BACK WHEN NIRVANA WAS JUST A STATE OF TRANSCENDENCE, CAMPUS-BASED KCMU/KEXP WAS INCUBATING A NEW KIND OF ROCK
At the University of Washington, we team up to take on the world’s greatest challenges. We unite our strengths, and we pull each other forward.

You, our alumni and friends, are creating our collective story — in your communities, through your careers and through your support of our University and the next generation of Huskies.

Together, we have a profound impact — here in Washington, and around the globe.

Together we are boundless.

Learn more.
UW.EDU
REAL DAWGS WEAR PURPLE

facebook.com/WearPurple

Columbia Tech Jacket
shop.gohuskies.com

Husky Silk
Traditional Necktie
amazon.com

"W" Bib Apron
ubookstore.com/thehuskyshop

Infant/Toddler Overalls
ubookstore.com/thehuskyshop

Nike Youth Quarter-Zip
fanatics.com

Winning Presentation
Entertain in style with this solid metal serving tray from Wilton Armetale. The non-toxic aluminum-based alloy will last a lifetime — just like your Husky spirit.
armetale.com

Dawggone Delicious
Show your smarts and make an unforgettable impression when you serve tasty Husky confections from Sweet Themes Bakery. From a family of Huskies comes custom-decorated, melt-in-your-mouth cookies and cakes made fresh to order using quality ingredients. Simply phone in your order for grad parties, tailgating, or any Husky celebration.
sweetthemesbakery.com

Paw Protection
Safeguard your paws! Enjoy Husky fever without a burn when you cook and bake with thermal-quilted oven mitts and potholders.
ubookstore.com/thehuskyshop
UWAA MEMBERS

DEFINE WHAT IT MEANS
TO BE A UW ALUM

"IT’S COMMUNITY. Being involved with the New York alumni network has allowed me to be part of a wonderful, tight-knit community in a large city. It’s a great way to meet fantastic people who also just happen to share the UW experience. Get involved—it’s so much fun!"

LIBBY ‘05, UWAA LIFE MEMBER

BE A MEMBER

UWALUM.COM/DEFINE

PICK UP THE LATEST HUSKY SWAG AT STARBUCKS OR STARBUCKS.COM
Parent & Family Weekend is an awesome and abundant three-day exploration of the Husky Experience for parents, families, and students to dive deep into the UW — together.

It’s a choose-your-own-adventure weekend — take a tour of campus, rally your purple spirit on Red Square, hang out on the Ave, explore the city (hello, Space Needle!) and join the UW Alumni Association for the Forever Purple Reception on Saturday, April 9.

Register through Friday, April 1
uw.edu/parents/pfw/registration
Hope to see you there!

Golden Graduates Brunch

Once a Husky, always a Husky. The University of Washington Alumni Association invites you to reconnect with classmates and make new memories as we celebrate our most distinguished group of alumni — you.

Sunday, April 10,
10 a.m. to noon
Walker-Ames Room, Kane Hall

Learn more at uwalum.com/goldengraduates
At Seattle Cancer Care Alliance, we treat cancer care differently. It’s care that harnesses the powerful science and devoted collaboration of Fred Hutch, Seattle Children’s and UW Medicine to give patients the best chance of getting better. For Jenna, that meant access to a lifesaving cord blood transplant when a bone marrow match wasn’t available. It’s one-of-a-kind care that moves patients, like Jenna, past boundaries and toward hope. Learn more about Jenna’s story at SeattleCCA.org.

Together, we’re making sure Jenna doesn’t miss a beat.

Fred Hutch · Seattle Children’s · UW Medicine
Grateful

I GET REMUSED LOOKS EVERY TIME.
Whenever I head across campus, be it for a meeting, to hit Special Collections or to grab a bite, I make sure to stop by the flagpole at the end of Memorial Drive. There, at the top of the stairs leading down to Red Square, I meet someone new and thank them for saving my life.

Fifteen years of weather and salty air have dulled the finish of the copper plaque wrapping the flagpole but it will always remain a magnet to me. That plaque lists the names of the nearly 600 students, alumni, staff and faculty who lost their lives in World War II. I often wonder how many of the thousands of people who pass by every day know that they are walking in the presence of so many heroes.

While students sit on the nearby stone benches that are part of the campus’ World War II Memorial: “Interrupted Journey,” mesmerized by their smartphones and oblivious to the outside world, I stop and search the plaque for a name I haven’t come across before. I softly read the name, run my fingers over the etching of the letters, and say thank you—all while trying to imagine what that brave young soul did 70 years ago.

Other campus memorials pay tribute to those who died in other wars. But this one means the most to me because it makes me think of my late dad, who in 1945 was a rail-thin, scared-out-of-his-wits 19-year-old Army private from the south Bronx. He served in the 326th Glider Infantry Regiment, which was part of the famous 82nd Airborne Division. Seven times, he and his mates were fed a glorious dinner—a last meal, really—to prepare for their mission the next morning: to glide quietly into Germany and capture Hitler at the end of the war. Rifles tucked between their knees inside the claustrophobic 13-seater, the troops tried to quell their butterfly-jumbled stomachs as their defenseless plane was about to be towed into the air by a lumbering C-47 Skytrain. But each time, due to the fast actions of Army ground forces, their mission was aborted before takeoff. So they unpacked, disembarked from their glider and breathed a big sigh of relief.

I faithfully read the obituaries in The Seattle Times every morning, and I am saddened every time I come across the mention of another World War II veteran. I feel the same flutter in the pit of my stomach as I do when I am at the campus memorial.

I bring this up because Memorial Day is not too far off. Although I was fortunate not to have lost my father in the war, so many others were lost. I just want to make sure they know, somehow, how much I appreciate what they went through—and that their sacrifice is something I will feel forever.
Dick Maugg never opened his mouth, but he still became an advertising icon, playing the stoic Ed Jaymes in the award-winning 1980s commercials for Bartles & Jaymes wine coolers. (You’ll recall those ads ending with the line, “And thank you for your support,” spoken by Bartles, of course.)

The Longview-born Maugg, ’53, joined chatty actor David Rufkahr to pitch Bartles & Jaymes to the masses. Sales went through the roof. Incidentally, those ads were written by a fellow Husky, legendary ad man Hal Riney, ’54. Let’s raise a toast to Maugg, who died July 28 at the age of 83 in Santa Rosa, Calif.—Jon Marmor
Michael K. Young, he left after a short tenure to the “greener” pastures of, not Harvard or Yale, but Texas A&M. And before him, nearly every president since Gerberding has made his stay noticeably brief. How is this? Perhaps we should approach someone like Bill Gates Sr., a mainstay of virtue and devotion to the University of a thousand years, for an answer. Something is clearly amiss in our search or criteria for selecting a president.

Robert E. Repp, ’68, ’73
Marylhurst, Ore.

Welcome President Cauce! I agree that the UW “nurtures wonder” and that it is “literally life-saving” and “world-changing” (Turning Wonder into Discovery, December). This is a time in the history of mankind like no other. We have cut poverty in half, we can see the possibility of controlling the three pandemics of mankind (AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria) for the first time, and we can end the millions of preventable deaths of mothers and children in our world. The UW has a hand in this, through research and new science, but also by teaching students to use their voices in a democracy. My late brother, Bob Dickerson, was an excellent example. He graduated in 1971 and later from the UW law school. Before he died last May, he convinced Rep. Dave Reichert to introduce legislation to end preventable deaths, called the Reach Every Mother and Child Act. This bipartisan legislation is currently in committee. Our voices can help it pass when we follow up with our legislators, asking them to do what it takes to pass it. So welcome, Dr. Cauce, and let us indeed continue to nurture world-changing, life-saving wonder!

Willie Dickerson, ’73, ’94
Snohomish

Benadryl and the Brain

The article on Shelly Gray (Faculty Profile, June) regarding use of Benadryl, an anti-cholinergic drug, as a causative agent of dementia only exposes a part of the mystery. Researchers found that persistent long-term use correlated with developing dementia. Now the research can really begin. Studies need to be done on the underlying causes for which Benadryl was being used. Whatever was causing these people to be taking Benadryl may be the real reason they were developing dementia. Any source causing inflammation in the body can cause it in the brain, leading to possible dementia.

Virgene Link, ’80
Anacortes

Trans, Not Trivial

I was delighted to read your article on the resources available to help UW students who are struggling with transgender issues (True to Self, September). I was disappointed to read Frank Caballero’s comment that the article didn’t merit the attention it was given in light of what he called the trivial percentage of the population dealing with the issue. First, given the enormous difficulties faced by these individuals, to represent the magnitude of the problem as a percentage is extremely prob-
know more about this history, read the 2009 memoir of Dr. Robert L. “Bud” Burgner titled 60 Years: My Career with the Fisheries Research Institute at the University of Washington. Bud writes well and mentions people like Ole Mathisen, ’50, and others whose careers in fishery studies began with the FRI. I had the very good fortune as a young UW student to work for the FRI in Alaska at such memorable places as the Kvichak River, Lake Iliamna, Igiugig, the Chignik weir, Herman Creek and the False Pass cannery in the Aleutians. This was before Alaskan statehood (1959), and these jobs were the best experience any young person could ever hope for.

Lafe H. Myers, ’56, ’60, ’69
Bainbridge Island

Sad Sea Change
★★★ I have lived around the Puget Sound for more than 60 years, so I have witnessed the tragic changes mentioned in (The Dream Lab, December). When I was young, I caught fish any time I went fishing. Fish were a staple of our food supply. Now, catching a fish is no longer a sure thing. Worse yet is the total loss of flounder, sole, perch and many other fish I used to catch on a regular basis. I think we should clean up Puget Sound as best we can, even if the state goes bankrupt.

James Helm
Columns Online

The Full Salmon Story
★★★ Hannah Gilman’s article (Swim Record, December) made no mention of earlier work by the UW’s Fisheries Research Institute (FRI) that provided the foundation for Ray Hilborn’s work. The FRI was founded about 1947 through a unique agreement between the Alaska Packers Association (basically the salmon canning industry, headed by Nick Bez) and the University of Washington. Salmon fishermen and canneries were so deeply concerned about declining salmon runs that they established a per-case tax on canned salmon to fund basic research on salmon. Professor W.F. Thompson, a world-famous fisheries expert, was selected to oversee this research, which was remarkably successful in predicting salmon escapement. If you want to up the good writing and reporting germane to my background and love of food!

Richard Barner, ’54, ’57
Columns Online

★★★★ I am disappointed that the UW is cheering a habit that is destroying the environment, causing billions of animals to suffer every year and is a contributor to a litany of human health issues (including stroke, which ironically is the topic of the following article). If you must publish a piece like this, I would hope that you would include some mention of the realities of this industry. Even if you don’t care about taking the life of a sentient being, I ask that you consider these stats: animal agriculture is responsible for 51 percent of greenhouse gas emissions and already covers 45 percent of the Earth’s available land; and it takes 660 gallons of water to produce one hamburger. This is not sustainable. And it is still taking the life of a sentient being, no matter how nicely you package it. I would expect a university of the caliber of the University of Washington to make more of an effort to present a more informed view on topics of such real and urgent importance.

Laura Henderson, ’90, ’07
Columns Online

WRONG DON By all accounts, Don Brazier, ’54, was an extremely accomplished individual—a former state legislator, chair of a state commission and all that. But no, he didn’t earn his UW degree in 1942, which would have been pretty amazing, given that he was born in 1931. We accidentally printed the class year of another Don Brazier, who actually did graduate during World War II. Thank goodness, we have an eagle-eyed reader like Jerry Thornton, ’59, to point that out to us. Yes, we are embarrassed.
Making Disruption a Force for Good

Dear alumni and friends,

We hear a lot about “disruption” these days as businesses and institutions—and universities are no exception—are faced with the prospect of an upstart coming along and disrupting a portion of, or their entire, enterprise or industry. Disruption is often seen as a side effect of innovation, particularly in technology. Each of us carries an example of a disruptive technology with us every day in the form of our cellphones. I wrote this letter on a tablet computer, another example of disruptive technology.

But for as much as we hear about disruption, we hear far less about the disrupted—those whose jobs, lives and sometimes entire communities are affected by innovation, and sometimes not for the better. Disruption is perhaps an unavoidable side effect of innovation and change, but the effects do not have to be unpredictable or negative. Nor must innovation be a top-down phenomenon, with little regard for its impact on our broader society.

That’s why inclusive innovation, a more democratic style of innovation practiced here in the Pacific Northwest and advanced by our own UW innovators and our CoMotion innovation hub, is such a powerful concept. This is where the UW’s commitment to the public good aligns with our role as the world’s most innovative public university.

We’re taking innovation out of the narrowly defined box it’s so often placed in—those programmers in the garage—and opening it up to the broader community. At the same time, we’re taking innovation beyond technology, to address the broader range of issues we face as a society.

One of these issues is homelessness. Far too many of our neighbors go to sleep each night in cars or underneath bridges. There’s no one reason they’re on the street, and so there’s no one solution. That’s what makes homelessness exactly the sort of challenge that cries out for inclusive innovation.

Urban@UW is an interdisciplinary effort that’s not just studying the challenges faced by cities, including homelessness, it’s also working on collaborative solutions. Last fall, Urban@UW faculty and students partnered with CoMotion, Undergraduate Academic Affairs, and the eScience Institute to hold a four-day workshop on urban challenges called NextSeattle.

Faith Ramos, a senior at UW Tacoma majoring in urban studies, took part in the workshop. After 15 years working for social and environmental justice, including directing a documentary on the effects of gentrification, Faith has returned to college to pursue a bachelor’s degree.

During the workshop, Faith and her team of fellow students sought to combat the dehumanizing anonymity to which many homeless youth are subjected. Their solution? A digital platform that fosters a sense of community with photos and personal stories.

Innovation and innovators are everywhere. But we don’t always listen. Yet when we do, we can get the kind of disruption that’s truly meaningful. At the UW, we’re seeking to disrupt the cycle that keeps people malnourished and in poverty, as well as to disrupt the warming of our skies and acidification of our oceans. We believe we can disrupt cancer, Alzheimer’s and malaria, just as we can disrupt inequity and injustice. And we believe not only that we can do these things, but that our public duty demands it.

Inclusive innovation can make disruption a force for good and an extension of our public mission. It is that mission—our commitment to you and to our society—that guides and inspires us every day.

Ana Mari Cauce
President | Professor of Psychology
My sight is everything to me — as an avid reader and a judge, and in allowing me to help young people here at Year Up, a nonprofit organization. So when my left eye came to be in near constant pain, it began to seriously affect my life.

Large doses of steroid medication helped me manage the pain at first. But as years went by, the pain only worsened. And my dosage climbed to dangerous levels.

I needed a change. I came to Dr. Van Gelder (UW Physician, Harborview Medical Center) through a friend, and from our first meeting, I knew I was in the right place. He immediately sought to root out the cause of my pain and wean me off the damaging steroids. He didn’t just treat my eye, he was working to help the whole me get better. For the first time in years, I thought I might actually be okay.

For me, he and his team walk on air.

Read Zulema’s entire story at uwmedicine.org/stories
We receive thousands of discarded, unwanted, and obsolete goods from every UW department from athletics to zoology. Our job is to sell the stuff. Part of my job is to write the descriptions for the items we sell on our online catalog.

