What’s your passion? Is it making college more affordable for our young people? Supporting research to improve people’s health and well-being? Or is it giving back to your university?

Whatever inspires you, whatever drives you — you can make a difference by supporting the University of Washington with a bequest directed at any purpose, program, school or college. By including the UW in your estate plans, you will help inspire new ideas and create the next generation of leaders, thinkers and doers, benefiting our way of life here in the Northwest and beyond.

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Learning Without End

IT WAS THE END OF AN INTERVIEW this summer when an Amazon interviewer lobbed one final question to a friend: “If you could take any class at the UW, what would you take?”

Every one would likely have been my answer. Or, like the beachgoer who finds the bottle with the genie inside and asks for three more wishes, I would have found the class that was a class inside a class inside a class. One that kept prompting me to go back for more.

What really intrigued me, though, was the fact that one of the state’s most notable employers has the UW so top of mind. Regardless of my personal feelings about higher education, or the fact that my career keeps pointing back to the UW—in part because it allows me to be around learning all day—when you hear such questions posed by people outside our campus, you realize just what an impact this institution has. It fuels the economy, helps us get jobs, provides health care.

And, it expands our minds. Which seems so obvious to say, but while editing this issue of Columns I realized how the kernels of knowledge we are exposed to here—even sometimes seemingly minute nubs of knowledge—can sprout as we go through life. Take, for example, the Slavic Languages and Literature class “Love and Literature, East and West” I took on a whim several years ago and which has permeated my life since. It taught me something about image and deep metaphorical meaning in books, which later fueled a master’s thesis, which led to a teaching residency at an arts high school that in turn created in me a voracious appetite for world literature. All because professor Gordana Crnkovic taught me to see what was buried in the imagery in Yasunari Kawabata’s Beauty and Sadness.

Learning without end, the way the mind expands to the size of every new idea—that’s what makes a great university so special.

And what makes my job so exceptional. Truth is, it’s one of the best imaginable. With every issue, I get to learn something new—be that about the importance of oral health for children or how to read a newborn’s mind; how librarians at Suzzallo spend their time, or

JULIE H. CASE
MANAGING EDITOR

ON THE COVER Jake Locker, photographed on campus. Photo by Matt Hagen.
EARL POWELL’S CONTRIBUTIONS
Your article “A Style for the Elements” by Erin Lodi (March 2010) didn’t mention Earl Powell, ’44, ’48, ’51. [Powell was an architect in the UW Campus Architect’s office. He also worked on his own and for architecture firms in the Seattle area.] His influence is evident in the homes you describe.

When Earl Powell returned from serving in World War II, he designed a home in Steilacoom for his parents. His dad, an electrician, and his brother-in-law spent three years building the home. [It contains] Wilkinson Sandstone, cedar siding, a cedar roof (24-inch-long shakes overlapped three times), slate entry, thermal heat in ceiling and floors, touch-plate electrical switches and glass brick.

The house is set into the hill so the earth helps cool the home in the summer and conserve heat in winter. Large windows face the Sound.

Students will appreciate your mentioning Earl Powell.

Jacqueline Dock, ’64
Steilacoom

“The house is set into the hill so the earth helps cool the home in the summer and conserve heat in winter. Large windows face the Sound.”
A TRIBUTE TO THE UW

Fifty years ago, I received a B.A. in marketing with a minor in economics from the University of Washington. It is hard for me to realize that so much time has passed since then.

As I look back on my time as a student, I think of all the good times in the Chi Phi fraternity, the time at the Blue Moon [Saloon] and the people I knew.

I also look back at hard times, mostly economic, of trying to get by on tea and soup, of the small monthly checks from the GI Bill, of having to sell my textbooks and quickly buy used ones before they were gone.

I am sure a lot of other students then and now have had to work in a coal yard and other jobs they didn’t enjoy to get their education. That is why I have decided to put some money in my will to make life a little easier for future students. If you would like more information about doing this, call Amy Scott, associate director of Gift Planning, at 206-685-3289.

I also appreciate getting the alumni magazine and I am impressed with the continued accomplishments of the University, its faculty and its students. When I mention this to my wife (a University of San Francisco graduate), she always remarks to me that the UW has gotten a lot better since I left.

After my graduation from UW, I have gone on to get graduate degrees with a Fulbright and a very satisfying teaching career, all of which is due to what I got from the University of Washington.

I noticed in an article recently that the 1960 sit-in in Greensboro, N.C., marked the start of the civil rights movement. Most people may not be aware that some UW students, including me, had gone to the Tri-Cities area in 1959 to protest the lack of civil rights there and had picketed the Democratic headquarters in Seattle to protest the inability of African Americans to register and vote in places such as North Carolina.

I guess some UW students were ahead of the rest of the country then, too.

G. Dennis Shine, ’60
Springfield, Ore.
We built the region’s most comprehensive health system for one reason. You.

At UW Medicine, we’re dedicated to improving health in our community and around the world. We make primary care more accessible with seven UW Medicine Neighborhood Clinics. Our award-winning hospitals deliver state-of-the-art clinical care while our work in leading-edge research finds new cures and treatments that improve patient outcomes. What’s more, our internationally-recognized physicians and staff help to ensure excellent care for the future by teaching the next generation of health-care professionals.

One system, serving all of your health care needs. UW Medicine.
AS MY TENURE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON draws to a close this month, it’s only natural to reflect on my time as president, as well as on what the future may hold for our alma mater. I’m very proud of the things that have been accomplished at our University over the past six years. These accomplishments are much larger than any one person. They are, in fact, the result of the combined commitment and efforts of many people working together.

I was extremely honored to be the UW’s leader as our community came together to launch the Husky Promise, which guarantees access to a world-class education to thousands of low-income students from across our state. Likewise, the great success of Campaign UW: Creating Futures in raising more than $2.6 billion was a tremendous vote of confidence in our University. I’m proud of the widespread collaboration and dedication that went into improving the undergraduate student experience, including expanding opportunities for research and for study abroad in places such as our new center in León, Spain. And the work done to create the College of the Environment and the Department of Global Health was nothing short of spectacular.

Yet as I think about these and other amazing things that have been achieved at the UW over the past six years, I’m also very much aware of the things left undone and the challenges and opportunities that still lie ahead.

Going forward, there is plenty of work to be done. Most of this work focuses on creating a sustainable financial model for our University. Last year, for the first time, student tuition dollars exceeded taxpayer support for the UW, fundamentally changing our relationship with the state. At the same time, the University lost one-third of its state funding. This shift has made it critical to develop a new funding and operating model to allow the wonderful work being done at the UW to continue for years to come. Yet we haven’t been able to persuade enough elected officials and opinion leaders in the state to recognize the importance of acting now. The recent economic impact study done by nationally recognized independent consulting firm Tripp Umbach demonstrates the critical role the UW plays in our state’s economy. For example, the UW is responsible for producing 70,000 direct and indirect jobs in the economy and in the last decade alone has created 7,600 new jobs, primarily from research grants funded by tax dollars brought in from outside the region. Our state can’t afford to lose this vital economic engine. Moreover, Washington’s sons and daughters can’t afford to lose the educational benefits of having a world-class university in their own backyard. The consequences of failing to step up to this challenge are likely to have an effect not only on future Washington residents...
who want to attend the UW, but also on the local and state economy.

It’s also important to continue building on the UW’s established strengths and focusing on those areas where we can have the biggest impact. With the wealth of talent and expertise already assembled in it, the College of the Environment is well positioned to become the finest school of its kind in the nation. But to reach its potential, it must be nurtured and grown. Similarly, UW efforts in global health, health sciences generally, information technology, computer science and engineering and other key fields have already established themselves as national leaders. Supporting their further growth will ensure they continue to have an impact for future generations.

The UW has a long, rich tradition of collaboration, innovation and excellence. The key to this tradition is our people. They are the reason our alma mater has risen to become one of the best research universities in the world, and they will be the reason our university continues to thrive and to serve citizens of Washington in an exemplary manner for many more decades.

It’s extremely hard to leave the people who make our alma mater such a remarkable institution. Indeed, there’s never a good time to leave a great job. I have loved my time at the UW and have no intention of staying away. DeLaine and I will be in Washington as much as possible. It will always be our home, and we will always be Huskies. And we look forward to watching our university continue to grow and deepen its impact on our state and our world.

Mark A. Emmert, ’75, President

UW SEARCHES FOR NEXT LEADER

The hunt for a new UW president has begun. In May, the Board of Regents appointed a 17-person search committee, chaired by Kellye Testy, dean of the UW School of Law. The committee will submit three to five candidate recommendations to the Board of Regents on Jan. 31, 2011. In August, R. William Funk and associates was retained to help with the search.

As part of the process, the committee will host stakeholder forums in Bellevue, Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma this fall to gather input on the qualities and skills alumni and friends believe are critical in the next president. The Regents’ charge to the search committee and criteria for choosing a president, as well as the committee’s announcements, updates and contact info for submissions, can be found at washington.edu/regents/search.

INTERIM PRESIDENT AND PROVOST NAMED

In July, the Board of Regents named UW Provost Phyllis Wise as interim president. As provost, Wise is the University’s chief academic and chief budget officer, and the second-highest university administrator. She will be the first woman and the first Asian-American to serve as UW president. In turn, Wise named Mary Lidstrom, vice provost for research, a professor of microbiology and chemical engineering and the Frank Jungers Chair of Engineering, as interim provost. Both will assume their duties upon President Emmert’s departure this fall.
BARBARA ERICKSON LONDON never felt as though she fit in when she was taking home economics classes as a UW student in the 1940s. But she felt right at home in the cockpit of a warplane as one of the original 28 members of the Women’s Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron, an experimental group of women pilots hired to fly newly built military aircraft to military bases in World War II. London (who didn’t finish her UW degree) was among 200 surviving Women Airforce Service Pilots who went to Washington, D.C., in March to be honored with the Congressional Gold Medal for their exploits during World War II. “I was in the right place at the right time,” she says. “I was proud that I could do my duty for the war effort.”—Jon Marmor
Who: Joel McHale, ’95, ’00
Known As: Former walk-on UW crew member & Husky football player
Known For: His comedic and acting chops

Hot in Hollywood

Standing 6 foot 4, Joel McHale is a tall man in Hollywood. And now, he’s a big man in Tinseltown. With two hit TV shows (Community on NBC and The Soup on E! Entertainment) and two movies coming out in 2011 (What’s Your Number? with fellow Husky Anna Faris, ’96, and The Big Year, with Steve Martin and Dianne Wiest), McHale, 38, is one of the hottest Huskies in Hollywood.

The Rome-born, Mercer Island-raised former Husky football scout-team tight end also has a thriving stand-up comedy career.

After earning his B.A. in history in 1995, McHale enrolled in The Professional Actor Training Program in the School of Drama. He graduated with his master’s in 2000, during which he did an internship for the classic local TV show Almost Live! McHale—who with his wife, Sarah, ’00, has two children—is from a Husky family. His grandparents attended the UW, and McHale always talks about the UW and Seattle when he does guest appearances on radio and TV shows.

