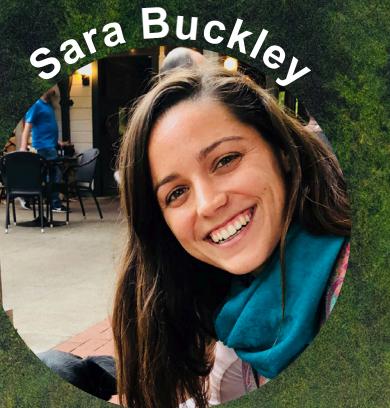
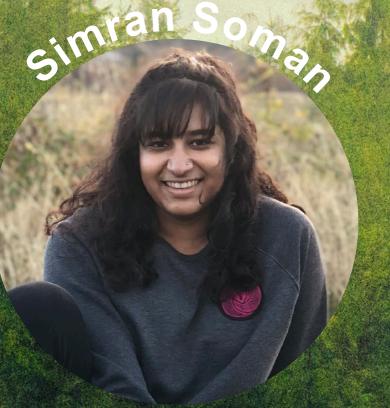


Brought to you by:



# Ji Young

by Simran Soman

When I met you it was September.  
And everything was calm.  
It's in all the details I remember  
That keep me silent at dawn.

And then next came October.  
And our bond became stronger.  
Of our friendship I became so sure,  
I began to wish the terms were longer.

Then all of the sudden it was November.  
The weather began to change as did we.  
And for the first time I cried on your shoulder  
In my darkest moments you taught me to be carefree.

Next was the longest December  
As we parted ways for the month.  
We said farewell to one member,  
As he left for home in the UK, his time in the US done.

We returned to a new term in January.  
So excited for a fresh start.  
Determined to carry less worry,  
And to follow the feelings in our hearts.

The fields were packed with your snowmen in February,  
But somehow our friendship kept me warm.  
The term and newfound love kept us busy.  
Spring break came and for a week we left the dorms.

Our final together term began in March.  
So much has changed and some things have remained.  
We began to see things at large  
You made me laugh when I couldn't see through the rain.

The month passed and it was April.  
Warm days were spent at the lake.  
In confused days you taught me to be hopeful  
And to learn from each and every mistake.

All the sudden it was May.  
Everyone's eyes are on the date.  
Since we first met, I'm completely changed.  
Look at all the memories we've made.

I blinked and now it's June.  
A couple weeks, and your hope will receive you.  
So when you begin to miss it, look up at the moon.  
I hope you realize I'm looking at it and thinking of you too.





## Green House: Why do we care?

by Sara Buckley

You may have heard of the university seminar course Green House. We are rooted in sustainability and teach our future movers and shakers about local and global environmental issues. This class is critical in making sure we have scientifically literate students entering the workplace. Even beyond the students actually majoring in sciences, we need to prepare our future generations and equip them with the proper information so they can make sound environmental choices throughout their lives.

As we continue to pump greenhouse gases into our atmosphere, we get closer and closer to our tipping point in which the planet reaches a threshold of irreversible climate change effects. Climate scientists have long warned about the earth's tipping point, predicting extreme drought, sea level rise, monstrous wildfires, hurricanes, etc. This class aims to establish short and long term positive environmental behavior changes as well as provide knowledge and hope for the future. We are lucky to call the Rogue Valley our classroom and to be able to have access to many non-profits and environmentally conscious businesses that show our students change is happening and we can all participate in it. The main take away from the course should be that there is hope and we must collaboratively come up with solutions to help save our planet, the plants and animals that inhabit it, and our health. This is not a political issue; it is an everyone issue.

If you are interested in learning more about how to help reduce your emissions or just learning more about climate change and solutions, the book, *Drawdown* edited by Paul Hawken, is a great read. If you are interested in listening to a TedX Talk about talking to people about climate change, I suggest Espen Stoknes's "How to transform apocalypse fatigue into action on global warming."

## JACKSON COUNTY JUSTICE BUILDING



## Skeptic House Update

by Gretchen Woelke

As forecasted in the Winter edition of The Apostrophe, Skeptic House has “gone full Social Studies”, infusing hard-hitting thematic elements of criminal justice and political satire into their Spring curriculum. They also lit stuff on fire, because they’re edgy like that... but not too edgy -- Ashland Fire & Rescue showed everyone how to properly operate fire extinguishers, so they did eventually put them out... eventually.