After hearing our warehouse staff joke about some items that came in one day, I included what they said in my copy. From there, things grew into the silliness we see today in the item descriptions.

Like the description of a 1960s-era kid’s doll I titled Rosemary’s Baby: “Her eyes follow you everywhere in the room. Unless she’s horizontal (her eyes close). And, just like my sister, there’s a round contraption in her back that makes a wheezing crying sound to ensure you’re fully creeped out. Mission accomplished!”

When I was a kid, my friends and I would dumpster-dive and sell our treasured finds at garage sales for candy- and ice cream-money. Little did I know how much that would dovetail into what I do now.

Office furniture, walkers, computers, Raggedy Ann dolls, free weights, lab equipment, old books, mysterious trophies, size 12 athletic shoes, vehicles, you name it, we receive it. We even have the original laptop, a Compaq 386 computer from the 1980s. We move more than 70,000 items every year.

In my copy, I like to weave in arcane references such as the modernist poetry of Wallace Stevens, Shakespeare plays, and my devotion to the Oxford comma, much to the delight of English teachers and librarians everywhere.

I’ve seen great humor creep into postings by the surplus guys at Oregon State, Indiana, Michigan State and others. I do what I do to help us keep things out of the landfill and promote the UW’s commitment to sustainability. If those guys want to rip that off, I say, be my guest.

I most enjoy the mystery pieces—archaic machinery, anything with funky upholstery, curiously designed lab items. Writing about these things invites interaction from the public.

Chairs aren’t like snowflakes. Receiving hundreds every week can present challenges for even the Wittiest marketers among us. I’m drawn first to good design, which for me is highlighted by mid-century modern. I was sad to see “Mad Men” end because that show was some of the best advertising our chairs ever got.

Most of us try not to buy too much for ourselves for fear of becoming hoarders. But I did snag a sweet hydraulic office chair because retail on those things is insane. We have some WPA-era artwork here now that’s going to test my resolve, though.

Some of the best responses I get are from alums or retired UW staff who remember an old item I’ve posted, a favorite professor’s use of a thing, or the provenance of a special item like a grand piano or bit of architectural salvage. Those reactions gladden my heart and remind me that we are also stewards of memories of people’s college years. I take that more seriously than folks might imagine.

Most unexpectedly, for me, have been the positive responses I’ve received from professional advertising copywriters. I came to this profession sideways; I’m humbled by their encouragement.

Oh, and by the way, I’ve got a bus right now, if you know somebody.
BOOK REVIEW

War Is Sexy. Huh?

By JULIE GARNER

Why did you publish the book? For decades, I was entranced and infuriated every morning by the war photographs in The New York Times, from the invasion of Afghanistan in 2001 and Iraq in 2003 until now. I wanted to understand why. What’s your opinion of those photos? The paper’s design department is running the paper’s war photography department. Picture after picture looks like a Gerhard Richter or Jasper Johns painting. They have a butterfly-pinned-to-the-wall quality. Why is that problematic? Matthew Brady’s photographs of the Civil War are beautiful, but they’re also documenting the horror of war. These empty beauty photos in The Times function as war cheerleading. Why do you think these photographs are different from those of prior wars? There is a whole series of reasons for the changes in war photography, including the embedding of photographers. If you’ve been in the mess hall with a guy at lunch, are you really going to take the photograph that documents his horrible death? What do the photographers who take these pictures have to say? A lot of photographers will tell you off the record that they’ll get calls from editors that say, “We need a little orange in the picture. Do you have any images of a dying soldier with an orange sunset—because we need it for the page.” How did you go about selecting the photos in the book? My UW research assistants and I looked at almost 25 years of front-page photos, about 9,000 in all; of 1,000 color war photos on the front page, we found 700 images that seemed less invested in documenting the war than in selling the war by making it seem harmless or sexy or perhaps both. How is the book selling? Pretty well, I believe, but far more important to me is that it’s generating a lot of discussion in newspapers and magazines and in broadcasts and on the Web all over the world. Did you consider other approaches to the book? Not really. At one point, I thought of making the entire book focused on photos as war movie, since I found so many such photos. Why do you think The New York Times publishes pictures like this? That’s the $64,000 question, isn’t it? There are a multitude of reasons, from maintaining access to the highest levels of government to trying to survive to building its brand to trying to occupy the center of national conversation. If we can’t turn to The New York Times for war coverage, what can we do? I want us to look more toward independent, citizen reporters and citizen photographers. A lot of the best work coming out of Afghanistan and Iraq has been done by independent bloggers. The Times is much too complicit with the manufacture of consent.

—Julie Garner is a Columns staff writer

Why do you think these photographs are different from those of prior wars?
**“SHE’S MY ONLY OFFICER WHO’S NEVER CALLED IN SICK.”**

—UWPD OFFICER STEVE RITTEREISER when Kali retired recently after nine years of chasing bad guys for the UW police.

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**FLEET OF GREEN**

The UW keeps kicking carbon to the curb. We were just ranked by 100 Best Fleets as the third-greenest university fleet in North America. We added 14 electric vehicles in 2015, saving 643 gallons of gasoline, which prevented 13,052 pounds of carbon emissions from spewing into the atmosphere. Lungs everywhere are breathing a sigh of relief.

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Seattle feeling a little crowded?

No doubt, given that it’s one of the fastest growing cities in the country. Take heart, says history professor John Findlay. The city has seen even greater growth spurts—complete with traffic jams and housing shortages. At one point during WWII, people were living in chicken sheds and abandoned gas stations. Seattle’s first “pandemonium moment” came after the 1880s when, in the first 10 years, the population grew from 3,500 to 42,000. The Klondike Gold Rush started and the city became the terminus for the Northern Pacific Railroad. Ten years later, the population had rocketed to 110,000. In January, Findlay shared these facts with a sold-out auditorium in an Excavating Seattle’s History lecture. He offered this parting thought: “I wish the knowledge that we had done this before will send you home feeling a little more cheerful about the traffic situation.”

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**THE GROUND FLOOR**

[of Silicon Valley]

As a girl, Katherine Hitchcock loved puzzles and detective stories. Later, she broke ground as a woman in mathematics and computer programming—and went on to become one of the first women to work in Silicon Valley’s nascent computer science industry. She lays out the pieces of her story in Atypical Girl Geek: A Memoir. Inspired by her female high school math teacher, she earned a UW mathematics degree in 1966. She then began a 35-year career at IBM, where she computerized library card catalogs and operations—and helped shape technology for the future. As a woman, “I never questioned what I could do,” Hitchcock says.

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**Ushering in a New Era. Again.**

One generation after another has passed through its wide tiled hallways and its vaulted spaces while the fads and trappings of each era have come and gone. But Denny Hall, for more than 120 years, has stood tall and withstood it all. Built in 1895, it rests upon the deep roots of the campus itself. Renovation 2.0 is now under way. Not since its first major makeover in 1957 has the 86,000-square-foot French Renaissance Revival “chateau” seen such comprehensive upgrades. Seismic and ADA improvements, new plumbing, new power, and other repairs will outfit the structure for the future. More generations are on the way.
May 10 will mark the 20th anniversary of one of the worst climbing disasters in history. Ed Viesturs remains haunted by the storm that killed eight climbers that night. At the time, Viesturs, ’81, was leading an IMAX film crew that was making a documentary about climbing Mount Everest. “It was supposed to be a gorgeous travelogue,” recalls Viesturs. “But what happened blew that plan into the stratosphere.” Also climbing the mountain were two of Viesturs’ friends: Scott Fischer, of Seattle-based Mountain Madness, and New Zealander Rob Hall. Two of the world’s preeminent mountaineers, Fischer and Hall were guiding separate groups. They, along with six other climbers, perished when a blizzard with 100-mph winds struck. “We were going to try for the summit a day ahead of Scott’s and Rob’s groups, but the weather was bad,” Viesturs recalls. “The next day, I could see their teams near the summit and I was thinking, ‘Turn around before it’s too late.’ ” Realizing those groups were in desperate straits, Viesturs, his team and the film crew put aside their own concerns to help save the stricken climbers. The deaths of the eight, and the wrenching rescue of others—including one man who was left for dead—became part of the film’s storyline. Everest, released in 1998, is one of the highest grossing IMAX films ever made. Six people who were on the mountain that day authored books about the tragedy, including Jon Krakauer’s best-seller, Into Thin Air. Viesturs, 56, now lives in Idaho with his wife and four kids. The only American to ascend the world’s 14 highest peaks without supplemental oxygen, he has memories to last a lifetime. And one that will always haunt him.

HONORING HOME

We’re absolutely kvelling that the Karen Mayers Gamoran Family Center for Jewish Life is marking its 10th anniversary during this month’s HillelFest 2016, the organization’s bi-annual fundraiser. At the event, Mayers Gamoran and her four children will receive the Rabbi Dan Bridge Leadership Award for their generous gift that made the Hillel UW building possible. Mazel Tov!

DRAWN TOGETHER

They made quite a pair. And now Thaddeus Spratlen and the late Lois Price-Spratlen will be part of the UW forever, honored with a portrait which has been hung in the HUB on the main floor. He was the UW’s first African American business professor and she was a professor of psychosocial nursing and the University’s first woman and first African American to be ombudsman. The two broke barriers and bettered the lives of many.

MAD MEN put down their martinis for good in 2015, but Don Draper and his retro-cool world and advertising agency style owes its success in part to not one, not two, but three Huskies: Christopher Brown, ’99, was art director for 73 episodes; Allison Leach, ’00, was assistant costume designer for 19 episodes; and Lynn Shelton, ’87, directed one episode in 2010.

I ❤ ALBANIA

Ted Kaltounis was only 9 when he attended an evening church service in 1939 in his native Divri, Albania. The Italian army was invading, and as bombs exploded nearby, his father, a Greek Orthodox priest, instructed his parishioners to blow out their candles so they would not become targets. Ted and his family of 10 fled to the mountains to escape to Greece, facing hardship at every turn. Daughter Sophia Tobe, ’86, ’92, recalls: “My dad really disliked to eat anything with chopped onions, because it reminded him of all the thin soups they had to eat.” Eventually, the Kaltounis family made it to the U.S. and in 1967, Ted landed a nine-month project at the UW that turned into a 33-year career at the College of Education. He initiated a project funded by the U.S. State Department to democratize his homeland by reforming its education system. While he retired in 2010, he helped create the Jackson School of International Studies’ Hellenic Studies Program. Besides Husky football and tavli (Greek backgammon), Kaltounis loved coffee. “I remember as a kid that he would go to Starbucks and show the staff how to make Greek coffee,” says Tobe. The next time you enjoy a cup of joe, toast that boy from Albania who came to the U.S. and lived a life of service. Kaltounis died Dec. 13 at the age of 85.
When outfielder Angie Mentink would reach out with that purple leather, fly balls knew they were done for. As one of the first real stars of the UW softball program, Mentink (who was known back then as Angie Marzetta) was an All-American for the Huskies in 1994. She led the team in hitting her junior and senior years and set a Pac-10 record with 59 steals. After graduation, Mentink—a mother of two sons who now works as an anchor for Root Sports Northwest—went on to play professional baseball for the Colorado Silver Bullets. Superstitious to her core, she wouldn’t step on foul lines or shower on road trips. But she did quit using chewing tobacco.

WHERE FLY BALLS WENT TO DIE

When outfielder Angie Mentink would reach out with that purple leather, fly balls knew they were done for. As one of the first real stars of the UW softball program, Mentink (who was known back then as Angie Marzetta) was an All-American for the Huskies in 1994. She led the team in hitting her junior and senior years and set a Pac-10 record with 59 steals. After graduation, Mentink—a mother of two sons who now works as an anchor for Root Sports Northwest—went on to play professional baseball for the Colorado Silver Bullets. Superstitious to her core, she wouldn’t step on foul lines or shower on road trips. But she did quit using chewing tobacco.

ANGIE TRIVIA

Most stolen bases/game 4
Stolen bases/season 59
Season batting avg .472
Most hits in a game 6

ANGIE’S HUSKY RECORDS STILL STAND!

The Athletic Department’s commitment to providing the best possible student-athlete experience has never wavered. And under the leadership of interim Athletic Director Jennifer Cohen, who took over after Scott Woodward left for Texas A&M, that commitment will be strong as ever for the UW’s 650 student-athletes. From offering academic support that has helped student-athletes achieve the Pac-12’s second-highest graduation rate to providing coaches and facilities that result in success on the playing field, the UW will continue to be a national leader.

FRESH START

Coach Chris Petersen went against tradition by starting three true freshmen in the 2015 season. The payoff? Both quarterback Jake Browning and running back Myles Gaskin received big honors; making the Pro Football Focus True Freshman All-America team. Browning threw for 2,671 yards and Gaskin rushed for a school-record 1,121 yards. We can’t wait till next season.

JENNIFER COHEN

INTERIM ATHLETIC DIRECTOR

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GIVE ME FIVE

Cassie Pasquariello, Ph.D.

PSYCHOLOGIST

The oldest of six girls, the former basketball player helps student-athletes—from the burliest linebacker to the tiniest gymnast—deal with life, sports and school.

1. WHAT ISSUES DO YOU DEAL WITH?

How life impacts performance and vice versa. If you are a student-athlete and your relationship is falling apart, it will affect your ability to pitch a baseball game and do well in class. We work with athletes struggling with body image and eating disorders, especially in endurance, weight-based, or judged sports like crew coxswains, gymnastics and cross-country.

2. DO MANY OTHER UNIVERSITIES HAVE SPORT PSYCHOLOGISTS ON STAFF IN ATHLETICS?

In 2006, less than 10 schools in the country had one. Today, five other Pac-12 schools do—USC, Stanford, Arizona, Utah and Colorado. We’ve had a sport psychologist position here for five years. And now that the NCAA’s chief medical officer declared mental health as the top health-care issue for student-athletes, many other schools are creating positions.

3. WHAT’S YOUR WORK LIKE?

I see student-athletes for individual therapy. I also consult with coaches, team physicians, athletic trainers, sports dieticians, strength and conditioning coaches and academic advisers. And I attend sporting events to observe team culture and athletic performance.

4. DID YOU EVER SEE A SPORT PSYCHOLOGIST WHEN YOU WERE COMPETING?

No. I wish I could have.

5. YOU INJURED YOUR HAND SKIING RECENTLY AND NEEDED SURGERY.

There was one upside—it made me pause and realize how scary surgery is for our athletes. It definitely made me more compassionate, patient and empathetic.
Mariner Fans cheered when Hall of Famer Randy Johnson took the mound and chanted until the rafters shook when Edgar Martinez stepped to the plate. But behind these hometown heroes was someone else who deserves some long overdue recognition—Mariner team physician Dr. Larry Pedegana, ’74, ’75. Pedegana, with his black bag in hand, joined the M’s when they started out in 1977, and served until his retirement in 2006. Sadly, on Nov. 13, the former college footballer and motorcycle-riding doc went to the home plate in the sky. He was 74.

Walking Dynasty

When Luann Mills’ plane arrived in Boston on Feb. 24, you’d have sworn a crowd would be waiting there to get her autograph. After all, she was in Beantown to defend her world championship in the sport of indoor rowing.

