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THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON ALUMNI MAGAZINE





SUSTAINABILITY | IT'S THE WASHINGTON WAY

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THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON ALUMNI MAGAZINE FOUNDED IN 1908

COLUMNS

March 2010 : Volume 30 : Number 1

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Vol. 30, No. 1, MARCH 2010. Columns, the University of Washington Alumni Magazine, is published quarterly in March, June, September and December for all graduates of the University of Washington (ISSN 1047-8604; Canadian Publication Agreement #40845662). It is a publication of the University of Washington and the University of Washington Alumni Association. Opinions expressed are those of the signed contributors or the editors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the University of Washington. This magazine does not endorse, directly or by implication, any products or services advertised except those sponsored directly by the UW Alumni Association. Letters to the editor are encouraged; please write to the address at the top of the page. Return undeliverable Canadian addresses to: Station A, PO Box 54, Windsor, ON N9A 615.

WRONG ADDRESS? MOVING?

If the UW graduate on the label has moved, will the relative or friend reading this notice please send us the new address? Remove the label and send it with the correct address to: Address Correction Dept., Columns Magazine, Box 359508, Seattle, WA 98195-9508. Or send corrections to updates@u.washington.edu. Thank you.

Where Ingenuity Reigns

RETURNING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON TO JOIN

co-editor Jon Marmor on *Columns* has been a homecoming of sorts for me, a return to something at once familiar and new. Here is Red Square, crisscrossed by backpacks and skinny jeans. Here is the Quad, with its students nestled together under cherry trees. Here are the labs and classrooms, leaking their chalky dust.

Here are the ivory towers, tumbling down.

Gone, it seems, are the days when academia sat away from society, prognosticating from above. These days I can't help but notice how our research is becoming

increasingly relevant. More human. More real. Even in the face of serious budget challenges, UW researchers, faculty and students are seeking out entrepreneurial ways of solving current problems and inventing new ways of studying age-old dilemmas.

Nowhere is that more evident than in the story of lecturer Jason De Leon's game-changing approach to studying undocumented migration. Using archaeology—a science most associate with lost cultures—he is documenting a host of issues surrounding the very real experience of modern migration from Mexico to the U.S. Young, engaged and passionate, De Leon is giving this "dusty science" a facelift unlike any seen in years.

But that is just one of the stories of ingenuity in this issue. Turn the page and there's the story of one of medicine's most lifesaving devices—the Scribner shunt—invented 50 years ago at the UW and the foundation of

what made long-term dialysis possible. Turn the page again and we discover how UW researchers are on track to cure color-blindness, better detect breast cancer and diagnose intestinal cancers.

All the while, UW students are developing X PRIZEs and doing "neat things" with bacteria.

Hardly the kind of ivory tower work so many people associate with academia. The UW I find myself returning to is innovative, entrepreneurial, alive. I am lucky to be here, helping tell its stories.

Julie H. Case

MANAGING EDITOR

ON THE COVER Dr. Jason De Leon, UW full-time lecturer in anthropology. Photo by Jeff Corwin.

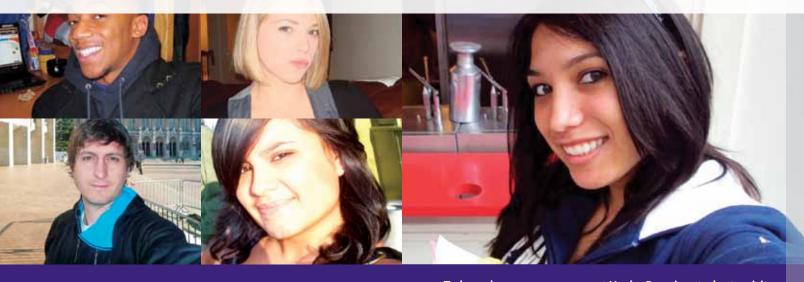


The Husky Promise



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Each year, the Husky Promise guarantees free tuition for nearly 7,000 lower-income students in Washington.



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uwfoundation.org



PHOTO BY KAREN ORDER:

HONORING THOSE WHO SERVED

Thank you for including the WW II Fallen in your "Everyday Heroes" [Prelude, September 2009]. There are about 600 names of University of Washington students on the list of those who gave their lives in WW II, rather than 255.

We UW alums of "The War Years" worked five years to create the Flagpole Memorial and I understand that UW students, alumni and others worked an equal amount of time to create the impressive Medal of Honor Memorial.

Trivia: The hands in the photo are those of Brewster Denny, '45, our WW II Memorial chairman, and myself.

Lois Logan Horn, '44, '52, '56 Seattle

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PHOTO BY JON MARMOR

MUCH TO BE PROUD OF

I just received the December 2009 *Columns* and really enjoyed reading your prelude "Everyday Heroes" about the honor of service. It brought home the Husky heritage of personal sacrifice and service to our world; from Guatemala to Mount Everest, the Peace Corps to the campaigns of war, and eradication of smallpox.

As a military veteran, I was especially pleased to see your comments on WW II veterans and Medal of Honor recipients, especially noting that the spirit of a Vietnam War hero lives on. One claim that needs to be verified is that "UW has more Medal of Honor recipients than any other public university." The count I see for UW is seven from Web references, which is a three-way tie with Virginia Tech and Texas A&M; Harvard (a private university) has 16. Is the count for UW correct?

Regardless of the record, we have much to be proud of with so many high-achieving and selfless alumni and friends in our midst!

James P. Fancher, '83, D.D.S., Ph.D. *Martindale, Texas*

ONCE-IN-A-LIFETIME EXPERIENCE

I could not be prouder to be a member of the University of Washington faculty. I was one of the nameless veterans standing in awe [at the dedication of] the Medal of Honor Memorial on campus.

I was on my way home from work when I thought I would stop by the

ceremony, not sure what I would encounter ... protest or pride. Never did I imagine the scene would create a priceless, lasting memory that I would cherish as a veteran of a foreign war. Shame on me for forgetting that I now have the honor of serving at one of the most enlightened universities on the face of the earth.

Imagine this: to the left of me were octogenarian Japanese American veterans from Seattle, who fearlessly fought in World War II. To the right of me were bikers in leather, my vintage, wearing their military awards and saluting as the Medal of Honor veterans passed by. And I hugged a "Gold Medal Moth-

er" who lost a son in Iraq. [She is] a person I work with daily, but only [at the ceremony] did I learn of her painful sacrifice.

At the end of the day, I am still trying to share with my fellow veterans what I witnessed. Suffice to say, it was a once-in-a-lifetime experience for many of us. So, thank you. I will continue to generously support this very special university for all the discoveries and great things it brings to its free citizens.

RICHARD G. ELLENBOGEN, M.D., F.A.C.S. PROFESSOR AND CHAIRMAN DEPARTMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL SURGERY UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON Seattle

Editor's Note: Verifying the number of UW students and alumni who received the Medal of Honor was a daunting task. In the end, the UW Office of the Registrar went through the entire list of Washington citizens and certified the eight honored in the memorial.

See what you are missing.



The UW Medicine Bye Institute based at Harborview Medical Center is focused on preserving and improving our patients' vision. Our nationally renowned physicians are leaders in the field of eye care including staff listed in *Bost Dectors in America*. Whether you need a routine eram, laser vision correction, or treatment of glaucoma, diabetic eye disease, or macular degeneration, you'll know you're in good hands.

As one of the region's premier eye and vision science centers, we encompass all subspecialties, including retina, comea, glaucoma, and oculoplastics. You'll have access to the latest treatments that provide patients with the best outcomes at our new state of the art facility. When it comes to something as important as your vision, trust the world-class physicians of UW Medicine. Call or visit our website for an appointment today and begin seeing the future more clearly.



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Other locations at UW Medical Center and UW Medicine Belltown Clinic. Most major harmoner plans accepted.

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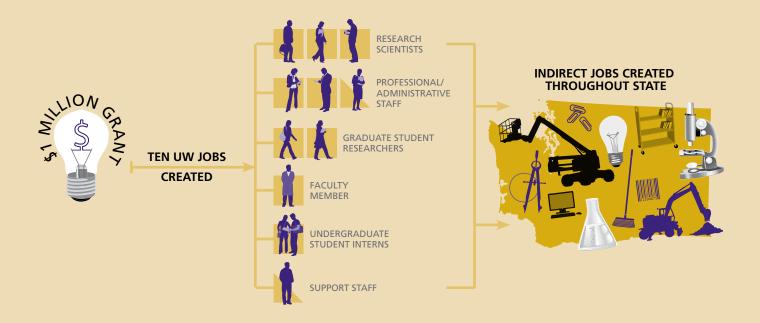


WE ALL KNOW ABOUT THE WONDERFUL THINGS that happen every day at the University of Washington. The educational experiences that transform the lives of students. The outstanding medical care delivered throughout the UW Medicine system. The cutting-edge research that has impact here and around the

world. But rarely do people stop and think about the wide range of efforts and services needed to make all of this activity possible. Perhaps even more rarely do they consider the implications this has for Washington's workforce.

With more than 42,000 faculty and staff, the University is the largest employer in Seattle and the third-largest in the state. Many of these positions have been generated by the tremendous success of our research enterprise. For more than 35 years, the UW has attracted more federal research funding than any other public university in the country, totaling more than \$1 billion annually in recent years. This has led to the creation of thousands of UW jobs, including not just

GRANTS RECEIVED BY UW RESEARCHERS = ECONOMIC BENEFIT FOR THE STATE



research positions, but also a large host of staff providing support for everything from administrative functions to facilities maintenance. In addition to these UW jobs, many others outside the University are supported indirectly through subcontracts, purchases, and the consumption of services.

Consider some of the numbers behind a typical \$1 million research grant. Such a grant generates about 10 full-time equivalent positions at the University. Additionally, grant dollars go to support materials and equipment, subcontracts with local partners, utilities, building

Nearly 250 companies

have been started

technology, and

are employed by

on UW research.

by our students and

faculty, or with UW

around 9,200 people

companies launched

maintenance and so forth (see graph at left).

The federal stimulus package has offered new opportunities for the UW to leverage its research excellence into jobs for our state. In the 12 months since President Obama signed the package, the UW has received almost \$200 mil-

lion in stimulus funding, resulting in the creation or preservation of jobs for almost 1,100 people.

Just as the discoveries made through research live on long after a study is concluded, the economic benefits of research funding also extend long after a grant has ended. Nearly 250 companies have been started by our students and faculty, or with UW technology, and around 9,200 people are employed by companies launched on UW research. Notably, many of these companies are in fields predicted to experience significant job growth, such as clean technology.

It is also important to note the essential role the UW plays not just in creating jobs, but in supplying skilled employees to do them. Washington's workforce is filled with Huskies. In the current decade, the UW has granted more than 117,000 bachelor's, master's, doctoral and professional degrees. That's 30 percent of all the degrees awarded by our state's six public four-year institutions. More than three-quarters of these graduates have remained in Washington, filling skilled positions in the fields that fuel our state's economy.

As we move forward in the economy of

the future, the need for skilled, educated employees most certainly will not abate. The UW's innovative research environment provides the perfect training ground for these positions. Thousands of Husky undergraduates take advantage of opportunities to participate in research with top UW faculty each

year. Working in life sciences, information technology, clean energy and other cutting-edge fields, they are developing the knowledge base that every region needs to be competitive in the global economy. And in doing so, they are preparing not only to enter the workforce of the future, but also to become the leaders who will create the jobs of the 21st century.

Mada. Enter

MARK A. EMMERT, '75, President



Join fellow supporters of the University of Washington through **UWImpact**, an interactive civic advocacy resource sponsored by the UW Alumni Association.

Our website provides information on issues that affect the University of Washington and opportunities for alumni and friends to take action when necessary.

Become an **informed advocate** of the University of Washington. Join our network now!

www.uwimpact.org







Rita Her-Rights / aka Marci Anderson-Youngstrom, '04, M.A., Education, School Psychology

Penny Racer/ aka Pamela Fox, '08, B.A., History

Killer Bee-otch / aka Angela Jacobs, '03, B.S., Biochemistry, Cellular/Molecular Biology, MBA Class of 2010

Meg Myday / aka Meg Kapousouz, Class of 2010, Biology: Cellular, Molecular and Developmental

X-Khan/ aka Rani Khan, '01, B.A., Business Administration

Riot Act/ aka Jamie Kinkead, '01, B.A., Anthropology

Slutnik/ aka Nina Mairena, '07, B.S., Mechanical Engineering

Moe YaDown / aka Monique Martinez, '03, M.B.A., Finance, Accounting

Cherry Jubilee / aka Celine McLean, '97, M.A., English Literature

Dixie Dragstrip/ aka Katie Merrell, '98, B.A., Community, Environment and Planning; and Geography

Valtron 3000 / aka Valerie Morris, '08, Ph.D., Molecular and Cellular Biology

Libby Raider/ aka Simone Nelson, '99, '03, B.A., Liberal Studies; M.A. Policy Studies, UW Bothell

Sugar N. CreamHer */ aka Mary Rostad, '98, English/Education

Kitty Kamikaze*/ aka Meredith Slota, '02, B.S., Cellular and Molecular Biology, Chemistry

Strobe Lightning*/ aka Katie Strobe, '00, B.S., Zoology, Chemistry

Sirius Mischief / aka Tammy Taecker, '00, B.A., Drama

Hurricane Lilly / aka Lilly Warner, '02, B.F.A., Photography & Interdisciplinary Visual Arts

* ROLLERGIRLS ALUMNA



Sirius Mischief (left) shows some attitude while two Rat City Rollergirls teams (above) get down and dirty. Photos by Matt Hagen.



Rob Thomas' (holding hammer) push to move away from the "sage on the stage" form of learning has worked wonders at the University of Montana Western

TURNING STUDENTS INTO BLOCK HEADS

Who: Rob Thomas, '93

Known as: Geology Professor, University of Montana Western

Known for: Revolutionizing undergraduate education

BY JON MARMOR

HE EPIPHANY CAME WHEN ROB THOMAS overheard four students talking in a school hallway, deciding who would go to English class and take notes to share with the group. Who would go to math? Who would go to history? "I realized," he says from his office in Dillon, Mont., "that we were just teaching students to take notes. They didn't even need to attend class. They weren't very passionate about learning."