Do you see other Huskies in Hollywood?
I did a movie last month with Anna Faris. At Jenna Fischer’s wedding, I got to talk with [former UW student] Rainn Wilson. We talked a lot about our time at the U-Dub.

You played Husky football?
I was recruited to be on crew, but I didn’t like it. Later on, I decided to try football. I was on the scout team behind Ernie Conwell and Mark Bruener [both played in the NFL]. I made our defense look great because of the way I would get laid out by them. I had a great time playing football, but after two years, I quit because I wanted to act. I also didn’t want my knee turned inside out. It was a weird experience not to be killed.

Why did you get your bachelor’s degree in history?
It was a subject I would pay attention to. And I got to take classes from Professor [Emeritus] Jon Bridgman. He was the best history professor ever. Besides, everyone should know this stuff. I feel that way about math, but I was so bad at it.

What was grad school like?
Graduate school in acting was 24/7. The hours were very long but it was wonderful. The acting program was like a science lab; you got to try everything and learn how to improve. And I worked with the very best teachers. [Professor] Jon Jory is a giant in American theater. I got a chance to learn from the best. I love the UW and couldn’t be happier that I went there.

Most people know you through The Soup and Community. But you also do drama?
I enjoy both comedy and serious acting. In graduate school, I wanted to learn to do Shakespeare and the classics so I could be well-rounded. I didn’t make a decision to go into comedy, I just gravitated toward it. Actually, when I first moved to Los Angeles, the first roles I landed were dramatic guest-star roles.

Do you write your comedy material?
I write some of my jokes for The Soup, although we have a staff of writers on that show. I don’t write for Community.
“a bigger thrill was not horribly embarrassing myself by throwing the ball in the dirt.”

The writers for that show are amazing, and we spend 70-90 hours a week on it in full production, so I wouldn’t have any time to write even if I wanted to.

**What is it like working with Chevy Chase on Community?**
It’s crazy. He’s someone I grew up admiring. I have been so fortunate to get to learn from people like Chevy Chase and from Pat Cashman on *Almost Live*.

**In June, you got to throw out the first pitch at a Mariners game. What was that like?**
I’ve been a longtime Mariners fan so it was a big thrill. But a bigger thrill was not horribly embarrassing myself by throwing the ball in the dirt.

**What does the future hold for you?**
My focus right now is on doing *Community* and *The Soup* and seeing if I can get some more movie roles. But one dream I have is to act in a play at the Rep [Seattle Repertory Theatre]. That would be great. —Jon Marmor

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THE WAR ON JUNK FOOD COMES TO UW

If ever there was a year the nation’s battle of the bulge reached critical mass, 2010 was it. The country’s new health care law requires chain restaurants to post the calorie counts of menu items. Michelle Obama’s Let’s Move! campaign against childhood obesity made headlines right and left. Jamie Oliver’s Food Revolution nabbed a Primetime Emmy Award nomination for outstanding reality program. Even UW’s Center for Public Health Nutrition got in on the fat-busting act, pioneering new research into the relationship between convenient, cheap food and our nation’s ever-growing waistlines.

Leading the charge is UW Nutritional Sciences Program Director and Epidemiology Professor Adam Drewnowski. A new study headed by Drewnowski and funded by the National Institutes of Health found that Seattle-area shoppers who frequented high-end grocery stores such as Whole Foods, Metropolitan Market and PCC were significantly less obese than those who shopped at less spendy stores such as Fred Meyer, Safeway and Albertsons. Although all supermarkets examined in the study offered “fresh, wholesome foods” (produce included), shoppers at the region’s least expensive stores had obesity rates as high as almost 40 percent while those who patronized the priciest markets had obesity rates as low as 4 percent.

Translation: Even at economy supermarkets, the price of healthier foods may still be prohibitive to lower-income shoppers, Drewnowski says — more evidence that poverty breeds obesity.

“We’d like to work with supermarket chains to help them be part of the solution,” Drewnowski says. For example, he explains, “How can Whole Foods become more affordable, and how can convenience stores be healthier? We’re looking for some middle ground.”

Of course, where people shop and what they fix for dinner is just part of the obesity equation. There’s also the matter of where — and what — they eat on the run.

A 2008 King County Board of Health regulation requires restaurants with 15 or more U.S. locations to include nutritional information on menus. UW epidemiologist Barbara Bruemmer, technical advisor to the Center for Public Health Nutrition, is part of a research team investigating whether this law has encouraged regional eateries to offer healthier menu options and consumers to choose them.

Because such studies are scarce (although several have been done on New York City’s 2008 menu-labeling law), Bruemmer has been fielding calls from interested health advocates across the nation.

“We know that people eat about one-third of their calories away from home,” Bruemmer says. “And the amounts that we’re seeing in terms of sodium and calories are excessive. We hope this will lead to more options for consumers.”

More details on Drewnowski’s Seattle Obesity Study and other Center for Public Health Nutrition research can be found at www.cphn.org. — Michelle Goodman

Nutrition Facts
Serving Size 3 oz. (85g)

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Vitamin A 270% • Vitamin C 10%
Calcium 2% • Iron 0%
Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs:

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College of the Environment Hosts Food Lecture Series
Beginning Oct. 5, the UW invites students and community members to Food: Eating Your Environment, a free, nine-part seminar series focusing on the complex relationship between food and the environment. Featuring internationally known speakers, the lectures will begin at 6:30 p.m. on Tuesday nights at Kane Hall. Registration is requested with the UWAA. — LH
Freshmen to Apply Earlier with New Admissions Process
Future Huskies must now put the UW at the top of their application pile. Starting this fall, the UW will implement a new freshman admissions procedure, which moves the application deadline from Jan. 15 to Dec. 15 and eliminates the University’s rolling admissions process. Under the new “pooling admissions” system, admissions decisions are made only after all applications have been received and assessed. Applicants will now be notified of their status in mid- to late March, rather than upon decision.

Stemming from the ever-increasing number of applications, this change should lessen stress on admissions office resources and reduce the anxiety of students who do not hear back immediately upon submitting their application.

ON MAY 11, half-naked Huskies stripped philanthropy down to its bare essentials, donating the clothes off their backs before racing through campus in nothing but their underwear. As part of the fourth-annual UW AXE Undie Run, more than 300 students donated 560 pounds of clothing to the Big Brothers Big Sisters program of Puget Sound, as well as $5,000 to Solid Ground, a Seattle-based charity for the homeless.

“It’s a great way to have fun,” says participant and UW junior Madelyne Larsen. “And for a good cause.”

—Lindsey Hall, ’12

Hard Hats Replace Helmets at Stadium Tailgates
Husky tailgaters must find a new home for their trailers and barbecues starting this fall. Due to construction of the UW’s new Sound Transit station, the main E-1 parking lot will now be reserved for Tyee Club members only, meaning nondonor ticketholders will have to relocate. Alternatives for displaced fans include west campus parking lots as well as the Zone on the stadium’s east practice field, a UW-sponsored tailgate complete with food and game-day activities. If all goes as planned, construction will wrap by the 2016 season.

SOUNDBITE
“I’m 88 years old and I’m celebrating like it’s 1948.”

—Wallie Funk, a former Washington newspaper publisher, who in June received his diploma 61 years late because a clerical error told him he was 15 credit hours short of graduating when he left the UW in 1948.
**UW LIBRARIANS LET LOOSE WITH LADY GAGA**

*It's official:* Internet users have gone gaga over UW librarians. Or rather, over their creative video spoof of pop sensation Lady Gaga’s hit song *Poker Face*. With nearly 647,000 YouTube hits since its release Memorial Day weekend, the parody features UW Information School students and library faculty and staff singing about library catalogs while dancing between the stacks of Suzzallo. Initially created by UW grad student Sarah Wachter, ’10, for the iSchool’s film festival, the video has garnered national attention for its humorous take on the current Gaga craze.

**UW Receives National Ocean-Science Grant**

**Given the Prestige** and expertise that fill the UW’s marine-research program, not even the fish were surprised when the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration renewed its partnership with the University of Washington for aquatic and atmospheric study. As part of its ongoing relationship with NOAA, the UW will receive up to $100 million over the next five years to continue its cutting-edge explorations of the environment.

Since 1977, the UW and NOAA have collaborated on the Joint Institute for the Study of the Atmosphere and Ocean, which now supports 120 scientists and UW staff in their examination of critical environmental issues.

“The University of Washington has proven to be a strong and innovative research partner,” said NOAA Research Council acting chairman Steve Murawski. With these increased funds, the UW plans to expand research that ranges from forecasting the impacts of future tsunamis to studying the hydrothermal vents that dot the Pacific Northwest’s seafloor.

**UW Shanghai-Bound**

**Visitors to the USA Pavilion at Expo 2010 Shanghai**—the world’s fair—are getting a taste of U.S. higher education from just one university this summer: The UW. An estimated 70 million people are expected to visit the U.S. pavilion and view a video that features appearances by President Emmert and Patricia Kuhl, co-director of the UW Institute for Learning & Brain Sciences.
**Machine Reads Newborn Minds**

Here’s an item that won’t surprise parents: it takes a 1-ton apparatus to figure out what’s going on in a young child’s mind.

That device is the new magnetoencephalography (MEG) machine at the UW’s Institute for Learning & Brain Sciences (I-LABS). Unveiled in May, the MEG is the world’s first brain-imaging machine specifically designed to work with infants and young children.

The MEG machine detects minute variations in magnetic fields as brain cells fire, producing a precise map of how babies’ brains function—information that will help researchers understand how and when learning happens.

Andrew Meltzoff, I-LABS co-director and Job and Gertrud Tamaki Endowed Chair in Psychology, and I-LABS co-director Patricia Kuhl, who holds the Bezos Family Foundation Endowed Chair in Early Childhood Learning, worked with the machine’s manufacturer to design innovations that enable the machine to track brain activity as babies reach, wiggle and squirm.

The MEG is the centerpiece of the Developing Minds Project, which aims to discover how young children learn, and to develop strategies to promote learning that could be used by day cares, preschools and parents. That project is supported in part by a $5 million grant, including a $3 million matching challenge, from the Bezos Family Foundation. —Sarah DeWeerdt

**Colleges Name New Deans**

**THE COLLEGE OF THE ENVIRONMENT** celebrated its first birthday this summer by naming Lisa Graumlich, ’85, as its dean. A scientist known internationally for investigating how ecosystems and human societies adapt to climate change, she recently served as director of the University of Arizona’s School of Natural Resources and the Environment.

In June, the School of Public Health named Dr. Howard Frumkin, of the National Center for Environmental Health at the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as its new dean.

An internist, environmental and occupational medicine specialist, and epidemiologist, Frumkin has also served as director of the National Center for Environmental Health/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry and as a department chair at Emory University’s Rollins School of Public Health.