(That was on Feb. 28, a couple of days after Columns went to press.) Mills, ’60, a retired schoolteacher from Laurelhurst is a walking dynasty; she won 15 world championships in a row. The only time Mills didn’t win, she finished second. That was her first race in 2001. “I’m always so glad when it’s done,” she says.

Can you believe it’s been nearly 16 years since the Kingdome went boom and fell down? The dome was the first home for the Mariners and Seahawks—and it was the proudest achievement of architect Dean E. Hardy, ’42. The man who helped design one of the first indoor stadiums died September 21 at the age of 98. But his real passion? Being outdoors.

KING OF THE DOME

RIP DOC

Mariner Fans

WHAT’S THE PURPOSE OF BOWL GAMES?

—Mark Emmert, ’75

NCAA President

talking about the record 40 bowl games that were held after the 2015 college football season. Sure, go ahead and question 39 of the games. We’ll just keep savoring that Heart of Dallas Bowl. You know the one: our Huskies ended the season with a bang by routing Southern Mississippi 44-30. Yeehaw.

FIVE & DIME

A 6-FOOT-9 FORWARD WITH A 7-FOOT-4 WINGSPAN, MALIK DIME IS A SHOT BLOCKING TOWER POWER WHO MADE THE HUSKIES A NATIONAL LEADER IN BLOCKED SHOTS. BUT THE SENEGAL NATIVE ALSO CAN TALK THE TALK. HE IS FLUENT IN FIVE LANGUAGES: ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH, ARABIC AND WOLOF (AS WELL AS TWO NATIVE DIALECTS). HOW DO YOU SAY “DIME SHAKES HANDS WITH GOD AS HE CLEANS THE GLASS” IN WOLOF?

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LAST YEAR, ONE ISSUE DOMINATED THE NEWS

By Hannelore Sudermann
Hundreds of UW students, staff and faculty walked out of class to protest acts of police brutality against African Americans, racism in all its forms, and inequities in the education system. But this wasn’t the 60s; this was 2015—a watershed year for race in America.

In a gathering the likes of which hasn’t been seen on campus in decades, hundreds swarmed in front of the HUB on a chilly February day. Undergraduates like Sarra Tekola and Kainen Bell took the megaphone to urge the throng to fight inequity and support the Black Lives Matter movement. “It’s going to be hard,” Bell said. “But we can’t give up.” Others demanded significant changes at the UW: a more diverse faculty, greater access for underrepresented minority students and mandatory racial literacy instruction for students, faculty and staff.

Nikkita Oliver, a graduate student and community activist, helped organize the walkout. “We’re the people’s school and we felt that meant we should be leading the charge,” she explained. “If you look at the issues here in the 1960s and you look at diversity here now, things have not proportionally improved.”

These students are part of a national chorus rising to voice the same complaints from coast to coast. In the past 12 months, serious allegations of racism on campuses around the country led to upheaval not seen since the anti-war protests of the 1960s and 70s. And the results have been stunning: The president of the University of Missouri resigned in the wake of student protests and a potential boycott of the football team. The dean of students at Claremont McKenna College stepped down amid student outrage after she described diverse students as not fitting “the CMC mold.” Even the most prestigious of the Ivy Leagues have struggled with things like the defacement of portraits of black professors. The sad reality is that in spite of years of efforts to attract and support students from all backgrounds, academia as a whole is still beset by racial equity issues.

But the UW—among the first universities in the nation to open an office of minority affairs in 1968—used the events of 2015 to deepen conversations surrounding race, equity and social justice.

The UW has long been a national model for serving students of color and those from other underrepresented communities. In 1970, the UW hired one of the nation’s first vice presidents of minority affairs—Samuel E. Kelly, ’71. He created programs to recruit and retain underrepresented and underserved students, programs that are still in effect. Today, the Office of Minority Affairs & Diversity (OMA&D) college access programs serve more than 16,000 K-12 and community college students throughout the state. The office also

It was a scene straight out of 1968.
serves more than 5,000 UW undergraduates through its academic support programs.

The UW started the Graduate Opportunities & Minority Achievement Program in 1970 to support underrepresented minority graduate students. The establishment of ethnic studies programs and a women’s studies program also laid the foundation for this work.

Last April, prompted by events around the country and concerns on campus, then Interim President Ana Mari Cauce invited students to talk about these issues. In addition to sharing her own experiences and pledging to redouble the school’s efforts toward diversity, inclusion and equity, she asked for their help. “Look into your hearts and into your heads and analyze what’s there,” she said, launching the UW’s Race and Equity Initiative. “You can get past your biases and really connect as equals ... Your change can lead to a world of change for our community.”

An increasing number of Americans identify racism as a problem. According to a recent Pew poll, six in 10 people say that the country needs to continue making changes to ensure that blacks have equal rights with whites. Five years ago, only 33 percent of Americans saw racism as a significant problem. Now, that number is closer to 50 percent.

“Trayvon Martin’s murder—and the social media activism that followed—ushered in a different moment,” says Ralina Joseph, an associate professor of communication who specializes in the representations of race, gender, and sexuality in the media. Today’s students follow the news, she says. They know that black preschoolers are punished more harshly than their white classmates (a recent U.S. Department of Education report), that the white job candidate stands a better chance than the black (the National Bureau of Economic Research), and that there are profound racial inequities in our justice system (the Pew Research Center). “Students now are more radicalized than they have been since the 1970s,” says Joseph. “We as faculty need to figure out how to support their activism.”

Joseph, founding director of the new UW Center for Communication, Difference and Equity, explained at a recent public lecture that the black student experience is akin to being seated at the table for dinner, but never passed the plate. “This deep understanding of disparity is what inspired the student activists at UW and around the country—at Yale, Georgetown, Missouri and Western [Washington University].” Some members of the greater public may not understand how things like race-mocking costumes and buildings named for slave owners recall an ugly and violent history, but the students are making the connections.

What is the state of race and equity at the state’s flagship university? For many students, their years in college are the time they will engage with more diversity than ever before. According to a 2014 report from UCLA’s Civil Rights Project, U.S. public elementary through high schools today are as segregated as they were in 1968. And white K-12 students have the least exposure to other races. On the UW’s campus in Seattle, 43 percent of the undergraduates self-identify as white (according to the most recent census, the state population is 72 percent white), 3 percent as black (the state is about 3 percent), 25 percent Asian American (7 percent), 1.3 percent American Indian (1.3 percent), 7 percent Latino (11 percent), and about 1 percent Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (.5 percent). International students make up about 15 percent of the undergraduates.

Inclusion, diversity and social justice have long been integral to the University’s mission. Now, through the Race and Equity Initiative, the school is hoping to address its own issues as well give students the tools and resources they need to navigate this territory after graduation.

The purpose of the initiative is to build upon the UW’s commitment to inclusion and social justice by seeking new ways to support and sustain diversity at the UW. By providing workshops, trainings and opportunities to discuss issues of race, equity and social justice, as well as examine and address systemic and institutional practices, the Initiative will contribute to improving the UW’s campus climate.

The school has formed a bias response task force. At the same time, the Diversity Council, which was founded in 2001, is working to update the University’s Diversity Blueprint, a planning tool for faculty, staff and administrators that will help them implement strategies that enhance diversity across the entire University.

Last November the provost’s office produced a report highlighting some of the different projects at the UW that address bias and work for equity. Specifically, the report described work supporting undocumented students and UW Tacoma’s efforts to increase college access in an ethnically diverse community with a high rate of high school dropouts and low numbers of students going to college.

That same month, more than 200 students gathered in the HUB to voice their continuing concerns to University administrators. In spite of the blustery weather, they packed the room. Some complained they were weary of constantly being called upon to take action and share their stories. They talked about being the only student from their racial or ethnic background in many of their classes, which put them in the position of being representatives rather than just being students. Others wanted the school to help diversify the predominantly white and

“If all understand the issues, all will rise up to address them,” wrote one ASUW student leader in a recent survey.
The Race & Equity Initiative builds on the University’s longstanding commitment to inclusion and social justice.

male STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) fields. “We’ve had a challenging year across the country and on this campus,” Ed Taylor, vice provost and dean for Undergraduate Academic Affairs, told the group. In the wake of that, it would have been easy for administrators to lay out an initiative and move forward, he said. Instead the UW administration invited students to work with them. “This isn’t going to be an initiative right out of the box,” he said. “We’re going to build it and make it last.”

University leaders around the country are telling their students, “We hear you.” But at the UW, they’re also saying, “Tell us more.” What started outside the HUB with picket signs and protests has evolved to include deep discussions over shared meals and a renewed effort to vet current programs and plan new ones. The UW Graduate School worked with the UW Alumni Association to put together an Equity and Difference speaker series that includes scholars, artists and opinion leaders like Harry Belafonte and cultural critic Touré. Talking about racism is a complex challenge, and the University is hard at work bringing the subject to the surface in myriad ways all across its three campuses.

On the academic front, the UW has some of the nation’s leading scholars on issues of racism and culture. Over the decades they have produced a significant body of research on race and ethnic studies, unconscious bias, and the inequities of our justice system.

Associate Professor of Sociology Alexes Harris, for example, recently spoke at a White House forum on criminal justice reform. An expert in juvenile and criminal justice as well as social stratification and inequality, she is exploring how monetary sanctions as part of criminal sentences disproportionately affect already marginalized people. Her findings have been featured on National Public Radio, in The New York Times and in Mother Jones. In the past few years, local TV news has also sought her insight on the Starbucks race relations campaign and the protests and riots in Ferguson, Missouri.

Anthony Greenwald, co-author of Blindsight: Hidden Biases of Good People, has developed a tool to measure our own unconscious prejudices. The UW social psychologist and his collaborators at Harvard and the University of Virginia found than even people who explicitly deny prejudice could nonetheless carry unconscious bias toward categories like race, gender, sexuality and weight. The Implicit Association Test, where a test-taker responds to pictures and words, is now widely used in studies around the world. Greenwald also co-founded Project Implicit, a non-profit collaboration that allows anyone to take web-based versions of the test to explore their own unconscious biases.

And just a few weeks ago Megan Ming Francis, an associate professor of political science, appeared on national TV to talk about the language used around lynching in America in the 1920s and how it relates to today’s rhetoric surrounding Muslims. The analogy of “good” and “bad” black people and the suggestion that the bad should be persecuted is eerily similar to what’s being said about now about another group, she points out. In a speech to students in December, Liberty University president Jerry Falwell Jr. said if more good people had concealed carry permits, “we could end those Muslims before they walked in.” Rhetoric like this “…helps lead to a particular type of violence toward people,” Ming Francis told MSNBC show host Melissa Harris Perry. “Often-times racism is used to stoke racial fears.”

Meanwhile, UW law scholars, scientists and sociologists are looking at bias that permeates our lives around us from preschool to the judicial system (according to the Pew Charitable Trusts, one in 100 American adults are behind bars, but when it comes to black men, it’s one in 12). A couple of years ago, a study by Janice Sabin of the UW Department of Bioinformatics found that pediatricians showed an unconscious bias toward European American patients over African American patients when prescribing pain medication. Shocking though that may be, Sabin found in another study that pediatricians display less unconscious bias than other doctors.

Findings that show the gross inequities are exactly why the #BlackLivesMatter movement is so important, says Nikkita Oliver, who completed her UW law degree in 2015 and expects to finish her masters in education this spring. “As a Black Lives Matter organizer, I’m constantly struggling to find a way to get people to understand why we use that particular phrase,” she says. Yes, all lives matter, she says, but it’s the black lives that are the most in peril. “It’s about resisting a system that dehumanizes black people.”

Oliver recently joined a teach-in at the Samuel E. Kelly Ethnic Cultural Center to explore advocacy for racial justice. “Seattle is a progressive city, but people here struggle with how to respond,” says Oliver. “If you’re not black, what do you do?”

“No some reading on what it means to be anti-racist,” she says. “Get together with people who share your identity, meet in a safe space and have some conversations about what it means to oppose a system that targets your black and brown brothers and sisters. That’s a starting point.”

The UW is doing exactly that with quarterly conversations, inviting students back to the webstaltx — Intellectual House to hear from President Cauce and then, at small tables with a meal in front of them, discuss topics around activism, expression, language and power. “I know that talk is not the same as action,” Cauce told them this winter. “But talk is critical.” The University needs to know more about what the students encounter in order to address racism and bias — whether from the institution, the faculty and staff, or from their classmates.

Many of the students hadn’t met their classmates before, but in a very diverse setting with classmates from a range of racial and ethnic groups, they eagerly and openly shared. Their conversations grew louder as the event wound down. “It was good,” said one student as he packed up to leave. “But we could have gone for another hour.”

With the Race and Equity initiative now fully underway, students, faculty and staff will have more opportunities to share their ideas and experiences, and to take action together. —Hannelore Sudermann is Managing Editor of Columns.
Charles Mauldin, a ‘foot soldier’ in the Civil Rights Movement, said: “I had a choice—I could be a foot soldier or a footstool. I chose to be a soldier.” Here Gov. George Wallace made his ‘stand in the schoolhouse door,’ denying entry to two black students at the University of Alabama.

Saw where, in 1968, Dr. King gave his last speech, “I Have Been to the Mountaintop.” Visited the hotel where he was assassinated.

Stopped where, in 1957, the “Little Rock Nine” students courageously faced mobs of angry people in order to attend high school.

Learned about Fannie Lou Hamer, the daughter of sharecroppers who helped convince her neighbors to register to vote. When police stopped a bus full of people who had tried to vote, she sang to calm their fears.

Visited the B.B. King Museum and learned about Mississippi Delta blues.

Learned the story of Medgar Evers, an activist who was assassinated in the driveway in front of his Jackson home. A WWII veteran, Evers was buried with full honors in Arlington National Cemetery.
writes Virginia Felton, a member of the UW Civil Rights Pilgrimage that transported 54 students, faculty, alumni and friends back in time on a tour through the Deep South. They heard about the events of the ’50s and ’60s firsthand from the movement’s foot soldiers, leaders and locals. This was the fourth such pilgrimage organized by professor David Domke. “A pilgrimage is a trip in which we seek to be changed in ways that will better us and the world,” he says. The participants explored, talked, listened and even sang spirituals. They captured their experiences through pictures, blogs and podcasts. Visit this map online at UWalum.com/columns for photos and sound.

In the footsteps of history, the UW group walked across the Edmund Pettus Bridge, where 50 years earlier demonstrators marching for voting rights were attacked by armed policemen. That day has come to be known as “Bloody Sunday.”

Where Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat in 1955 and where, in 1961, white and black Freedom Riders sitting side-by-side on a bus were beaten for trying to integrate interstate bus travel.

Illustration by Serge Seidlitz
From a tiny student-run radio station with a 10-watt transmitter that barely broadcast past the Ave to a cultural force that reaches listeners worldwide, KEXP and its predecessor KCMU have been a staple of the Seattle music community for four decades. The mission: championing the underground sounds that deserve to be heard.

