FEATURES

Future Perspectives: Former OSU Student, Rhodes Scholar Reminisces on Undergrad Research & Her Future
Jessica Hanzlik (MSc, Oxford University)  

How to Get Your Face on Front Covers: the Science behind Putting an Album Together and Selling It - Interview with Dan White
Olga Borodulin, JUROS Editor  

Racing through Research: OSU Junior Tackles Child Obesity - Interview with Elan Lieber
Olga Borodulin, JUROS Editor  

The Pliability of Social Norms: What the Nazi Movement Conveys About Human Morality
Andrew Scott (OSU Junior, Germanic Languages & History)  

Music as a Tool of Manipulation: Student Studies Ancient Philosopher’s Thoughts - Interview with Leah Batstone
Olga Borodulin, JUROS Editor  

Why Orphans Lack Access to Resources in Ghana
Elaina Voyk (OSU Junior, Anthropology)  

Inside The Body Politic: Examining the Birth of Gay Liberation
Justin Hanson (OSU Senior, English)  

Reflections on Undergraduate Research - Professor Spotlight
Dr. Amanda Simcox, Department of Molecular Genetics  

OCULUS AWARD WINNERS

Effect of Photoperiod and Acute Stress on Facilitative Glucose Transporter GLUT3 in Siberian Hamsters (Phodopus sungorus)
A. Jordan Grier, Dr. Randy J. Nelson  

Inorganic Fertilizer vs. Cattle Manure as Nitrogen Sources for Maize (Zea Mays L.) in Kakamega, Kenya
Melissa C. Herman, Dr. Ratan Lal  

Crisis Authority, the War on Terror and the Future of Constitutional Democracy
Michael E. Newell, Dr. Jennifer Mitzen  

ABSTRACTS OPPORTUNITIES
From Poe to Rimbaud: A Comparative View of Symbolist Poetry
William Pietrykowski*, Dr. Elizabeth Renker
Department of English

Though geographically isolated from each other in the latter half of the Nineteenth Century, Walt Whitman, Edgar Allan Poe, and their French contemporaries, Charles Baudelaire, and Arthur Rimbaud, worked analogously to revolutionize poetic representation. Baudelaire and Rimbaud worked in the Symbolist tradition, while Whitman and Poe stood together in the United States as revolutionary poetic thinkers. While French civilization created the social and artistic contexts for Symbolism, French Symbolists probably appropriated much of their formally artistic ideas from Poe and Whitman. Most critics agree Poe was most likely more influential to the formation of Symbolist thought, while Whitman’s force is a bit unclear. Aligning Baudelaire and Poe, as analogous artists, and Whitman and Rimbaud, From Poe to Rimbaud, a Comparative View of Symbolist Poetry will defend American importance in the formation and development of French Symbolist poetry.

To Reduce Hot Dose Spots In Craniospinal Irradiation: An IMRT Approach with Matching Beam Divergence
Alburuj R. Rahman*, Jian Z. Wang, Dr. Z. Huang, Dr. J. Montebello
Department of Radiation Medicine

In craniospinal irradiation (CSI), hot/cold dose spots are commonly seen with two overlapped fields to cover the spinal cord due to different beam divergences. The purpose of this study is to develop new techniques to reduce/eliminate the hot/cold spots and achieve more uniform dose coverage in the spinal cord and brain. A new approach to reduce the effect of beam divergence was investigated. Based on a phantom torso, plans were created for the new IMRT method and compared with the conventional technique. Both new techniques can improve the dose homogeneity of spinal cord. The new IMRT technique with matching beam-divergence has been developed for CSI to effectively reduce hot/cold spots and improve the dose uniformity in the spinal cord. The two-field IMRT technique has the greatest potential and is feasible to be implemented clinically. The remarkable improvement in dose coverage with the beam-divergence matching techniques warrants further studies with more patient data.

Education or Exotification? A Reexamination of the Smithsonian Folklife Festival
Kelly J Schultz*, Dr. Amy Shuman
Department of Anthropology, Folklore

As a central cultural event and meeting grounds for the diverse cultures of the United States, the Smithsonian Folklife Festival has a significant influence on the cultural education and intergroup understanding. The Festival has been a central case study in some of the central debates of Folklore: exotification, authenticity, traditionalism, presentation, and representation. In this study, I examine some of the key publications involved in the debate and reconsider their arguments in terms first person experience as an intern at the 2010 Festival, textual data, and ethnographic interview with Festival staff, curators, and participants.

Determining the Prevalence of Bitter Tasters in a Sample of College Smokers
Ashley Weber*, Karen Ahijevych
Department of Nursing

Social smoking is a growing trend among college students, characterized by occasional smoking, lack of nicotine dependence, and less intention to quit. Bitter taste phenotype (BTP), one’s ability to test bitter, may help tailor appropriate oral nicotine replacement therapy (NRT) to help students quit. Research questions examined differences in BTP and nicotine dependence among regular and social smokers. A bitter taste test determined ability to taste bitter. Carbon monoxide (CO) breath levels and salivary cotinine were used as biomarkers of smoking. A final sample of 22 revealed that 14 (63.6%) subjects considered themselves “social smokers.” Prevalence of bitter tasters was 59.1%, with 45.5% being categorized as medium tasters, 13.6% as supertasters, and 40.9% as nontasters. BTP was significantly and inversely correlated with smoking status; specifically, average number of cigarettes on a weekday (Kendall’s tau b = -0.402), and percentage smoked with others (Kendall’s tau b = -0.434). The trend of nontasters having a higher nicotine dependence score than bitter tasters was observed, although results were insignificant. As there is limited research about smoking habits of college students, understanding students’ social smoking, oral NRT use, and BTP will aid in determining the most effective cessation products and programs.