In addition to special guests from AF&R, Skeptic had an opportunity to chat with leaders in both local law enforcement and the judicial system. Ashland Chief of Police Tighe O’Meara met with Skeptic House for an interview and survey of policing issues affecting the Ashland community. Students also traveled to Medford to the Jackson County Circuit Court and observed criminal arraignments and sentencing presided by Judge Laura Cromwell.

Satire-flavored happenings included a viewing of Cabaret as well as a unique FUSE (Final University Seminar Essay) spin-off session where students parodied their own research papers. No one was spared, not even university librarian Dale Vidmar. And for the icing atop the cake, a student committee (with artistic direction from Art major Keri Clement) produced some original Skeptic House propaganda, ultimately manifesting itself in the form of die-cut stickers and T-shirts.

Towards the end of the term (and for the first time in 5 years!), Skeptic House collaborated with Green House to host a panel discussion on cannabis policy in the Rogue Valley featuring representatives from the addictions recovery community, agribusiness, and law enforcement. For their final event, the two Houses joined forces again in a combined House Experience end-of-the-term celebration at Emigrant Lake. Both primary instructors are already exploring ways to co-op for the 2019-2020 academic year. It’s been a long time coming, but we “think this could be the start of the beautiful friendship”...



## Ashland Green Hack\$

by Sara Buckley

### Ashland Coop:

We all know plastic pollution is a huge issue for our land, animals, waterways, and the ocean. The Ashland Coop offers a variety of different environmentally friendly options to avoid plastics, but one in particular you won't find anywhere else. Clam shells that hold grape tomatoes, spring mix, and spinach are rarely recycled, but thanks to Ashland Coop they're now collecting any clam shells from products that you have purchased from the Coop! After use you can bring them to the store, and they'll take care of the rest.

### ECOS Community Garden:

Did you know that you don't need space in your backyard to have a garden? ECOS Community Garden allows SOU students, staff, and community members to rent a plot of land where you can grow your own vegetables! The cost is extremely reasonable and ranges from \$8 to \$35 per plot/per year, depending on the size.

### ECOS Community Garden Composting:

For apartment dwellers and renters, composting can be time consuming, costly, and rather difficult. However, the SOU ECOS Community Garden has composting bins where students and staff can drop off their veggies and fruit scraps. All you need to do is talk to an ECOS employee to get approval and they'll show you the do's and don'ts of composting. This is a great way to help divert unnecessary waste from going to the landfill and will instead create healthy soil for students, staff, and community members to use in their garden plots!



# Ashland Green Hack\$

by Sara Buckley

## Ashland Bike paths:

Reducing our carbon footprint is essential for conserving the health of our planet and biking is one way to reduce your footprint, get fit, and save loads of money on gas and car maintenance! Well lucky for us Ashland has plenty of bike lanes that go up and down main street and the Bear Creek Greenway for bike commuter convivence. Check out the link on all the bike paths you can take and help better your health, the planet, and your wallet!

## Farmers market on Tuesday's:

From March to November, every Tuesday from 8:30 am to 1:00 pm you can find fresh healthy foods, organic produce, gift ideas, unique crafts and more. Help reduce your food miles\* and support local, healthy, and organic products that are made right here in the Rogue Valley. Even if you just want to stop by for lunch they have delicious lunch options for you to enjoy! The Farmers Market is held at the National Guard Armory.

\*Food miles definition: Miles over which a food item is transported during the journey from producer to consumer, as a unit of measurement of the fuel used to transport it.





## Ashland Hack\$

by Gretchen Woelke

### **Señor Sams:**

The last few days of the month before you get paid can be hard. Starting at 8:30 PM every evening, Señor Sams gives away their remaining beans and rice rather than throwing them away. If you are feeling hungry and are strapped for cash, take advantage of “The Flagship” special (one scoop pinto, one scoop black, one scoop rice). If you forget to bring your own reusable container, it only costs .30¢ to use one of theirs.