New deans Lisa Graumlich and Dr. Howard Frumkin.

**An Overseas Accomplishment**

As the Pakistani performers traversed the stage with sweeping motions last fall, UW Bothell associate professor Kanta Kochhar-Lindgren looked on as more than just an audience member: She was creator and co-director of the production, as well as the first American cultural envoy to Pakistan in 30 years.

Sponsored by a partnership between the U.S. State Department, the U.S. Consulate in Karachi and Faisal Malik of Pakistan’s Thespianz Theater, Kochhar-Lindgren spent 11 days in Karachi last October, demonstrating the essential role the arts play in cultural diplomacy. Along with leading theater workshops and cultural discussions, Kochhar-Lindgren wrote and helped choreograph *Water Calligraphy*, a play focused on Pakistan’s water crisis, to illustrate how artistic performances can address social issues.

“What we got done in six days was pretty amazing,” notes Kochhar-Lindgren, who teaches within the Interdisciplinary Arts and Sciences Program. “It was a very nice moment for the U.S. Embassy in Pakistan.”

And by bringing a positive touch of American culture to Pakistan, Kochhar-Lindgren hopes her stay will encourage friendly exchanges in the future.

“Sharing culture is a way to build bridges,” she says. “I felt very honored, but know now there’s more that needs to be done.”—LH

**ALUMNI VOTE**

What should be the next UW president’s No. 1 priority?

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

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**An Overseas Accomplishment**

As the Pakistani performers traversed the stage with sweepi...
Kelly Bachand is one hot shot. This summer the UW Bothell engineering student made it to the semifinal round of competition in The History Channel's incredibly popular sharpshooter reality show, Top Shot. Bachand, a U.S.A. National Rifle Team marksman and the youngest contestant on the show, was eliminated in the 9th round of competition.

Benjamin de Haan has been appointed executive director for Partners for Our Children, the public-private partnership launched by the UW School of Social Work and the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services in 2007 to improve the lives of children in foster care in Washington state.

Frances Youn, '02, a second-year MBA in the UW Foster School of Business, has been chosen as the UW Student Regent for 2010-11.

Charles Shelan, '78, has been named Nonprofit Business Leader of the Year by UW Tacoma’s Milgard School of Business. He is executive director of Community Youth Services in Olympia. The organization serves 3,000 youth and families throughout Southwestern Washington.

Palau President Johnson Toribong, '72, '73, recently visited campus to receive a distinguished alumni award from the UW School of Law and visit with the UW Pacific Islander campus community.

Nick Bond, '86, a senior meteorologist with the UW’s Joint Institute for the Study of the Atmosphere and Ocean, has been named the state climatologist for Washington.

Tracie Stevens, '06, an enrolled member of the Tulalip Tribes, has been appointed chair of the National Indian Gaming Commission. Stevens has been the senior adviser to Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs Larry Echo-Hawk at the U.S. Department of the Interior since July 2009.

Amber Pfeiffer, '10, became one of the first female crew members on a U.S. Navy submarine.

Shaquita Bell, '10, who completed her pediatrics residency on June 30, was the first Native American chief resident in the history of Seattle Children's Hospital. She serves on the Seattle Indian Health Board and works at Mary Bridge Children's Hospital in Tacoma.
NEWS FROM THE DAWGHOUSE

The UW men’s basketball and women’s golf teams were among 841 NCAA Division I sports teams honored in May for their exceptional work in the classroom as part of the NCAA’s Academic Performance Program.

Four student-athletes were named 2010 Arthur Ashe Jr. Sports Scholars: Tennis player Venise Chan, who has a 3.7 GPA and was named All-Pac-10 first team; volleyball player Jill Collymore, who holds a 3.78 GPA and was the Pac-10 Scholar Athlete of the Year; soccer player Faustine Dufka, who has a 3.68 GPA and led the UW to the second round of the NCAA championships; and soccer player Brent Richards, who has a 3.65 GPA and was All-Pac-10 second team in 2009.

The UW men’s crew won its fourth consecutive Ten Eyck Trophy at the 108th annual intercollegiate Rowing Association Championships at Cherry Hill, N.J., in June. The trophy is given to the crew that finishes in the overall points lead. All five Husky crews won medals on the Cooper River. The men’s varsity eight finished second to Cal.

Danielle Lawrie, ’09, received two national honors for the second consecutive year as she was named USA Softball Player of the Year and winner of the Honda Award for best softball player. Lawrie, a three-time All-American, went 40-5 with a 1.11 earned-run average in 2010 and led the Huskies to three College World Series appearances and one national title.

Nick Taylor, ’10, made Husky golf history in May when he became the first UW recipient of the Ben Hogan Award as the nation’s top men’s collegiate golfer. The Canada native was a two-time Pac-10 Golfer of the Year.

The whole atmosphere about Washington volleyball, it’s special.”

The UW makes its mark on the practice court, where competition is often fiercer than during the regular season. That’s a McLaughlin trait, and it’s fostered an environment where players go the extra step. He says they are learning how to learn.

“Most people want to take the easy road, but there is nothing easy about becoming great,” says McLaughlin, who helped coach Team USA—and three former Huskies—to a silver medal in June at a prestigious tournament in Switzerland. “The thing I admire most about this program is the commitment of the women. I’m telling you, it’s remarkable.”

Washington returns three seniors—Hagglund, Kindra Carlson and Becky Perry—from a team that went 24-6 last year and reached the second round of the NCAA tournament. — Derek Belt
THE ELEPHANT IN THE ROOM

The biggest factor in the impending disappearance of a tiny bird
...elephants might be contributing to the akalat’s downfall.

ANY WAY YOU LOOK AT IT, pitting an African bush elephant, the largest land animal on Earth, against an East Coast akalat, a tiny bird about 4.5 inches from beak to tail feathers—the elephant wins.

A male elephant stands 11.5 feet at the shoulder and weighs 20,000 pounds. The akalat, approximately 3 inches to the top of its head, weighs a few ounces.

Big and small, bird and pachyderm, each has its place on the International Union for Conservation of Nature’s Red List of Threatened Species, and both compete for resources in one small national conservation park in Kenya.

That place is the 420-square-mile Arabuko-Sokoke Forest (ASF), the largest remaining bit of coastal forest in Africa. Besides about 150 elephants and 7,500 mating pairs of akalats—the largest remaining population anywhere—the ASF is home to many endemic plant and animal species in decline. About 104,000 people live in 50 villages outside the ASF, within the forest, wildlife is protected in a small nature reserve. An electric fence divides the reserve to keep elephants away from the villages.

In this small enclave of nature, John “Buck” Banks, an entomologist and professor of environmental science at UW Tacoma, is looking into whether elephants might be contributing to the akalat’s downfall. He joined forces with ornithologist Colin Jackson, director of the Mwamba Field Study Centre and Bird Observatory in Watamu.

“No one was looking at what the birds ate,” said Banks. Studying the insects that make up a majority of the birds’ diet would help determine whether their food source was being disturbed. The reserve provides a perfect place to study the situation.

“There’s no other place where akalats are found in a forest with elephants in one area and not in another,” he explained.

With a UW Royalty Research grant, Banks conducted a three-week trip to the Arabuko-Sokoke reserve in April 2009. Two UW Tacoma undergrad students, Lisa Hannon, ’09, and Christopher Thomas, ’10, went along as research assistants.

All did not go perfectly for the UW Tacoma group. They spent several frustrating days driving back and forth between bureaucrats in Kenya trying to obtain permits. They encountered unexpected expenses, an overheated rented car with a busted tire and an unscrupulous owner, a breakfast-stealing Sykes monkey and a legion of safari ants marching through their kitchen.

In the end, though, science prevailed and every day before dawn, Banks and the students staked out hiding spots about 200 meters apart. They played recordings of akalat song and counted how many birds came by to check it out.

Near each spot, the researchers laid two kinds of insect traps: A “malaise” trap—a kind of upside-down funnel made of netting that captures flying insects—and a “pitfall” trap, a container in the ground filled with soapy water to catch crawling insects. The insects were identified and classified according to type (fly, beetle, wasp or bee, for example) and then sent to a colleague at the National Museums of Kenya for further classification of genus and species, where possible.

Akalats live close to the ground and make their nests in leaf litter on the forest floor, so they depend on lush cover to screen them from predators. The team measured the density of the underbrush and also noted places where elephants had trampled the undergrowth. All this evidence was collected on both sides of the fence so the team could compare the data with and without elephants.

“Our results were exciting and promising,” Banks said. “The elephant-roaming area features much less ground cover and far fewer beetles than the area outside the fence that is undisturbed by elephants.”

The findings, which suggest that elephants do play a large, albeit indirect, role in the maintenance of the endangered birds, will be reported in an upcoming issue of the African Journal of Ecology. The two students are credited as co-authors.

Last February, Bucks and another group of faculty and students on a study abroad trip briefly revisited the reserve and this time were able to get some akalat bird droppings, which were added to the growing set of information collected by researchers.

In September Banks and some other students will return to the ASF for several weeks. They plan to repeat the previous research in different parts of the reserve and collect more akalat droppings to be DNA-analyzed, which will tell them more about the birds’ diet. They will also help conduct a census to determine how many pachyderms live in the reserve. Banks hopes they can collect enough data to make recommendations that could be used at the ASF and other reserves to help manage diverse species.

In the end, with help from this research, maybe elephants and akalats can just get along. —Beth Luce manages PR and marketing at UW Tacoma, though she wishes she was a forensic anthropologist.
BLAST WAVES AND BRAIN DAMAGE

RECENTLY, DOCTORS HAVE DEBATED the cause of neurological problems affecting many soldiers returning from Iraq and Afghanistan. Some say symptoms such as memory loss, mood swings and insomnia are due to psychological conditions like depression or post-traumatic stress disorder. But now, a team of UW and Veterans Affairs researchers has gathered the first direct evidence that blast waves from roadside bombs can cause long-term changes in soldiers’ brains.

The team conducted positron emission tomography (PET) scans in 12 Iraq veterans who had been exposed to an average of 14 roadside bomb blasts. Compared with a group of 12 volunteers who had never served in the military, the soldiers showed reduced activity in four areas of the brain linked to emotion, language, mental focus and sleep.

“We’re the first people to establish that there are objectively observable brain changes in veterans who have had these multiple blast concussions,” says Elaine Peskind, professor of psychiatry and behavioral sciences, who led the research team.

Since those results were published online in the journal NeuroImage in April, the researchers have performed PET scans in nine more blast-exposed veterans.

“The findings have gotten stronger,” Peskind says. “The differences between the two groups become more pronounced as we add more subjects.” They’ve also begun doing scans using a specialized form of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), which are revealing structural changes in the soldiers’ brains.