Now, with new digs at the Seattle Center and a 30-year cooperative agreement with the UW, the station enters its next phase as an independent nonprofit with a $6 million budget and a 50-employee roster—all while keeping sight of its role as Seattle’s broadcast pioneer.
ROCK THE NEW DIGS

By Hannah Gilman
Photos by Kari Taylor and Dennis Wise
The year was 1970. America was in the thick of the Vietnam War, and students at the University of Washington—and all across the nation—were pushing for change. Students were up in arms about the war and fed up with racial injustice.

“You have to go back in time and imagine,” says Cliff Noonan, ’72, a communication major who transferred from San Francisco to the UW, where his father was a teacher in the ROTC program. “There were student activities and protests and all these things going on, and none of that information was getting to the students; it just wasn’t being processed. The only thing the UW had was The Daily, and I had worked at some stations back in California that were interviewing people from the Black Panthers; people who were very active in movements back in those days,” he says. “I felt that the students needed an outlet, a voice.”

More specifically, Noonan felt the UW needed a student-run radio station. One where they could get much-needed firsthand experience that could lead to a future in the broadcast field. The cry for more practical experience was shared by Brent Wilcox, ’74, John Kean, ’72, and Tony Fiedler, ’72. They joined with Noonan to bring their vision to life.

“We got into it with a lot of hope and no backing, and luckily, we were able to present the idea in such a way that the dean and the Board of Regents could see it as an educational advancement,” says Noonan. The deal? If the students could get the station licensed, the University would back it. “That’s all we needed to hear,” says Noonan. “We had to petition the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D.C., and we had to find a space on the dial.” The students found a Canadian treaty channel at 90.5 FM that didn’t quite reach all the way down to Seattle and wrote to the commission, pleading to piggyback on top of that particular frequency.

As the clock ticked by, the students settled into the roles they would handle at the radio station. Kean spearheaded communications with the University and the FCC. Wilcox became the go-to engineering guy. Fiedler, who worked at The Daily, took on the role of news director, even getting an Associated Press wire newsfeed approved. Noonan worked with the University and the FCC. Wilcox became the go-to engineering guy. Noonan had the honor of hosting the first broadcast. “I’m on the microphone going, ‘Is anybody there? Hello!’ I had been on the air for about two hours, and I actually got a phone call from somebody across Lake Washington and he said ‘Bro, this is great! Love your music! I have no idea who that artist was, but it was wonderful,’” says Noonan. “I hung up the phone and said, ‘God, somebody can actually hear us,’ and that was a real excitement. It gave me goose bumps that we could actually get it done.”

The station grew slowly. Wilcox remembers times when he’d “work all night on a turntable that wouldn’t run at a constant speed, and I’d come home just in time to shower and go back to school and my dad would say, ‘And you’re getting paid how much for this?’” The four founders were devoted to the station, but graduation was fast approaching.

The University promised to keep KCMU alive, but the four students had no idea in what fashion. Noonan graduated and moved to California, had no idea in what fashion. Noonan graduated and moved to California to start his career in broadcasting. “I was able to walk away with some satisfaction thinking, ‘Well, if it survives, at least there’s some groundwork.’” He didn’t really think about the station for 15 years or so, until someone mentioned a “really cool” radio station up in Seattle that he had to check out. That was in the late 1980s. Before the Internet, before streaming, the only way for him to hear the station was to physically get on a plane, fly to Seattle and check it out.

By then, the station had garnered acclaim from Billboard magazine, which touted KCMU as “one of the most influential commercial-free stations in the country.” The signal strength had grown from 10 watts to 400—enough to broadcast the signal beyond campus. Members of Soundgarden and Mudhoney moonlighted as volunteer DJs, playing everything from indie rock to hip-hop. Just a few years later, Nirvana frontman Kurt Cobain would knock on the station’s door, with the demo for the grunge band’s premiere single, “Love Buzz,” in hand. It was KCMU, after all, that first played Nirvana’s debut album “Bleach.”
on the air. KCMU had gone from a “chewing-gum-and-barbed-wire sta-
tion,” says Wilcox, to a “full-fledged world leader in new music.” KCMU
continued to expand its programming, hiring full-time paid DJs. They
moved to a new, larger home in the basement of Kane Hall.
That’s when Kevin Cole, now KEXP’s senior director of program-
ming and host of “The Afternoon Show,” got involved. Cole moved from
Minneapolis to Seattle in 1998 to help Amazon.com launch its first
product line after books: music. He’d spent his entire adult life in that
sphere, starting and managing record stores; spinning as the house DJ
at Minneapolis’ famed First Avenue Nightclub; launching his own ra-
dio station. His love of music led him to volunteer at KCMU, hosting a
show on Sunday afternoons. “It was a typical college and community
station—a group of insanely passionate music and radio lovers making
the best out of the gear, equipment and resources it had,” recalls Cole.
“There wasn’t really a studio for bands to play in, so on the few occa-
sions someone would play live, they usually gathered around the guest
microphone in the DJ booth with their backs pressed up against the
wall. It was scrappy!”
That all changed when, in 2001, KCMU partnered with Paul Al-
len’s Experience Music Project, relocated to Dexter Avenue and was
renamed KEXP. “[That move] really ushered in a new era of public
service for the station—an era built on the foundation of the “wide
and deep” programming philosophy of KCMU, and expanding on that
philosophy and expanding as an organization,” says Cole. At that time,
KEXP’s mission was to enrich people’s lives by applying technology to
enhance the listening experience. In the following decade, KEXP was
the first station to provide an uncompressed CD-quality stream online.
The station developed real-time playlists, so the listener could see what
was playing as opposed to waiting for the DJ to announce the set. It cre-
ated a 14-day streaming archive, provided full-song podcasting and in-
vested in video, so listeners could see the hundreds of bands that came
through for a live set in their now-famous Christmas-light lit studio.
“Part of what sets KEXP apart is that our DJs have the freedom and
responsibility to curate their own shows,” says Cole. That helped launch
the careers of major artists like Nirvana, Vampire Weekend, Fleet Fox-
es, Of Monsters and Men, The Head and The Heart, The Lumineers,
Alt-J, Courtney Barnett and Macklemore & Ryan Lewis—just to name
a few. “It’s cool when an artist we play first breaks out in a big way,
achieving superstardom or becoming part of the cultural zeitgeist, but
like parents, we’re equally proud of all the artists we’ve played first and
nurtured,” says Cole.
And now that the station has settled into a new studio at the Seattle
Center—its first broadcast was Dec. 9, 2015—KEXP will reach an en-
tirely new level of connectedness when it opens to the public on April
16. “When we were at Dexter and Denny, pretty much every day a lis-
tener from somewhere outside of Seattle would knock on the door and
ask for a tour,” says Cole. “We love our connection with listeners, and
we can’t wait to have the KEXP community come in and experience it
in person.” The new home, which is nestled among Seattle arts staples
such as the Experience Music Project, Seattle International Film Festi-
val and the Vera Project (a music and arts center for youth), will allow
visitors to sit in on in-studio performances and DJ-hosted salons.
“The four of us, we just didn’t know,” says Noonan. “We just didn’t
know. We embarked on something, and it’s turned into exactly what I
was hoping for: a station integrated with the community. KEXP seems
to have hit a niche in the world of music and education, and it’s going to
continue growing and expanding in that area with the new home. I’m
excited as hell about it.” —Hannah Gilman, a UW copywriter, stays tuned
to the UW’s culture and history.
MY FOUR-WEEK-OLD SON peered around the living room, intently taking in everything: the ceiling fan, the dog, his baby swing, the voices of his parents, the crinkly cloth book we held in front of his attentive eyes.

As he looked around, his eyes twinkled with curiosity. Meanwhile, his little brain was working like a computer, sensing, assessing, and deciphering the wonder of it all.

As a new mom, I worried that I was not doing enough to help him learn, that my husband and I should devise brain-building exercises for our little one. But the fact is, his brain was working just fine. During infancy, when our brains are the most flexible, babies learn rapidly and effortlessly. And they learn best from us, their loved ones.

That is just one of the many findings of the UW’s internationally renowned Institute for Learning & Brain Sciences (I-LABS). Patricia

ILLUSTRATIONS BY KEN SHAFER
Kuhl and Andrew Meltzoff, the institute’s co-founders, mesmerize people around the globe with their discoveries of the natural-born genius of babies. Their findings have revolutionized theories of human development, changed how people parent their children, and inspired early learning policy-making in Seattle and around the world.

From inside the brick building just north of the Montlake Cut, Kuhl and Meltzoff have done such groundbreaking work that the White House, the Vatican and Swedish royalty have invited them to discuss early learning and brain science. They’ve also shared their work with the Dalai Lama and other world leaders.

But there is no end to the knowledge they seek. Kuhl, who holds the Bezos Family Foundation Endowed Chair in Early Childhood Learning, and Meltzoff, holder of the Job and Gertrud Tamaki Endowed Chair, are charting new research paths, such as brain markers of baby learning, genetics that predispose some people to learning language faster, and the influences of race, gender and other cultural stereotypes on child development.

Their impact in their own backyard can be seen in legislation adopted by the Washington state Legislature. Rep. Ruth Kagi attributes the huge progress the state has made on early learning to the two leaders of I-LABS. “Drs. Kuhl and Meltzoff have inspired the Legislature with the promise and the potential of early learning, and the importance of strong and loving adult-child relationships early in life,” she says. “Washington has supported quality home visiting and early learning programs in large part because individual legislators now understand the importance of the first five years of life.”

In the fall of 2014, the brilliant Finnish physicist Samu Taulu became the head of the I-LABS MEG Brain Imaging facility, the only one in the world configured for babies. MEG—which stands for magnetoencephalography—captures the fastest, most precise measurements of any brain-imaging technology and is safe and suitable for young children.

One of the remarkable strengths of MEG is that, unlike other brain-imaging methods such as MRI, it doesn’t require people to be absolutely still. This makes it a breakthrough tool for working with awake and squirmy babies.

The brain scanner looks a bit like an enormous, vintage hair dryer you’d find at a salon, with a cap-like device covering the top of your head. Scientists call it a “stethoscope for the mind” because it is safe, non-invasive and simply records a baby’s brain waves without attaching anything to the child or putting them at risk.

Taulu, who holds a faculty position in the UW Department of Physics, is poised to accelerate the Institute’s brain discoveries, in part through a state-of-the-art “brain studio” set to open in late 2016. But I-LABS is not solely about basic research. Its outreach and education team works with policymakers around the country so they can use the latest child-development research to shape early childhood education policies, such as the recent (and successful) “Best Starts for Kids” levy in King County.

The brain is a complicated, complex, amazing organ, and brain studies constitute one of the great frontiers in modern science. So here’s a look at some of the discoveries coming out of I-LABS.

‘MOTHER’S MILK’ FOR THE BABY’S BRAIN

New parents are advised to talk to their baby as a way to boost language growth. Reading books out loud and “narrating your day” are ways to do this. Now, I-LABS brain research has revealed why talking to babies is so important.

In one of Discover magazine’s top science findings of 2014, I-LABS scientists reported that months before babies utter their first words, their brains rehearse the motor actions that go into producing speech. This means that while your baby may not be able to talk back to you just yet, her brain is making sense of your speech and building toward being ready to speak herself.

Using the I-LABS MEG facility, Kuhl and her co-authors measured brain responses to language sounds in nearly 60 7-, 11- and 12-month-old babies. Those brain recordings showed that in the 7-month-old babies, language sounds activated the motor-planning regions of the cerebellum and cortex, revealing that the babies were perceiving and processing sounds in both their native language (English) and non-native language (Spanish).

But at 11 to 12 months of age, the babies’ brains only had increased motor activity to the non-native speech sounds (in this case, Spanish). The I-LABS researchers, who published the discovery in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, interpreted this as showing that it takes more effort for the baby brain to predict and understand which motor movements produce non-native speech by that age.

How can you use this finding to help your baby learn to talk? Try using the style of speech called “parentese,” in which you exaggerate and draw out the sounds of words. When you slowly say, “Loook at your be-yoo-ti-ful eeeeyes!” we give baby a chance to follow along. And as the MEG brain findings show, the baby brain can rehearse those speech mechanics to prepare for making those speech sounds for herself.

How vital is parentese? Kuhl often calls it “mother’s milk for the baby brain.”

In another recent study, Kuhl and colleagues found that the more parents spoke in parentese in one-on-one exchanges, the more their babies babbled. And then when the children were followed up a year later, when the kids were 2 years old, children in families who spoke the most parentese knew 433 words on average, compared with the 169 words in children from families who used the least parentese.

So it’s not just quantity, but the quality of language that baby hears that makes such a difference.

GAZE HERE, LEARN MORE LANGUAGE

Here’s a social behavior that I wish I knew when my son was an infant: gaze following. It’s where you make eye contact with a baby and then shift your gaze to something else. The baby will follow your gaze. Then you can name the new object you are looking at.

Meltzoff and colleagues have shown that this helps babies build language and other cognitive skills by shining a sort of “social spotlight” on what’s important.

Gaze following begins to emerge around nine months of age, I-LABS research shows, and leads to larger vocabularies in 2-year-olds. For preschoolers, those who showed more gaze following as infants had a greater ability to understand the world from someone else’s point of view, or what researchers call “theory of mind.”

The next time you try out gaze following with your baby, you might wonder what’s going on in her baby brain. The answer: a lot.

Last summer, I-LABS researchers found that babies who do more gaze following while hearing language show stronger brain responses. This means that babies’ own social skills may have a role in how quickly they learn. This study, published in the journal Developmental Neuropsychology, examined 9.5-month-old babies from English-speaking households who attended specially designed foreign-language tutoring sessions at I-LABS. Over a four-week period, the 17 infants interacted with a Spanish-speaking tutor during a dozen...
Researchers believe that babies initially connect with people through their bodies. Showing that the baby’s body is coded in their brain provides crucial information about how they develop a primitive sense of “self.”

Meltzoff says that infant neural body maps provide a glimpse into the baby’s first recognition that other people are “like me.” That is, if my hand is the same as your hand, and my foot the same as your foot, maybe we have other similarities, too.

The infant body map sets the foundation for social-emotional development and connecting with others. And these studies may ultimately reveal underlying mechanisms when children have difficulty forming relationships with others, such as in autism spectrum disorders.

EARLY LEARNING FOR EVERYONE

Although I-LABS is a basic-research facility, a critical part of its mission is to ensure that the discoveries made here are applicable in the real world. That’s why—from King County to the White House and beyond—Kuhl and Meltzoff have distilled the science for policymakers who want to put the science of early learning into practice.

Realizing the growing need for clear information about the science of early learning, Kuhl and Meltzoff assembled an outreach and education team comprised of Ph.D.-level scientists who are skilled at distilling and making scientific discoveries relevant to a range of audiences.

In 2015, the outreach team led by Sarah Roseberry Lytle put on more than 100 talks, workshops, science exhibits, webinars and other events around the country, connecting to tens of thousands of people.

But that’s not all. The team developed a library of free online training tools covering child-development topics for parents and early educators, ranging from brain development to bilingualism to social-emotional learning.

Now, with new multimillion dollar federal funding in place, I-LABS outreach efforts will assume a more prominent national role in early education. As a partner in the new National Center on Early Childhood Development, Teaching and Learning—funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that oversees Head Start—I-LABS will help develop resources for early childhood educators and those working with children in poverty.