Besides, he asked, "what can you do with a 50-minute class that meets three days a week? Students are trying to juggle five or more classes at the same time, causing panic as they try to decide whether to study for a chemistry test or write a report for their history class.

"I decided we needed to change that."

Did he ever. Thomas was named the 2009 Outstanding Baccalaureate Colleges U.S. Professor of the Year by The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement for Teaching and the Council for Advancement and Support of Education for helping the University of Montana Western become the first public university in U.S. history to adopt an immersion scheduling system where students take one course at a time for 18 days.

The results?

"Stunning," says Thomas, who earned his Ph.D. in geology from the UW in 1993 and has been teaching for 18 years.

In the four years since the University of Montana Western became the first public institution of higher education to use the "block" system, first-year student retention jumped from 58 percent to 78 percent. Student transfers are up by 25 percent, and out-of-state applications have increased.

U.S. News & World Report even ranked

"I call this aboriginal

learning. It's not

for everyone, but

for students who

are engaged in their

education, it is real learning."

the school as the No. 2 college in the U.S. on a list of "Colleges that Offer Small Classes on a Budget"—impressive for a former state teachers college that had never been ranked by anyone for anything.

Instead of spending all day in a classroom,

Thomas now takes his students out into the field, where they are applying their lessons to real-world problems, such as assessing fluvial Arctic grayling habitat restoration on the upper Big Hole River in southwestern Montana. Students spend up to six hours a day outdoors with Thomas, collecting information and constructing professional reports that will be used by government agencies to assess whether the restoration effort is working.

"I call this aboriginal learning," says Thomas, a California native whose summer trips to national parks inspired his passion for geology. "It's not for everyone, but for students who are engaged in their education, it is real learning. Students need mentorship, and our school is filling an important niche in American higher education."

Gone are the days when after a few weeks of a semester class, nearly half of the students would disappear and not show up again until midterm examinations.

"Now, students spend their time working with professors on real projects that challenge them to learn practical skills while using the data they gather to solve actual problems," says Thomas, who will be taking a class to Yellowstone National Park in the near

future. "They build portfolios with examples of what they can actually do.

"During these hard economic times, documentation of professional skills provides a tremendous advantage over a transcript listing of classes."

Thomas—whose parents did not attend college—credits his creative colleagues for the success of the program, which is called "Experience One."

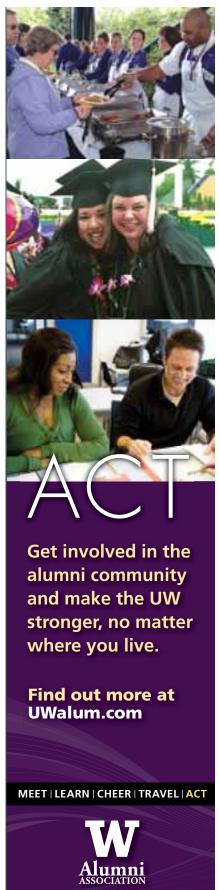
"This has been a rejuvenating experience for all of us," Thomas says. "The change is paying off. Students are really learning.

And that's why we are in this."

Jon Marmor is managing editor of

—Jon Marmor is managing editor of Columns.





Huskies in Haiti

STEPHANIE KOTECKI, '08, WAS IN HER PORT-AU-PRINCE APARTMENT

Jan. 12 when plates and dishes began crashing down around her. The

31-year-old U.S. State Department foreign-service officer had been in Haiti for only about six months when a 7.0 earthquake devastated the Western Hemisphere's poorest nation. Now, she is living in a tent and most of her belongings are gone.

"I work long hours, doing difficult visa adjudications and turning away people who are in desperate need of a chance at a better life," she says. "But I want to

stay—there is work to be done, and the spirit and the strength of the people here inspires me."

She wasn't the only UW graduate in the Haitian capitol on the day of the devastation. Former Husky swim team captain Erin Kloos, '05, was volunteering in a seven-story orphanage building in Petionville when it collapsed in the quake. Badly injured, she was rescued a day later and taken to a Florida hospital. Her brother, Ryan, died in the collapse.

Jesse Hagopian, 'o6, and wife Sarah Wilhelm, 'o6, were luckier. Uninjured in the temblor, Seattle teacher Hagopian turned medical worker after the quake, tending to the injured in Petionville, a Portau-Prince suburb.

In the aftermath of the quake, numerous UW Medicine and Health Sciences faculty, students and health professionals went to Haiti to treat the injured and sick and care for the displaced.

Several UW Medicine physicians responded to a request for help from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Among the UW experts in spine trauma, pediatric trauma, general trauma and trauma anesthesiology who volunteered are UW orthopedists David Barei, '00; Carlo Bellabarba; Rick Bransford, '00, '01;

Jens Chapman; Bob Dunbar; and Chris Wahl, 'oo.

Faculty and alumni physicians also helped with other organizations. Members of the Harborview-based International Medical Surgical Response Team went to Haiti, and spine surgeon Jim Krieger operated out of the Port-au-Prince soccer stadium.

Volunteers for other organizations included Kathleen Jobe, director of UW Medical Center Emergency Services, who traveled to Haiti for the Seattle/King County Disaster Team; Elizabeth Dorn, a UW emergency medicine physician working with Global Health Ministries; and Silverdale physician and clinical assistant professor at the School of Medicine Dan Diamond, '83, who volunteered at United Nations field

hospitals with a Medical Teams International group.

Other UW colleagues are raising funds. The 36 Haiti-based employees of the UW's International Training and Education for Health set up a relief fund for their Haitian colleagues. Ann Marie Kimball, UW professor of epidemiology and health services, offered to match student donations to relief agencies, raising more than \$2,000, for Partners in Health, Medicins Sans Frontiers, International Red Cross, Meds and Food for Children and Mercy Corps.

Meanwhile, Martine Pierre-Louis, director of interpreter services and community house calls at Harborview Medical Center, has been working with a team at Harborview to prepare information and services to help survivors of psychological trauma, including translating material into Creole and making it suitable for Haitian culture. —Jon Marmor

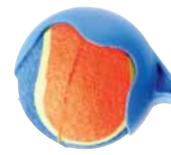
HOW YOU CAN HELP

A UW Web site—www.washington. edu/provost/globalaffairs/helphaiti—lists 28 international organizations that provide direct relief to Haiti and information on making donations online.









Fetching Snowmelt

Call her the MacGyver of climate change.

Jessica Lundquist, assistant professor of civil and environmental engineering, has been using some unconventional tools for measuring snowpack. Instead of the typical \$10,000 scientific weather station, Lundquist uses dime-size temperature sensors, first developed for the refrigerated food industry, and tennis balls. In summer she attaches the sensors to tennis balls weighted with gravel and uses a dog-ball launcher to propel them high into alpine trees. The \$30 devices record the temperature every hour for up to 11 months.

This isn't TV spy work—it's science. Lundquist studies mountains to learn how changes in snowfall and snowmelt—and thereby mountain rivers—will affect communities and environments at lower elevations. Mountain rivers provide water for 40 percent of the world's population, including most of the Northwest. They can also create devastating floods.

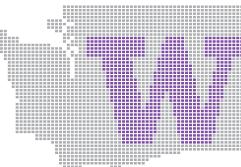
Lundquist has deployed her sensors in research projects with the California-Nevada River Forecast Center, Yosemite National Park and the City of Seattle.

UWAA TAKES ON ADVOCACY

The UW Alumni Association has launched UWImpact.org, a civic advocacy program designed to help the public stay informed about issues facing the UW. The move comes partly in response to the negative impact of the economic environment on highereducation funding.

Recognizing that, as a state-funded institution, the UW is restricted in its methods of legislative advocacy—even on its own behalf—the independent, nonprofit UWAA developed UWImpact.org as a means of engaging alumni and the general public in advocacy efforts on behalf of higher

education. The site, which launched in late January, provides information on issues affecting the viability of the UW, offers efficient ways for alumni to identify and contact elected officials regarding legislation affecting the UW, and more.





Late last fall, one freshman wielding a pronged garden fork overturned archaeological history: a 4,000- to 6,700-year-old Native American spearhead. The discovery came in October when, while volunteering at the UW's botany greenhouse, Ellen Van Wyk found a tan-and-red projectile point buried in the ground. In response, archaeologists from the Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture dug three test pits nearby and uncovered two more stone tool fragments.

The 3-inch-long, 1 ½-inch-wide projectile point is the eighth Native American artifact found on campus and recorded at the Burke and the second high-profile archaeological find made by a student in the past year. In July, a student at the UW's Archaeological Excavations and Field School at Tel Dor, Israel, discovered a carnelian gemstone engraved with a portrait of Alexander the Great.



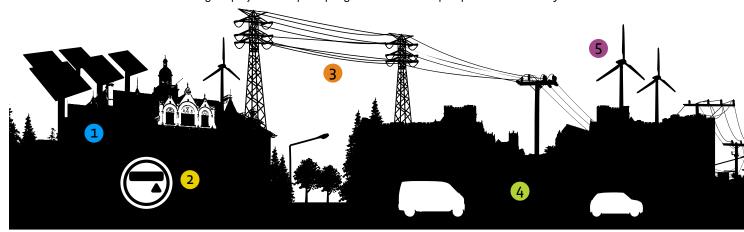
Smart Grid Comes to Campus

Higher education is getting a little smarter. That's because last fall the UW became part of a regional test of a smart grid—a system that uses technology to improve power delivery-and-use through intelligent, two-way communication. Utilizing wireless sensor networks, software and computing, a smart grid enables utilities and users to see how much, and where, energy is being consumed.

The \$9.3 million smart micro grid

project—part of the \$178 million Pacific Northwest Smart Grid Demonstration Project, funded by the Department of Energy and managed by Battelle—is being developed by Seattle City Light, the UW and McKinstry Energy Services. While the project scope is still being determined, it will include the installation of smart meters that can monitor electric consumption for multiple buildings on campus and the installation of monitoring and control equipment in lab or classroom buildings and some dormitories, allowing UW administrators to better understand how energy is used on campus and better manage their facilities and control energy costs.

The smart grid test could also allow the UW to test its solar photovoltaic panels to determine when they could be dispatched to feed power to the grid, make use of two-way communication to avoid short-term power disruptions, determine the best time to charge the school's electric vehicles and more. During the project—and perhaps again after the concept is proven—a few lucky students will be able to



Noteworthy

CAMPUS NEWS

The 2010 edition of America's Best Architecture & Design Schools has named the UW's undergraduate landscape architecture program third in the nation, according to a survey of deans and department heads, and the graduate program in architecture 19th-best, according to a survey of nearly 400 design firm principals.

Three UW School of Law students won the regional National Moot Court competition, earning a berth in the nationals in January, where they made it to the quarter-finals. UW School of Law students last won the National Moot Court Competition in 2007.

pharmaceutical industry, and a regional health care system—Eric Larson, executive director and senior investigator at Group Health Cooperative, Barbara J. McNeil, head of the Department of Health Care Policy at Harvard University, Paul Ramsey, dean of the UW School of Medicine, and Roger M. Perlmutter, executive vice president of research and

development for Amgen Corporation—will field audience questions and discuss the issue.

In compliance with a state law that went into effect Dec. 31, all UW offices are now using 100 percent recycled paper for printing and copying. The new law requires state agencies to use recycled paper and to implement, by July 1, a paper-conservation plan with the goal of reducing paper use by 30 percent.

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

Former executive vice president and CFO of Starbucks Coffee Orin C. Smith,

'65, has been appointed to the UW Board of Regents.
Smith replaces Fred Kiga, '74, '78, '80, whose term expired. Smith's appointment will expire in September 2015.

Noel Chrisman, professor of

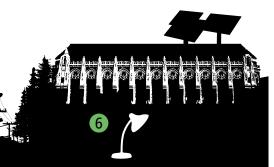
psychosocial and community health at the UW School of Nursing, received the George Foster Practicing Medical Anthropology Award, one of three awards given by the Society for Medical Anthropology, part of the American Anthropological Association.

Jonathan Eddy, '69, has been appointed director of the Asian Law Center at the UW School of Law. He joined the school's faculty in 2005 as the project manager for the Afghan Legal Educators Project.

view their electricity usage and manage their own consumption.

Installation of equipment and technology begins in 2010; monitoring will be complete by early 2014.

THE SMART GRID COULD ALLOW THE UW TO: 1)
DETERMINE WHEN SOLAR PANELS COULD BE DIS-PATCHED TO FEED POWER TO THE GRID; 2) EMPLOY SMART METERS FOR CONSUMPTION MONITORING; 3) MAKE USE OF TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION TO AVOID SHORT-TERM POWER DISRUPTIONS; 4) DETERMINE THE BEST TIME TO CHARGE THE SCHOOL'S ELECTRIC VEHICLES; 5) RECEIVE A SIGNAL FROM THE UTILITY TO ACTIVATE BACKUP GENERATION WHEN, FOR EXAMPLE, THE WIND ISN'T BLOWING; 6) LET SOME STUDENTS MONITOR—AND MANAGE—THEIR ELEC-TRICITY CONSUMPTION.



UW Gets X PRIZE Lab

The Evans School of Public Affairs has landed a prestigious honor: the chance to create an X PRIZE. As part of the X PRIZE Lab, graduate students will have the opportunity to research the X PRIZE innovation and philanthropy model, and produce ideas and criteria for new prizes, which will then be considered by the X PRIZE Foundation.

This quarter students learned about prize-based philanthropy, private sector funding of innovation and the creative process from experts such as former Targeted Genetics CEO H. Stewart Parker and wireless pioneer John Stanton, managing director of Trilogy Partnership.

The UW is the second school in the nation to launch an X PRIZE Lab. This is the first time the Foundation has collaborated with a graduate school of public policy and management.