They’re also taking samples of the soldiers’ spinal fluid to look for molecules that could indicate an increased risk of developing dementia in the future. “This is a really new phenomenon,” says Peskind. It’s not clear what these brain changes mean for the veterans and active-duty soldiers over the long term, but Peskind and her team plan to continue piecing the puzzle together.—Sarah DeWeerdt

UW & THE BIG SPILL

IN THE PAST, JAMES RILEY AND ALBERTO ALISEDA investigated questions including how blood moves through the body’s arteries and veins, and how seawater flows across tidal energy turbines. But blood and water also have something in common with oil, and so the two UW mechanical engineering professors were tapped by the federal government earlier this year to help figure out the amount of petroleum spilling from the Deepwater Horizon blowout in the Gulf of Mexico.

The two were part of the Flow Rate Technical Group, a panel of 22 government and academic scientists that, in mid-June, said that up to 2.5 million gallons of oil were flowing from the wellhead every day. Their estimate was two orders of magnitude higher than the initial numbers BP had released two months earlier, and helped the government refine containment and cleanup plans appropriate for the scale of the disaster.

To arrive at that number, the panel split into three groups, each of which used a different method to come up with an independent estimate. Riley and
WEIRD NEIGHBORS make life more challenging. That's a well-established principle here on Earth, but it turns out to apply in deep space as well, according to new research by a team including Rory Barnes, a postdoctoral astronomy and astrobiology researcher at the UW.

Scientists searching for planets outside the solar system that could support life typically look for rocky orbs in the so-called “Goldilocks zone”—a narrow band not too close and not too far from the star they orbit, where temperatures are friendly to life and water exists in liquid form.

The new research, presented at the American Astronomical Society meeting in May, shows that “the habitable zone is very complicated,” Barnes says. That’s because many planets in other solar systems have highly elliptical, or “eccentric,” orbits—unlike planetary orbits in our own solar system, which are roughly circular.

The research team used computer modeling to show that the gravitational pull of a large, Jupiter-sized planet with an elliptical orbit can tug a smaller nearby planet in and out of the habitable zone. Planets buffeted by giant neighbors could go through rapid and repeated cycles of glaciation; that is, seas could freeze over and defrost within the course of 1,000 years or so. Day length would fluctuate, and average yearly temperatures could change quickly.

Could life exist under such conditions? Perhaps, but life forms adapted to these extreme and rapidly changing environments could be very different from life on Earth. So maybe weird neighbors make life more … weird.—SD

THE ORBIT OF INFLUENCE

ILLUSTRATION BY LYDIA HESS

Aliseda’s team undertook a painstaking, frame-by-frame analysis of video from the underwater leak. The work was challenging on several levels. “From the time we were given the videos to the time the results were needed was very short, generally a few days,” Riley says—a crisis-fueled investigation that was very different from the usual deliberate pace of academic research.

“Furthermore, we were only able to examine, at most, a few hours of video.” That complicated calculations because the oil’s flow rate could change over longer time periods.

For its analysis the video team used a method known as particle image velocimetry (PIV), “which is often used in the laboratory, but not under the conditions applied in this case,” Aliseda says. “We now know what laboratory experiments are required to determine how PIV can best be used to estimate the flow rates from oil spills.” Riley and Aliseda are currently exploring funding to undertake such experiments, which could make it easier to develop accurate estimates of flow rates in future oil spills.—SD

RUN OF THE RIVER INN AND REFUGE

Illustration by Lydia Hess

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with the sound of bells. Buddhist monks walk down covered pathways past the hodgepodge of stone buildings that was once a motor lodge. Semis rumble along Interstate 5, just beyond the monastery’s back fence. On the other side of the highway, Mount Shasta is shrouded in clouds.

At the entrance to the meditation hall, the men and women slip off jackets that cover their dark robes, remove their shoes and bow. Inside, they settle on cushions and chairs for 45 minutes of stillness. Meditation is a central part of a monk’s life, explains Rev. Berthold Olson, ’87, as he instructs a visitor in the practice. “The point is to learn to direct your attention in,” he says, “and that allows you to direct your attention out, compassionately and wisely.”

Olson is one of three UW alumni who live at Shasta Abbey—a fourth recently moved to a priory in Berkeley. Founded in 1970, the abbey is home to nearly 30 monks, all westerners who entered monastic life as adults. While relatively new to the west, monasteries have been essential to Buddhism since its beginnings more than 2,500 years ago as places to preserve Buddhist teachings and traditions. The monks who live there “dedicate their lives to understanding and living the teachings of the Buddha,” for themselves, the lay community of Buddhists, and for anyone interested in learning about Buddhism, Olson says.

Olson himself came to Buddhism as an adult, though he’d been searching for a different kind of meaning most of his life. As a kid in Santa Rosa, Calif., he was often flummoxed by the things other people were chasing, from high-powered jobs to new cars. “In some respects, I felt like I was among Martians,” he says. After high school, he traveled overland from Europe to Nepal, “searching for something I could see wasn’t going to be satisfied by normal life.”

He returned without an answer. Then, before his freshman year in college, he went to a lecture by a Buddhist monk. Olson was the first person to show up; the monk grinned at him, pressed his hands together, and bowed. “Something in me said, ‘This is it.’”

Olson started meditating. He also carried on with his life. He went to college and married his girlfriend soon after. He worked as a nurse’s aide and as an activities director at an adult day health center. And he kept meditating as his marriage broke up, and even as he saw clients in the hospital who had been healthy and whole just the day before.

Inspired by a boss, he got his master’s at the UW and became a social worker. And he continued to meditate; to drive from Seattle to Shasta Abbey, which he had visited in 1979, to...
spend hours on the phone with monks. He deepened his commitment to Buddhism and became certified as a lay minister.

No one single event made Olson realize he needed to be a monk. Seattle was full of loving friends and family, avocations such as tennis and classical guitar and satisfying work. “I was happy at one level,” he says, but he also felt his life energy wasn’t focused where it was needed. “I could see that being a monk was going to address that longing.”

So he spent more than three years paying off his student loans and raising a $10,000 stipend to cover his health insurance before entering the monastery in 1990. He says he needed every moment. “Saying goodbye to most of what I thought was my life was really intense.”

Becoming a monk means shedding much of one’s former life. While not all traditions require celibacy, monks entering the Order of Buddhist Contemplatives—to which the abbey belongs—must end romantic relationships. They undergo other transformations, too. Olson once had blond hair and a full beard and was known as Craig. Now he is Rev. Berthold, and his head and face, like those of all the monks, are shaved clean.
This journey is much the same as that taken by Buddhism’s founder, an Indian prince born in the 5th or 6th century B.C.E. Confronted by the suffering in the world, the prince left his family and his wealth to become a wandering ascetic. After sitting under a Bodhi tree and meditating, the story goes, he achieved enlightenment—a complete understanding of and connection with the universe and the resulting freedom from suffering. All Buddhist traditions stem from that simple moment, Olson says: a man sitting under a shady tree, wanting to be still and look inward until he found the truth.

**IN THE MEDITATION HALL,** a bell sounds to mark the end of one of these periods of stillness. Then a drum shatters the silence, seven beats that vibrate the collarbones of listeners. The doors separating the meditation hall from the Buddha hall open and monks file into the morning service. Most carry a prayer mat draped over one arm; each wears a colored piece of fabric wrapped over their dark robes, the colors—purple, yellow, black—showing their training and role within the community.

Together, they spread their prayer mats on the floor in front of an enormous golden Buddha. Their bare heads rise and fall as they perform a series of bows. While each monk’s face is distinctive, their appearance makes it a struggle to describe them individually—a pair of sparkling eyes here, a round set of glasses there. A visitor searches for Olson, who towers over most of the monks, by his height.

Then, an organ’s chords drift down from the loft, and the monks begin to sing—in English. The organist is Rev. Helen (Germaine) Cummings, ’76—and she remembers how this moment in the morning ceremony startled her on her first visit to the abbey. The monks’ chants held not strange melodies, but those of the Gregorian chants she knew from her Irish-Catholic childhood in Boston.

The Western influence in a tradition that sprang to life in Asia is intentional. Peggy Kennett, founder of the Order of Buddhist Contemplatives, became a roshi, or master, in an otherwise all-male monastery in Japan in the 1960s. Her master saw that Buddhism seemed to be developing a following in the west; he encouraged Kennett—who became Rev. Master Jiyu—to pass Buddhist teach.
ings along to interested westerners in a way they would understand. One way she chose was through music, translating central Soto Zen scriptures from Japanese into English, then setting them to Western melodies.

Cummings, who shares Rev. Jiyu’s love of music and has written hymn tunes combining Western music with Buddhist scripture, calls her route to the abbey a circuitous one. Immersed in radio in college, she came to Seattle to be with friends and landed a job the now-defunct KZAM. When the UW’s environmental communications program was looking for someone with radio experience to teach, she started her master’s degree in the program. Later, while working at UW’s Institute for Environmental Studies, she took a Russian course—leading to work in the USSR with the state department and a chemical and manufacturing company.

By the time she first visited the abbey in 1991, she was living in Santa Clara, Calif., running her own company aimed at helping nonprofits better manage themselves. Friends suggested she visit the abbey after the deaths of two people close to her; she arrived knowing little of Buddhism, thinking the trip would be nothing more than a pleasant weekend drive. “But I got up here and came through the gate, and had this inexplicable feeling of coming home,” she says.

It took time for her to realize she wanted to be a monk—and when she did, it was scary. She couldn’t imagine giving up being with friends, a glass of wine, a good mystery story. But, she let her interest in Buddhism unfold naturally, and over time, many of these concerns seemed to fall away. In 1998, she entered the monastery.

Now, she spends most early mornings at the organ—a Hammond C-3, the kind used by many of the rock bands she once followed. She describes the importance of the monks’ ceremonies as meditation in action. It’s a time to be aware of the present moment, and if her fingers stumble on the keyboard, she tries to think of it not as a mistake, but as an offering.

After morning service, Rev. Helen and the other monks have a short work period, followed by breakfast. Then they spend the morning cooking food, working in the woodshop or at another job for the monastery. While the work may be active, the monks try to cultivate the same inner stillness they look for on the meditation cushion. They stop for lunch, then have a rest period before returning to work. In the evenings, they eat together. Seated meditation and a ceremony bring the day to a close.

MOVING IN AND AROUND the monastery’s mix of squat buildings shaped by Italian stonemasons in the 1930s and modest, newer wooden structures, the monks press their hands together and bow as they enter and leave rooms, when they encounter statues of important Buddhist figures, when they meet each other.

These bows create and show gratitude for other beings, for the rooms that shelter the monks, for the food they eat. In these moments, the monks also try to recognize that everyone already carries enlightenment within. Everyone has that Buddha nature, Olson says—and everyone is trying to access it, even if it’s by getting sloshed at a local watering hole, or zoning out in front of the TV. “It’s a pure attempt, it’s the very best they can do at that moment,” he says. “Buddhism just says, well, for some people, this can be a good path.”