The goal is to disseminate the latest science in child development to narrow the gap between scientific discovery and practical application and to help all children maximize their success and happiness. Early learning educators, parents, caregivers and policymakers are the most typical audiences that the outreach team works with. The team also forms partnerships with early childhood education organizations nationally and, coming soon, internationally, to help children.

Parents and politicians alike seek out I-LABS because the brain discoveries point to clear solutions on how to nurture children to give them the best possible start in life so they can reach their fullest potential.

It’s breathtakingly beautiful brain science, showing the firing and wiring of the infant brain, the process of laying down neural pathways in our earliest years that provide a foundation for interpersonal attachments and lifelong learning.

We all want the best for our children. The love we feel for them makes us vulnerable sometimes, when we imagine the challenges they’ll inevitably face in their lives.

But the knowledge developed at I-LABS will help our children become caring, confident, resilient and successful adults—what a gift to them. And a relief to us.

Molly McElroy, Ph.D., is a neuroscientist and mom to a toddler. She is the communications and marketing manager at I-LABS. Follow her on Twitter: @mmcelroy
With Five Children
and a sixth on the way,
the Nguyen family fled Vietnam.
Washington Governor Dan Evans
opened the door to a life the family
never would have imagined
By JULIE GARNER

Photos by ANIL KAPAHI

1976

Clockwise from top left

Rochelle Thanh Dung
Ai-Lien
Thanh Quyen
Madeline Thanh Phuong
Evans
Duc Quang
a bookshelf in a Renton house sits a tattered blue dictionary, so worn that its binding has split into three pieces. Even though the volume clashes with the home’s otherwise crisp décor, Rochelle ThanhDung Nguyen would never part with it.

In the autumn of 1975, she was starting fifth grade at Briarwood Elementary School in Renton. The eldest of five siblings, she and her family had just arrived as refugees from Vietnam. “I felt like an outcast. School was a dreadful thing,” Rochelle recalls. “I didn’t know how to make friends and I was afraid of being teased.” She tearfully pleaded with her dad to return to Vietnam. Instead, Colin Chuong Huu Nguyen handed his daughter the blue dictionary. “This is your lifesaver,” he told her. “You learn with it and survive in this world.” Even with it, mastery of English required three long years and the support of two other teachers: “Sesame Street” and “Mister Rogers.”

The Nguyens fled South Vietnam on a military transport just a week before the Viet Cong rolled into Saigon in April 1975. They took nothing but the clothes on their backs—no food, toys or comforts from home. After a few days in Guam, they landed in Camp Pendleton near San Diego, Calif., where thousands of other evacuees waited in limbo. While anti-refugee demonstrators loudly protested their presence, the Nguyen family struggled to adjust to their new life: camping in a small tent, standing in long chow lines to eat unfamiliar food and suffering the challenges of unfamiliar latrines. “We didn’t know how we would be accepted by the American people, because the war was unpopular and American soldiers had died,” Rochelle recalls. “We worried our dad wouldn’t have a job that would provide for us. We worried about how our new life, culture and customs would be.”

Confounding the protestors’ short-sighted and worst assumptions, the Nguyen children would study with the discipline of a military unit, intent on grabbing the American dream by the collar. Inside 25 years, this uprooted family would boast two dentists, two engineers, an urban planner, and a successful entrepreneur in its ranks.

But that’s getting ahead of the story.

When the Nguyens huddled in their tent that spring 41 years ago, agonizing about the future, then-Gov. Dan Evans was hopping mad. After hearing California Gov. Jerry
Brown state on national television that Vietnamese refugees were not welcome in California, he promptly dispatched staffer Ralph Munro to Camp Pendleton. “If you see Jerry Brown, you remind him what’s written at the foot of the Statue of Liberty,” insisted Evans. Munro issued an invitation to the refugees: “You’re welcome in Washington.” Evans called on the people of our state to open their hearts, homes and churches to the immigrants. By June 1, the Nguyens had arrived in the Edmonds home of their sponsors.

Within a few short weeks, Chuong landed a job locally with the National Can Company. He and wife Xuan Hoa Thi Pham—pregnant with their sixth child—moved their brood to a rental home in the Rainier Valley. When their baby was born, to express their gratitude to the Washington governor, the couple named him Evans. “I wrote a letter congratulating them and conveyed my honor in having a namesake,” recalls Dan, ’48, ’49. “We stayed in contact by mail but I was pleased when I received an invitation from Evans to visit him at his school. I believe he was then in the first grade. From then on, we were in regular contact, which included a family luncheon at Christmas time, alternating between our home and theirs. We have been involved in school graduations, weddings, christenings, and holiday gatherings ever since. It has been a rewarding experience for Nancy and me and we are delighted with the success of this remarkable family.

“The first three Nguyen children were valedictorians at Liberty
High School in Renton,” the former governor recalls. “When it was Evans’ turn to graduate, I hadn’t received an invitation … They were reluctant to invite me because Evans wasn’t valedictorian. But of course, we went to his ceremony.”

Gov. Evans observes that his friends’ home had two shrines: one religious and the other to education. Over the years, the kids’ diplomas grew to cover an entire wall.

The Nguyens’ academic success demonstrates a fierce tenacity in the face of incredible odds. The only Vietnamese in their classrooms and community, none of the kids spoke a word of English when they arrived for the first day of school. Madeline Thanh Phuong, who eventually went on to earn a B.A. in English, was initially placed in special-education classes because of her lack of language skills.

Then there were the cultural misunderstandings, including one instance where school personnel suspected that Chuong Huu Nguyen and Xuan Hoa Thai Pham were abusing their kids. “When we were sick, my parents would take a penny or quarter to rub our backs to help stimulate the blood circulation,” explains Thanh Quyen, ’93, ’96. A traditional remedy for everything from colds to nausea, “coin rubbing” is considered a success when it produces prominent reddish marks that last a few days. “That is when bad chi comes out and balance is restored to the body,” Quyen says.

As the oldest child, Rochelle carried the heaviest burden. She was responsible for making sure her brothers and sisters studied hard and maintained their physical fitness every summer. She drilled them in handwriting, reading, spelling and math, and then had them running laps and playing badminton in their yard. “Other refugees had their kids selling hum bow or strawberry picking,” she says, “but my dad said he would rather work seven days a week, 12 hours a day than have anything take us away from our studying.”

All that effort paid off. All six Nguyen children went on to earn degrees from the UW, with Dan and Nancy Evans always on hand to applaud their achievements. “When I graduated from the UW, Gov. Evans was a regent. As I got my diploma,” says Evans, ’98, who studied mechanical engineering, “he came across the stage and shook my hand.”

The Nguyens and the Evans celebrate their friendship with a yearly dinner that continues to expand as the new grandchildren arrive on the scene. (Dan and Nancy have nine, while the Nguyens now have 12.) The two men share their enjoyment of family and the way history brought them together, although they come from different worlds and from different cultures.

Washington’s tradition of open doors and hearts made the Nguyen story possible and shows how we can help other refugees fleeing dangerous situations in Syria, Afghanistan and other war-torn countries. Now it’s up to a new generation to carry that torch forward and build on that legacy.

— Julie Garner

Hãy cho tôi một quần chúng chen chúc mệt mõi và đang thương đang mong muốn được hít thở sự tự do.*

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For translation, see the inscription at the base of the Statue of Liberty.
Crisis and Conscience
A conversation with two governors about refugees

When Washington Gov. JAY INSLEE, ’73, wrote an op-ed piece for The New York Times titled “Why My State Won’t Close Its Doors to Syrian Refugees,” he recalled a similar stance taken 40 years earlier by then-governor DAN EVANS, ’48, ’49. In 1975, Evans welcomed thousands of Vietnamese refugees to resettle in Washington state after the Vietnam War. We have two alums who have led our state—from different political parties and different eras—adopting the same perspective despite wildly differing circumstances.

Here, Evans, age 90, a Republican, and Inslee, age 64, a Democrat, weigh in on the issue of refugees.

Columns—How does the Syrian crisis differ from the Vietnamese refugee issue of the 1970s?

INSLEE—Some people viewed the Vietnamese as an economic threat. There was concern that they would take jobs away from Americans, and strain our safety net. With the Syrian refugee crisis, the primary concern is about terrorism. But really, both situations come back to the same thing, which is fear. And fear is a powerful thing—whether it’s fear about the economy or fear about terrorism. There are some who capitalize on this by engaging in fear mongering. The process for screening refugees before they enter the U.S. is in-depth and rigorous. It is the toughest process anyone has to go through to come to this country. We can and should be as welcoming now as we were in the 1970s.

EVANS—In Vietnam, we were at war. The Vietnamese who came here were supporting the U.S. People felt a closer relationship to the Vietnamese. The Syrian situation is two steps removed from us. People recognized that the Vietnamese were caught in the middle and frightened of the future.

Columns—What kind of citizens did the Vietnamese refugees turn out to be?

INSLEE—Today, our state’s diverse population includes nearly 70,000 Vietnamese Americans who have added to our quality of life in countless ways. This community grew from the initial 500 Vietnamese refugees that we welcomed in 1975, even as others were turning their backs on them.

EVANS—Every time I go to a graduation ceremony at the UW or another school, when I look at the list of those who graduate with honors, there are always a lot of Vietnamese names.

Columns—Can you give an example of the promise refugees bring to our state?

INSLEE—I met a student at Rainier Beach High School named Ifra, whose family fled the civil war in Somalia. Ifra is passionate about computer science, which is terrific because we need more students—particularly female students and students of color—in science, technology, engineering and math.

EVANS—They (the Vietnamese refugees) were doctors and lawyers and engineers; they had real talent. There is an intense devotion to education that makes them extremely valuable citizens.

Columns—What is your stance on refugees coming to the U.S. and, specifically, to Washington state?

INSLEE—I have always believed that our nation—and the great state of Washington—is a place of refuge for those fleeing oppression, persecution and the horrors of war. As Washingtonians, we welcome refugees not only because our compassion and humanity say it’s the right thing to do, but because we know they bring an infusion of talent, aspiration, courage and energy that make our state a better place.

EVANS—Circumstances today are different than in 1975. Then we were not concerned about terrorism but only to aid refugees fleeing from an invading army. Today we must do a much more careful job of screening to minimize exposure to terrorism while opening our arms to those refugees escaping brutal conflict. I was getting ready for work one morning and I heard Jerry Brown (elected governor of California in 1974 and 1978) say on TV, “We don’t want refugees here.” Staffers of his stopped the planes at the tarmac. It infuriated me. I wanted to remind Brown what it says at the foot of the Statue of Liberty: “Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free.”

Ted

Daniels spent 27 years waking up at 3 a.m. so he could tromp around knee-deep in forest muck and drive a logging truck all over western Washington. It was a slog, but it provided a living for his family in Aberdeen.

Then, things started to go wrong. At age 36, Daniels joined the ranks of 5.1 million Americans suffering from heart failure. About half of heart-failure patients die within five years of being diagnosed. Scary stuff for someone whose children were ages 21, 15 and 6. He was hospitalized for a month and wasn’t happy to hear over the hospital loudspeaker that “this guy’s heart is twice the size it should be.” But he recovered enough to be discharged, prescribed medication and sent on his way. In the summer of 2014, things got really frightening. His kidneys and liver started to shut down, and it wasn’t long before he was admitted to UW Medical Center. There, surgeons inserted a Ventricle Assist Device, a mechanical pump that supports heart function and blood flow in people who have weakened hearts. However, the device stopped working after awhile and he needed a new heart. Daniels had already spent six months on the UW Medicine heart-transplant list.

Normally, a heart transplant goes like this: The retrieving team has only four hours to remove the heart from the donor and transport it. The heart is harvested and packed in ice in a plastic lunchbox-like cooler so it can be delivered to the hospital where the transplant will take place.

But Ted Daniels’ heart transplant changed all that. He was the first patient in the nation to receive his new heart in a device called a “Heart in a Box,” an out-of-body circulatory system that is being

It seems that kidney failure is becoming an epidemic in America. Right now, more than 450,000 people in the U.S.—roughly the population of Atlanta—undergo dialysis for irreversible kidney failure. And the way things are going, that number looks like it will keep skyrocketing. In a period of 29 years (1980 to 2009), the number of individuals suffering from end-stage kidney disease leapt nearly 600 percent. That’s a bump from 290 to 1,738 cases per million.

With end-stage kidney failure, patients require dialysis. This effective treatment is a time-consuming process that takes hours each week while a person is tethered to a machine that cleans their blood. This process must be repeated again and again because, in between dialysis sessions, toxins that would normally be eliminated by healthy kidneys accumulate in the body.

So it was really encouraging when the Food and Drug Administration granted “expedited access pathway” status to the UW’s clinical trial for a Wearable Artificial Kidney—the first in the U.S. The FDA is so encouraged with the early results that it has pushed the UW clinical trial to the front of the line for receiving final approval for nationwide use. That’s huge—and it could mean the artificial kidney could become a reality within the next decade if it proves safe and effective in trials. Jonathan Himmelfarb, professor of medicine and director of the UW Kidney Research Institute, and Larry Kessler, professor of health services in the School of Public Health, are leading the UW’s study.

Of the seven people who wore the artificial kidney during the trial at UW Medical Center, five completed the full 24 hours of treatment.
It takes years before significant breakthroughs show up at your doctor’s office. Why? To make sure the innovations actually work. That’s why UW Medicine is so committed to conducting clinical trials. Here, we present the tales of two clinical trials that one day could alleviate suffering and make life better for the hundreds of thousands of people suffering from kidney failure and severe heart problems.

These patients were able to walk in the hospital’s halls while the device continuously cleaned their blood. (Two others stopped their trials early because of technical issues with the device.)

Chuck Lee, 73, who has lived with diabetes for 40 years, volunteered to be the first test subject for the clinical trial. The Bothell resident enjoyed the freedom the device provided as well as the opportunity to consume treats not typically recommended for dialysis patients: Cheetos, mac and cheese, and fruit juice.

The next step: refining the wearable battery-powered artificial kidney to correct some glitches, and to reduce its weight from 10 pounds to between six and eight pounds. But even with those improvements, the device isn’t for every kidney patient.

“For some people who are frail, the weight [of the device] may be too much,” Kessler explains. “Plus, patients will need to maintain the device and if it isn’t done right, the machine may not work properly. The device also requires central venous catheter access, a tube that goes directly into a vein, usually in a patient’s neck or chest. If the catheters aren’t kept clean, there could be infections and those are a real risk to people.”

For those who can manage these issues, the wearable artificial kidney could provide liberating mobility and end the need for a restrictive diet. Once the artificial kidney’s redesign is finished, clinicians will go back to the FDA to seek approval for the next set of studies. Millions of fingers across the nation are crossed.

BY JULIE GARNER

tested by UW Medicine and six other U.S. medical facilities.

The device—which looks like a small dishwasher—circulates blood into the aorta and the heart’s arteries, allowing the donor heart to continue beating. This means medical personnel now have up to 11 hours to get the donor heart into the recipient, a vast improvement over the current four-hour limit.