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The Husky Union Building (HUB) will close its doors July 1 to begin

a two-year renovation. What's your favorite HUB memory? Go online to share your stories.

Go to UWalum.com/survey and give us your answer.





eraliving.com





Darlene Barnes turns up the heat in the Alpha Sigma Phi kitchen with fraternity brothers Daniel Stocker (left) and Zach Parsons.

Brotherly Grub Chefs who cook almost everything from scratch and use local ingredients whenever possible are an atypical breed. Rarer still are female chefs who work in college fraternities.

Alpha Sigma Phi's Darlene Barnes may be the only chef in America—or at least at the UW—who belongs to both clubs. A former Dallas-based personal chef, Barnes cooks alone for up to 75 hungry Huskies each night, on a weekly budget of \$48 per head: phenomenally frugal when you consider her entrees.

On a Wednesday in December, Barnes prepared a supper of kale, twice-baked potatoes, squash from Carnation's Full Circle Farm, and "Mexican pot roast" procured from Creekstone Farms in Kansas, a supplier "that's doing business in a way I support," Barnes says.

The ensuing meal tasted a whole lot closer to heaven's zip code than that of Greek Row, where walk-in freezers are typically stacked high with processed fare.

—Mike Seely, '96, is managing editor of Seattle Weekly, where a longer version of this article originally appeared.

"I would love to see more AI (artificial intelligence) in toys, and we're making great headway with kids' toys, so why not for adult toys?"

—YOKY MATSUOKA, MacArthur Fellow and UW associate professor of Computer Science & Engineering, speaking to *Tech-WorldNews* about Roxxxy the sex robot.

HUSKY SPORTS ROUNDUP

Tim Lincecum became the first player in baseball history to win the Cy Young Award his first two seasons in the major leagues. The former Husky baseball star pitches for the San Francisco Giants and is the youngest National League player to win consecutive Cy Youngs. In 2009, he went 15-7 with 261 strikeouts.

Quarterback Jake Locker announced in December that he would skip the 2010 NFL draft and return to the UW for his senior season.

The Husky women's cross-country team finished third in the NCAA championships Nov. 22 in Terre Haute, Ind. Four UW runners earned All-America status by finishing in the top 40.

Nick Taylor received the McCormack Medal from the Royal & Ancient Golf Club as the world's top

amateur golfer. Taylor, a UW senior, spent 21 weeks atop the World Amateur Golf Rankings in 2009.

Mark Brunell, '93, won his first Super Bowl ring as the backup quarterback for the New Orleans Saints. He was the fifth Husky quarterback to appear in a Super Bowl.

Hope Solo, '04, was named the 2009 Female
Athlete of the Year by U.S. Soccer. Solo, a former
Husky soccer standout, is the goalkeeper for
the U.S. Women's National Team.



LIGHT RAIL WORK BEGINS Light rail is coming to Husky Stadium. In January, Sound Transit began preparing the site, including fencing off a portion of the stadium's parking lot E11 and barricading portions of the initial 4-acre construction, removing asphalt and installing foundations for the construction wall. The initial stage of construction will occupy roughly 400 parking spots.

The underground station will be part of Sound Transit's U-Link, a 3.15-mile light rail extension running between downtown Seattle and the UW, with a station on Capitol Hill. Construction on the two stations and the tunnel track began in 2009

and will continue until the U-Link opens for service in 2016.



William Gates Sr. to Speak at Social Work Event

Social philanthropist and University of Washington volunteer William H. Gates Sr., '49, '50, will be the guest speaker at the UW School of Social Work's Inaugural Student Scholarship Breakfast on March 9 from 7:30 to 9 a.m. in the Don James Center in Husky Stadium.

The public is invited to the event, which is part of the School of Social Work's 75th anniversary celebration. In addition, the school is presenting the final three lectures in the Endowed Professor Lecture Series in March, April and May. Go to UWalum.com for the details on these lectures.

Established in 1934 at the height of the Great Depression, the UW School of Social Work has grown into one of the best in the nation. U.S. News & World Report ranks the school fourth among 153 social-work graduate programs in the country.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE SCHOOL'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY, GO TO WWW.SSW.WASHINGTON.EDU/75.

UW Teams Medal with Bacteria

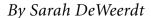
It's all about getting bacteria to do neat things.

At least, that's Eric Klavins', associate professor of electrical engineering, take on iGEM, or the International Genetically Engineered Machine competition. The contest challenges undergraduates to build novel biological systems that actually operate within living cells.

This fall five UW undergraduates, four graduate student advisers, and faculty adviser Klavins did neat things-and received a gold medal at iGEM—when they attempted, by genetically modifying bacteria, to develop a new 10-minute method to help isolate proteins that requires no highly specialized equipment. Many enzymatic reactions in industrial processes, and most research in biochemical labs, require pure proteins, yet the approximately 12-step process for isolating proteins takes a skilled worker about four hours to complete and hasn't changed in more than 20 years.

A second UW team, composed of one undergraduate student, an 11-year-old nonmatriculated UW student, and a group of advisers, won silver for a software-focused solution that literally used Lego pieces to build a device to replace expensive lab equipment for assembling biological parts.









SEEING RED

Curing color-blindness may be a gene away

ON THEIR FIRST DATE, IN 1980, Jay and Maureen Neitz attended a lecture by renowned primatologist Jane Goodall, and had an argument about the color of Jay's car (he said fire-engine red; she said orange). That night foreshadowed the major pieces of their professional lives-monkeys and color-so that what happened nearly three decades later seems almost foreordained. Last fall, the Neitzes, who joined the UW School of Medicine faculty in 2008, reported in the journal Nature that they had cured color-blindness in two squirrel monkeys using gene therapy.

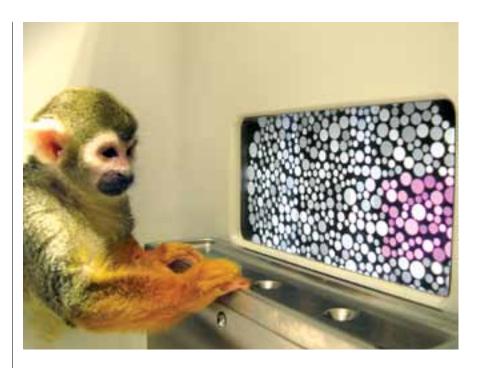
The monkeys, Dalton and Sam, had been color-blind since birth. They saw the world in blue, yellow, black, gray and white, much like people with red-green color-blindness—which is the most common genetic disorder in humans, affecting 1 in 12 men and 1 in 230 women.

People with normal color vision can distinguish a full rainbow of shades because they have three types of light-sensitive pigments, or

photopigments, in their eyes: blue, green and red. Dalton and Sam had genes for blue- and green-sensitive photopigments, but not red-sensitive pigment. At a genetic level, their color vision was similar to that of people with the most common form of red-green color-blindness.

"One of the things we've been really interested in for a long time is trying to understand the circuitry for vision and how color vision evolved," says Maureen, who is the Ray H. Hill Endowed Professor of Ophthalmology. The Neitzes, who married in 1981, have been a scientific team since 1986. They even look quite a bit alike: Both are slim, with short, wavy gray hair and old-fashioned wire-rimmed glasses. But they're not identical. Jay, for example, has a kind of Socratic manner, and is happy to drift into philosophical eddies of conversation; Maureen is less voluble, but her statements tend to be more definitive and emphatic.

The similar-but-not-identical pattern extends to the lab. While the two have some different areas of expertise—Jay has a background in



physics, Maureen in molecular biology—overall "we try to obscure any differences," says Jay, who is the E. K. Bishop Endowed Professor of Ophthalmology. "We're not independent. We're a unit."

The gene therapy project began in 1999, when the Neitzes were at the Medical College of Wisconsin, and involved collaborators from there, the University of Florida and the UW. First, a gene encoding human *L opsin*, the red-sensitive photopigment, was inserted into a virus that had been genetically engineered not to cause disease. Then, a surgeon injected trillions of copies of the virus into the slim space behind the retina at the back of the monkeys' eyes. The retina's pigment-producing cells, called cone cells, took up the virus and incorporated the new DNA. After five months, the monkeys' cone cells had begun to produce the red-sensitive pigment, and Dalton and Sam were seeing in Technicolor.

Of course, a monkey can't tell you that the grass is green and a rose is red. So to evaluate the monkeys' color vision, the Neitzes developed a computerized, touch-screen version of the test used to screen for color-blindness in humans, with shapes made of colored dots in a field of gray ones.

The Neitzes trained the monkeys to touch the part of the screen where a colored blob appears. If they get it right, they get a sip of grape juice. Before the gene therapy, Dalton and Sam couldn't pick green or red shapes out from the gray background. Now, they get the grape juice almost every time.

Perhaps the most astonishing piece of the story was not that the monkeys' eyes could incorporate new DNA, but that their brains could recognize new colors. Previous research had suggested that adult brains often cannot make sense of new visual stimuli, so you couldn't necessarily fix vision by fixing the eye. The Neitzes' study is part of a growing body of evidence suggesting that even adult brains can be surprisingly flexible, and capable of more rewiring than we might think.

Among many other projects, the Neitzes are now working to develop gene therapy for human color-blindness. And Dalton and Sam? Three years after the treatment, the two monkeys are healthy and still have full color vision. In fact, Dalton's favorite color is green, Jay reports—give him a choice between two similar objects and he'll pick the green one every time.

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MRSA DIGGING IN AT BEACHES

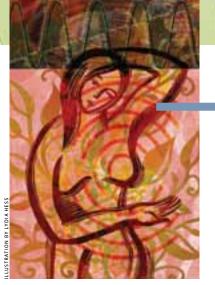
DANGEROUS ANTIBIOTIC-RESISTANT BACTERIA are gaining a foothold in the natural environment, suggests recent research from the UW School of Public Health. A team of researchers in the Department of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences found methicillinresistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) at five of 10 Washington state beaches sampled in 2008, they reported in the Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy in December.

"In the last few years, community-acquired MRSA has become a big problem, and this is in populations that are generally not considered high risk for Staph infection," explains Professor Marilyn Roberts, leader of the research team. "So we are really interested in looking at where MRSA can be in the environment."

No one had ever reported isolating MRSA from public marine beaches. Roberts is currently seeking funding to find out how MRSA colonizes beaches, how long it persists, and what activities pose the greatest level of MRSA-related risk for beachgoers. In the mean time, there's no need to stay away from the beach, Roberts says. — S.D.



THE WORLD'S SMALLEST MICROSCOPE, just one-tenth of an inch in diameter, is helping doctors at the UW Medical Center diagnose cancers of the digestive system. Attached to a flexible tube, it can be snaked down a patient's throat to enable doctors to examine suspicious cells inside the body and pinpoint exactly where they want to biopsy. The microscope is called the Cellvizio, and only 40 of them exist worldwide. - S.D.



BREAST CANCER DETECTION TEST

AN INEXPENSIVE, NONINVASIVE TEST can accurately detect breast cancer in younger women, and has the potential to spare thousands from unnecessary surgeries and biopsies, according to new research led by Constance Lehman, UW professor of radiology and director of imaging at the Seattle Cancer Care Alliance.

The research, presented at a recent meeting of the Radiological Society of America, consisted of two studies involving more than 2,600 women younger than 40 who had identified a lump in a breast. A technique called targeted ultrasound, which uses sound waves to create an image of the area of the breast where the lump is found, caught 100 percent of the cancers among the women.

Many breast lumps, especially in younger women like those

studied here, aren't cancerous. Compared with mammography, ultrasound is better able to detect breast changes in younger women, whose breast tissue is frequently denser. Moreover, in many of the women studied, ultrasound was able to confirm that a lump was benign—suggesting that the technique could enable some women to avoid the pain and worry of surgery or biopsy. —S.D.

LOCATING LIGHTNING

CALL HIM THE LIGHTNING LISTENER. Robert Holzworth, UW professor of earth and space sciences, directs the World Wide Lightning Location Network (WWLLN), a series of stations around the globe that monitor pulses of radio waves generated by lightning strokes. The network was begun in 2002 and should have close to 60 operating stations by the end of this year.

Together, the data from the stations produce an ever-shifting, real-time map



(www.wwlln.net) of lightning activity all over the world. This information will help scientists monitor and predict the behavior of hurricanes, locate volcanic ash clouds, and detect storms that may be hazardous to aircraft in flight.

And it can lead to more unexpected flashes of insight, as well. Recently, an orbiting telescope detected 17 gammaray pulses coming from Earth. The pulses matched up with lightning recorded by the WWLLN. Moreover, in two of the storms, the telescope picked up the signature of positrons, the antimatter equivalent of electrons. So not only does lightning produce gamma rays—a powerful form of radiation—but it can apparently even destroy matter. —S.D.