The path of Rev. Master Hubert (Mark J) Nearman, ’72, seems to have been preparing him for life at the abbey all along. At Catholic grammar school in Virginia, the nuns told him they were praying for him to have a vocation. Startled, he put their idea aside, becoming interested in studying music and later, in Japanese Noh theater. As he taught himself Japanese to learn more about Noh, mentions of Buddhism kept reappearing. Eventually, he moved to Seattle to get his doctorate in theater theory while studying ancient Japanese and Chinese at the UW.

Then, his beloved wife died. When he returned from the hospital, Nearman began to perform the Buddhist ritual of reciting the Tibetan Book of Living and Dying over the next 49 days. One day, after finishing the ritual, he began to walk.

On his third day of walking, Nearman saw a flier for a talk on Zen meditation pasted on a pole near the UW bookstore. Moved by the talk, he soon began his own training and practice.

Entering the abbey two years later, he felt he was the odd, old fellow—he was ordained as a monk in 1988 at age 57—but Rev. Master Jiyu saw possibilities for him. He used his extensive knowledge of 13th century Japanese and Chinese to translate Buddhist scriptures, spending 14 years completing an 1,100-page translation of the Shobogenzo, the discourses of Zen Master Eihei Dogen.

At 79, his body is frail, his voice is hoarse and sometimes fades to a whisper. While he no longer translates scriptures, he says, “I’m still able to help somewhat, and that is what we are about.”

PRESERVING and passing along Buddhist teachings like those Nearman has translated is one goal of a monastery like Shasta Abbey. It offers retreats and spiritual counseling to anyone interested, free of charge, and holds Sunday and holiday services for the local Buddhist community.

The monks are in contact with the outside world through e-mail and phone, as well as in person. They visit doctors and dentists, participate in community activities and travel to other Buddhist communities, to conferences, to visit family and friends. They even have pagers tucked under their robes so they can be contacted wherever they work on the 16-acre property.

Rev. Scholastica (Catherine) Hicks, ’75, ’82, who moved from the abbey to the Order’s Berkeley Buddhist Priory in November, chuckles at how she thought she’d left the pager—and her nursing career—behind. But when she entered the monastery in 1989, at 52, she became responsible for caring for Rev. Master Jiyu until her death in 1996.

Growing up in the South, Hicks sang hymns in her Methodist church celebrating Jesus’ inclusiveness, then went outside and saw segregation everywhere. When she picked up a book on Buddhism at 19, she appreciated that Buddhism was a tolerant religion, and that it was something practiced every continued on p. 37
COMPASSION. IT’S THE WASHINGTON WAY.

A GLIMPSE INTO WHAT ELSE MATTERS MOST TO THE HUSKIES’ HOME-FIELD HERO

BY DEREK BELT
When Jake Locker Announced

his decision to play quarterback for the University of Washington in 2005, Husky fans and Seattle sportswriters christened him the “savior” of UW football. He was the “Great Purple Hope,” a local hero out of Ferndale High School near Bellingham whose talent and intangibles would right the wrongs of a struggling program.

Over the past four seasons, Locker has blossomed into a fearless leader and one of the highest-rated college football players in the country, though his legacy at the UW is incomplete. The Huskies are 8-20 in games Locker has started and haven’t made a postseason appearance since 2002. Still, Washington is a trendy pick to finish in the top half of the Pac-10 this fall. And Locker made headlines in December by passing on professional football and surefire millions to return to the UW for his senior year. In doing so, many, including ESPN NFL draft expert Mel Kiper Jr., are certain Locker will be the No. 1 pick in the 2011 NFL draft.

There is more to Locker than just football, though. As he enters his final year at the UW and readies for a potentially lucrative career in the NFL, he remains a college student at heart. He enjoys the campus life and is fascinated by his American military and history classes. Off campus, he can be found playing golf, boating on Lake Sammamish or hiking Mount Si. And when he’s not in motion, he’s spending time with his family in Ferndale, his girlfriend—a former Husky softball star—or his new best friend, Ten, a chocolate lab named after the number on his football jersey.

In fact, it’s off the field where Locker’s star shines brightest. A history major who helped organize the Huskies’ new Touchdown for Kids program, which supports travel expenses and medical bills for families of Children’s Hospital patients, Locker spends much of his spare time visiting with sick children in the hospital.

“I learn more from them than they learn from me,” Locker says. “The way they look at it, the way they approach it, they’re always so strong. It’s not going to beat them, and they don’t feel sorry for themselves. To me, that’s amazing.”

Locker has always cared for others in need—a product, he says, of his small-town upbringing in rural Ferndale—but his compassion for those battling cancer may be a bit more recent. He was deeply touched by the disease in 2007 when a longtime family friend, 15-year-old Chelsey Ebert, was diagnosed with bone cancer and died on Christmas Day less than a year later.

That same year, Locker met Kyle Roger, a 6-year-old suffering from a rare brain tumor that would ultimately claim his life. Kyle’s family had asked if the boy could meet with Locker, his hometown hero whom the Rogers had followed during his days at Ferndale High. Locker did the request one better, inviting the family to Husky Stadium for a memorable afternoon. He played catch with Kyle and his older brother, Nicolas, and led them out of the tunnel hand-in-hand, barking the way UW players do before games. Kyle had undergone radiation treatment just hours earlier at UW Medical Center, but that didn’t stop the trio from whooping it up like best friends who had known each other for years.

“Spending time with people and families that have had unfortunate things in their lives—be it somebody that has cancer or gets some kind of illness—I think more than anything it helps you understand what’s important in life,” Locker says. “They’ve shown me where your priorities and passions should lie.”

After a playful game of tackle on the Husky Stadium turf that spring day in 2007, Kyle emerged from the pile and motioned to the stands where his family sits during games, leading Locker to promise he would point to Kyle after scoring his first touchdown at Husky Stadium. That is exactly what he did that fall, from atop the team bench, after scoring in the home opener against Boise State.

Over the years, Locker and Kyle’s friendship grew stronger as the boy’s condition worsened. At the end, when the sick boy could no longer talk, the two communicated using a whiteboard. When Kyle died in 2009, Locker wore a pink tie (Kyle’s favorite color) and spoke at the funeral. And last season he opened one of his weekly press briefings by asking reporters to publicize a Run of Hope benefiting the Pediatric Brain Tumor Research Fund through Children’s Hospital. Readers donated more than $2,000 to Kyle’s team. Even today Locker remains close with the Rogers, still making time to treat Kyle’s brother Nicolas to bowling or a bag of French fries.

“I think the platform that athletics has given me has opened up doors for me to be able to help people,” Locker says. “I don’t think that’s a coincidence, either. We’re put in the positions we are for a reason, and I believe I’ve had the opportunities that I’ve had and I’ve worked with the kids that I have because it’s made me a better person and allowed me to grow as a young man. It’s an experience that changed my life and I will carry with me forever.”

Locker’s legacy will not be defined by wins and losses alone. If he leads the UW to a bowl game in 2010 and completes the Huskies’ turnaround many thought he would, Locker will be remembered as one of the program’s all-time greats. But his career of caring for others will leave an even deeper impression among the friends and families he touched along the way.

“Jake is such a phenomenal person outside of football,” says Christin Rogers, ’93, Kyle’s mother. “Even if you didn’t know he was a football player, you want to root for him because he’s a good person and you want to see him succeed. He is a warm-hearted and caring person who just so happens to be a fantastic football player.”

—Derek Belt is a regular contributor to Columns.
CREATING HEALTHIER LIVES. IT’S THE WASHINGTON WAY.
It was after midnight when they brought Bobby* into Seattle Children’s Hospital’s emergency room. The 4-year-old was wailing, his parents confused as to what was causing their child so much pain. After an exam and some X-rays, doctors hurried Bobby to the pediatric oral-surgery area, where he was given a local anesthetic, and the culprit—an infected baby tooth—was quickly extracted. Hours later, Bobby was sent home with oral antibiotics.

But two days later, he was back. This time, the right side of his face was so swollen that his eye was nearly shut. The tooth was gone, but the aggressive infection it spawned had continued to spread and now was threatening to invade Bobby’s brain. The preschooler was immediately rushed into surgery, where a pediatric oral surgeon opened the unconscious child’s mouth and made an incision to allow the infection to drain.

Bobby was hospitalized for days, hooked up to IV antibiotics, his parents huddled at his bedside, agonizing over their son’s health and the mounting cost of his care.

While this situation is particularly unusual, it’s a parent’s nightmare and an oral health-care provider’s worst-case scenario. And according to Joel Berg, chair of the UW Department of Pediatric Dentistry and director of dentistry at Seattle Children’s Hospital, similar crises occur “pretty much weekly, if not daily.”

by Diane Mapes

* Not his real name
Even more shocking? It’s all completely preventable.

“It seems crazy to me that in 2010, a cavity in a tooth can get so bad and be so neglected, but we get many cases like this,” Berg says. “Kids get infections and end up in the hospital; a boy in Maryland died because he developed a brain abscess. There’s a growing cavity crisis in preschool. It causes terrible suffering and the cost is incredible.”

Waging War on Dental Disease

If it sounds like there’s a war going on, it’s because there is, with UW pediatric dentists on one side and childhood tooth decay and its related troubles—such as pain, speech and learning problems, and nutritional issues—on the other. Amazingly, 60 percent of Washington’s elementary-age kids suffer from preventable dental decay, and more than one in five are saddled with rampant decay—i.e., having cavities in seven or more teeth, each one a ticking time bomb waiting to claim another casualty like 4-year-old Bobby.

But this September, Berg and his colleagues will have a new weapon against the growing crisis of childhood dental disease, the single most common chronic disease among U.S. children: a state-of-the-art, multidisciplined facility made possible by a lead gift of $5 million from Washington Dental Service and the Washington Dental Service Foundation.

Boasting 29 patient chairs, three operating rooms and a staff of pediatric dentists, pediatric oral surgeons, cranial facial orthodontists, pediatric dental residents and many others, the Center for Pediatric Dentistry—jointly operated by the University of Washington and Seattle Children’s Hospital—is designed to accommodate an anticipated 30,000 to 40,000 dental visits per year.

It will also house personnel and facilities for research, education, health services and public policy, making it the first facility of its kind in the world.

“It'll be a major improvement for us,” says Berg, who will act as director of the new center. “Right now, we have a backlog at both the UW and Seattle Children’s [pediatric dental clinics]. The new facility will fix that.”

But the new facility isn’t just for children with complex or life-threatening dental conditions. It is for all families who want to ensure that their children are getting the best routine dental care that is available anywhere.

In addition to serving infants, toddlers, “tweens,” teens and children with special needs, the 28,000-square-foot facility will be a think tank where pediatric dentists, pediatricians, psychologists, social workers and others will work to wipe out childhood dental decay, not just in Washington state but nationally and even globally.

