting period laws save lives | CNN](#)

Adam Winkler, a constitutional law specialist and professor at the University of California, Los Angeles, who was not involved in the study, believes that a simple reform in waiting periods could reduce both homicides and suicides, yet he also says the “political will” is severely limited in terms of changing gun policy.

[Judges turn to extreme remedy to block Trump administration | CNN](#)

“There weren’t any national injunctions for most of U.S. history,” said Samuel Bray, a law professor at UCLA School of Law. Bray said they started in the late 20th century but were rare until the last part of President Barack Obama’s second term. ... Now, the tables are turned. “Democratic attorneys general are getting national injunctions to stop the Trump administration. In just two short years, the national injunction went from rare to routine,” he said.

[How we vet internet content could be shaped by Europe | Associated Press](#)

“I anticipate the EU will be where many of these issues get played out,” said Sarah T. Roberts, a professor of information studies at UCLA who has studied efforts to monitor and vet internet

content. Objectionable content “is the biggest problem going forward. It’s no longer acceptable for the firms to say that they can’t do anything about it.”

[New state law could allow backyard homes | NPR’s “Marketplace”](#)

“Basically, it puts the growth of the city in the hands of individual property owners so they get the benefits,” said UCLA’s Dana Cuff. (Audio download)

[Ventura County residents pay more for health care | Ventura County Star](#)

Higher-income people also pay more because they buy PPO insurance plans with bigger network of doctors but also more co-pays, said Gerald Kominski, director of the UCLA Center for Health Policy Research. “Essentially, people are willing to pay more to have access to a broader network of doctors,” he said.

[Undocumented parents fear enrolling U.S.-born children for insurance | Modern Healthcare](#)

It may be too late to reassure the skittish population, said Nadereh Pourat, a UCLA professor who studies the use of health services among the undocumented. ... “You cannot place ICE agents in hospitals or other places where people are likely to request benefits for emergencies and then assure people they are safe to apply for citizen children.”

[Career advice: It’s not just about work-life balance | Inside Higher Ed](#)

[Commentary by UCLA’s Lynn Talton] In a field as competitive as academic research, it’s a natural response to want to double down and work longer and with more focus. That focus can help you power through to the next publication, but it can also hurt you. By concentrating so intently in one area, you can miss out on opportunities to broaden the scope of your research perspective, develop your professional networks, explore career possibilities and find joy in your training experience.

[Intense storms batter Saturn’s largest moon, scientists report | Science Daily](#)

Titan, the largest of Saturn’s more than 60 moons, has surprisingly intense rainstorms, according to research by a team of UCLA planetary scientists and geologists. Although the storms are relatively rare — they occur less than once per Titan year, which is 29 and a half Earth years — they occur much more frequently than the scientists expected. (Also: [Phys.org](#))

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