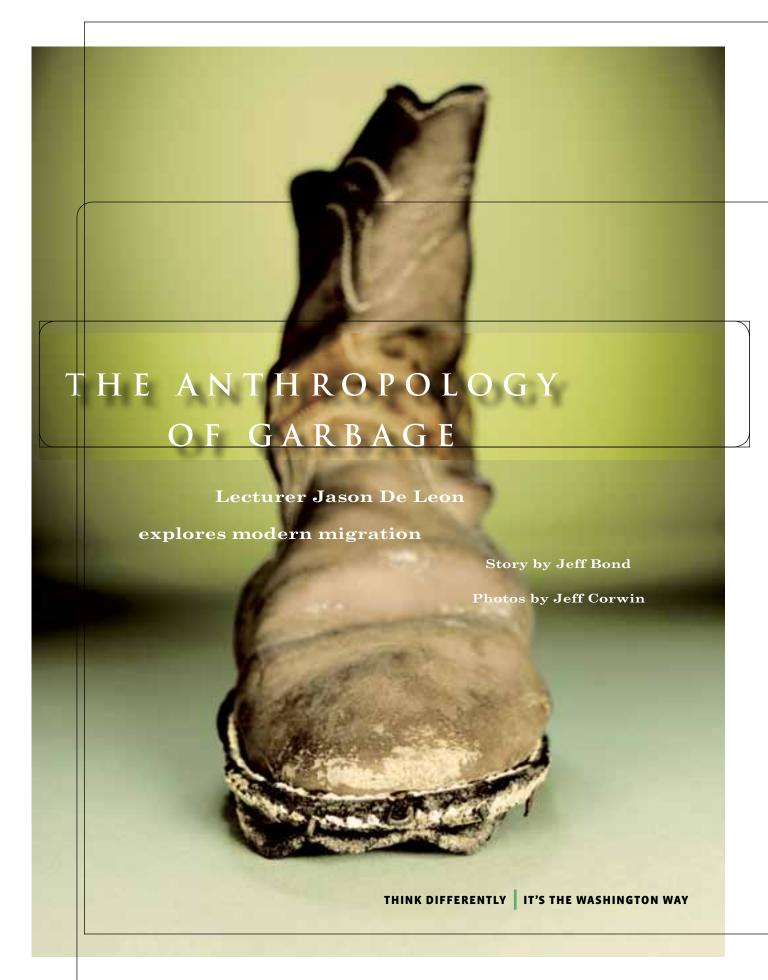
IN A BARREN PIT ON VASHON ISLAND, UW School of Forest Resources graduate student Kate Kurtz is growing a forest—and fighting climate change along the way.

The pit was created when topsoil was carried away to cover a nearby landfill. Now, the 5-acre site can support only grass. So Kurtz is testing the best way to enable it to grow trees.

That's where fighting climate change comes in. Trees soak up carbon dioxide—the most common greenhouse gas—and transform it into tree trunks, roots and, eventually, soil organic matter. Forests can store more carbon than other landscape types, so planting forests is promoted as a climate-change mitigation strategy.

Last fall, Kurtz marked out plots on the 5-acre site and treated them with various types and concentrations of compost and conventional fertilizer, then monitored the level of nutrients in the soil. The next step is to plant young trees, and follow how they grow. —S.D.





The toddler's scuffed white shoe bears the words of an anguished loved one far away. "I'm going to miss you" is penned in Spanish in one place, "I'm going to miss your kisses" is written in another. "Please don't go."

Who owned the discarded shoe and who wrote the words of love may never be known. It was found last summer in the Arizona desert by Dr. Jason De Leon, UW full-time lecturer in anthropology, at a "lay up" site—a shaded resting place used by migrants illegally crossing the border.

The shoe is one of hundreds, if not thousands, of discarded items De Leon has collected at sites around the Mexican border in his work to better understand one of the world's largest ongoing modern-day migrations—the exodus of millions of Latinos into the United States.

It is estimated that more than half a million immigrants attempt to cross the border in southern Arizona each year. This controversial migration movement has become one of America's great political flashpoints, dividing communities and political parties. But while this phenomenon is often debated and argued about, the process of migration has attracted little rigorous academic attention.

That is something De Leon hopes to change through his Undocumented Migration Project (UMP). Launched in November of 2009 at the UW, the UMP uses the disciplines of ethnography and archaeology to better understand the complex social, political and economic systems that revolve around the undocumented migration movement.

An economic anthropologist and a trained archaeologist, De Leon has conducted archaeological and ethnographic research in the U.S., as well as in Mexico and Panama. The child of two immigrants,

De Leon, 33, has been interested in the migration movement for as long as he can remember. But it was during the last decade that he became close with many migrants while working on archaeological digs in Mexico. Friends also introduced De Leon to resting sites used by migrants in the Arizona desert, an experience that deeply impacted his outlook on these individuals and the hardships they face.

After talking with other archaeologists, De Leon decided to combine archaeological and cultural studies of the migrant movement in a way that hadn't been done before to better understand this ongoing phenomenon.

Using archaeology, De Leon studies clothing and other discarded items to determine how many people are crossing



the desert, where they came from, and their migration habits. Take, for instance, backpacks. De Leon has collected hundreds of backpacks and, through interviews, is aware that almost everyone old enough to carry a backpack wears one on the trek. He expects to use the number of backpacks he finds to estimate the number of people stopping at the lay-ups.

While backpacks may be universal, the shoes left behind help De Leon and the UMP team determine the age and gender of the migrants. Random samples of dated items, such as water bottles and food containers, help identify where and when the migrants bought the items, giving researchers a timeline for their movements and a sense of the path they may have taken from Mexico to the rest area.

The enthnographic aspect of the project involves researching the migrant experience on the Mexican side of the border, including talking with recent deportees about their experiences and their activities in the U.S. By combining the archaeological finds in the Arizona desert with the ethnographic data collected on the Mexican side of the border, De Leon can determine where migrants originate from, why they make the journey, what dangers they face and how the migration movement is altering the Mexican culture and economy both along the U.S. border and even farther south in Mexico. And, he's developing a more honest picture of this experience and adding a human dimension to the issue of undocumented immigration.

"One of my goals for this project is to help everyone understand what is going on at the individual level during this border-crossing experience," De Leon says. "There is so much myth, even among migrants themselves, about what happens when crossing the border and then walking through the desert that I think it takes someone from the outside to take a fresh look at the big picture."

Such work has won De Leon praise from his colleagues who share his interest in Latin American Studies at the University of Washington.

"When you see a pair of baby shoes left in the desert, it changes your perspective about who these people are and what crossing through the desert must have been like," says Dr. José Antonio Lucero, a professor of political science at the Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies. "The power of these objects makes this issue more human and real."

DUSTING OFF ARCHAEOLOGY

De Leon is well aware of archaeology's reputation as a dusty science with little usefulness in today's world. Changing that attitude is another of his motivations. Using archaeological methods in studying the resting sites will train UMP students in the art of archaeology and, he hopes, help prove the science's ongoing relevance.

"One of the biggest problems that we, as archaeologists, have is often times selling ourselves as being relevant to the general public," De Leon says. "I believe archaeology is extremely relevant. We can help society learn about history's past mistakes, we can help gauge long-term impacts on the environment and how things change over time. But I also think that archaeology can be useful for understanding modern-day phenomenona, such as the undocumented border crossings, an important issue that is very hard to get information about."

In a small, cluttered office in Denny Hall, De Leon is surrounded by recovered artifacts he has collected to help reconstruct the lives of these migrants. His shelves hold a collection of plastic water jugs, and everywhere are boxes full of backpacks, clothing, personal photographs, birth certificates and even the notebook of a smuggler, or "coyote," complete with names and phone numbers. It is what he refers to as the "archaeology of the contemporary."

De Leon says he never ceases to be surprised or moved by the things he uncovers at the hundreds of sites he has visited, places where migrants gather to rest and sleep during the heat of the day as they navigate their way through the horrors of the Mexican border, through the dangers of the desert, and past border patrol to make their way into America.

"Just the mass of items at the site is very, very overwhelming for me," De Leon says. "No matter how many times I've seen these sites, I've never really become desensitized to it."

THE **ARTIFACTS** OF AN EXODUS

Funded with about \$52,000 in grants from the University of Washington's Royalty Research Fund and the National Science Foundation's RAPID Grant program, De Leon's UMP team—consisting of one graduate student and four undergraduate students—began its initial work in the summer of 2009.

The team focused its archaeological work in the Buenos Aires National Wildlife Reserve, an area in southern Arizona located just north of the village of Sasabe along the Mexican border. The bulk of the migrant interviews and the study of the economy and culture of this movement were done in and around the town of Altar, in Mexico, and the border city of Nogales, Ariz., home to a 10-foothigh, mile-long steel barrier and the main repatriation point for undocumented migrants caught on the U.S. side of the border.

From an archaeological standpoint, the project team treated the lay-up sites just as they would any site holding ancient artifacts. Using Global Positioning System technology, they mapped the site's coordinates, drew a grid and estimated the site's area. Then, to get an idea of how the site was used, they searched the site for "discrete activity areas," which include food preparation and sleeping locations. The team examined and collected artifacts, such as clothing, backpacks and water bottles that would yield clues about the migrant groups that use the spot, including how many people were in the groups and the number of men, women and children at the site.

They also plan to study the sites over time to see if the number of migrants at the sites changes for evidence on whether the number of migrants crossing the border is increasing or decreasing. While De Leon doesn't have enough data yet to make any firm conclusions, he has noticed that the larger sites he visits are considerably older, while sites with more recent activity appear to be sheltering smaller groups. They also tend to be located in more remote and dangerous areas. This, he theorizes, is due to increased border security and a more sophisticated apprehension system developed by border patrols.

De Leon says the slower economy may also be playing a minor role in reducing the number of migrants estimated to be visiting such sites, though many of the people he spoke to in Mexico last summer weren't even aware the U.S. was in a recession.

As for the large amount of clothing found at the lay-ups, De Leon says one theory is that the clothes are discarded when the migrants clean themselves up after the arduous trip through the desert and change into clean outfits before walking into town or being picked up by smugglers.



A gated community (above) 200 feet from an Arizona lay-up site. coyote's" notebook, a Santa Muerte card and burlap-covered water bottle are a few of the artifacts Jason De Leon (below) has recovered.

DOCUMENTING THE UNDOCUMENTED

De Leon has also spent a lot of time in Mexico developing friendships and contacts among the migrant population in order to better understand their experiences. Last summer De Leon interviewed Mexican nationals who had gathered in border communities such as Altar and Nogales to plan their trips into the U.S. The aim was to record the experiences of migrants and to document the resulting impact on the area's economic infrastructure.

Overwhelmingly, illegal border crossing in this region continues to be a Mexican phenomenon, with Mexican nationals comprising about 90 percent of those planning to cross the border and people from Central and South America making up the remaining 10 percent. There are also reports some Lebanese and Chinese nationals have been smuggled across.

De Leon found that a considerable part of the region's economy now relies on outfitting and preparing migrants for their journey across the border. The Mexican town of Altar, located southwest of Nogales, boasts stalls full of backpacks, camouflage clothing and other items needed for the border journey. Local convenience stores stock shelf upon shelf with electrolyte drinks and plastic jugs of water.

In the border region around Nogales, De Leon built up such a rapport with some of the migrants that he convinced them to carry disposable cameras across the border and leave them at pre-arranged locations. The idea was to have the migrants take pictures of the things they thought were most important to them when crossing the border.

What surprised De Leon was the level of

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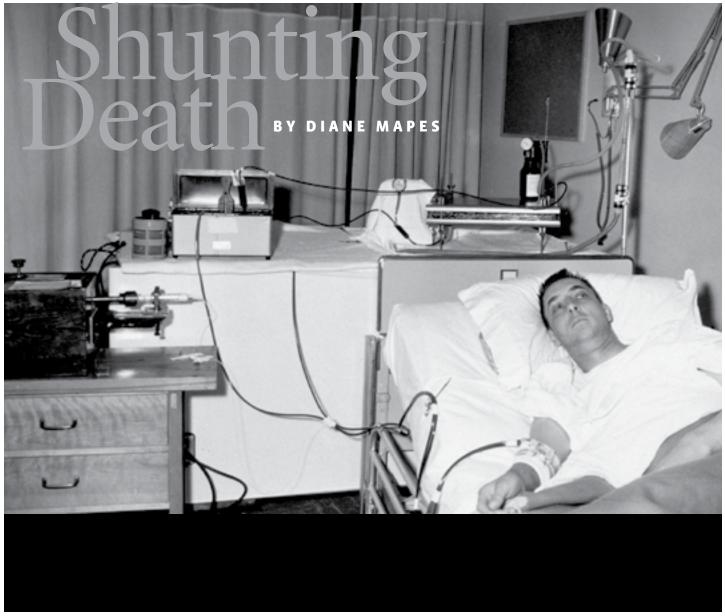


There is so much myth

even among migrants themselves, about what happens when crossing the border..."

Fifty years later,

one UW creation is still offering people with kidney failure a loophole to life



The first patient on dialysis receives treatment in 1960.

IMPROVING HEALTH IT'S THE WASHINGTON WAY

▲ T BEGAN WITH A MIDDLE-OF-THE-NIGHT brainstorm and ended with millions of salvaged lives, a slew of cutting-edge medical developments and a brand new field of study

ting-edge medical developments and a brand new field of study known as bioethics. It began 50 years ago with the Scribner shunt, a simple device that created a literal loophole in the death sentence doled out to those suffering with end-stage kidney disease.

"The shunt made long-term kidney dialysis possible," says Dr. Christopher Blagg, executive director emeritus at Northwest Kidney Centers and professor emeritus of medicine at the UW. "Hemodialysis had been around before then—we used it for temporary kidney failure—but the shunt meant chronic patients could be repeatedly treated. Before that, patients with irreversible kidney failure could not be treated."

The UW School of Medicine's Dr. Belding Scribner came up with an idea for a U-shaped arteriovenous tube that allowed doctors to "tap" a patient's vein whenever they needed to cleanse their toxic blood with an "artificial kidney" or dialysis machine. The then-new material Teflon was used for the tube (its nonstick surface kept the blood from clotting), and the first shunt was implanted into the arm of machinist Clyde Shields in March of 1960.

"This was the first attempt to keep people with kidney failure alive, and it was new to all of us," says retired nurse Jo Ann Albers, '63, who worked with Scribner during those early years. "The first time I met Clyde Shields and saw dialysis being done, it was the middle of the night and I'd been called down to relieve the doctor. He told me to watch the drip chamber and if the blood stopped, to call him. Clyde always laughed later that he didn't know who was more scared—he or me."

For the first time, kidney failure was no longer an automatic death warrant: Shields and a few other patients implanted with the shunt that year survived. The formation of the world's first out-of-hospital dialysis treatment center in January 1962—and a loud, upright piano-sized multipatient treatment machine dubbed the "Monster"—further upped the odds of patient survival.

But dialysis was extremely expensive and still considered experimental by many. Resources were limited and demand was growing.