“We view our facility as a laboratory to develop processes, logistical systems and policies to provide oral care beyond our country and state—nationally and internationally,” Berg says. “We want to improve the health of children everywhere.”

In addition to studying behavioral intervention, the Center will work with Dr. Eric Seibel of UW Engineering, recent recipient of a $150,000 Life Science Discovery Fund award, to study the effectiveness of new laser-scanning technology designed to detect cavities at their earliest phase. Berg also anticipates the Center will be teaming with UW dental professor Dr. Peter Milgrom following his groundbreaking research on the dental bacteria—fighting sugar substitute Xylitol.

Overcoming Stumbling Blocks

Located at Magnuson Park, within the old traffic-control tower at the former Sand Point Naval Air station, the completely renovated building (officially known as the Washington Dental Service Building for Early Childhood Oral Health) will merge the services and staff of the current UW Pediatric Dentistry Clinic and the Seattle Children’s Dental Clinic.

But educating people about the importance of early dental checkups (the center recommends a child’s first dental visit by age 1) is no easy task, despite the fact dental decay causes pain and infection, affects a child’s ability to speak and/or chew properly, and can severely undercut a child’s performance in school.

“I’ll have families bring a child in and there will be visible cavities on their front teeth, but when I ask them what questions they have, they’ll say, ‘None,’” says Dr. Asia Dela Cruz, ‘00, ’06, who recently opened a pediatric dentistry clinic in Wenatchee with her husband, Dr. Geoffrey Ping. “Some people don’t realize what cavities look like, or they don’t realize they’re not normal. They think as long as it’s not causing pain, it’s not something that needs attention.”

Dental anxiety can also keep families from getting their kids the care they need.

“There’s a kind of vicious cycle of fear and avoidance,” says Dr. Pete Domoto, former chairman of pediatric dentistry at the UW. “Many of the parents of children wait until there’s some emergency—a broken tooth or a swollen jaw—because back when they were young, their parents waited. And that’s the worst time to get dental care. It’s almost predictable that the child is going to have pain.”

The Center will utilize a variety of fear-fighting mechanisms at every station, from videos of cartoon animals undergoing dental

Dr. Joel Berg provides an impromptu dental exam for a young girl in Peru.
procedures to monitors projecting Disney movies to stuffed animals and nitrous oxide. But Berg says educating parents about proper oral health—and getting kids in the door before cavities or dental emergencies arise—is the main way to combat dental fear.

“The real need is to educate parents when the child is 1, not 8,” Berg says. “To talk to them about diet and hygiene and fluoride and brushing and communicate the importance of all of it. We see the devastation that can occur, and it’s painful and difficult for families when it happens. But it’s all preventable with early intervention and proper checkups.”

Staying ahead of fast-moving dental decay is not easy, though.

“I took my daughter in at age 1 and she was fine,” says Amy Owens, who works the registration desk at the UW School of Dentistry. “But over four months, she developed a huge cavity. One of my cousins is a dental assistant and she noticed it and said, ‘You need to get it checked.’”

Owens brought her daughter to the UW Pediatric Dentistry Clinic and discovered her daughter needed to have a root canal and two crowns, procedures that required sedation. She also realized she needed to be more diligent with the toddler’s oral-health habits.

“My daughter is very stubborn and strong-willed, and it was not easy to brush her teeth,” she says. “She would cry, so I would shy away from it. But seeing her in surgery—seeing her with tape on her eyes under anesthesia—was scary. I did not like that at all. Now if she cries when I brush her teeth, it’s too bad. I know I’m not hurting her. I see people who come in [to the UW School of Dentistry] and they’re very sick because their teeth are so bad. Their face is swollen or their teeth are all rotted out. They’re suffering. And all that starts as a child. You have to learn your habits now.”

Improving Access

There are other roadblocks to dental care, though, Dela Cruz says. “Financial burden can be something that gets in the way of a child getting care early,” she says. “If the family is paying out of pocket, it may be too expensive. Or the family may not be able to find a dentist who will accept Medicaid insurance. That’s a huge problem.”

The new center will not only actively encourage and welcome Medicaid patients (King County alone has more than 36,000 Medicaid-eligible children younger than 6 who haven’t seen a dentist), it will employ a social worker to help shepherd low-income families through the many barriers that can prevent regular visits.

“We’re trying to make sure we get the kids in,” says Heather Marks, ‘07, one of only a few pediatric dentistry social workers in the country. “When we have no-shows, it’s not that the parents don’t want to come, it’s that there’s a language barrier or they don’t have a car or gas money or if they take time off from work to bring their child in that means their income is cut.”

The clinic will serve all children, though, Berg is quick to add.

“Because we have pediatric dental-care specialists in a variety of disciplines, our doctors can care for the multitude of needs of all children,” he says.

The new location boasts 1,200 free parking spaces and a setting that exudes peacefulness—major perks for dental patients big and small.

“This facility is on a beautiful piece of property right on Lake Washington,” Berg says. “You can see the Cascade Mountains; there’s a dog park nearby. It’s not like you’re driving into some big office building that looks potentially scary. It has a more friendly face to it.”

A friendly face that’s hoping to keep kids smiling—and safe from the ravages of decay—for decades to come.

—Seattle writer Diane Mapes is a frequent contributor to Columns.
From Rockets to Roads

Dean Chahim always dreamed of building rockets. And when he was accepted into the UW College of Engineering, he felt he’d taken one giant leap toward making that dream a reality.

But at an Engineers Without Borders conference sponsored by the UW, Dean learned of an opportunity to travel to Bolivia to help repair rural roads. “We worked on the only road to markets, clinics and schools,” says the UW junior. “We were helping, but I realized our repairs would only last so long. And I thought, I could design rockets — but why, when we can’t even apply simple technologies to make life better for people?”

Dean changed his focus from rockets to international development and managed the Bolivia roads project’s second phase. A Mary Gates Leadership Scholarship allowed him to research development organizations in Nicaragua. There his perspective shifted again. “I didn’t want to restrict myself to going abroad. Change also needs to happen here at home.”

Dean is double-majoring in development studies and civil engineering with a focus on the link between water resources and equity. He is now volunteering with the Northwest Justice Project. “There’s a lot of bacteria and nitrates in wells near Yakima, and this creates serious health hazards, so we’ll be going door to door to get the word out,” Dean says. “These wells primarily affect low-income Latinos — and they are not always aware of the problems or remedies.”

The opportunity to directly help people, whether in South America or Eastern Washington, is one of the things Dean loves about the UW. “No amount of study can prepare you for actually working with people — it’s amazingly powerful, and it has changed me tremendously.”

Above: Junior Dean Chahim, far left, working with community members in Bolivia to improve a washed-out road. Dean, who’s volunteering near Yakima this summer to raise awareness about dirty wells, was working with the UW chapter of Engineers Without Borders.
Encouraging Children to Dream Big

While many of her classmates were relaxing on a sunny beach or catching up on sleep, UW sophomore Dawn Tuason spent last spring break in cool and rainy Forks, Washington. For a week, she helped a spirited group of third-graders write books about their dreams.

“I wanted a chance to challenge myself, to get out of my comfort zone,” says Dawn, one of 50 students who participated in Alternative Spring Break (ASB), where UW students work with K-12 students in rural and tribal areas of Washington to help promote literacy and environmental education. “I couldn’t have asked for a better way to spend a school vacation.”

With generous support from alumna Alyson McGregor ’83, a strong proponent of learning outside the classroom, the UW Pipeline Project, which runs ASB, will add a year-long outreach project. It begins this fall with eight UW students, including Dawn, who is pursuing majors in both public health and early childhood and family studies. UW students will work with fifth-graders at Neah Bay Elementary School in the northwest corner of the Olympic Peninsula to develop a digital documentary comparing the Makah Nation with other cultures.

The UW students will spend three weeks throughout the year in Neah Bay, including two weeks before fall quarter begins and ASB week, and take a year-long seminar on campus, catching up with the kids twice a month through video conferences. In the spring, the fifth-graders will spend three days on the Seattle campus to learn more about college and debut their film.

“I really want to develop a mentor-student partnership and learn about the Makah tribe, not just through the Internet or books, but from the children themselves,” Dawn says.

BELOW: Sophomore Dawn Tuason is part of the first class of UW students involved in a new year-long UW service project to help fifth-graders at Neah Bay Elementary School tell their own stories through a digital documentary. Learn more at exp.washington.edu/pipeline.

RIGHT: The cover of this year’s Alternative Spring Break anthology. Dawn and 44 other UW students helped 564 elementary and middle school students across the state to explore their dreams for the world.

Message from the Foundation Chair

Without a doubt, Husky alumni make a huge difference in our state. With about 75 percent of us living, working and raising families throughout Washington, the positive impact that we make is felt each day from the Puget Sound to the Palouse.

Even before they receive their diplomas, UW students are also contributing to our state in a significant way. They volunteer their time to mentor kids, clean up parks and much more. Collectively, UW students contributed an impressive 346,000 hours of service in 2009.

Students like Dean Chahim and Dawn Tuason have both embraced the spirit of service that is a keystone of the mission of the UW — a mission that reflects the values and culture of the people of our great state. They understand the not-so-hidden secret of volunteering — that in the end you get more than you give.

As an alum and lifelong Washington resident, I’m awestruck by the seemingly endless ways that UW students, faculty, staff and alumni contribute to the vibrancy of our great state. As the outgoing chair of the UW Foundation, I am more aware than ever why it’s so important to continue to support this great university — so students like Dean and Dawn can learn the value of service and leave our university prepared to make the world a better place.

Daniel J. Evans, ’48, ’49

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

1. JUMPING FOR JOY
(L to R) UW Alumnae Board scholars Sarah Davis, Stephen Chung, Sumi Kim, Wassan Singh, Jilberto Soto and Ekra Rai at the 64th annual Rhododendron Tea at Hill-Crest.

2. NURSES RECOGNITION BANQUET

3. FOUR DECADES OF CELEBRATIONS
Charles E. Odegaard Award recipient Nelson Del Rio, ’84 (second from right), at the UW Office of Minority Affairs and Diversity and Friends of the Educational Opportunity Program’s 40th Annual Celebration with his wife, Suzanne, 2010 Del Rio Global Citizens Scholar Nathaniel Thomas and son Nelson Jr.

4. MAKING CONNECTIONS
Verle Bleese, ’52 (left), and Herb Bridge, ’47, who, along with his late wife Shirley Bridge, ’45, created the Shirley and Herb Bridge Endowed Professorship in Pharmacy.

5. RECOGNIZING EXCELLENCE
(L to R) 2009 School of Pharmacy Distinguished Alumnus Steve Singer, ’81, Pharmacy Alumni Association President Jenny Arnold, ’02, ’06, and Affiliate Assistant Professor of Pharmacy Steven Riddle at the School of Pharmacy Annual Dean’s Recognition Reception.