Daniels’ new heart was brought to Seattle by Jason Smith, assistant professor of cardiothoracic surgery, from 1,500 miles away. That’s a distance previously unheard of in the 30-plus years heart transplantation programs have existed. The seven extra hours offered by the Heart in a Box provides great hope for the 250,000 patients in the U.S. who are waiting for a transplant. Currently, only 25,000 transplants are done in the U.S. each year.

“This will help us get hearts that currently can’t be used,” Smith says. “In Hawaii, for instance, there are 20 to 40 donors each year but those hearts can’t be used because it’s too far to go. With Heart in a Box, those hearts can be used.”

Even without Heart in a Box, UW Medicine’s heart-transplant survival rates surpass the national average, with one-year survival averaging 93 percent and five-year survival averaging 87 percent. As of today, 40 patients are wait-listed for a new heart.

As for Daniels, he’s taking several medications to prevent his body from rejecting the new heart. He’s thrilled to be alive and to be able to spend time with his wife, Nikkol, son Jared and daughters Nadia and Ella. He’s also delighted that he holds a place in the history of heart transplantation.
Evolution
It took 100 million years for oxygen levels in the oceans and atmosphere to increase to the level that allowed the explosion of animal life on Earth. That was about 600 million years ago, according to two UW scientists. A new study, published in the journal Nature Communications, shows the increase in oxygen began significantly earlier than previously thought. It occurred in fits and starts over the course of 100 million years, likely kick-starting early animal evolution from tiny sponges and strange creatures as thin as crêpes.

Implants
Implantable devices that send signals between regions of the brain or nervous system that have been disconnected due to injury may help people who have suffered a spinal-cord injury or stroke. The Center for Sensorimotor Neural Engineering, led by the UW and funded by the National Science Foundation, supports the development of implantable devices that promote brain plasticity and reanimate paralyzed limbs. This development could improve or restore mobility.

Mall Walking
Malls provide an ideal place for low-impact exercise in communities where there are limited safe places to walk, especially for seniors. Nursing professor Basia Belza has co-authored a CDC-funded mall-walking guide. It encourages the development of programs to take advantage of those few hours before the bustle of shopping begins, when a mall—with its several miles of flat, secure, indoor, temperature-controlled, well-lit walking space—sits virtually unused.

Control
Children from low-income households consistently have lower self-control, according to one UW study. But parents can change this by helping in a positive manner at appropriate times and stepping out at other times to let the child figure things out on her own. Once those parenting behaviors became a factor, the effects of poverty on effortful control became insignificant. The findings are leading to a parenting program designed explicitly to help parents support their child’s self-regulation development.

Robots
A collaboration between UW developmental psychologists and computer scientists has demonstrated that robots can “learn” much like babies—by amassing data through exploration, watching humans do something and determining how to perform those tasks on their own. Now the team is using findings from infant research to build robots that can infer goals and imitate behaviors.

Lunch
Students are choosing healthier school lunches, thanks to a federal program that updated nutrition standards, a School of Public Health study has found. The study evaluated the use of the Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act to foster a healthy school environment and promote lifelong healthy-eating behaviors and increase access to whole grains, vegetables and fruits. The overall nutritional quality of the meals chosen by students improved by 29 percent, researchers found, while the calorie content per gram dropped by 13 percent.

Diesel
Higher-than-average exposure to nitrogen oxide, a byproduct of diesel engines, is associated with a 10 percent higher risk for the most common form of breast cancer, reports a study by the UW and collaborating institutions. Adjusted for demographics and health behaviors, the data revealed no substantial link between fine-particle matter and incidence of breast cancer overall, but an increase in the risk of hormone receptor-positive breast cancer for women, like those who live near freeways, with a higher-than-average exposure to the traffic-related pollution nitrogen oxide.

Cells
Researchers at the UW’s Institute for Stem Cell and Regenerative Medicine have shown that changes in cellular metabolites can regulate embryonic stem-cell development at the earliest stages of life. The findings, published in the journal Nature Cell Biology, should improve scientists’ ability to use embryonic stem cells to grow tissues and organs to replace those damaged by disease or injury.

Compost
Common sense tells us that composting food scraps and yard waste is better than sending them to the landfill. And now there’s scientific proof—a new UW study found that composting reduces the generation of greenhouse gasses. The biggest takeaway for residents of Seattle, San Francisco and other communities with curbside compost pickup is to take advantage of that service. “You should feel good you live in a place where compost is an option,” says Sally Brown, UW research associate professor of environmental and forest sciences who authored the study. Food waste in particular generates a significant amount of the greenhouse gas methane when it’s buried in landfills, but not when composted. Cities and counties that offer composting can get a significant carbon credit as a result. Her study, which appeared in the January 2016 issue of Compost Science & Utilization, analyzes new changes to a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency model that helps solid-waste planners estimate greenhouse gas emission reductions based on whether materials are composted, recycled, burned or thrown away. In the United States, approximately 95 percent of food scraps end up in landfills. Food scraps decay and start producing methane at about the same rate in all regions. The content of food waste is relatively consistent across seasons and locations, and the same can be said for conditions in landfills. While it may be snowing in Minnesota, the temperature within the landfills is likely to be over 70 F. Composting food scraps and woody yard materials together makes sense because dryer, high-carbon, yard trimmings mix with soggy food scraps to create ideal conditions for the compost process, Brown says. Seattle and King County were among the first municipalities nationwide to adopt food waste composting and curbside pickup.
MARCH 2014 was the deadliest in U.S. history, killing 43 people. The sudden event may have been a shock to our region, but now we know this area has experienced major slides before, and fairly recently. University of Washington geologists analyzed woody debris buried in earlier slides near the site and used radiocarbon dating to map the history of activity. The findings, which were recently published in the journal *Geology*, show that a massive slide happened nearby as recently as 500 years ago, not thousands of years back as some had believed. The UW study establishes a new method to date all the previous landslides at a particular location. The method shows that the slopes in the area around Oso have collapsed on average once every 500 years, and at a higher rate of about once every 140 years over the past 2,000 years. “This was well known as an area of hillslope instability, but the question was: ‘Were the larger slides thousands of years old, or hundreds of years old?’ Now we can say that many of them are hundreds of years old,” says the study’s co-author, Alison Duvall, assistant professor of Earth and space sciences. Just months after the devastating Oso slide, researchers began wading along riverbanks to look for preserved branches or trees that could be used to date previous slides. The team, which included student Sean LaHusen, the lead writer on the paper, managed to unearth samples of wood buried in the Rowan landslide, just downstream from Oso, and the Headache Creek landslide, just upriver of the 2014 slide. Results from several debris samples show that the Rowan landslide, which was approximately five times the size of the Oso slide, took place 300 to 694 years ago. It is not known whether the Oso findings would apply to the other parts of the Stillaguamish River.

### Drive

**BY JENNIFER LANGSTON**

**WHY DRIVE? A RECENT UW STUDY FINDS THAT LOWER- and middle-income King County residents in denser neighborhoods are more likely to walk or bike than the higher-income residents in these same neighborhoods. Density and accessibility affected the lower-income residents’ decision not to drive. Meanwhile, attractiveness was the key factor for those in the higher-income group. They valued seeing other people, having interesting things to observe, and the attractiveness of buildings and homes. The findings, based on a survey of 1,500 King County households in the highest- and lowest-density neighborhoods around State Route 520, asked more than 100 detailed questions. The median annual income range for the lower-income group was between $40,000 and $60,000, and for the higher-income group was above $140,000. Neighborhood density, access to destinations, a younger household age factored with the lower-income households. “People in the lower-income groups were more likely to walk or cycle to get to their daily activities,” says lead author Xi Zhu, who completed a master’s in civil and environmental engineering last spring. “That’s not something that influenced the higher-income groups as much.” Senior author Cynthia Chen, associate professor of civil and environmental engineering, says what drives these two groups of people to walk or bike is quite different. “For the higher-income people, walking and biking is largely a result of choice, and our models show that the density of their neighborhoods and most other things in their built environment don’t really matter as much to them.” Ultimately, the findings suggest that one-size-fits-all strategies to increase non-motorized travel aren’t likely to be as effective across different neighborhoods, says Chen. “The bigger question is, ‘What leverages do we have to change people’s travel behaviors?’”

### Mudslide

**BY HANNAH HICKEY**

**THE MASSIVE MUDSLIDE THAT BURIED MUCH OF OSO, Washington, in March 2014 was the deadliest in U.S. history, killing 43 people. The sudden event may have been a shock to our region, but now we know this area has experienced major slides before, and fairly recently. University of Washington geologists analyzed woody debris buried in earlier slides near the site and used radiocarbon dating to map the history of activity. The findings, which were recently published in the journal *Geology*, show that a massive slide happened nearby as recently as 500 years ago, not thousands of years back as some had believed. The UW study establishes a new method to date all the previous landslides at a particular location. The method shows that the slopes in the area around Oso have collapsed on average once every 500 years, and at a higher rate of about...**
Here are just a lot of ink. UW gets of note. Inslee, '73, reappointed her to isn't going anywhere. Gov. Jay Regent Joanne Harrell, '76, '79, exec Orin Smith. Meanwhile, '71, replaces former Starbucks gents in January. Benoliel, '67, appointed to the Board of Re- executive Joel Benoliel was Retired Costco Wholesale Hot Dog! iiiiiiiiiiiiiiii too far away. that and a Dick's Drive-In not the city to meet 100 percent a 58-mile expansion around produce. We'd actually need that's if all viable backyard and home gardens around Se- of the city's population—and that's if all viable backyard and public green spaces were converted to growing produce. We'd actually need a 58-mile expansion around the city to meet 100 percent of Seattle’s food needs. Well, that and a Dick's Drive-In not too far away. iiiiiiiiiiiiiiii Crop Drop There are so many P-Patches and home gardens around Se-attle that we could live off all that homegrown food, right? Not even close. A College of the Environment study found that Seattle's urban crops could feed only 1 to 4 percent of the city's population—and that's if all viable backyard and public green spaces were converted to growing produce. No surprise here: UW is one of the most sustainable schools in all of North America. According to the Sustainability Tracking, Assessment and Rat- ing System, we received a Gold Rating with a score of 77.47 percent—the best among Pac-12 universities that have submitted reports, and third highest of the 252 currently rated schools. The ratings are administered by the Associa- tion for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Educa- tion. You can take that to the bank. Or the recycling bin. *************** Inventor of the Year David Eyre and his UW team have developed an osteop- rosis diagnostic test that’s the “gold standard” for measur- ing accelerated bone loss through detection of collagen breakdown. For his work, Eyre, who holds the UW’s Ernest M. Burgess Endowed Chair for Orthopaedic Investigation, was named 2015 Inventor of the Year by UW Medicine. *************** Roaring Read One of The New York Times notable 100 books for 2015, The Shape of the New: Four Big Ideas and How They Made the Modern World explores how capitalism, socialism, evo- lution and liberal democracy reverberated through modern history and shaped our world. The book was authored by two faculty members of the Henry M. Jackson School of Interna- tional Studies: Daniel Chirot and Scott Montgomery. *************** Still Golden No surprise here: UW is one of the most sustainable schools in all of North America. According to the Sustainability Tracking, Assessment and Rat- ing System, we received a Gold Rating with a score of 77.47 percent—the best among Pac-12 universities that have submitted reports, and third highest of the 252 currently rated schools. The ratings are administered by the Associa- tion for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Educa- tion. You can take that to the bank. Or the recycling bin. *************** Four Fine Fellows Four UW researchers are new fellows of the American As- sociation for the Advancement of Science. Guang Fu, professor of atmospheric sciences, explores how radiative heat is transferred through Earth’s atmosphere. Anthropologist Kathleen O’Connor researches reproductive ecology. Patholo- gist Peter Rabinovitch works on the biology of longevity. And Ning Zheng, a pharmacol- ogist, studies the coordination, timing and precision of protein interactions. *************** Still Golden No surprise here: UW is one of the most sustainable schools in all of North America. According to the Sustainability Tracking, Assessment and Rat- ing System, we received a Gold Rating with a score of 77.47 percent—the best among Pac-12 universities that have submitted reports, and third highest of the 252 currently rated schools. The ratings are administered by the Associa- tion for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Educa- tion. You can take that to the bank. Or the recycling bin. *************** Viva Vivian The honors keep rolling in for Vivian Lee, ’58, ’59, the retired nurse, philanthropist and social justice force-of-nature. In January, she received the Distinguished Service Award from UW Health Sciences / UW Medical Center. And this month, she will be inducted into the Washington State Nursing Association Hall of Fame. *************** Crowning King A world leader in cancer genetics, Mary-Claire King has been awarded the National Medal of Science. King, profes- sor of genome sciences and medicine, was the first to demonstrate that a genetic predisposition for breast cancer exists as the result of in- herited mutations in the gene she named BRCA1. She and UW colleague Tom Walsh also devised a scheme to screen for genes that predispose to breast and ovarian cancers. *************** Shuttle Detective This past January 28 marked the 30th anniversary of the Space Shuttle Challenger disaster. After the tragedy, President Reagan brought in a Husky, Joe Sutter, to help figure out what happened. The fatal flaw, Sutter and the Rog- ers Commission determined, was the freezing temperatures that weakened the O-rings. Sutter, ’43, was the Boe- ing engineer who is most famous for designing the 747.

*************** Matt Hofmann

Malt Man | Inspired by his high school chemistry class, Matt Hofmann went home and started distilling alcohol. Later, as a res- ident of McMahon Hall, he fashioned mail- ordered parts into a compact dormitory- sized still. Fortunately, none of the RAs caught wind. He kept at it, eventually trav- eeling to Scotland for formal training in distillery science. Today he is the co- founder and master distiller of Seattle’s Westland Distillery and one of the first American producers of single malt whiskey. He received a 95 point rating from Wine Enthusiast for his brew aged in wood from sherry casks. Hofmann was also named one of Forbes’ Food and Drink 30 under 30. Cheers to you, Matt. —HANNELORE SUDERMANN
Saadia Pekkanen has always been fascinated by space. A famous photograph of Earth from afar connects her to that interest—and reminds her of our planet’s fragility. “Earthrise” captures a cloud-swirled Earth rising over the stark lunar horizon. Astronaut William Anders shot it in 1968 as Apollo 8 circled the moon. A half-century later, the image is considered the most influential environmental photograph ever taken. “That was a picture I hung above my desk,” says Pekkanen. “It’s just inspiring to me.” That inspiration has led the international relations scholar to develop an expertise in space policy and security. Here on Earth, Pekkanen holds several titles. An associate director of the Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies, she is the founding director of the school’s doctoral program. She also holds the Job and Gertrud Tamaki Professorship of Japanese Studies. As the daughter of a United Nations official, Pekkanen “grew up all over the world” before arriving in the United States in her 20s. With master’s degrees from Columbia University and the Yale Law School and a doctorate in political science from Harvard, she was recruited to the UW 12 years ago. It was a promising perch from which to pursue her work on international relations with Asia. “Little did I imagine that the Pacific Northwest was going to become the amazing regional space player it is becoming, both in terms of technology and policy,” she says. “It’s not just about space technology anymore, but also about how the geopolitical context within it is being developed.” Pekkanen has leveraged the UW’s proximity to aerospace companies like Blue Origin, Aerojet Rocketdyne, SpaceX and Boeing. She is working to gather these stakeholders for regular discussions related to this new space age. In her column for Forbes, Pekkanen writes about the new efforts to dominate outer space. One piece describes how orbital debris not only endangers human missions and space assets, but could provide cover for the maneuvers of ambitious military space powers. This is a potentially “dire threat” to peace and sustainability in space, she says. Technologies developed to remove unwanted material from orbit could also be deployed to destroy an adversary’s communications or space-based navigation systems. “Our civilian, commercial and military life depends on those assets,” she says. “So, for a dependent space power like the United States, that’s a huge concern.” These issues—the need for cooperation in space and the dangers ahead—bring the conversation back around to “Earthrise” for Pekkanen. “As I got to know space, my image of that picture began to change,” she says. “Because now what you’re actually seeing is the heavens covered in debris.” To read a Q & A with Pekkanen, go to uw.edu/news/pekkanen.
Valerie Curtis-Newton

Stage Setter | Seattle's Intiman Theatre plans to highlight plays by African American women playwrights in 2016. Artistic director Andrew Russell hired Valerie Curtis-Newton, the head of Performance, Acting and Directing at the UW School of Drama, to co-curate the season's offerings. Curtis-Newton, '96, is honored to present works by "amazing writers" like Alice Childress, she told The Seattle Times. Also a playwright, her first play was such a hit that she quit her day job as an insurance underwriter. The rest, as they say, is history, or should we say, theater.—JULIE GARNER

***************
The Heat Is On
The UW joined universities nationwide in signing on to a White House pledge on climate change. The White House and the State Department brought together leaders from higher-education institutions to call for action on climate change and encourage an agreement at the Paris Climate Change Conference. And it worked.