Who would receive this costly new treatment and who wouldn't? Enter the Admissions and Policy Committee of the Seattle Artificial Kidney Center (now Northwest Kidney Centers), which, following a November 1962 story in *Life* magazine, became better known as the "Life and Death Committee." Selected by the King County Medical Society as a "microcosm of society-at-large," the committee comprised a lawyer, banker, labor leader, housewife, minister, government worker and surgeon. Working anonymously and without pay, they chose who would and wouldn't receive dialysis. It was the first time average citizens had been tasked with these kinds of moral, ethical and medical decisions.

Soon, the idea of such a committee drew the interest of ethicists. "One of the criticisms was that it was middle-class people selecting people like themselves for dialysis," says Blagg. But, he argues, it was essential—because of the high cost of dialysis, the shortage of funding and the limited number of machines—that choices be made.

A panel of doctors established strict medical criteria—patients had to be between 18 and 45, for instance, and not have complications such as diabetes—but the lay committee had to narrow it from there. Blagg estimates that between 1962 and 1967 the com-

mittee was presented with 80 medically suitable cases, out of which 60 people were accepted and 20 rejected.

Nancy Spaeth, then 19, was one of those selected for treatment.

"You had to go through a series of appointments," she remembers. "I had to do two days of psychological testing, and my mother had to see financial people and social workers. I never met with the committee—they got our information with our names blacked out—but I think they were basically looking for people who didn't have other illnesses or psychological problems."

In 1964, a 16-year-old girl—disqualified due to her age—was the impetus for another major innovation: the home dialysis unit.

Driven by patient devotion and a daunting deadline (the girl had an estimated four months to live), Scribner went to UW professor Albert "Les" Babb, the brain behind the multipatient Monster, to see if he could devise a portable single-patient unit. Soon, a "bootleg" operation was under way, with Babb and his team working on the home dialysis unit evenings, weekends, and whenever the dean wasn't around (as a chemical and nuclear engineering professor, Babb had other educational commitments, but he was also friends with the girl's father and felt compelled to help). Three months later, the "Mini-Monster" was complete, paving the way for the less expensive home treatments still used today.

By the 1970s, additional funding and new legislation made the Life and Death Committee obsolete, and further developments—such as kidney transplants and advancements in peritoneal dialysis—created even more options for patients with renal disease.

Today, 100,000 to 150,000 people develop kidney failure each year in the U.S., but thanks to the UW's innovations, they still have a chance at life.

"Before all this, there was only one outcome, and that was death," says Dr. Suhail Ahmad, senior medical director of Northwest Kidney Centers and professor of medicine at the UW. "Now, if properly taken care of, life expectancy can be normal despite dialysis and that's a major achievement."

No less major is the impact dialysis has had on the entire field of medicine, says Ahmad.

"One thing many people don't realize is that our team not only developed the shunt, they developed all the related dialysis

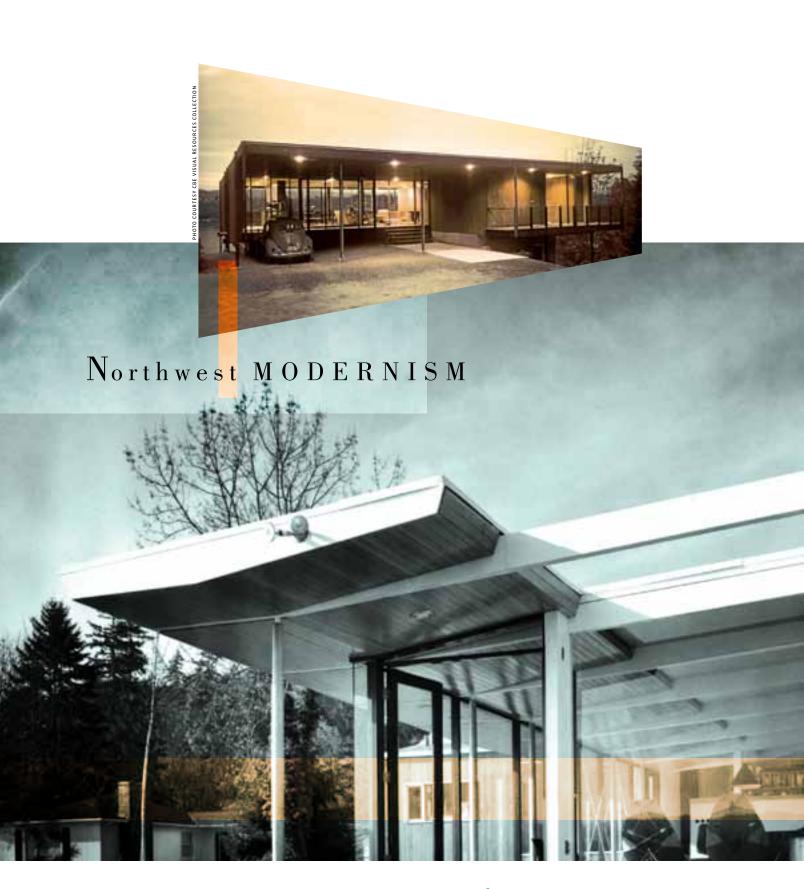
"We've developed a wearable kidney, but that's sitting in my desk drawer because there's no money to work on it."

technology as well as the methodology and management of kidney patients," he says. "The impact has been huge. It has affected all branches of medicine—that's how the central catheter was developed—and it was the start of biomedical ethics."

Much like kidneys, though, the future of dialysis is paired: Along with new developments, there are old challenges.

"We've developed a wearable kidney, but that's sitting in my desk drawer because there's no money to work on it," says Ahmad. "Advancements can't see the light of day or benefit people if public funding isn't available."

—Diane Mapes covers health, lifestyle and tech issues for MSNBC, Match and other publications.



INGENUITY | IT'S THE WASHINGTON WAY

BY ERIN LODI



for the Elements

LIQUID GRAY SKIES HANG HEAVY OVER THE LUSH FOREST OF THE QUINAULT INDIAN RESERVATION. IT'S DARK AS DUSK STANDING AMONG THE CROWDED FIRS AND CEDARS, AND IMPOSSIBLE TO IMAGINE GREAT EXPANSES OF PACIFIC OCEAN BEACHES ARE JUST YARDS AWAY. IT IS EVEN MORE SURPRISING TO SEE, RISING FROM THIS THICK SWATH OF GREEN, A CABIN THAT SEEMS TO HAVE SPROUTED FROM THE FOREST FLOOR.

This deceptively simple 18-by-18-square-foot wooden box, along with the architect waiting within, is the reason Boaz Ashkenazy, '02, a part-time lecturer for the University of Washington Department of Architecture and partner at visual communications firm studio/216, and videographer John King have driven deep into Washington state's coastal rain forest on a damp August day. They've come to this remote area near Forks, Wash., accessible only by miles of roller-coastering dirt road, to learn more about a





and determined by a climate that demands concessions

unique brand of modernist architecture native to the Pacific Northwest.

The cabin, which is known as the Raft River Retreat and was designed by Arne Bystrom, '51, captures the spirit of Northwest Modernism perfectly. The cabin was built by Bystrom and his family over a period of seven years and completed in 1978. Every detail has purpose and character. Each nook is filled with a found stone or piece of driftwood. Scarce daylight magnified by the glass ceiling inspires the aromatic cedar-planked walls to cast a warm, red glow. Rail-less decks extend into the rain forest, emphasizing the cabin's intimate connection to the landscape.

"It's an amazing little cabin," Ashkenazy says of the hand-built cabin.

Its clean lines and lack of ornamentation instantly classify it as part of the modernist movement. But the oversized 4-footlong cedar shakes adorning the building indicate it is more than that. Such regional touches are the hallmarks of a style influenced by necessity and determined by a climate that demands concessions.

Ashkenazy is relying on Bystrom, one of the leading proponents of Northwest Modernism of his time, to offer a deeper understanding of this distinctive style of architecture—the focus of the documentary scheduled for release this spring called "Modern Views: A Conversation on Northwest Modern Architecture."

Ashkenazy and King are joined by David

Miller, professor and chair of UW's Department of Architecture and partner at Miller Hull. He has also taken an active role interviewing the architects featured in the film, which was funded by the Department of Architecture, part of the UW's College of Built Environments, and produced by studio/216. The team hopes the documentary will inspire appreciation for what remains a mostly hidden secret of regional gestalt.

"I'd like to see students reconnecting with architects and architecture from this time and place," Miller says. "I'd like individuals interested in modernism to recognize the profound impact a site has on its designers and what a magical place the Pacific Northwest is for creating art and place-making."

Bystrom is one of five architects Ashkenazy and others interviewed for the documentary. Wendell Lovett, '47, Gene Zema, '50, Ralph Anderson, '51, and Fred Bassetti, '42, also shared their perspectives. These five hail from what's called the Northwest School, the collective drivers behind the new regional identity that began to emerge in the late 1940s. All are the products not only of the Pacific Northwest environment they lived in, but of the University of Washington as well, which proved an effective breeding ground for the burgeoning style.

"I believe the five living architects that we interviewed, in addition to Paul Thiry and Paul Hayden Kirk, were the most gifted designers, and the most prolific, of the Northwest School," Miller says. "This group had

the greatest influence on their peers and on the next generation."

Thiry, '28, and Kirk, '37, both deceased, are each heralded for their contributions to Northwest Modernism. Thiry is credited with introducing European Modernism to the region. Kirk's work is exemplified by the Magnolia Branch of the Seattle Public Library and the UW's Edmond Meany Hall. Like all five of the architects interviewed for the documentary, Thiry and Kirk also received their formal architecture training at the UW. Professor Lionel Pries is attributed as a tremendous influence upon this group and others who propelled the style forward.

The documentary will focus on the work of Lovett, Zema, Anderson, Bystrom and Bassetti during a 20-year period, from 1950 to 1970. Particular traits set their collective works apart from what was happening in Europe, on the East Coast and in California, where the modernist movement had already taken root.

The Pacific Northwest environment, landscapes and wet weather all shaped their designs in a similar way.

It guided the materials they used. Though concrete and steel were all the rage on the East Coast and in Europe, natural materials took precedent here.

"The group had a passion for materials," Miller notes. "Wood shingles: Bassetti and Bystrom; cedar siding left natural or stained, never painted: Lovett, Zema and Anderson. Lovett roamed the farthest stylistically."

It influenced the way they sited their buildings, exemplifying what Grant Hildebrand, a professor emeritus in the UW Department of Architecture and historian, coined "refuge and prospect." They located their buildings to offer protection from the rain, while emphasizing the vistas of the surrounding landscape, and inviting the outdoors in.

Ashkenazy observed many common themes recurring as each interview was conducted, especially the challenges presented by the Pacific Northwest's famous rain. A steep 6/12 pitch—a roof rising 6 inches vertically for every 12 horizontal inches—became a simple and common solution for sluicing rain from roofs.

Over time, these influences helped shape each individual's architectural style. While remaining distinctive, all practiced Northwest Modernism.

"It's a more subtle modernism," Ashkenazy explains. "It's not screaming at you."

Perhaps it was this need for ingenuity in fighting the elements that led to further out-of-the-box thinking. This group was at the forefront of prefabrication long before it was on every designer's lips. For those of the Northwest School, creating a mobile kit-of-parts that could be assembled easily



was often the most efficient way to build on sites that were difficult to access.

"The pre-fab stuff for these five wasn't about the fact that it was pre-fab, it was about building all those trusses themselves, putting it on their cars, taking them out to islands, putting it together themselves," Ashkenazy says.

Many of the documentary's subjects also built sustainable and green projects long before such labels became pervasive.

"Those guys will tell you, 'It's always been green building,' "Ashkenazy says. From using locally available materials to purpose-

fully siting their structures for optimal light and heat from the sun, members of the Northwest School relied on time-tested strategies. But they also embraced new ideas. Bystrom's solar-panel-covered Sun Valley House is to this day an innovative exercise in sustainability.

It was only a matter of time until their work earned notice on the national stage.

"These are the guys that really put Seattle on the map," Ashkenazy says.

It began with recognition in *The Seattle Times* through a program known as "Home of the Month," the first of its kind nationally. In partnership with what was then the Washington State Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, now AIA Seattle, the newspaper began recognizing a different residence each month starting in 1954. It also saluted an annual Home of the Year, the first being Gene Zema's own Sheridan Heights home.

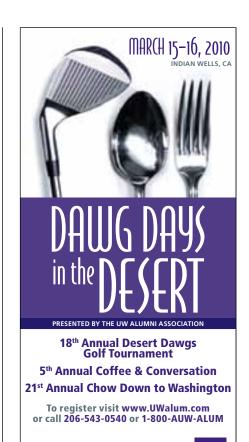
These five architects earned numerous awards throughout their careers, and their work was celebrated in major publications, including *Life* magazine, *Sunset*, *House Beautiful*, *House & Garden* and *Architectural Record*. They were regularly honored by the AIA, and their designs were selected for Home of the Year. Bystrom's Raft River Retreat received the American Institute of Architects' National Honor Award in 1979, the most prestigious form of recognition the organization gives to an individual building.

The subjects of the documentary have left a legacy beyond their award-winning buildings, in the form of another generation of architects in the area that followed in their footsteps, building upon a style they established. Ashkenazy envisions a second documentary that would capture the work of this generation of Northwest architects.

A potential sequel would focus on Jim Olson, '63; George Suyama, '67; Gordon Walker; Rick Sundberg, '66; and David Miller and Bob Hull. Two of their firms, Miller Hull and Olson Sundberg Kundig Allen, have received AIA Architecture Firm Awards.

To watch a trailer for the upcoming film, and to contact Miller or Ashkenazy, visit www.modernviewsfilm.com. ■

—Erin Lodi is a Seattle freelance writer and photographer who frequently contributes to Columns.





w making a difference

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Research Opportunities Give Freshman A Head Start

DREAMING BIG TAKES ON A WHOLE NEW MEANING WHEN YOU'RE THE FIRST PERSON IN YOUR FAMILY TO GO TO COLLEGE AND YOU DREAM OF BECOMING AN ER DOCTOR AND FINDING A CURE FOR MALARIA. But for UW freshman Laura Barerra Martinez, those dreams are coming closer to reality every day. "In Colombia, where I was born, it is very expensive to go to the hospital. I thought if I was a doctor, I could just help the people myself," Laura says.