### **Great American Pizza, Co.:**

You could do a lot of things if you only had the dough. And you can get it for cheap at GAP, Co.! Both sourdough and whole wheat dough balls are available for purchase with 8” pizza equivalents starting at \$2.00, up to 16” pizza equivalents at \$5.00. Pizza dough is good for more than just pizza—such as pot pies, calzones, cinnamon rolls, garlic knots, crackers and/or doughnuts—so if pizza isn’t your thing, you don’t have to move to a different planet -- you can just make something else.

## Ashland Hack\$

by Gretchen Woelke



### Ashland Food Co.Op.:

The Ashland Food Co.Op. hosts community sourced, pre-washed glass and plastic jars for FREE in their bulk section, so no need to use plastic bags or other one-time use containers. Need a couple receptacles for an organization project or have a few random Mason jars laying around? Take one or leave one!

### Wildcrafting blackberries!:

Starting in about mid-July, the invasive species of Himalayan blackberry will be entering its peak season. Rather than pay for berries at the store, grab a freezer bag of fruit for free from just about anywhere along the Bear Creek path. Blackberries are full of vitamin C, fiber, and antioxidants, contain about 65 calories per cup, and are keto friendly.

### Taqueria Picaro:

\$2.00 tacos daily from 3:00 - 6:00 PM AND all day, every Tuesday. Enough said.

# Samara's Super Cool Capstone\*

by Samara Diab

With the onset of the popularly termed “Syrian Refugee Crisis,” the media often compares the exodus of individuals seeking refuge in the EU to the movement of refugees and displaced persons in the post-World War II era. International policy relies on the definition of ‘refugee’ developed in the 1940s to interpret Europe’s contemporary situation. However, while the definition of ‘refugee’ has remained unchanged, the public’s language describing refugees, also known as refugee rhetoric, has evolved. This capstone’s critical discourse analysis (CDA), employing a Burkean cluster criticism methodology, evaluates refugee rhetoric in 1940s Britain and compares its findings to CDAs conducted by various scholars in the 2010s to reveal how British refugee rhetoric and public perceptions have evolved overtime.

The capstone’s findings demonstrate British refugee rhetoric’s general trend of pejoration from the 1940s to the 2010s. Language shifts include the movement away from the technical terminology of ‘displaced person,’ whose popular use accurately reflected its legal definition. Instead, contemporary British refugee rhetoric features the interchangeability of ‘migrant’ and ‘refugee,’ a phenomenon which delegitimizes the need for protection.

Additionally, in the 1940s, refugees were described in terms of large numbers with 36.4% frequency, a statistic which increased to 71% in the 2010s. While the 1940s employed numbers to perform a bureaucratic albeit dehumanizing function, the increased reliance on this rhetorical technique constructs refugees as further dehumanized masses which pose cultural and security threats.

The shift in metaphors describing refugees highlights this contemporary sentiment of “refugees as threats.” For example, language often equates refugees with water. However, in the 1940s the rarely-employed water metaphors, such as “the pool of 700,000 displaced persons,” were not the threatening and destructive “flood,” “wave,” or “uncontrolled flow” that have over a 17% occurrence rate in 2010s refugee rhetoric. Other linguistic features which also demonstrate the shift in refugee rhetoric include geography and foreignness qualifiers, verb tenses, and subject-object placement.

Overall, these findings reveal public fears. In the 1940s, individuals were concerned with employment, housing, and rations. These anxieties focused on fulfilling basic needs, which is expected given the post World War II context. However, in the 2010s, British citizens are not in the midst of post war reconstruction, yet the language is increasingly xenophobic, establishing refugees as culturally threatening others who endanger a supposedly unified ‘(Judeo-) Christian European Culture.’ This linguistic analysis has implications for international policy, as it emphasizes the disparity of applying decades-old legal terminology to contemporary situations.

\* A special thank you to Melissa Matthewson for being an absolutely fantastic capstone advisor!



# The Spring Snowpocalypse

by Jarrett Taylor

The unseasonably wet and cool weather makes 2019 a unique year for the West. Therefore, many areas in the West were gaining snowpack well into the spring months of April and May when snowpack would otherwise begin diminishing. This analysis investigated how much more snowpack was present in the Southern Oregon Cascades in May 2019 compared to May 2018.

