

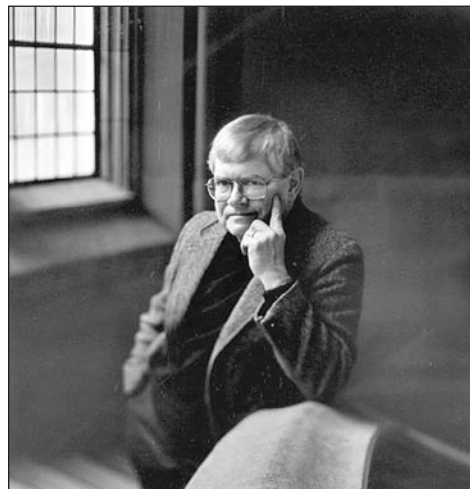
Frank Lloyd Wright's Palmer House: Hildebrand Adds Crucial Piece to Wright Scholarship

Frank Lloyd Wright's Palmer House, by Grant Hildebrand, is an historic publication for the University of Washington Press, marking the acknowledgment of one of Frank Lloyd Wright's canonical works and the arc of Hildebrand's career as one of the great Wright scholars.

At the Seattle Public Library's Central Library on March 15, 2007, Hildebrand filled the Microsoft Auditorium for a lecture on the book and Wright's work. Hildebrand argued that the Palmer House, constructed by Wright when he was between the ages of eighty-three and eighty-five and created with the strong input and ideas of client Mary Palmer, is one of Wright's great achievements. After having ceased to take on new residential projects, and while spending a great deal of energy on the Guggenheim Museum, Wright constructed a complicated, well-crafted, and livable house for the Palmers, one that would serve as their home for the majority of their lives.



Palmer House interior



Grant Hildebrand, photo by Mary Randlett

Hildebrand's familiarity with the Palmer House extends to his earliest architectural interests. He began his lifelong study of architecture at the University of Michigan in 1952, the same year that Wright completed the Palmer House in Ann Arbor. At the time, Hildebrand went to see the construction and stood in the driveway, below the house that was tucked away on two acres of then unfinished gardens, but did not go to the door to introduce himself to owners Billy and Mary Palmer. Later the Palmers would become close friends of Grant and his wife, Miriam.

The Palmers used their home as a full-time residence, quite unlike many others whose homes had been designed by Wright. Children and grandchildren were married on its terrace, gardens were planted around it, and friends – including the Hildebrands – were invited for long, comfortable stays. “They didn't use it as a museum,” Hildebrand said. “They lived there. Mary once asked me, ‘Is it wrong to love a house so much?’”

Fifty-five years later, and sixteen years after the publication of *The Wright Space*, Grant has published *Frank Lloyd Wright's Palmer House* with the University of Washington Press, an experience that, for Hildebrand, has been intensely personal. “I can't hope to ever have another experience as nice as this,” he says. “This book has been, in great part, autobiographical.”

Grant's passion for architecture has been equaled only by his passion for teaching, something he did in the architecture and art history departments at the University of Washington from 1964 to 2005. In 1975, Grant was awarded the prestigious Distinguished Teaching Award for his diligence and excellence in the classroom. A number of the generous donors who made the publication of this book possible were his former students, including George Suyama, Ed Weinstein, John S. Carver, and James K. Marshall.

The publication of *Frank Lloyd Wright's Palmer House* was supported by gifts from many generous friends. T. William Booth, Grant's co-author on *A Thriving Modernism*, spearheaded a campaign that enlisted sponsors such as The Albert Kahn Foundation and Phillip Jacobson. Kahn was the subject of Grant's first book, *Designing for Industry*; and, in his next book to be published by the University of Washington Press, *Elegant Explorations*, Grant examines Jacobson's career.

Other titles by Grant Hildebrand include: *Elegant Explorations: The Designs of Phillip Jacobson* (August 2007), *A Thriving Modernism: The Houses of Wendell Lovett and Arne Bystrom* (2004), and *The Wright Space: Pattern and Meaning in Frank Lloyd Wright's Houses* (1991).

On American Soil Next in V Ethel Willis White Series

Author Jack Hamann's fascination with one of Seattle's little-known tragedies has resulted in *On American Soil: How Justice Became a Casualty of WWII*, now available in paperback under our imprint. Chronicling the 1944 lynching of an Italian prisoner of war at Fort Lawton – now Discovery Park – Hamann tells the story of a case against forty-three African Americans wrongly accused of murder and rioting. Since the original publication of the book (Algonquin, 2005), the Pentagon has begun remedying the wrongful convictions against these men. Hamann, a correspondent with KING-5 News and CNN, was the winner of the 2005 Investigative Writers Award, a finalist for the 2005 Discover Great New Writers award, and winner of the 2007 Horace Mann Award.