6. ENGINEERING SUCCESS
(L to R) Eva Ringstrom and Travis Kriplean join Allan, ’45, and Inger Osberg at the College of Engineering Diamond Awards ceremony. Travis holds the Osberg Presidential Fellowship in Engineering.

7. SCHOLARSHIP & AWARDS LUNCHEON
Jon, ’65, and Judy, ’74, Runstad with CBE student Stuart Gordon (center), the H. Jon & Judith M. Runstad Endowed Fellowship in Real Estate recipient at the College of Built Environments (CBE) 2010 Scholarship and Awards Luncheon.

8. SUPPORTING SCHOLARS
Katlin Jackson, recipient of the Rebecca J. Griego Memorial Endowed Scholarship, with supporter Douglas Howe, ’70, at the CBE luncheon.

GO GREEN with the UW
Sustain the environment, reduce waste and minimize printing costs. Click Going Green at uwfoundation.org.
day, not just on Sundays. Through the years, she meditated occasionally. Her interest in Buddhism resurfaced much later, while working with terminally ill patients.

She remembers talking with a man whose wife, in her 40s, was suffering a painful, protracted death from cancer. The couple had saved all of their lives for an RV they could use to see the country when they retired. “His whole life was wrapped up in that dream, and now she was dying,” she says. “And I thought, ‘I don’t want that to happen to me. I don’t want to live my life for something future.’ ”

Soon, everything in her life was flowing toward the monastery. She began practicing more intensively and helped start a priory in the Seattle area. She had separated from her husband; her son was grown. She’d done most of the adventurous things she wanted. At a point where she had the freedom to decide what she wanted to do, she slowly decided on a monk’s life. Being a monk might seem selfish—after all, the point is to look inward to find the truth. Hicks, who was active in the civil rights and peace movements, says people wonder why she’s not working in troubled areas such as Haiti. As a monk, she says, “you’re looking at yourself in a mirror all the time.”

But the mirror is one of the biggest challenges. Before, she could forget things that troubled her during eight hours at work. As a monk, one’s inner life is under constant observation. This practice lets Hicks respond to those around her in a more helpful way. Her now-adult grandson, who was struggling with some difficult decisions and had a new baby, asked for her advice and she responded from her Buddhist learnings—advice he later told her had been useful. And over the past year she has noticed she responds to news that once sparked her anger with a deeper sense of sadness and grief at how much suffering people experience.

MANY PEOPLE ENTER Buddhism to look at their own suffering, Olson says. “But the more you do it, you realize that by doing it for yourself, you’re actually doing it for others. You live from a place that can benefit all beings, and you happen to be one of them.” Some talk of the world’s troubles as a giant fire; each monk tries to take his or her own piece of wood off the fire.

There are plenty of chances to get burned in the process. Life at the abbey demands living with extreme weather, a rigorous schedule and what one monk calls “the joy and ascetic practice” of living so closely in a small community. The drone of passing semis is silenced only during road-closing snowstorms. This winter, a storm snapped 40 of the abbey’s trees, which smashed fences and punched holes in roofs. “Sometimes I think, ‘why aren’t there more people here?’ ” Olson says. “And sometimes I think, ‘Why is anyone here?’ ”

Some do not remain. This year, the abbot left the monastery after 14 years at its helm, citing differences with the Order of Buddhist Contemplatives; later, he revealed a romantic relationship.

Despite the difficulties of life in the monastery and as a monk, these alumni feel they are doing what they were meant for, no matter how imperfectly they feel they’re following Buddhist teach-
New UWAA president wants to hear from you

Coming from a family of Huskies, I grew up on the UW campus. My mom holds two UW degrees and worked for the College of Engineering. Over many years, she worked with minority programs such as MESA and MSEP. My sister and I often tagged along, and both of us were exposed to the many offerings of the UW. My dad and sister also hold UW degrees, and now that I am a parent, my husband and I enjoy bringing our 4-year-old son to Husky games and other UW events. Yes, we still are a family of Huskies.

As president of the UW Alumni Association, I’ve been given the opportunity to serve the institution that has done so much for me and my family. For all of us who have been touched by the UW, it is my goal to build on our shared experiences and advocate for the University of Washington and the next generation of Huskies.

President Emmert speaks to the $9.1 billion the UW generates in economic activity for the state of Washington each year (see pages 8-9), but that’s only part of the story. Millions of people benefit from the global impact of UW research, medicine, jobs and ingenuity. I support this effort and am proud to represent the more than 50,000 UWAA members who are choosing to stand side by side with the UW. If you are not yet a member, I personally invite you to join us in making a difference for the UW and our communities.

That’s just part of my UW story. I’d love to hear yours.

Each of us plays a role in supporting the UW. As a speech communication major, I feel it’s important we tell our stories. That’s why we’re building an interactive timeline that puts your UW story next to the UW’s rich history. I’m excited to put myself in the timeline when it launches Sept. 23, and I encourage you to do the same at UWalum.com/timeline. We’ve also launched a blog that makes sharing your UW connection easier. Find me on BlogDownToWashington.com throughout the year, and leave a comment to get involved in the life of the UW.

In addition to the great things going on at the UWAA, I am passionate about supporting efforts for underrepresented and educationally disadvantaged students and communities. For 15 years I have enjoyed working in the diversity arena for a top Northwest company, and I just finished my last term after 12 years on the board of the UW’s Friends of the Educational Opportunity Program. I’ve served on the UWAA board for four years and helped create Viewpoints, the UWAA’s diversity magazine.

That’s just part of my UW story. I’ll be sharing more throughout the year, and I’d love to hear yours. Join me in supporting the University of Washington. Together, we make the UW stronger.

Sincerely,

Colleen Fukui-Sketchley, ’94
President, UW Alumni Association
BE PART OF HISTORY!
The history of the UW is the history of those who have experienced it, like you. That’s why the UW Alumni Association’s interactive timeline puts your story alongside 149 years of UW history. Were you at the 1992 Rose Bowl? Did you meet your spouse or partner on campus? Was that hairstyle really popular? Share your piece of the UW’s history when the timeline launches Sept. 23. Check it out at UWalum.com/timeline.

HUSKIES VS. OREGON STATE – OCT. 16
Grab your tickets to the UW’s annual Homecoming football game. The Huskies and Beavers battle for Pac-10 bragging rights.

LEAVE A LEGACY TAILGATE FUNDRAISER – OCT. 16
Look for the UW Alumnae Board outside Husky Stadium as board members, scholarship recipients and volunteers pass out purple and gold beads and raise money for full-tuition scholarships.

DAWG DASH – OCT. 24
It’s the 25th anniversary of one of our most popular events! Join fellow Huskies and runners for a 10K or 5K run or walk through the scenic UW campus. UWAA members get $5 off registration. More info and sign up at DawgDash.com.

BLOG DOWN TO WASHINGTON
We’ve listened to what UW alumni want, and we’re giving you a new home for everything Washington. Blog Down to Washington brings you the best UW stories and links all in one place. Because the Husky community isn’t just about us—it’s about you. Tell us what you think at BlogDownToWashington.com.

From the field to the kitchen, Seattle to the African plains, follow food production from the dawn of the human species through today. Food: Eating Your Environment is the UW’s premier lecture series of the year and brings public practitioners and intellectuals to campus to discuss new, interesting and occasionally controversial topics as we explore the most personal of public resources: food.

Join us for nine thought-provoking lectures that touch on global food security, politics, science and society. Among others, hear from Marion Nestle, managing editor of the 1988 Surgeon General’s Report on Nutrition and Health; Cary Fowler, executive director of the Global Crop Diversity Trust; and Gebisa Ejeta, a native of Ethiopia and winner of the 2009 World Food Prize.

Lectures will be held Tuesdays from Oct. 5 to Dec. 7 at Kane Hall on the UW campus. To learn more information, visit UWalum.com/food.
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TODD DANKERS, ’86, Out-of-State

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON ALUMNI ASSOCIATION* DIRECTORY

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THANK YOU MEMBERS
More than 50,000 strong!
Your membership supports Columns magazine and makes the UW stronger. With over 24,000 people registering for UWAA-sponsored events in 2009, more alumni and friends are now taking part in the life of our University. We’re proud to have you and our partners help support deserving students with more than $200,000 in scholarships raised last year alone. Thanks to amazing members like you, we are making the UW a better place.

MEMBER COMMUNITY
Stay connected online!
Be part of the UWAA community on Facebook, Twitter and join more than 14,000 in the UW Alumni Group on LinkedIn. Send in your e-mail address at UWalum.com/update to get invitations to special UW events and your monthly Member E-newsletter, featuring exclusive Columns content and a Golden Opportunity you won’t find anywhere else. We recently gave away game tickets, a BlackBerry Curve and a $100 gift card to University Book Store.

Make the most of your membership at:

NEW!

MEMBER BENEFITS
Don’t miss these!
UWAA members get many discounts and special perks. We recently added 10% off at Clipper Vacations, 20% off at Jet City Pizza, and 20% off the Zune and all accessories from another Northwest icon, Microsoft. View the complete list of member benefits online or on your mobile phone. Learn more at UWalum.com/benefits.

Coming in September—members-only
Winemaker Dinner at UW Club and Golf Happy Hour at Newcastle!

* All benefits are subject to change, some contain exclusions, and some require special member codes.
Fifteen years ago, the 1995 Seattle Mariners went on a miraculous, late-season run that stunned the baseball world and Seattlesites alike, earning the M’s their first-ever American League West Division title—and saving baseball in the Emerald City.

Most of the attention went to the incredible array of talent on that ’95 Mariners team: surefire Hall of Famers Ken Griffey Jr., Randy Johnson and Alex Rodriguez, as well as Edgar Martinez and Jay Buhner.

Often overlooked was the fact that the starting third baseman was a Husky: Mike Blowers, who played two years at the University of Washington (1985-86).

Blowers attended Bethel High School in Spanaway and spent two years at Tacoma Community College before coming to the UW. For the Huskies, he was a Pac-10 Triple Crown winner (leading the league in batting average, home runs and runs batted in).

Drafted out of the UW in 1986 by the Montreal Expos, Blowers spent six seasons with the Mariners (1992-95, 1997, 1999) and also played for the Dodgers, Yankees and A’s.

For Blowers, 45, now a Mariners broadcaster, being a part of the most famous team in Mariners history still makes him shake his head.

“It was just great,” recalls Blowers, who as a kid attended M’s games in the Kingdome. “Having an opportunity to play in front of my family and friends was terrific. But to be part of that team was incredible.”

Blowers had the best season of his 11-year major league career in ’95. He set career highs in almost every statistical category, including 23 home runs and 96 RBI. He also tied a major-league record with three grand slams in August.

But early in the ’95 season, the M’s struggled as speculation grew that the team would move to Tampa if a new stadium wasn’t built to replace the Kingdome.

“There was so much going on off the field, and I had a special interest in it,” Blowers says. “I was very concerned, but there was very little I could do about it except go out and play my best.”