Thanks to the Landsat program launched in 1972 by NASA and the U.S. Geological Survey, the scientific community has been able to use the satellite images for various types of research and even surveillance. The Landsat 8 satellite travels across the planet every 16 days, takes images in 115 by 115 mile bits, and stores these images on the USGS Earth Explorer database, which provides data from its launch in 2013 until present day free of charge. The resolution of these images are 30m which means each pixel of color covers a 30 by 30 meter area, about the size of a baseball diamond! This analysis's Landsat 8 images were obtained from USGS Earth Explorer's data archive from dates ranging from late April to early May. Landsat images that depicted the landscape without any clouds and were taken in early May or as close to early May as possible if weather conditions were poor.

Once images from 2017, 2018, and 2019 were obtained, they were processed in ArcPro and underwent a Normalized Snow Difference Index (NDSI) for each of the years. Thankfully, snow is highly reflective in the visible part of the electromagnetic spectrum and highly absorptive in the near-infrared or short-wave infrared part of the spectrum. The NSDI did an accurate job of classifying the depths of the snow cover. However, complications arose as some of the lakes surfaces were counted as thin snow cover, particularly Crater Lake. In order to stop this interference, water bodies were clipped out of the satellite images using USGS data that outlines all water bodies in the lower 48. Once the water bodies were taken out, the raster count, which informs the research of how many pixels register as snow, could be counted accurately. The raster count was taken and multiplied by  $30^2$ , then divided by 1000 to show the area in hectares.

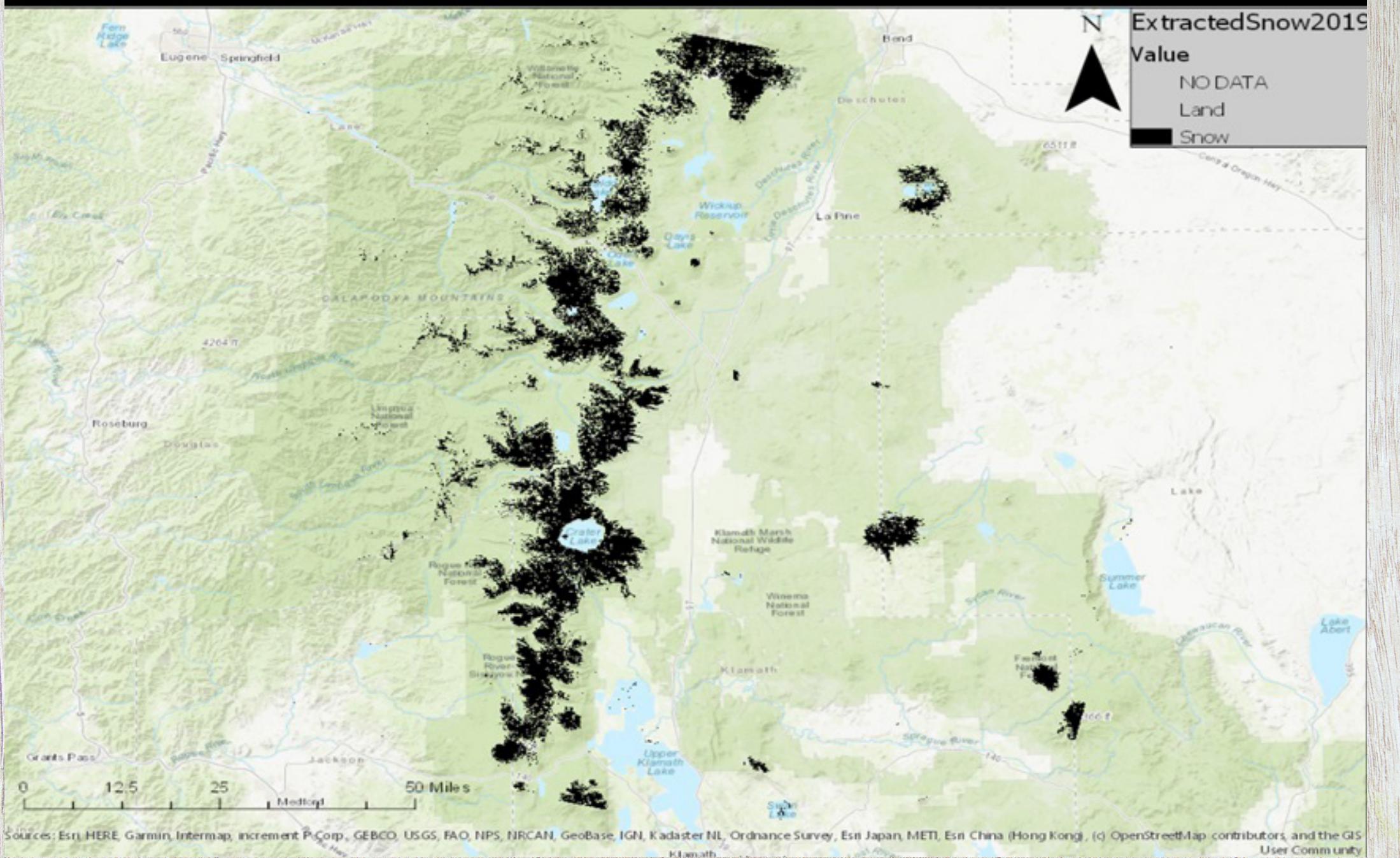
In conclusion, May 2017 of this area of the Southern Oregon Cascades saw a total 1,251,795.60 hectares of snow cover. May 2018 saw an 18.88% increase in total snow cover with 1,488,118.50 hectares, and May 2019 saw an impressive increase of 48.97% more snow cover than the previous year (2018) with a total 2,216,835.90 hectares of snow cover. Please note, conditions in May 2016 and May 2015 were too prohibitive to run an analysis.