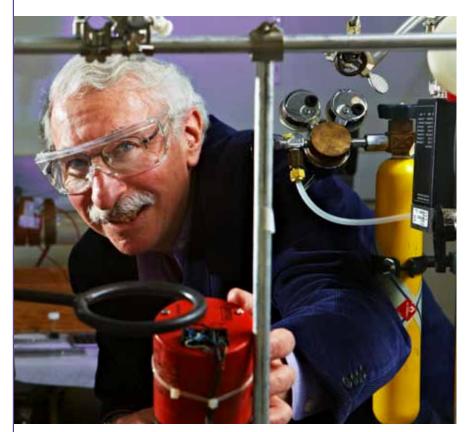
Laura moved to Everett to live with her grandmother five years ago. By the time she graduated from high school her hard work had paid off. She was recruited for the UW's Genomics Outreach for Minorities (GenOM) Project, which guides young students to consider and participate in research, and received the Gates Foundation Achiever's Scholarship. Working on the GenOM project provided Laura with hands-on lab experience before taking one step on campus. And thanks to the Husky Promise, Laura isn't paying a penny for tuition and fees.

Though only in her freshman year, Laura is already researching organisms that can "eat" plastic and ease pollution. The experience is a building block for the Ph.D. combination in Microbiology and Medical Technology she plans to complete at the UW.

"I'm already making a contribution," Laura said. "I have such amazing support from my mentors at the UW, and so many opportunities. I feel like everyone here shares my dream: to help make the world a better place."

BELOW: As part of her work in the UW Lindstrom Lab, freshman Laura Barerra Martinez researches organisms that "eat" plastic, a development that could one day ease pollution.





ABOVE: Buddy Ratner demonstrates the Radio Frequency Plasma System which modifies materials to create coatings for medical implants.

Innovations Help Bodies Heal Better, Naturally

FACING A CONDITION THAT REQUIRES A MEDICAL IMPLANT CAN BE DAUNTING. EYE LENSES, PACEMAKERS, ARTIFICIAL HIPS — EVEN THOUGH DEVICES LIKE THESE HAVE REVOLUTIONIZED MEDICINE AND IMPROVED COUNTLESS LIVES, THE BODY'S NATURAL RESPONSE IS STILL TO "WALL THEM OFF" WITH SCAR TISSUE.

That's why finding a synthetic material the body will tolerate — and even welcome — is so important. The UW, led by bioengineering professor Buddy Ratner, has been the world leader in the search for a solution for nearly 40 years. And it looks like that solution has finally arrived.

Buddy, the Michael L. & Myrna Darland Endowed Chair in Technology Commercialization, discovered that a material with a unique structure of "pores" of precisely the right size powerfully stimulates the body to heal naturally. In fact, the body is actually stimulated to embrace the material as "scaffolding" for growth.

The potential benefits of this innovation to all of us are astounding. By using the materials developed at the UW by Buddy and his colleagues, heart tissue could potentially rebuild itself after a heart attack. Permanent glucose monitors might help diabetes patients painlessly monitor their blood sugar. Electrodes implanted in the brain could control artificial limbs. Whole organs could potentially be regrown.

"It all started here at the UW," Buddy said. "We are the world leader in creating these materials — we're taking innovation to a whole new level and promising a better life for people in the process."



Message from the Foundation Chair

When the right people are in the right place at the right time, great ideas take shape. It's this framework that has helped define our corner of the country as entrepreneurial and forward-thinking. Not surprising, the community and business landscape here includes a good number of organizations that epitomize innovation: Boeing, Microsoft, Amazon, the Gates Foundation and PATH, to name a few. And in the midst of all of this stands the University of Washington.

Naturally, the UW takes pride in the role we play in fueling our region's spirit of discovery. Behind our longstanding commitment to find better ways to live, learn, work and make our world a better place is the innovative work of our students, our faculty and our alumni.

We see it in faculty like Buddy Ratner — a veteran researcher who's devoted his career to making medical implants most compatible with the human body. And students like Laura Barerra Martinez, who as a freshman, is already working to translate new ideas into discoveries that will help us all.

Not only does innovation help a region thrive, it improves lives for the better around the world. Now, that's a great idea.

Daniel J. Evans, '48, '49

► GO GREEN with the UW Sustain the environment, reduce waste and minimize printing costs. Click Going Green at uwfoundation.org.

Out and About

1. CELEBRATING STUDENTS

Chang Foundation representative Mei-Lee Liu (left) congratulates Melanie **Poon**, one of several Chang Scholars honored at the Foundation's luncheon.

2. "POWERING THE FUTURE" **IN SAN FRANCISCO**

Guest speaker and Chemical Engineering Prof. Dan Schwartz, Dr. Ed Penhoet, '68, and Graduate School Dean Jerry Baldasty, '72, '78, gather in San Francisco for a lecture and reception hosted by Ed and Camille, '68, Penhoet.

3. MILITARY HONOR

Medal of Honor recipient Bruce Crandall, '52, and UW student and Cadet Rachel Akerlund.

4. ENGINEERING SCHOLARS

Donna Saxon Endowed Scholars Alexis Gottlieb (far left) and Phun Lang (far right) stand with (middle L to R) Jonathan Mark, Donna Sakson, '82, and Jan Spyridakis, '70, Human Centered Design & Engineering chair.

5. ALUMNI GATHER IN CA Elliot Maluth, '84, and Ben Lenail, '88, attend the alumni reception hosted by

Don, '60, '62, and Jeannette Fowler.

6. LEGACY OF SCHOLARSHIP

Scholarship recipient **Steven Simpkins** shows his support at the Leave A Legacy tailgate fundraiser.

7. CLASS OF '59 REUNION

President Mark Emmert, '75, (far right) accepts the class endowed scholarship gift from Class of '59 representatives Lex Gamble and Dixie Porter.

8. MAP SCHOLARS

(L to R) UW students Irene Sanchez, Patrick Sa'au, April Morgan, Laurel James, Jewel Wright, Naila Prieto and Tracy Hilliard are honored at the Multicultural Alumni Partnership event.

► WHAT will your LEGACY BE? Learn more about giving options at uwfoundation.org/plannedgiving or call 800.294.3679.



















violence some of the migrants experience on their journey. In interviews, De Leon learned that migrants are sometimes beaten, robbed or even kidnapped and held for ransom by border bandits, and that women are often raped. Migrants must also avoid drug smugglers, who could deter them from crossing the border or kill them. Even if they successfully avoid these dangers, their "coyotes" may abandon them in the wilderness.

De Leon also found many migrants who had tried to cross the border repeatedly, only to be caught each time and repatriated to the Mexican government.

"These are the people you see sleeping in the cemetery," De Leon says. Virtual prisoners in border communities, these migrants have no money or energy to get home and often are too traumatized to attempt yet another border crossing. And still, as bad as these border communities and crossings are, the home they have to return to is often times even worse.

PUTTING ARCHAEOLOGY

ON THE CUTTING EDGE

Having recorded more than 45 hours of interviews, and logged at least another 200, and collected more than 150 pairs of shoes, 2009 was a whirlwind year for De Leon and his fledgling UMP. And the scientific world is taking notice of his unconventional research.

"His is one of the most cutting-edge uses of archaeology anyone has seen in the last decade," says Ran Boytner, director for international research at UCLA's Costen Institute of Archaeology.

This summer, De Leon plans to begin a multiseason archaeological analysis of certain lay-up sites that are located in the Buenos Aires National Wildlife Reserve. Eventually, he hopes to expand the research into other parts of Arizona, California and Texas. He also hopes to begin working with Mexican colleges and universities on the study of Latino migration into the United States.

He is even talking with his wife, Abigail Bigham, a senior fellow in the Division of Genetic Medicine and Pediatrics at the UW, about adding a biological aspect to the research and using DNA to help with the identification of remains found in the desert.

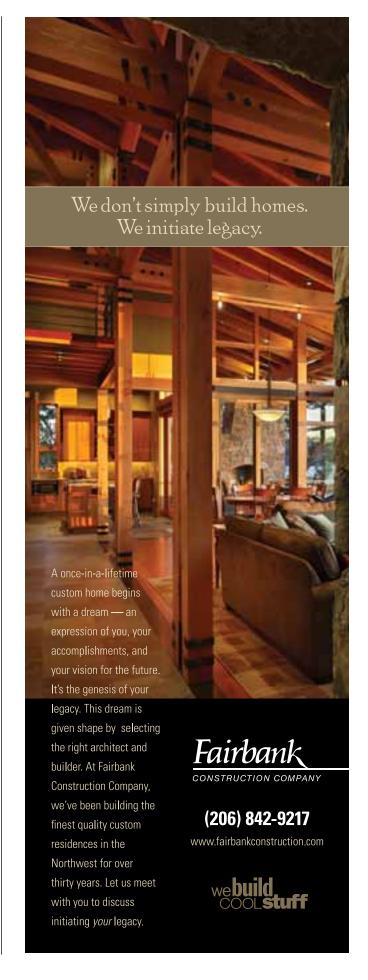
De Leon chuckles as he reflects on how what began as a relatively simple idea of studying the archaeological aspect of the migrant movement continues to morph into an ever-larger project.

"In the beginning, people looked at me like I was crazy," De Leon says, shaking his head.

Now, he's getting calls from the Smithsonian.

—Jeff Bond, '88, is a Seattle-based freelancer who writes about business, culture and politics in the Puget Sound region.

TO READ ABOUT 26 MEN who attempted a border crossing in 2001, check out the UW's 2008 Common Book selection *The Devil's Highway: A True Story* by Luis Alberto Urrea.



UW Alumni Association

Raises its Voice

FOR MORE THAN 120

YEARS, the UW Alumni Association has supported a diverse group of alumni and friends and enriched the lives of people in the community, the state of Washington, our nation and the world. In this capacity, and because of Washington state's challenges in funding higher education, the UWAA Board of Trustees is taking action to support those who value the ideals of higher education and specifically the UW.

Last year's state budget cut 26 percent from higher education, and with more cuts expected I am pleased to announce an exciting new UWAA initiative that

The exciting thing about red and blue is that it makes purple.

will increase awareness and understanding of the value and impact of the University. UWImpact.org is a civic advocacy resource for alumni and friends that provides publicly available information on issues affecting the UW as well as opportunities to take action to support higher education.

Let's be clear, this isn't about politics. It's about valuing higher education. As a private, independent, nonprofit organization, the UW Alumni Association is coming together to raise awareness and communicate our collective commitment to the mission of higher education. The purpose of UWImpact is to keep you informed of the issues and to provide



The UWAA Executive Board: Dave Gandara, Eddie Pasatiempo, Mike Egan, Sue Williams and Rick Osterhout. (Not pictured: Colleen Fukui-Sketchley.)

opportunities for you to take action if vou want. The UW Alumni Association has created a new Web site, uwimpact.org, that is developed and maintained by the UWAA. It is funded by the UW Alumni Association and not at public expense. It doesn't represent the views of the University.

The alumni community is diverse. That's why the Board of Trustees formed a legislative action committee to assist the nonprofit's efforts. Alumni and supporters are encouraged to contact the committee with ideas and suggestions at lac@uwimpact.org. UWImpact conforms to state and federal legal guidelines for lobbying and other advocacy activities by nonprofits. It's a resource that can be used by anyone who supports higher education and wishes to communicate that message to others.

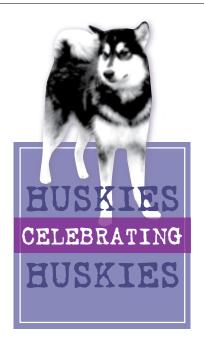
The exciting thing about red and blue is that it makes purple. That's our favorite color and, ultimately, that's what UWImpact is about—equipping alumni and friends with information and opportunities. As supporters of this great university, we have a stake in supporting higher education. A strong UW is essential to our state's economic and social wellbeing. Join the UW Alumni Association.

Sincerely,

E.M. "Eddie" Pasatiempo, '77 President, UW Alumni Association

in Paration 8





AFTER 38 YEARS and more than 400 stops, the UW Coaches Tour is complete. A new generation of coaches has an exciting new vision



for bringing fans closer to the action, and with your support their vision will be bigger and

better than ever. This spring, the Huskies are bringing their family to your family.

Don't miss the all-new "Huskies Celebrating Huskies," a regional event series presented by Air Van. Fans of all ages will enjoy a familyfriendly environment, good food, sports highlights and an interactive program with top UW coaches.

The Athletic Department and the UWAA are eager to celebrate you, our Huskies across the Northwest. For specific dates and more information, visit UWalum.com/cheer or contact the UWAA at 206-543-0540.

2010 Stops

Bellingham, WA Portland, OR Tacoma, WA Yakima, WA



A UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON Weekend at Pacific Science Center

You know the facts—UW alumni and faculty invented the color TV process, Doppler ultrasound, synthetic rubber and Boeing jets, just to name a few. Now, you can experience all the UW has to offer as one of the world's preeminent research institutions right in our own backyard.

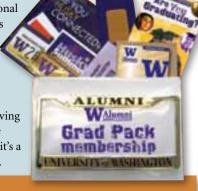
Join UW researchers at the **Pacific Science Center** the weekend of April 9-11 for Paws on Science: A University of Washington Weekend at Pacific Science Center. The weekend features hands-on demonstrations, live workshops and research booths by UW scientists. All UW alumni, donors, students, faculty and staff will enjoy a 20 percent discount on admission. Keep checking **UWalum.com** for all the latest details!

Help Grow the **UWAA**

UW Alumni Association members enjoy access you can't get elsewhere, Dawg Deals and national discounts that save you money, career services that make a difference, and so much more. It's a great way to stay connected—and it makes a great graduation gift!