We are pleased to publish *On American Soil* as the second book in the V Ethel Willis White Series for cultural relevance to African American issues. This book is a perfect blend of Seattle's historical past with the University's dedication to issues of diversity. Author Jack Hamann is interviewed below.

What, to you, has been the driving force behind the writing of *On American Soil*?

A mysterious headstone stands sentry in a forgotten graveyard just a few minutes from my home. Twenty years ago, my first attempt to unlock the story of the man buried beneath the strange column revealed a shocking set of circumstances connected to his death: A lynching! Of a prisoner of war! In Seattle! Allegedly by a mob of African Americans! Resulting in the largest and longest Army court-martial of World War II! With Leon Jaworski as the prosecutor! It was as unlikely an event as I could imagine, and one which almost no one in our community knew anything about.

In the 1980s, my first attempt to explore and explain the story of the 1944 murder of Private Guglielmo Olivotto was hobbled by a lack of time, money, and experience. At the time, my reports were primarily a rehash of the stories filed by



journalists during the long, emotionally charged trial, aided by face-to-face conversations with several of the forty-three black soldiers who stood trial for murder and/or rioting. For years thereafter, I was haunted by their assertions of innocence, despite what appeared to be the U.S. Army's best efforts to sort out justice.

When the youngest of our two children left for college, my wife, Leslie, and I decided to revisit the story, driven by the nagging suspicion that neither we – nor the reporters in 1944 – had gotten the story right. As it turned out, our suspicions were well founded.

As an investigative journalist and documentary producer, what was the most exciting part of your work on this book?

During our years of research, my wife and I identified the names of more than three hundred people who were in some way connected to the Fort Lawton lynching and court-martial. The tedious process of trying to determine the whereabouts of these people – or their survivors – always carried the promise of another “Eureka!” moment, when we actually reached someone by telephone or met them face to face.

Many of these sources provided crucial details or helped us understand otherwise confusing inconsistencies. It was always exciting to hear the voice of someone whose long-ago words we had been reading on yellowed paper.

A real highlight was our visits to presidential libraries and to the National Archives in College Park, Maryland. It was there, after weeks of dead-ends, that Leslie located the “smoking gun”: an amazing, lengthy report prepared by a larger-than-life Army general named Elliot Cooke. The Cooke Report, as it was known, had been buried in the archives for decades, but it contained the real secrets of the Fort Lawton incident and made the entire book possible. We knew almost immediately that a much richer and more accurate picture would emerge from that report.

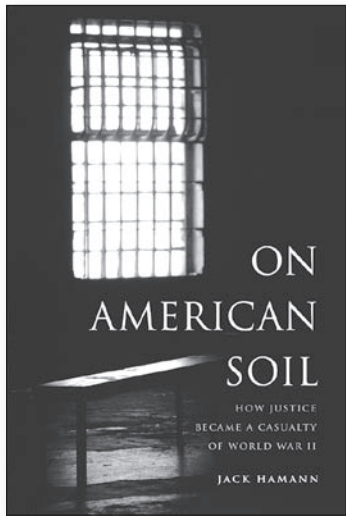
Your book closely examines an incident of racial injustice in Seattle's history. In your research and writing, how do you see these attitudes evolving?

I grew up imagining that lynchings were primarily a scourge of the Deep South. Like many Northwesterners, I assumed that our region had a relatively benign racial history. My research helped me understand just how wrong I could be.

The very first European settlements on Elliott Bay eventually adopted the hostile relations with native peoples that plagued most of the Western Hemisphere. Soon after, migrant laborers from China suffered brutal attacks and discrimination once the backbreaking task of building rail lines was complete. For decades, Seattle's African Americans were denied housing in all but a few neighborhoods, and suffered exclusion and indignities throughout the region. Against this backdrop, thousands of black Americans came to the Northwest during World War II, either as soldiers or seeking employment in the defense supply industry.

The tragic murder at Fort Lawton was inexorably linked to the segregation and racism of the day. As it turned out, influential people within the Truman White House

Award Winners



understood the connection and cited the Fort Lawton incident in the successful efforts to desegregate the Armed Forces and to revise the military's code of justice.

In my view, race relations remain one of the most important and least explored topics in our community. Like it or not, skin color still matters, sometimes for better, often for worse.

What drew you to the University of Washington Press for the paperback publication?

Algonquin is a wonderful, well-respected publisher, and I was blessed to work with an extraordinary editor named Antonia Fusco. When the hardcover was released, we were deluged with requests for a paperback, particularly from book clubs.