Year	Raster Count	Hectares	Acres	Percent change
2017	1390884	1,251,795.60	3093254	-----
2018	1653465	1,488,118.50	3677221	18.88
2019	2463151	2,216,835.90	5477921	48.97

# The Spring Snowpocalypse

by Jarrett Taylor

**Figure 1.** This map shows the snow cover present during May 2019.



# Spot the Queen!

by Gretchen Woelke

Respect to Hilary Kearney at BeeKeepingLikeAGirl.com for keeping this game going on social media since 2012. Thanks for the inspirado!

While it isn't necessary to find your queen everytime you open a hive, it still feels like an accomplishment if you can consistently pick out your bee mama from a sea of workers. Seasoned beekeepers can do this with ease. Suffice to say, it is a skill that requires practice, but here are a few tip to keep in mind if you want to sight your queen like a pro:

- First off, the queen bee is larger than her subjects. Her body is nearly twice as long with the extra length being made up mostly by a very shapely, extended abdomen.
- The queen is also less fuzzy than a worker. The top of her thorax is nearly bald and the plated segments on her abdomen stand out in stark contrast to the rest of the citizenry. Some beekeepers mark the blank spot on the queen's thorax with brightly colored non-toxic paint to help them spot their queen more quickly (but these people are dirty cheaters).
- Lastly, the behavior of the other bees around the queen is a big tip off. The queen moves with intention and workers tend to get out of her way when she's going about the very important business of laying eggs. When she pauses, her adoring daughters cluster around her, like petals on a daisy.

Now here comes the test! Courtesy of my new bee mamas, Queen Ai and Queen Astrid, we have some 'Where's Waldo?'-esque fun in store for you: Prepare to get your best Clint Eastwood squint on with four levels of increasingly challenging play -- Easy, Casual, Brutal and Mega Brutal!