If you have a child, friend or family member graduating from the UW in 2010, consider giving the gift of UWAA membership. Our exclusive Grad Pack is perfect for first-year alums, and it's a bargain at \$25 (one year) and \$400 (lifetime). Plus, new Grad Pack members get:

- Free UW Alumni license plate holder
- Free UW Alumni window decal
- 10 percent off coupon for diploma frames, and more!
- To learn more, see our "Why Join?" page at UWalum.com



Drive with pride!

Take your Husky spirit on the road with an official UW license plate. A portion of the proceeds benefits UW student scholarships. Get yours today at uwlicenseplates.com.

Calendar

WHETHER YOU'RE IN SEATTLE or San Francisco, D.C. or Denver, the UWAA has something for everyone. From career services to on-campus events, we invite you to take advantage of all the UWAA offers alumni.



Lectures

Take part in one of our firstclass discussions. Or download lectures to your iPod!

- Dave Peterson: Climate, **Forest and Future** -March 11
- NEXT CITY Provost **Lecture: City in Five Acts** -April 21
- Econ Nobel Prize Lecture -May 4

UWalum.com/learn.



Events

Come back and celebrate what it means to be a Husky.

- D.C. Meet & Greet with **President Emmert** -March 9
- Communications Spring Fundraiser - April 15
- Spring Football Game
- **Arts & Sciences Spring** Arts Event - May 28

UWalum.com/events.



Careers

Sign up to receive e-mail events and resources.

- Early Career Passion Search - March 19
- UW Seattle Spring Career Fair - April 14
- Husky Career Lunch – April 21
- Dependable Strengths for Alumni - May 14 & 17

UWalum.com/careers.



Travel

See the world with fellow Huskies.

- Russia River Cruise -July 5-17
- · Ukraine on the **Dnieper River** -July 14-26
- · Aegean Sea -Aug. 4-16

UWalum.com/tours.



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EXTRA, EXTRA!

Hang with the UW's Top Teachers

At the 2010 Distinguished Teaching Awards Showcase, you'll see what our students see, and learn firsthand what makes the UW a world-class institution. Attend a mini-class and experience the style and grace of the UW's top educators. To learn more, visit UWalum.com.

AT A GLANCE

What: Distinguished Teaching

Awards Showcase

When: May 7, 2010, at 7 p.m. Where: Mary Gates Hall 389 Cost: Free admission

Spring Game Goes Prime Time

The UW's spring football game will be held under the lights on Friday,
April 30. Steve Sarkisian and the Huskies begin spring practice
March 30 and conclude with a "Friday Night Lights" twist on the popular spring game at Husky Stadium. All practices are open to the public. For more on the Dawgs, and plans for the spring game, go to UWalum.com/cheer.

Husky Happy Hours

Connect with UW grads in a casual setting and make the most of the University's strong network of alumni. It's your chance to meet fellow Huskies in your area. Husky Happy Hours will be held at 22 locations in Seattle and across the country, including:

New York-March 4 Houston-April 21 Washington, D.C.-April 22 And more!

For a complete list of Husky Happy
Hours and other UWAA events, visit UWalum.com.

Dawg Days in the Desert

Join us for the UWAA's annual Dawg Days in the Desert celebration in the Southern California sunshine. Play golf at Indian Wells Golf Resort's world-famous Players Course. Hear from UW Sociology Professor and leading relationship expert Pepper Schwartz at the Coffee & Conversation scholarship luncheon. And gather with fellow alumni and friends at the popular Chow Down to Washington banquet featuring UW President Mark Emmert and Husky football coach Steve Sarkisian. It's happening March 15-16 in beautiful Indian Wells, Calif. Sign up today at UWalum.com.



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Our U District store now features the Espresso Book Machine which downloads, prints, and binds quality paperback books while you watch.

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By Paul Fontana

PAIGE STRINGER, '96

Paige Stringer, '96, really knows how to pack her bags. What began as a freelance article on customized vacations quickly spurred the creation of a nonprofit foundation—The Global Foundation for Children With Hearing Loss—and earned her hearing aid manufacturer Oticon, Inc.'s 2009 Focus on People Award for her advocacy efforts.

A 2008 trip to Vietnam through Buffalo Tours' Volunteer and Educational Group Travel included a provocative stay at the Thuan An Center for the Hearing Impaired. This experience, along with subsequent travel in Southeast Asia, illustrated for Stringer how limited teacher training, shortage of quality hearing aids and general lack of awareness about hearing loss was having a detrimental effect on the livelihoods of thousands of deaf and hard-of-hearing children. She was determined to do something to raise the standard of education available to deaf children in developing countries to a higher level—the level she received early in life.

Born profoundly hard of hearing, Stringer was mainstreamed in kindergarten thanks to early identification, expert teachers and

hearing aids. She succeeded alongside her hearing peers and attended the UW on a tennis scholarship. After graduation, she logged 12 years in corporate marketing at Fortune 500 companies before becoming an independent marketing consultant and writer for the travel industry.

As founder and executive director of The Global Foundation for Children With Hearing Loss, Stringer has assembled a board of medical and business leaders—including three from the UW Department of Speech and Hearing Sciences—and

"...to set these children on a path to achieve their full potential."

built a platform to extend teacher training, deliver hearing aids, and improve outreach about hearing loss issues to communities in developing countries.

Early on the foundation began collaborating with the Thuan An Center to host a month-long workshop this summer that will bring 15 American experts in audiology, speech-language pathology, early intervention and auditory-verbal

education to train 85 Vietnamese teachers of the deaf and hard of hearing. The purpose: Arm these teachers with the knowledge they need to help children with hearing loss develop oral communication and listening skills during the critical period of language development that occurs in the first six years of life. If the model succeeds, the plan is to move on to other countries, such as Cambodia and Nepal.

Given Stringer's track record of defying stigmas, success seems likely. During her time in Vietnam, some were so impressed by her spoken language ability they did not accept the severity of her hearing loss until she took a hearing test. "It was the first time in my life that I was actually happy to have registered so horribly on an audiogram," she says.

Already Stringer has given hope standards can be raised for the thousands of deaf and hard of hearing children in developing countries. Thanks to her efforts, a framework is being developed, as she says, "...to set these children on a path to achieve their full potential."

—Paul Fontana is the UWAA's virtual media editor.



50S

Sandra Fingold Arkin, '59, of Aurora, Colo., earned a master's degree in elementary education in 1973 and a doctorate in gifted education in 1985. Dr Arkin was an adjunct professor of education in the mid-1980s.

60S

Larry L. Erickson, '61,'63, of Pismo Beach, Calif., recently retired from teaching at California Polytechnic State University in San Luis Obispo, Calif. Before joining the Cal Poly faculty in 1996, he spent 33 years as an aeronautical engineer at NASA, both at the Langley Research Center in Virginia and at the Ames Research Center in California. "One of my fondest memories of the UW," he writes, "is of rowing on the crew and living at the Conibear Shellhouse."

Jim Olson, '63, of Seattle, had his book *Jim Olson Houses* published in November by The Monacelli Press. He is founding partner of Olson Kundig Architects of Seattle.

70S

David Wilma, '71, released a photographical memoir, *Historic Photos of Puget Sound*, which contains 200 vintage images of Seattle's maritime era from the early 1800s to the modern era.

Richard Crinzi, '72, of Bellevue, received the 2009 John F. Freihaut Political Activist Award from the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons for his grassroots efforts and support of legislative issues at the state and federal levels.

Michael Spence, '74, of Tukwila, had his third book of poems, *Crush Depth*, published by Truman State University Press. He has driven public-transit buses in the Seattle area for 25 years.

80S

Lane J. Brunner, '87, is the dean of the new School of Pharmacy in Regis University's Rueckert-Hartman College for Health Professions in Denver. The school opened this past fall, welcoming 53 students who comprise the first Doctor of Pharmacy class. Two other alumni from the UW School of Pharmacy are part of the leadership team: Michael Nelson, '93, is chair of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, and David Clark, is chair of the Department of Pharmacy Practice.

90S

Allen R. Sandico, '98, received his Master of Public Administration degree cum laude in June 2009 from Norwich University in Vermont. His thesis topic was domestic counterterrorism intelligence policy.

Jane Gamble, '99, '01, was named consular and political officer to Guatemala for the U.S. Department of State. She previously served as vice consul at U.S. Consul General in Mexico. ■

ALUMINARIES

ALLISON LEACH, '00

Dressed for Success

Two reasons why the Emmy Award-winning TV series *Mad Men* is so highly acclaimed are its visual style and historical authenticity. Assistant costume designer Allison Leach has had a big hand in both.

Although Leach came to the University of Washington with designs of becoming a dancer, actress or lawyer, today the California native is playing a leading role as a costume designer and stylist in theater, opera, dance, film, TV, commercials and video games as well as bridal and red-carpet styling.

On Mad Men, the trendsetting show about a 1960s-era New York City advertising firm, Leach not only assists costume designer Janie Bryant in realizing designs, but works as a liaison with actors, producers, the art department, rental houses and costume vendors.

And people are taking notice of her work. The costumes on *Mad Men* regularly receive award nominations for costume design, and Leach received the Ovation Award for best costume design for her work on the Los Angeles Women's Shakespeare Company production of *The Merchant of Venice*.

Leach credits her UW education for putting her work in the limelight. "In the drama department, I did everything from produce plays to doing hair and makeup and stage management," she says. "I learned how to read a script. I was really prepared."

Leach recently launched a Web site, AllisonLeachDesign.com, to promote her work. While she hopes to work on a historical period piece or science fiction project, she couldn't be happier. "Right now," she says, "I am living the dream."

— Jon Marmor

PHOTO BY PATRICK MCMUI



In Memory

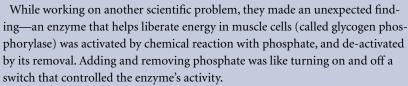
A NOBEL DISCOVERY

Edwin Krebs 1918-2009

Edwin G. Krebs, a UW scientist who shared the 1992 Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine for discovering a biological switch in cells, died Dec. 21. He was 91.

Krebs, who was born in Lansing, Iowa, in 1918, shared the Nobel Prize

with UW colleague Edmond Fischer for a discovery they made in the 1950s that attracted little attention at the time.



Their discovery was monumental because it is known to govern the function of proteins for the relaxation and contraction of muscles, various aspects of cell metabolism, and the release and reception of hormone and nerve signals. The enzyme activity they identified also is linked to learning and memory, cell shape, motility and division, the transcription of genetic information and the manufacture of proteins.

Problems with this regulatory process are behind such disorders as cancer, diabetes, nerve disease and heart conditions. Pharmaceutical and biotech companies focus many of their efforts in developing new drugs on this phosphorylation process.

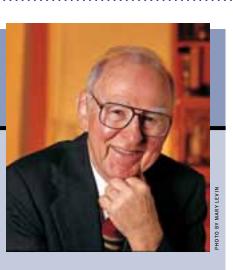
Krebs earned his undergraduate degree in chemistry from the University of Illinois and his medical degree from Washington University in St. Louis. He joined the new UW medical school in 1948.

In 1969, Krebs moved to the University of California Davis medical school as its chairman of biological chemistry. But he returned to the UW in 1977 as chair of the Department of Pharmacology. He was also an investigator for the Howard Hughes Medical Institute.

In the 1980s, Krebs received numerous awards for his research into the understanding of human biology in health and disease.

Krebs is survived by his wife of 64 years, Virginia "Deedy" Krebs; three children, Sally Herman, Robert Krebs and Martha Abrego, and their spouses, Dan Herman and Phil Abrego; four grandchildren; and six great-grandchildren.

Remembrances may be made through gifts to the Edwin G. Krebs-Hilma Speight Professorship in Cell Signaling and Cancer Biology at the University of Washington. Checks can be made payable to the UW Foundation and sent to UW Medicine Advancement, 815 Mercer St. C-5, Box 358045, Seattle, WA 98109. —Jon Marmor