***************
Minds of Influence
If you thought the UW would be all over the 2015 list of "The World's Most Influential Scientific Minds," give yourself a high-five. Twenty-seven UW researchers were honored by the Thomson Reuters list, which recognizes scientists who are most cited by their peers. Three UW scientists—Christopher Murray, Mohsen Naghavi and Theo Vos—were among 2015's "hottest researchers," meaning they had produced more than a dozen highly cited papers since 2012. Only the Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard had more researchers on the list.

***************
Marilynne Musings

***************
Lynn Is In
Movie and TV director Lynn Shelton, '87 (Loggies, Your Sister's Sister), has officially made it in Hollywood: she has been invited to join the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. Membership in the 6,000-person organization is by invitation only. Window seat for two at Spago, please.

***************
Send Your App
Those engineers never rest, do they? The Department of Bioengineering is launching its newest graduate program, the Master of Applied Bioengineering, this fall. Applications are being accepted as we speak (or type).

***************
Fly Away
His books and illustrations of life in the wild have taken us on soaring adventures. Best-selling author Tony Angell, '62, has done it again with House of Owls, which pairs stories of his encounters with the winged creatures in his Lake Forest Park neighborhood with enchanting pen and ink drawings. That book just received the 2015 National Outdoor Book Award.

***************
Great Scott
First, he was inducted into the USA Table Tennis Hall of Fame. And now Michael J. Scott has a new honor to add: 2015 Distinguished Service Award from the U.S. Sports Academy. Scott, '43, has served as a U.S. national team physician, and conducted drug tests at the Pan-Am games, Olympics and world championships. You don't even want to ask about his serve.

***************
Up and In
All his life, 5-foot-9 Isaiah Thomas was told he was too small to play basketball in college, let alone the pros. Well, the former Husky basketball star and Boston Celtics all-star can just smile again at the naysayers. He will be inducted into the Pac-12 Hall of Honor on March 12. Dunk you very much.

***************
Huzzahs for Hirsch
When students at Shorecrest High School in Shoreline want to take a risk like joining a club, trying out for a sport or asking someone to a dance, they often turn to school psychologist Steve Hirsch. His compassion and commitment to students is a big reason why the Washington State Association of School Psychologists named Hirsch, '79, '86, the 2015 School Psychologist of the Year.

***************
Hiring Helen
She loves getting kids into school. And now Helen Garrett will be doing that here as the new university registrar and chief officer for enrollment information services. She joins us from Lane Community College in Eugene, Ore, where she spent 15 years working in enrollment management, student affairs, admissions and as the bursar.

***************
For Our Veterans
The UW's sterling record of serving the needs of veterans has long been saluted. But that effort got a boost in December with the opening of the new Office of Student Veteran Life. It will collaborate with student support and academic departments, create relationships with campus partners and increase community awareness on how best to support student veterans.

***************
Power Play
Leave it to those UW engineers to come up with ingenious ways to do things better. They developed a novel technology that uses a common Wi-Fi router—a source of ubiquitous but untapped energy in indoor environments—to power devices. Popular Science magazine included this discovery in its annual 'Best of What's New 2015' awards. Who knew?

***************
Map of Tears
The Mapping Memory project follows the extraordinary paths of Jewish refugees around the time of World War II as they attempted to escape the advancing Nazi war machine. Ryan Gompertz, ’15, now a UW Law student, created the touching online project for The Stroum Center for Jewish Studies.

***************
William Davis

Early Educator | Serving his country. That's what drives William Davis. It's why he joined the ROTC while he was a UW student and why he held numerous leadership positions in the Marines. And why he was named CEO of the Young Marines, a national youth education and service organization for boys and girls age 8 through high school. One of its biggest priorities is spreading anti-drug messages nationwide. Before joining the Washington, D.C.-based organization, Davis, ‘87, was head of a Louisiana military academy he built from scratch in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. "We have a national security imperative to educate youth," says Davis, the married father of a young son. "Questionable ethics and behaviors don't work in America."—JON MARMOR
On the paternal side of Carver Gayton’s family, no one broached the topic of slavery in Yahoo County, Miss. “My father’s father left the Deep South, never to return in either word or deed,” says Gayton, a renowned civic leader and former football star. “It was a place of unspoken shame, slavery, and later, of sharecropping.” But his mother took a different tack. She spoke often and with pride about her grandfather, Lewis G. Clarke, who escaped slavery and went on to become a leader in the abolitionist movement. Moved by her stories, Gayton, ’60, ’72, ’76, published a gripping 2014 biography of his great grandfather, When Owing a Shilling Costs a Dollar: The Saga of Lewis G. Clarke, Born a “White” Slave. The book debuted soon after Gayton worked with UW Press to republish Clarke’s 1845 autobiography, Narrative of the Sufferings of Lewis Clarke. “My study of Clarke was really a lifelong effort,” says Gayton, now retired after founding and serving as executive director of the Northwest African American Museum. Gayton’s mother also introduced him to a volume called The Key to Uncle Tom’s Cabin. In it, author Harriet Beecher Stowe names Lewis Clarke as the prototype for George Harris, the rebellious, clever slave in her more famous book, Uncle Tom’s Cabin. Born into bondage in Kentucky, Clarke was separated from his family at the age of 6. Twenty years later, he grabbed a horse and fled for points north. He eventually reached Massachusetts and Canada, where he spent the next two decades as a free man. Even in the North, he faced ongoing prejudice. Attending church in Cambridgeport, Mass., for instance, meant sitting in the “Negro pews.” But the bigotry didn’t stop Clarke from working for the rest of his life to end slavery. Gayton’s biography gives Clarke long-overdue credit for helping people escape captivity via the Underground Railroad. In the 1840s and ’50s, he delivered more than 500 speeches urging abolition, often sharing the platform with famous figures of the movement: Harriet Beecher Stowe, William Lloyd Garrison and Frederick Douglass. Although the story of Lewis Clarke—who died in 1897 at the age of 82—is often wrenching to read, it carries a message of hope. And that was Gayton’s intention all along. “One thing I’m concerned about with young black males is that they will give up,” Gayton says. The publication of Clarke’s story proved to be one of the most meaningful projects Gayton has ever undertaken. And that’s saying something, given the 77-year-old Seattleite’s track record as one of Western Washington’s most dedicated public servants. A graduate of Garfield High School, Gayton was the first black FBI agent in Washington (1963) and UW’s first full-time black assistant football coach. This great grandson proudly carries on as a living legacy of Lewis G. Clarke.
Taking on Childhood Trauma

WITH A SCHOLARSHIP-SUPPORTED INTERNSHIP, VICTORIA CHAMBERS BROADENED HER UNDERSTANDING OF HOW TRAUMA AFFECTS CHILDREN—AND HOW SHE COULD HELP

LAST SUMMER, Victoria Chambers sat alongside small children and coached them as they tested motion-sensing video games. There was Ball Roll. Whack-a-Mole. Row Boat. And Giant’s Teeth, where the kids moved their wrists in a circular motion to brush plaque from a behemoth’s smile.

Games like these weren’t just for fun; Chambers, a UW senior, saw that repetitive movements, such as brushing teeth, help rebuild neural connections and restore strength and mobility. As a Mary Gates Innovation Scholar, she spent three months as an intern with
Purple Pollination

I recently toured the UW Biology Greenhouse, home to more than 3,400 plant species. This facility houses one of the most dazzling plant collections in the United States, and it drives research and discovery in fields ranging from agriculture to global health.

For 90 minutes, UW Biology Chair Toby Bradshaw and my in-laws, Willa and Walt Halperin, wove through its fragrant labyrinth of botanical biodiversity. We watched as carnivorous plants devoured caterpillars, marveled at the parallel evolution of desert-adapted euphorbs and cacti in Africa and South America, and observed plants that selectively open their stomata at night to control water loss. My favorite was *Welwitschia*—an otherworldly giant with leaves up to 18 feet long that thrives in the Namibian desert and is the namesake of the Namibian national rugby team.

For 35 years, Walt was a botany professor at the UW. As dedicated to his students as to his hermaphroditic *Umbelliferae*, Walt always loved the plant collection. This was his last chance to tour the Greenhouse in its current location. Our root-bound, world-class biology department is about to be transplanted, and the Greenhouse will soon move just east of its current home as part of the construction of the spectacular new Life Sciences Complex.

Afterward, my husband and I surprised Walt by telling him we are making a gift to establish the Walt Halperin Endowed Professorship in Biology. We are honoring Walt for his scholarship and for his excellence as a teacher. Always the quick-witted punster, my father-in-law was left without a quip. He was immensely honored.

We made this gift because we believe deeply in the importance of maintaining the UW’s ability to recruit and retain top faculty talent. Some of our most experienced faculty are retiring, and it is critical that we continue to attract the very best, most passionate professors to the UW.

Endowed faculty positions provide fertilizer for UW faculty—and they, in turn, sow the Husky fields with their academic green thumbs. The UW pollinates us with a purple passion; together, we grow. —JOIDI GREEN, Chair, UW Foundation

The UW Foundation advances the mission of the UW by securing private support for faculty, students and programs. To learn more, email uwfdn@uw.edu or call 206-685-1980.

UW startup MultiModal Health researching and developing games that help young victims of neuromuscular trauma get better.

“You can’t just look at a child as a victim of trauma, or a person who can’t move his or her hand. You have to look at a child as a person with a brain, a heart, a hand. A whole person,” she says.

Having grown up in the Yakima Valley, a region long plagued by gangs, Chambers knows firsthand how violence destroys lives and families. She came to the UW to lay the foundation for a career as a child psychologist, and through her experience at MultiModal Health, she developed a more nuanced understanding of trauma of all kinds.

“I learned a lot about the actual, physical brain connections you make while playing these games,” says Chambers, a double major in psychology, and early childhood and family studies. “It also helped me understand on a deeper level how any kind of traumatic experience can affect a child’s development.”

Her internship experience included researching occupational therapy techniques, examining family influence on the rehabilitation process, experimenting with new devices and even creating virtual illustrations. Through the process of working with colleagues in neurobiology and rehabilitative medicine, she simultaneously sharpened and expanded her focus.

“I’m now interested in how the whole realm of development comes together: socioemotional, cognitive, memory and physical,” she says.

Since her internship ended, Chambers has taken the reins on a research project of her own. Under the mentorship of Dr. Kate McLaughlin, principal investigator of the UW’s Stress and Development Lab, she is currently analyzing how stress influences emotional development in children—and how that, in turn, influences depression and anxiety.

As she prepares for the rigors of graduate studies in the fall, Chambers is grateful for the scholarship-supported experience that helped pave the way to her future.

“The CoMotion Mary Gates Innovation Scholarship gave me the push I needed to launch myself into research,” she says. “It helped me realize that this is what I want to do.”
Out & About
1 THE FUTURE OF ENGINEERING
Roseline and Jay Tomlin, ’73, ’75, enjoy the College of Engineering’s scholar and donor recognition luncheon along with Tomlin Scholar Jalen Son, a chemical engineering major.

2 SPIRITED SUPPORTERS
Rhonda Smith, ’02, and Lorna Hamill, ’12, cheer on the Dawgs against the USC Trojans at the Office of Minority Affairs & Diversity’s football viewing party.

3 RUNSTAD LEADERS
Sharing a smile at the Runstad Center for Real Estate Studies’ Second Annual Leadership Dinner are Judy, ’74, and Jon Runstad, ’65, a current UW Foundation Board Director and former UW Regent.

4 PRESIDENTS UNITE
In November, leaders from across Asia gathered for the first-ever UW Asia Alumni Leadership Conference in Shanghai. Celebrating this significant event are UW Alumni Association (UWAA) Japan Chapter President David Satterwhite, ’79, ’94, UWAA Beijing Chapter President Su Cheng Harris-Simpson, ’89, UW President Ana Mari Caru, UWAA Singapore Chapter President Elaine Cheo, ’80, ’92, UWAA Hong Kong Chapter President Lui Tong, ’90, and UWAA Shanghai Chapter President Sean Liu, ’97.

5 SUPPORTING SCHOLARS
Current Doctor in Nursing Practice candidate Auren O’Connell celebrates with UW Foundation Board Director Joanne Montgomery, ’77, at the School of Nursing’s annual scholar and donor recognition reception.

6 A LEGACY OF LEADERS
Current and former UW student leadership came together for the annual Home for the Holidays event at the HUB. Joining in the celebration are Frank, ’76, ’79, and Felicita Irigon, ’73, ’74, current ASUW President Tyler Wu, current ASUW Finance and Budget Director Abe McClenny, and Gary Ausman, ’69, ’74.

7 KEXP’S NEW HOME
UW Foundation Board Director Scott Redman, ’97, and KEXP Director Tom Mara, ’88, are all smiles at the UW Foundation Board Dinner in KEXP’s new home at Seattle Center. Behind them is the publicly viewable DJ booth—and a scooter featured in the Macklemore and Ryan Lewis video “Downtown.”

8 BOARD MEETING
UW Foundation Board Directors Lyn Grinstein and Leslie Hannauer, ’92, and Mike Halperin, ’85, ’90, gather at the UW Foundation Board’s January meeting, hosted at Intellectual House.

9 LEADERS TO LEGENDS
Foster School of Business Professor Suresh Kotha, Concur Technologies CEO Steve Singh, and MBA students Sarvanga Kumar and Ellyce Shudman attended the Foster School of Business’ Leaders to Legends Breakfast Lecture Series, where Singh spoke about his leadership experience.
UW NIGHT WITH THE MARINERS

MARINERS VS. HOUSTON ASTROS

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**MARCH 31 & APRIL 12**

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**Equity & Difference**
Keeping The Conversation Going
This series exposes and explains transgressions, both systematic and personal, experienced by too many in our communities today.