Easy



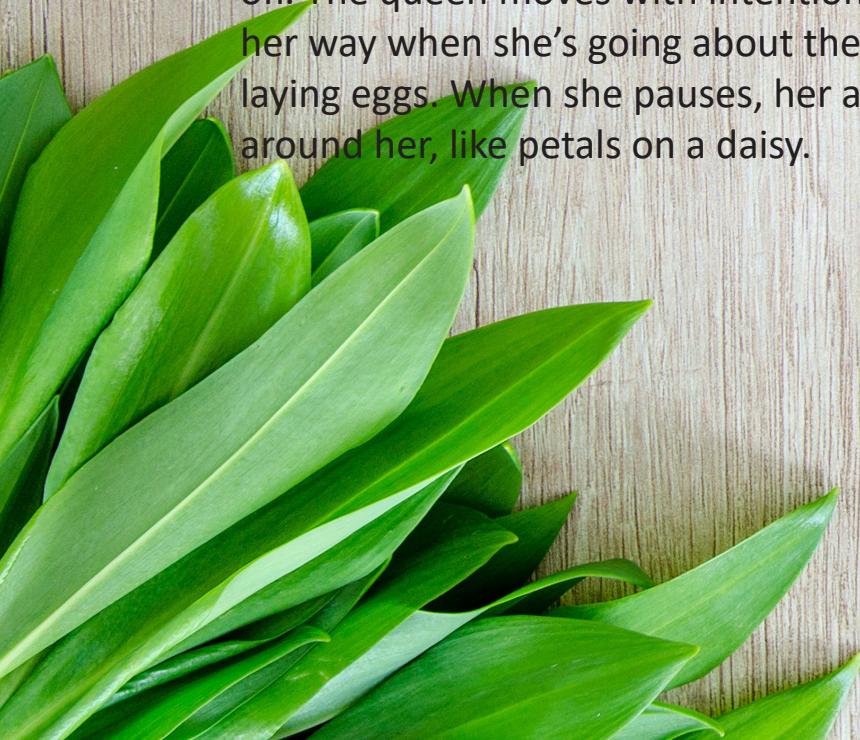
Casual



Brutal



Mega Brutal!



# Burrito Bowl Recipe: Simple, spicy, and perfect for summer

Courtesy of Samara's Kitchen

## Ingredients:

1 can black beans  
1 cup white rice  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  cup chopped cilantro + 2 extra Tbs for dressing  
2 bell peppers  
1 small onion  
1 avocado  
1 tomato (or a handful of cherry tomatoes)  
6 cloves of garlic (or as much/little as you like)  
Chili flakes  
Cumin  
Lime juice  
Olive oil  
Salt  
Tortilla chips and/or chopped lettuce

## Beans and Cilantro-Lime Rice:

Drain and rinse then heat beans on the stove and set aside. Cook rice with 2 cloves of chopped garlic, a teaspoon olive oil, and a touch of salt. Once cooked, toss the rice with 2 Tbs of lime juice and the  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup cilantro.

## Bell Pepper Stir Fry:

Chop 1 onion and 2 bell peppers and stir fry in 1 or 2 Tbs of olive oil. Add 2 cloves of chopped garlic, 1 teaspoon chili flakes, 1 teaspoon cumin, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon salt. Stir fry until vegetables are thoroughly cooked and the spices are evenly distributed. Note: you could add chicken to this stir fry to make it a harder meal.

## Dressing and Topping:

Mix together, 2 Tbs olive oil, 3 Tbs lime juice, 1 or 2 Tbs chopped cilantro, 2 chopped garlic cloves,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon cumin,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon chili flakes (or more if you want a spicier meal), and  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon salt. Chop the avocado and tomato.



## Putting Everything Together:

In a bowl add beans, rice, stir fry, avocados, and tomatoes, then drizzle everything with dressing. Serve with tortilla chips or if you are in the mood for a salad, add a handful of chopped lettuce and toss. Enjoy!