Blowers leapt off the bench when Martinez delivered the most famous hit in M’s history, a double that drove in Griffey with the winning run against the Yankees in the ’95 AL Division Series.

“It was so exciting,” Blowers recalls. “I couldn’t sleep after that.”—Jon Marmor
50s

Maxine Softky LeBeau, ’54, and her husband, Gerald, were featured in the Spring 2010 issue of Cow Country magazine, which is published by the Wyoming Stock Growers Association. The LeBeaus continue to live on the ranch near McFadden, Wyo., that was homesteaded by Gerald’s grandfather in the 1880s.

Craig Leiser, ’58, has been installed as the 2010-11 governor of Rotary International District 5960, which includes 3,100 members in 65 Rotary and five Rotaract (young men and women) clubs in Minnesota and Wisconsin. A ceramic artist, he owns a consulting business called Kismet Group Ltd.

60s


Louise Bryson, ’66, has completed her term as chair of the board of the J. Paul Getty Trust in Los Angeles. She spent four years as board chair, two years as vice chair and 12 years as a board member. The J. Paul Getty Trust is an international cultural and philanthropic institution devoted to the visual arts.

70s

Richard Tracey, ’72, ’89, is director of Curriculum & Assessment for Evans Newton Inc., of Scottsdale, Ariz., where he publishes K-12 student and teacher resources for English language arts, mathematics, science and social studies.

Pamela Transue, ’73, president of Tacoma Community College, was honored in June when she received the 2010 President’s Award for Community Leadership from the Washington Trustees Association of Community and Technical Colleges. In addition, Tacoma Community College named its Center for Science & Engineering in her honor.

Loren Carpenter, ’74, ’76, is chief scientist of Pixar, which in July released Toy Story 3, its 11th feature film. A former computer graphics researcher and developer for Boeing and Lucasfilm, he has received two Academy Awards for his contributions to the motion picture industry through the invention and development of the RenderMan software.

Laura Dassow Walls, ’76, ’78, received the 2010 Merle Curti Award from the Organization of American Historians for her book The Passage to Cosmos: Alexander von Humboldt and the Shaping of America. The award honors the best book published in American social, intellectual or cultural history. She is a professor of English at the University of South Carolina, where she holds the Chair of Southern Letters.

J. Miguel Santos, ’78, Boeing Commercial Airplanes director of international sales for Africa and the Middle East, was elected as a Fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society in the United Kingdom. Santos has been with Boeing for 31 years.

80s

Rich Pang, ’89, retired as a lieutenant colonel in the Air Force. He holds a master’s degree in Astronautical and Aeronautical Engineering from the UW and spent 21 years in the Air Force.

Patricia Lock-Dawson, ’91, was appointed to the California Board of Behavioral Sciences by Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger. A political advisor and strategist who specializes in governmental affairs, she develops programs to balance conflicting objectives and public uses. A member of the Riverside Land Conservancy board of governors, she was appointed president of the Inland Empire Chapter of California Women Lead, a statewide women’s leadership organization.

Kathryn Hagy, ’93, was awarded a 2010 Fulbright Senior Scholar Fellowship to teach and create new artwork in Kathmandu, Nepal, this fall. She was recently promoted to associate art professor and chair of the Department of Communications, Literature and Arts at Mount Mercy College in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Danielle Miller, ’99, ’03, is program manager for the Washington Talking Book & Braille Library, which received the 2009 national Network Library of the Year award from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped Network, part of the Library of Congress.

90s

Faraz Zarghami, ’06, has been hired as a media assistant for U.S. Sen. Maria Cantwell in Washington, D.C.

Tracy Turnure, ’08, was named Miss Washington 2010. Tracy, who rowed for the UW women’s novice crew in 2004-05, works for WA Partners, a commercial real estate company, and does modeling on the side. Her fraternal twin sister, Tara, was Miss Washington in 2009.
In Memory

H. HOROWITZ, ’36
Olympia, age 98, April 6. •  Seattle, age 93, April 16.

M. BRYDEN, ’40

Palo Alto, Calif., age 91, March 15. •  April 26.

LOUISE MORRIS GROHE, ’33
Alumni June 2. •

SCHWAGER, ’35
DUANE DEWEY ANSTETT, ’39
PEDEN, ’37, ’39,

ALLAN J. TREUER, ’36
1916-2010
A STORYTELLER FOR THE AGES

Spencer G. Shaw, a University of Washington professor emeritus of library science who was a nationally recognized storyteller and advocate for children's reading, died June 16. He was 93.

Shaw, who served at the UW from 1970 to 1986, researched and taught legions of students about such topics as multicultural materials for children and young adults, library service to special populations, and library services and programs for the aging. But his storytelling also set him apart.

“When you speak of storytelling, many people relegate it to the nursery,” Shaw once said. “I use storytelling as an important means of sharing cultures of the world. I use storytelling for all age groups, regardless of how young or how old they may be.”

His work led the UW to name a lecture series in his honor. For the past 10 years, the Spencer G. Shaw Lecture Series has invited well-known children’s book authors and illustrators to the UW Seattle to give presentations.

Donations in Shaw’s memory can be made to the Spencer G. Shaw Lecture Series, c/o the UW Foundation, Box 359505, Seattle, WA 98195.

—Jon Marmor

ALUMNI

PROSECUTING WAR CRIMES
WHITNEY HARRIS
1912-2010

Whitney R. Harris, ’33, the last of the prosecutors who brought high-ranking Nazi war criminals to justice at the Nuremberg trials, died April 21 at his home in St. Louis. He was 97.

Harris was part of a team led by U.S. Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson that began prosecuting war criminals in 1945 in the Nuremberg International Military Tribunal, as the trials were officially known.

Harris helped interrogate Rudolf Hoess, who was the commandant at the Auschwitz concentration camp. And his presentation of evidence against former Gestapo head Ernst Kaltenbrunner was so strong his conviction was not appealed.

The son of a car dealer and a Seattle native, Harris graduated from the University of Washington with a bachelor’s degree in sociology in 1933. He earned his law degree from the University of California, Berkeley. He was in the Navy when he was recruited to join the war crimes prosecution effort.

In 1968, nearly a half century after the Nuremberg trials, Harris joined two colleagues to shape the International Criminal Court, which sits at The Hague in the Netherlands. He also taught law at Southern Methodist University and wrote a book, Tyranny on Trial, an account of the Nuremberg trials. —Jon Marmor

In Memory >

Faculty & Friends

PETER BREYSES, professor emeritus in the Department of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, died May 4. He was 84. He taught French literature and music. He was 73. • A. EMERSON CREER, professor of Romance languages from 1940-84, died Feb. 28. He taught French literature and music. He was 95. • BARNEY DOWdle, ’57, professor of economics and adjunct professor of forest resources from 1962-99, died March 24. He was known in the forest industry for his work in private property, forest-land values and forest taxation. He was 87. • D. JOSEPH CLARK, who founded and directed the UW’s Center for Instructional Development and Research for 12 years, died April 30. The center helped faculty members explore more effective alternative ways of teaching. He served at the University from 1971-83. He was 73. • JAMES BAUGH, ’32, ’35, ’39, Seattle, age 47, March 27. • AGNES MARIE BARRETTA CLARK, ’32, Issaquah, age 71, May 17. • SANDRA MOORE, ’37, ’41, Tarzana, Calif. • GREGORY LEE LIPSKI, ’39, Seattle, age 42, May 31. • KARLYN RUTH TOMTA, ’02, Renton, age 48, April 3. • CASEE MILLER JAMES, ’02, age 30, March 30.
In Memory

- JON K. RIDER, ’63, executive director of the UW Alumni Association from 1990-96 and retired Marine Corps Colonel, died August 9. He was widely regarded as a leader, mentor and friend to both alumni and UWAA staff. He was 70.
- ALBERT RAVENHOLT, a renowned foreign correspondent who, with his wife, Marjorie, endowed the Severyns-Ravenholt Lectureship at the UW to promote awareness of Asian affairs, died April 25. He was 90.
- DIMITRIS ZAFIROPOULOS, ’76, a professor of oceanographic and environmental science at The American College of Greece, died Nov. 6. He wrote two books on marine life, including *Dolphins and Whales of the Greek Seas*, which was published shortly before he died. He received his master’s degree in oceanography from the UW in 1976.
- STUART SCHEINGOLD, professor emeritus of political science, died June 24. He was known for his work in law, society and politics, and his book, *The Politics of Rights: Lawyers, Public Policy and Political Change*, is considered a classic in the field of sociological and legal studies. He was 78.
- JACK SYDOW, former executive director and head of the directing program at the UW School of Drama, died May 27. He served the University from 1970-86. His stage credits included a 1967 Broadway revival of *Annie Get Your Gun*, which earned him a Tony Award nomination for directing. He was 88.
- DON CORYELL, ’50, ’51, a Husky defensive back who went on to become one of the greatest offensive coaches in football history, died July 1. He was 85.

Coryell devised the “I formation” and created prolific passing attacks by employing up to four wide receivers on the field at a time. “Air Coryell,” as it was called, led San Diego State University, and the NFL’s San Diego Chargers and St. Louis Cardinals to great success on the field.

Coryell was the first coach to win 100 games in college and in the pros. Many prominent coaches, including John Madden and Joe Gibbs, trained under Coryell and use his offensive strategies to this day.

Says Mike Martz, a Coryell disciple who coached the St. Louis Rams to a Super Bowl appearance: “Don is the father of the modern passing game. People talk about the ‘West Coast offense,’ but Don started the ‘West Coast’ decades ago and kept updating it. You look around the NFL now and so many teams are running a version of the Coryell offense. He has disciples all over the league. He changed the game.” — Jon Marmor

To report an obituary, send it to columns@uw.edu
SEPT. 11, 2010, WILL BE A HUGE DAY AT HUSKY STADIUM.
Not only will the Washington Huskies have their home opener against Syracuse, but Frazer Cook, ’65, will begin his 50th season as the announcer for the Husky Marching Band. During that time, Cook, 67, has not missed a single Husky home or bowl game. In the rain, wind, snow and hot sun, he has announced close to 2,000 songs performed by the band, everything from the Star Spangled Banner to Bow Down to Washington to (uh-huh, uh-huh) That’s the Way (I Like it). “Everyone loves Frazer,” says Band Director Brad McDavid. To which Cook says: “I’m not part of the show. No one should notice me.” Too late.—Jon Marmor

The band honors Cook's 40 years of service in 2000.

Frazer Cook was photographed July 23, 2010, in Husky Stadium by Kerry Dahlen.
In a changing world...

the decisions we make have never been as important as they are today.

“I had a big house and lots to take care of, which got more difficult as I got older. It is sure nice now to be able to call in a work order for a light bulb!”

— Marty

Resident, Aljoya (Mercer Island)

“Timing for retirement living is hard. I didn’t want to wait until I had to move. This is a gift for your children too.”

— Kinuko

Resident, Aljoya (Mercer Island)

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