Alumni

MARGARET HELLIESEN WRIGHT, '26, Seattle, age 105, Nov. 22. • MARGARET T. METTERT, '27, '29, Seattle, age 102, Sept. 16. • ALICE HOFF CORK, '28, age 106, Dec. 8. • ELSIE ALLBRIGHT, '31, '32, Lomita, Calif. • KENNETH VAR SANDERS, '32, Bishop, Calif., age 94, March 15, 2003. • PATRICIA JANE SKINNER RUSSELL, '35, '36, Bainbridge Island, age 97, July 7. • MARCO J. MAGNANO SR., '36, Seattle, age 95, Nov. 13. · JOHN D. SUNDBERG, '36, Seattle, age 93, Oct. 14. • ERROL DONALD ANDERSON, '38, Arletta, age 93, Oct. 21. · HARRY MCGUANE, '40, Seattle, age 91, Nov. 7. • GILBERT EDGERTON ROLFE, '40, Seattle, age 95, Aug. 10. • STANLEY NORMAN KASPERSON, '41, '47, Seattle, age 90, Dec. 20. • JACK GORDON WARNECKE, '41, Carson City, Nev., age 89, July 29, 2007. • LILLIAN LAVAUGHN BROWN, '42, Seattle, age 89, Nov. 12. · LEO V. DEDONATO, '42, Bellevue, age 89, Aug. 24. • FRANZ HERBERT DETTMER, '42, Folsom, Calif., age 89, Nov. 16. • STANLEY BERTRAM TOBIN, '42, Bellevue, age 89, Dec. 15. · JOHN "BUCK" RANQUET, '43, '53, Bellevue, age 90, Oct. 30. • PAUL E. THOMAS, '43, Seattle, age 89, Oct. 21. • ROBERT STOUGHTON BELL, '44, '46, Redmond, age 87, Dec. 15. • HELEN MARGARET KERSTEN, '45, Kenmore, age 86, Oct. 21. • WALTER C. VENEMA, '46, Lynnwood, age 91, Oct. 20. • BETTE SIMPSON BRADLEY, '47, Dupont, age 84, Nov. 27. • HAROLD BROOMELL, '47, Seattle, age 87, Oct. 14. • JANET M. EISEMAN, '47, Redmond, age 90, Oct. 5. • WILLIAM NEVILLE GARHART SR., '47, North Bend, age 87, Aug. 31. • JEAN BAIRD ANDERSON, '48, age 82, Nov. 2. • MARY KATHRYN BREENE, '48, Seattle, age 85, Dec. 21. • JOHN DOUGLAS PAUL, '48, Seattle, age 87, Oct. 10. • GLORIA SUTTON READING, '48, '51, Everett, age 82, Oct. 25. • ROBERT T. WHITE, '48, Yarrow Point, age 83, Oct. 25. • DOROTHY MAY LOUISE OSTROM WOOD, '48, Lacey, age 82, Dec. 6. • BRYANETTA HARVEY, '49, '65, Lynnwood, age 83, Nov. 12. • BEVERLY L. MCDONALD, '49, Seattle, age 82, Nov. 22. • MARTIN BERNARD MCGOWAN JR., '49, San Diego, age 86, Oct. 24. • RALPH T. SCHAU, '49, '50, Seattle, age 86, Nov. 30. • NORMAN KIRBY SEETHOFF, '49, Bellevue, age 91, Oct. 9. WERNER SONDHEIM, '49, Bellevue, age 81, Oct. 3. • GLEN ELWOOD MILLER, '50, age 83, Oct. 16. · JAMES MACMILLAN PIPER, '50, Mercer Island, age 86, Nov. 18. • SAMUEL CHARLES RUTHERFORD, '50, Tucson, Ariz., age 85, Nov. 21. • ARTHUR BERNER SIRJORD JR., '50, Bellevue, age 87, Oct. 12. • ROBERT HUDSON SMITH, '50, Seattle, age 99, Aug. 23. • WILLIAM L. STEPHENS, '50, Olympia, age 92, Dec. 10. • BRUCE E. HISEY, '51, South Orange, N.J., age 81, Dec. 23. • ENDEL-JAKOB KOLDE, '51, '54, Kirkland, age 92, Sept. 20. • MARIAN IDA PHIPPS, '51, Beaverton, Ore., age 80, March 12, 2008. • MARCIA ELLA BRIDENSTINE REED, '51, '53, Mukilteo,

A VOICE OF BEAUTY

Mary Curtis-Verna 1921-2009

Mary Curtis-Verna, an international opera soprano who spent 20 years as Head of the Voice Department in the University of Washington School of Music, died Dec. 4. She was 88.

A native of Massachusetts, she studied at Hollins College in Virginia and The Julliard School before moving to Italy. There she studied with Ettore Verna, whom she later married.

After her debut at Teatro Lirico in Milano, she performed leading soprano roles in all of the world's leading opera houses. She performed all over Italy, as well as in Munich, Vienna, Rome and other European

venues. She made her American debut in 1952 and sang in San Francisco, Philadelphia and in New York. She starred for the Metropolitan Opera for nearly 10 years.

Curtis-Verna performed a wide array of roles and was often thought to be deserving of more attention than she received during her career. When the old Met Theater closed down in New York and the opera relocated to Lincoln Center, she decided to move on and took the position of Head of the Voice Department at the UW School of Music in 1969.

At the UW, she taught and directed opera workshops at the Meany Studio Theater. She also founded the Friends of



INTO COURTESY METROPOLITAN OPERA ARCHIVES

Opera in Seattle, which offered scholarships to UW students. She retired from the UW in 1991.

She is survived by her husband of more than 40 years, Dr. Giuseppe Basile, numerous nieces and nephews and hundreds of grateful students and friends.

— Jon Marmor

age 80, Sept. 27. • RICHARD E. SPRINKLE, '51, Seattle, age 82, Jan. 17, 2008. • WILLIAM STEWART DOUGALL, '53, Woodinville, age 88, Nov. 21. • ROBERT CARL THORNBERG, '53, Palm Desert, Calif., age 78, Oct. 26. • JAMES B. MORRISON, '54, Seattle, age 87, Oct. 31. • CAROL J. OFFER FORHAN, '55, age 76, Dec. 1. • BARBARA RIGGS SCHOONOVER, '55, Redmond, age 76, Oct. 10. • ISAO HOSHIWARA, '56, '57, Scottsdale, Ariz., age 80, Oct. 30. • CLAYTON E. ROBINSON JR., '56, '66, Mukilteo, age 76, Oct. 19. • BURT HOFF, '57, Bellevue, age 77, Nov. 3. • RICHARD GENE LONG, '57, Peoria, Ariz., age 78, Dec. 21. • BETTY JANE SWIFT, '57, Shelton, age 74, July 24. • ELIZABETH ANN JONES, '58, Seattle, age 74, Nov. 16. • ALEXANDER B. MYERS, '58, Port Ludlow, age 73, Oct. 21. • SVEIN GILJE, '59, '71, Seattle, age 75, Nov. 13. • EDWIN CHARLES SUHRBIER, '59, Clyde Hill, age 74, Nov. 9. • ROBERT G. MATLOCK, '60, Richland, age 76, Dec. 19. • BYRON HARRIS DAVIS, '61, Seattle, age 73, Nov. 29. • DUANE EUGENE BROOM JR., '62, Barrie, Ont., Canada, age 81, Nov. 24. • FORREST W. WALLS, '62, Edmonds, age 70, Oct. 16. • WILLIAM MASSEY, '63, Oak Harbor, age 73, Nov. 28. · DAVID ZUMEK, '64, Anderson Island, age 68, Oct. 1. • JUDITH LOUISE LARSON ANGUS, '65, '69, Durango, Colo., age 66, Nov. 22. • ROBERT PURSER, '66, Bellevue, age 69, Sept. 17. • STEVEN JOSEPH GIMBL, '67, Everett, age 66, Nov.

10. • KRISTIAN GUTTORMSEN, '67, Winthrop, age 65, Nov. 24. • JOHN E. HORN, '69, Shoreline, age 62, Dec. 6. • DAVID MCKENZIE MOOR, '69, Seattle, age 62, Oct. 13. • GENE WALLACE ROBERTSON, '69, age 69, Nov. 6. • ROBERT CODA HARRIS, '71, Seattle, age 62, Oct. 22. • BRUCE MICHAEL SCHWARTZ, '72, '74, '78, Seattle, age 60, Dec. 3. • ROSAURO DEL ROSARIO AMANTE, '73, Seattle, age 84, Nov. 18. • JUDITH ANN GERKE HARPER, '73, Seattle, age 59, Dec. 16. • HAROLD REASBY, '73, Seattle, age 78, Nov. 30. • JOHN E. CHISHOLM, '74, Seattle, age 71, Dec. 17, 2007. • JOHN STEPHEN KINERK, '74, Tacoma, age 64, Dec. 16. • MICHAEL JOHN ROBBERSON, '74, Puyallup, age 59, Dec. 6. • JONI DIANE MERRILL, '75, Kirkland, age 56, Dec. 11. • FRANK SJURSEN, '75, Apache Junction, Ariz., age 71, Nov. 26. • THOMAS L. BARTLETT, '76, Tulalip, age 56, Sept. 27. • MICHAEL WEIGHT, '77, Mill Creek, age 52, Dec. 20, 2007. • LIANE KAY MORTIMER, '79, Burien, age 56, Nov. 9. • LESLIE BLACK, '80, Seattle, age 54, Nov. 18. • ANNE MARKELL, '81, Edmonds, age 51, Sept. 20. • PATRICIA J. MULHERN, '81, Lake Forest Park, age 62, Nov. 3. • WILLIAM MURRAY SCHUH JR., '82, Edmonds. • CHARLES LEONARD SCOBELL, '83, '85, Camarillo, Calif., age 82, Oct. 12. • BARBARA A. BREWITT, '89, Seattle, age 60, Aug. 25. • EWALD G. SCHOEMIG, '89, '94, Seattle, age 49, Oct. 11. • LISA KLEIN SURDYK, '91, Kenmore, age 44, Dec. 6. •

CHARLES E. PLUMMER, '92, Hansville, age 59, Oct. 18. • ERIK MACKENZIE JACOBSON, '98, Seattle, age 36, Nov. 20. • PATRICK RICHARD DUFF, '02, Shoreline, age 32, Nov. 5.

STUDENTS

BRITTANY ANN HOLLENBACH, Houston, age 21, Nov. 11.

FACULTY & FRIENDS

WILLIAM DAVID AULD JR., who taught classes on public law at the UW, died Nov. 7. He also spent 37 years as a special-education teacher at West Seattle High School. He was 81. •

ARTHUR C. BARTLETT, a field engineer with

the UW's Applied Physics Lab, died Nov. 10. Bartlett, who worked at the APL from 1979-2001, gained international fame in 1966 when, while working for the Woods Hole Oceanographic



In Memory

Institution in Massachusetts, he was part of a three-man team that retrieved a 20-megaton hydrogen bomb from the ocean off the coast of Spain. A midair collision between a U.S. Air Force B-52 bomber and an air tanker 31,000 feet above the Mediterranean Sea had resulted in the nuclear bomb falling into the ocean. He was 71. • FELIX FREUND, who served as a professor of anesthesiology in the UW School of Medicine and chief of anesthesiology at Harborview Medical Center from

1971-84, died Dec. 7. He was 91. • WINIFRED M. HAGEMAN, '52, Who taught in the UW Dept. of Health Administration, died Oct. 9. A member of the board of trustees at Northwest Hospital and the American Hospital Association, she was co-director of a threeyear major Kellogg Foundation grant to study governance of collaborative partnerships. She was 77. • LAWRENCE M. HALPERN, professor emeritus of pharmacology, died Dec. 21. A pioneer in the field of pain management, he



was a founding member of Hospice of Seattle. He served the UW from 1965-2005. He was 78. • ARTHUR A. JACOBOVITZ, former longtime executive director of the Hillel Foundation at the UW, died Nov. 3. The son of an orthodox rabbi from Poland, he was appointed in 1959 to head the Hillel at UW. He had been the rabbinic representative to the Church Council of Greater Washington and founded the Washington state rabbinic group. In his 30-year career as Hillel director, he created many programs that exist today, including one offering lunches during Passover that enable the entire community to gather with UW students to share a Kosher meal and participate in the traditions of Passover. He was 78. • LESTER P. JENSEN, a former UW student who opened the first Burgermaster restaurant in 1952 in the Laurelhurst neighborhood that has since become a Seattle institution, died Oct. 19. He dropped out of the UW during World War II to enlist in the Army. After the war, he returned home and went into business. At the age of 80, he opened another Burgermaster near Mill Creek. He was 88. • LENNART NOBEL JOHANSON, who was a UW professor of chemical engineering from 1951-84, died Nov. 5. He was 88. He worked in the petroleum industry before joining the UW. • ETTORE LETTICH, a research scientist in the UW Department of Neurology, died Oct. 4. He was 80. • JOHN O. LINDE, '62, a Superior Court judge in San Juan County, died Dec. 3 while snorkeling in Hawaii. He became the county's first Superior Court judge in January 2008. He was 62. • PHILIP SIDNEY PADELFORD, '34, '37, a Seattle businessman and community volunteer, died Oct. 12. Padelford was a major player in the king crab fishing industry in Alaska and the varietal wine industry in Washington. He also helped found the Community Psychiatric Clinic and The Seattle Foundation among many other achievements. He was 97. • ROBERT F.L. POLLEY, a physician on the clinical faculty of the UW School of Medicine who helped develop Seattle Children's Hospital into a premier regional medical center, died Nov. 24. He was 87. He was also the author of a parent handbook, Call The Doctor. • JOAN DAVIDSON SMITH, '50, one of the first three women to graduate from the UW School of Medicine in 1950, died Oct. 6. She was 82. A psychiatrist who practiced in Seattle and San Francisco, she was born and grew up on the Blackfoot Indian Reservation in Idaho and attended primary school at Crow Agency, Mont. • WALTER

STAMM, '73, '77, head of the UW's Division of Allergy and Infectious Disease from 1994-2007, died Dec. 14. His research helped change the way many sexually transmitted and infectious diseases are diagnosed and treated. He was 64. • EDWARD W. STIMPSON, '59, a major force in the general aviation industry, died Nov. 25 in Boise, Idaho. Stimpson, who earned a master's degree in public administration from the Evans School of Public Affairs, received the prestigious Wright Brothers Memorial Trophy for public service to aviation in honor of his 25 years as president of the General Aviation Manufacturers Association. He also was chairman of "Be A Pilot," an industry-wide education and research program aimed at increasing the number of people learning to fly. He was 75. • MARGARET TJADEN, '65, '80, who retired in 1990 as assistant director of libraries for library systems at the UW, died Oct. 22. After a career as a chemist, she went back to school at the UW, changed professions and became a librarian. Her first job was at the University Branch of the Seattle Public Library. In 1969, she joined the UW Libraries and held several positions. She was 80. • WILLIAM F. TRAGER, '65, former chairman of the Department of Medicinal Chemistry in the UW School of Pharmacy, died Nov. 24. He was the principal investigator for 20 years on an NIH program project grant investigating mechanisms of drug interactions. He served the UW for 30 years. He was 72. • ROBERT F. WILLKENS, '57, an expert in rheumatology who spent his entire career treating arthritis patients and teaching medical students at Harborview Medical Center, died Nov. 11. He was among the first to publish on the use of methotrexate for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. He was 82.

PROUD TO CLOWN AROUND

Elgin Lee Fuller Jr. 1932-2009

After Elgin Lee Fuller Jr., '58, graduated from the University of Washington with his bachelor's degree in interdisciplinary visual arts, he went about making the world a better place—by entertaining people.

Fuller's Bink Family



Clowns and Cornball Comedy Show, based out his West Seattle home, used magic, comedy, silly stunts and a traveling curiosity show to dazzle and delight families up and down the West Coast. Fuller died Sept. 24 at the age of 77.

Says his widow, Virginia: "My hope is that the University continues to inspire young artists to live their dreams." — Jon Marmor





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