# Campus Time Lapse - Fall 2018

by Gretchen Woelke



Week 1



Week 4



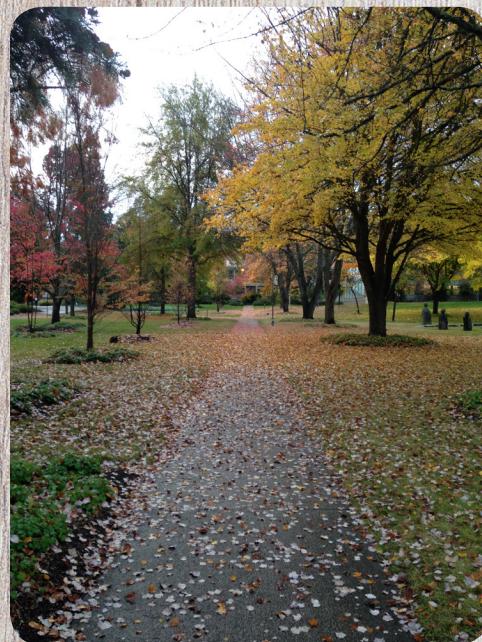
Week 7



Week 2



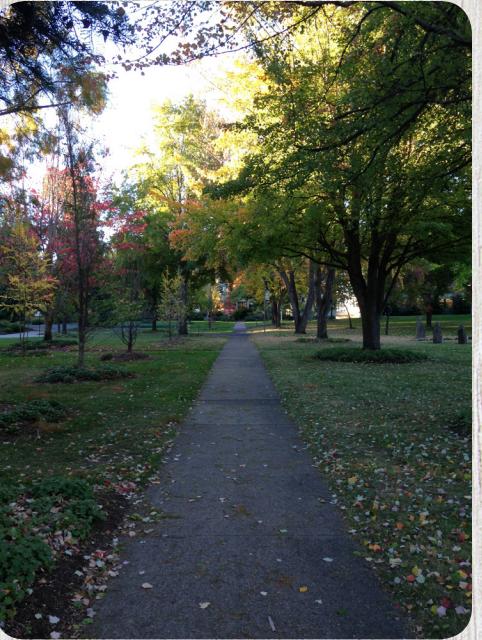
Week 5



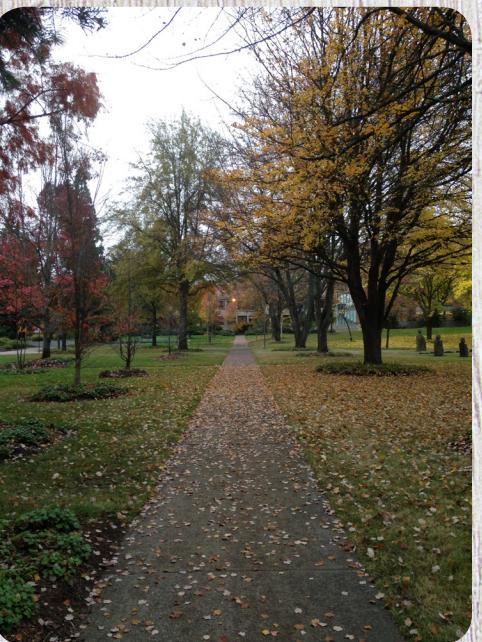
Week 8



Week 3



Week 6



Week 9



# Campus Time Lapse - Winter 2019

by Gretchen Woelke



Week 1



Week 4



Week 7



Week 2



Week 5



Week 8



Week 3



Week 6



Week 9



# Campus Time Lapse - Spring 2019

by Gretchen Woelke



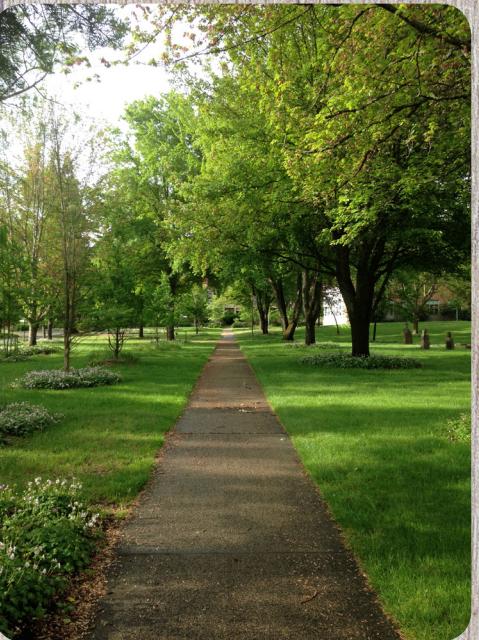
Week 1



Week 4



Week 7



Week 2



Week 5



Week 8



Week 3



Week 6



Week 9