**APRIL 5 & MAY 18**

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**11TH ANNUAL ALLEN L. EDWARDS PSYCHOLOGY LECTURES**

**Connecting the Dots between Research and the Community**
Three UW psychology professors partner with visiting colleagues to tell the story of how their research is addressing some of society’s biggest challenges.

**APRIL 20, 27 & MAY 4**

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**SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI LECTURE**

**From Migrant Work to Community Activism: The Impact of a Public Health Education**
A first-generation college grad, UW Regent Rogelio Riojas has dedicated his career to the well-being of local communities. Share in his inspiring story as he discusses fighting for the poor and underserved.

**APRIL 27**

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7:30 P.M. KANE HALL, UW

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So you want to hit the road and see the world. But you don’t want to run yourself ragged. And you want an intimate experience in small towns and remote destinations, complete with lectures and local exchanges. Then UW Alumni Tours’ Alumni Campus Abroad program is for you. Here are a couple of trips scheduled for 2016:

Discover Portugal, influenced by its strong ties with the sea thanks to its spectacular location on the Iberian Peninsula, bordering Spain and the Atlantic Ocean. From the shores of this small, southern country on the southwest corner of Europe, explorers launched journeys that shaped geopolitics and opened the doors of Europe to the New World.

The largest island in the Mediterranean Sea lies just a bit off the toe of Italy’s boot—and for 3,000 years, it has been one of the most time-honored and culturally rich regions in all of Italy. Stop off in the capital of Palermo as well as Taormina, Segesta, Cefalu, Agrigento, Syracuse and Mount Etna, the highest active volcano in Europe.

New From UW Press

**Warnings against Myself: Meditations on a Life in Climbing**  
*By David Stevenson*  
Stevenson chronicles several decades of a life unified by a preoccupation with mountaineering in these unconventional essays on the climbing life.

**Power Interrupted: Antiracist and Feminist Activism inside the United Nations**  
*By Sylvanna M. Falcón*  
This insider’s look at working to make change at the global level situates contemporary feminist organizing alongside a critical historical reading of the U.N., including its agenda against racism.

**Sensitive Space: Fragmented Territory at the India-Bangladesh Border**  
*By Jason Cons*  
Offering lessons for the study of enclaves, lines of control, restricted areas, gray spaces, and other geographic anomalies, *Sensitive Space* develops frameworks for understanding the persistent confusions of land, community, and belonging in the India-Bangladesh border zones.

**The Letter to Ren An and Sima Qian’s Legacy**  
*By Stephen Durrant, Wai-Yee Li, Michael Nylan, and Hans van Ess*  
A full translation of the most important letter in Chinese history. The book uses different methods to explore issues in textual history.
Dance

Grupo Corpo
MARCH 24–26
Brazil’s internationally acclaimed dance company, Grupo Corpo, combines classical ballet with Latin dance rhythms for three performances in Meany Theater.

Jane Comfort & Company
APRIL 7–9
Jane Comfort and Company—a group of dancers, actors and singers—brings to Meany Theater its critically acclaimed program, Beauty, a provocative dance-theater work that explores the American notion of female attractiveness.

The Martha Graham Dance Company
MAY 5–7
Described by The Washington Post as “one of the seven wonders of the artistic universe,” the Martha Graham Dance Company returns to Meany Hall on its 90th Anniversary Tour as part of the UW World Series.

MFA Dance Concert
MAY 18–22
The UW Dance Program’s season concludes with a showcase of original choreography created by our world-class MFA candidates in the Meany Studio Theater.

Anoushka Shankar
APRIL 9
Sitar player and composer Anoushka Shankar—a three-time Grammy winner and one of the leading figures in world music—explores Indian music, electronica, jazz, flamenco and Western classical music in this Meany Theater performance.

Music

UW Symphony with Concerto Competition Winner
MARCH 24–26
David Alexander Rahbee conducts the University Symphony at Meany Theater in a program including works by Rachmaninoff and a performance by one of the three winners of the 2015 UW Concerto Competition.

Jeremy Denk
MARCH 18
One of America’s most thought-provoking, multifaceted and compelling artists, pianist Jeremy Denk performs solo piano music from across four centuries, including Beethoven’s famous ‘Moonlight Sonata’ in Meany Theater.

Gil Shaham: Bach Six Solos with Original Films by David Michalek
APRIL 16
In his Meany Hall debut, world-renowned violinist Gil Shaham will perform all six of Bach’s sublime Sonatas and Partitas for Solo Violin, together with projections of stunning visual imagery created by artist/filmmaker David Michalek.

Music of Today: The Music of Harry Partch
APRIL 26
The School of Music and the Center for Digital Arts and Experimental Media (DXARTS) present a performance of music by 20th-century American composer Harry Partch, featuring his collection of handmade instruments.

Gluck’s Orphée
MAY 20–22
The School of Music and Pacific MusicWorks team up to present Gluck’s 18th-century opera Orphée, featuring Grammy-winning tenor Aaron Sheehan.

Theater

Brooklyn Bridge
SEATTLE CHILDREN’S THEATRE
THROUGH MARCH 20
This inventive and humorous drama celebrates the making of things—research papers, bridges, community—through the eyes of a fifth-grader. This production is a collaboration between Seattle Children’s Theatre and UW School of Drama and is ideal for families with children ages 9 and up.

Goliath
(Free Play Workshop)
FLOYD AND DELORES JONES PLAYHOUSE
APRIL 24
Told in two parts, Goliath illuminates the personal and political impact of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Part of the School of Drama’s New Play Workshop series, this new piece will be workshopped by UW Drama students over seven to nine days, and presented as a public reading.

Force Continuum
FLOYD AND DELORES JONES PLAYHOUSE
APRIL 27–MAY 8
UW Drama presents an explosive socio-political drama about three
generations of African American police officers torn apart by the very organization to which they have dedicated their loyalty and working lives.

... And Hilarity Ensues ...
GLENN HUGHES PENTHOUSE THEATER
MARCH 25–29
Plays from the School of Drama’s inaugural 1940-41 season are reimagined in an immersive, multi-media theater experience.

Visual Art
Paul McCarthy
MARCH 6–SEPTEMBER 11
Henry Art Gallery presents an exhibition of large-scale black walnut sculptures by American artist Paul McCarthy.

Amelia Saul—Empire of Empires
MARCH 9–APRIL 2
Jacob Lawrence Gallery, Art Building.

The Brink: Jason Hirata
MARCH 26–JUNE 26
Jason Hirata, 2015 Brink Award recipient, presents a solo exhibition of sculpture and drawing that explores the dynamics of the corporate state and food industry that shape contemporary life. Henry Art Gallery.

Erik Demaine and Martin Demaine/Playing with Art and Science: Origami, Glass and Mathematics
[UWalum.com/lectures]
MAY 10
Allan L. Edwards Psychology Lectures
APRIL 20, 27, MAY 4
Connecting the Dots Between Research and the Community
[UWalum.com/lectures]

Erik Demaine and Martin Demaine/Playing with Art and Science: Origami, Glass and Mathematics
[UWalum.com/lectures]
MAY 10
Allan L. Edwards Psychology Lectures
APRIL 20, 27, MAY 4
Connecting the Dots Between Research and the Community
[UWalum.com/lectures]

2016 Urban Forest Symposium: Sustaining the Urban Forest in the Face of Increasing Density
MAY 17
Speakers will present on the historical events, population shifts and code changes that have shaped the current state of the urban forest in the Puget Sound region. [Register at bit.ly/UWBGreg or call 206-685-8033]

Regional Events
Husky Night at the Golden State Warriors Game
MARCH 1
Join the UWAA Bay Area Chapter to cheer on the Warriors against the Atlanta Hawks. Arrive early for a pregame gathering. [Details soon at UWAlum.com/events.]

Portland Lunch & Learn with David Domke
APRIL 21
Professor Domke will speak about the 2016 presidential election. [Details soon at UWAlum.com/oregon.]

Dawg Dash NYC
MAY 7
New York Huskies host the third annual Dawg Dash NYC 5K Walk & Run to support the UWAA’s NY Chapter Scholarship Fund for UW students from the tri-state area. [UWalum.com/dawgdash]

Dawg Days in the Desert
MARCH 18–21
This Southern California tradition features the Chow Down Dinner: March 18 at The Ritz-Carlton in Rancho Mirage, The March 21 Desert Scholarship Luncheon features Daniel James Brown, author of The Boys in the Boat. [UWalum.com/fawpgays]

An Evening with Resat Kasaba
WASHINGTON, D.C.
APRIL 13
NEW YORK CITY
APRIL 14
The director of the Jackson School of International Studies will explore the causes behind turmoil in the Middle East. [Details soon at UWAlum.com/events.]

U.S. Government Documents

Information for All: UW Libraries’ 125 Years as a Federal Depository Library
THROUGH JUNE 11
View U.S. Government documents and other publications through the decades. Suzzallo Library Ground Floor.
Sarah Nash Gates

1949–2015

It should come as no surprise that Sarah Nash Gates named her horse Pizzazz. She herself personified style, energy and panache. A professor at the UW School of Drama for 30 years, Gates served more than two decades as the school’s executive director until her retirement in June 2014. She taught costume design and history to thousands of UW students, and designed costumes for theater productions in Seattle and throughout the West. She also knew a thing or two about timing. Once, at a conference beset by problems, she arrived at the banquet riding a horse. Gates, a Boston native who loved Husky football and her family cabin in Maine, died Dec. 4 in Seattle at the age of 66.—JULIE GARNER
Douglas Walker
1950–2015

Douglas Walker loved the outdoors. A veteran mountain climber, he accompanied Sally Jewell, ’78 (now U.S. Secretary of the Interior), the first time she climbed Mount Rainier with her son. But Walker and his wife, Maggie, also loved the UW. They established six endowments in the College of Arts and Sciences that ran the gamut from biology to computer science to mathematics to art to history. “Doug was committed to the pursuit of knowledge in many fields and at all levels,” says Bob Stacey, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. Walker co-founded the software company WRQ and served on the board of the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center. He died Dec. 31 in an avalanche. He was 65.—JULIE GARNER

James W. Devaney Jr.
’68 | Burien, age 72, Oct. 14.

Robert L. Eby
’69 | Phoenix, age 67, Jan. 23.

Vincent T. Lyons
’69 | Seattle, age 72, Oct. 29.

The 1970s

Gary R. Gochnour
’70 | Baton Rouge, La., age 78, Oct. 1.

Terry L. Koyano
’70, ’83 | Seattle, age 66, Sept. 20.

Spyros P. Pavlou
’70 | Seattle, age 75, Nov. 28.

Carol L. Ross
’70, ’81 | Wrangell, Alaska, age 74, Sept. 7.

Robert E. Trotter
’70, ’73 | Seattle, age 72, Oct. 21.

Robert D. Anderson
’72 | Hope, Idaho, age 66, Sept. 6.

Jim McKenna
’72 | Republic, age 70, Nov. 9.

Conrad L. Scheffler

Gloria L. Schwartz
’73 | Bothell, age 64, Nov. 14.

Marlene J. Knapp
’74 | Redmond, age 78, Oct. 13.

Mary C. Curtis
’76, ’77 | Kirkland, age 81, Sept. 15.

The 1980s

Marianne Hanson
’81 | Seattle, age 83, Oct. 20.

Marilyn J. Sandall
’82 | Seattle, age 73, Sept. 12.

Michael B. Agy
’88 | Lynnwood, age 69, Sept. 25.

Christina E. Welander

The 1990s

Meike Foster-James
’93 | Kent, age 44, Oct. 19.

Mark J. Haley
’93 | Seattle, age 49, Sept. 24.

The 2000s

Kristine A. Edwards

Matthew F. Burkhart
’05 | Lake Forest Park, age 26, Oct. 6, 2009.

Kazuko U. Bill
’08 | Sammamish, age 94, Oct. 6.

Faculty & Friends

Norman Breslow, professor emeritus of biostatistics in the School of Public Health, did “big data” way before that field had a name. For most of his career, he studied Wilms’ tumor, a kidney cancer that affects children. Breslow, who spent 45 years on the UW faculty, died Dec. 9 at age 74.

Harry Corson III was not only an inspired mathematics professor here from 1959 to 1993, but he could do a perfect head stand. He died Dec. 20 in Seattle at age 84.

James R. Emch, ’64, ’67, taught in our Medex program for physician’s assistants. He died Oct. 31 at age 79.

Zdenka Grunbaum was only 11 years old when the Nazis invaded her native Yugoslavia and took her parents and older sister away. She survived by hiding in a convent and concealing her Jewish identity. Eventually, she married, raised two sons and worked in nuclear medicine at the UW Medical Center. She died Dec. 28 at age 85.

Mary W. Hubert, ’68, was a circulation librarian at the UW Law Library for two decades. She also created a library at University House. Hubert died Nov. 9 at the age of 94.

TusGua “iKe” Ikeda, ’51, was one of the first persons of color to earn a master’s degree from the School of Social Work. He was executive director of Atlantic Street Center for 33 years. He died Dec. 2 at the age of 91.

Rick L. Johnson, ’61, ’64, was a clinical professor of medicine specializing in allergies. He loved to hike with his lifelong partner, Peggy. Johnson died Oct. 7 in Seattle at age 80.

Ruby Linsao, ’03, ’10, was the first site manager of Jump Start in Seattle, a UW-based program for low-income children. She died Dec. 21 at age 34.

Virginia Meisenbach poured concrete floors in Oaxaca, held babies in a Romanian orphanage and helped clean up homes wrecked by Hurricane Katrina. She also gave generously to the UW to support a wide range of programs. She died Oct. 20 at age 70.

Douglas C. North was a UW professor emeritus who shared the 1993 Nobel Prize in Economics while he was teaching at Washington University, North died Nov. 23 at age 95.

Eugene Peterson, ’85, ’86, ’04, associate medical director and co-director of the Center for Clinical Excellence at UW Medical Center, died Nov. 20 in Richmond, Va.

Louisa Pierson, ’56, ’60, worked as a maternal and child health nurse at UW Medical Center. She died in Seattle at the age of 81.

Colin J. Sandwith, ’61, was a renowned expert in corrosion research in the Applied Physics Laboratory. He died Nov. 19 at age 79.

H. Sedge Thomson served as the University’s business manager and director of campus planning. An avid reader and master of the charcoal barbeque, he died Oct. 23 at age 89.

Susi Y. Welt was a medical laboratory scientist in the Genetics and Solid Tumor Division in the Department of Laboratory Medicine. Welt loved sensible shoes and the pursuit of perfect noodles. She died Oct. 30 at age 39.

Keith S. Yett, ’50, worked in the Applied Physics Laboratory for 34 years. He was an avid snow skier who medaled in the Senior Olympics. Yett died Sept. 25 in Shoreline at age 94.
The inside is yours. The outside, not so much.
IT’S SUPPORTING STUDENTS.
The opportunity to have a world-class education leveled the playing field for me. My desire is to see more Native American students get the same opportunity for success. Being a member is one way I get to contribute.

RION, ’95, ’98
UWAA LIFE MEMBER

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ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE

TOM GOOS, ’97
PRESIDENT

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