The University of Washington Press has a well-deserved reputation for quality and creativity. While the story of the 1944 lynching is an important national story, it is, at base, a Northwest story, one that deserves a place alongside other landmark events in this region's history. UW Press is dedicated to nurturing the kind of research and storytelling that was central to *On American Soil*, and we felt it would be the perfect home for the paperback version.

We hope and fully expect that this story will continue to have national and international appeal and are convinced that UW Press will be instrumental in helping spread that story as widely as possible.

George W. Aguilar, Sr. was awarded the Sarah Winnemucca Award for Creative Nonfiction for *When the River Ran Wild!*

Do Glaciers Listen?, by **Julie Cruikshank**, received the 2006 Victor Turner Prize for Ethnographic Writing and the 2005 K. D. Srivastava Prize for Excellence in Scholarly Publishing.

Shaping the Lotus Sutra, by **Eugene Y. Wang**, won the 2006 Academic Achievement Award in memory of the late Professor Nichijin (Ykio) Sakamoto.

Wilderness Forever, by **Mark Harvey**, was awarded the 2006 Forest History Society's Charles A. Weyerhaeuser Award.

Chikubushima, by **Andrew M. Watsky**, received the 2006 Shimada Prize, awarded by the Smithsonian's Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery and The Metropolitan Center for Far Eastern Art Studies.

Choice Magazine named four University of Washington Press books as Outstanding Academic Titles of 2006: *Art of Being Tuareg*, edited by **Thomas K. Seligman** and **Kristyne Loughran**; *Mysterious Spirits, Strange Beasts, Earthly Delights*, by **Donald Jenkins** with **Janice Quivey** and **Jay Xu**; *Manawa: Pacific Heartbeat*, by **Nigel Reading** and **Gary Wyatt**; and *Tao Yuanming & Manuscript Culture*, by **Xiaofei Tian**.

David S. Goldstein, co-editor of *Complicating Constructions* won a 2007 Distinguished Teaching Award from the University of Washington.

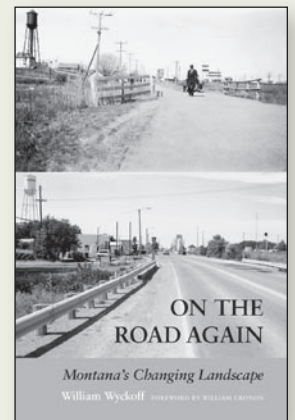
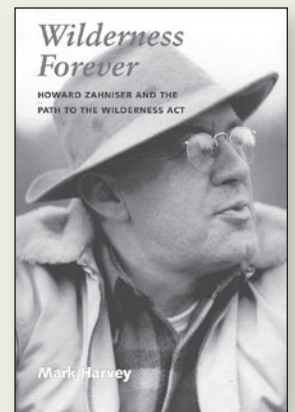
Press senior designer **Ashley Saleeba** was recognized by the jurors of the Association of American University Presses' 2005–2006 Book Jacket and Journal Show for her outstanding work on *Boris Yeltsin and Russia's Democratic Transformation*. Additionally, Saleeba's designs for *American Knees* and *Speaking Havoc* were acknowledged by BookBuilders West for exceptional design.

Press art director **Audrey S. Meyer**'s design for *Fables of La Fontaine* was a winner at the BookBuilders West Bookshow, and her work on *Missing the Breast* was singled out by the jurors of the Association of American University Presses for the 2005–2006 Book Jacket and Journal Show.

Assistant production manager **Pamela Canell** was acknowledged by BookBuilders West for her exceptional design of *On the Road Again*.

Vicente Leuterio Rafael (co-editor of the Critical Dialogues in Southeast Asian series) was awarded the Association of Asian Studies' Grant Goodman Prize for substantial contributions to Philippine historical studies over a considerable period.

William D. Layman, author of *River of Memory*, was a finalist in the Western Writer's Association 2007 Spur Award in the Nonfiction – Contemporary category.



Trade, Cultural Exchange, and the Classics of Chinese Thought

By Lorri Hagman, Senior Editor, University of Washington Press

This article is excerpted from a presentation to the Seattle Chamber of Commerce's Trade Development Alliance.

Now, and for thousands of years, trade between different cultures has led to exchanges of knowledge and the growth of great civilizations. In ancient times, caravans traveled on the Silk Road, and now container ships and jet planes cross the Pacific. For thousands of years, Western civilization has benefited from Chinese inventions and products: silk, tea, porcelain, paper, noodles, and gunpowder, to name just a few. Today's basic consumer goods and high-tech products made in China – and the resulting trade deficit – are familiar to all Americans. Today, China is the world's most populous nation, the Chinese language is spoken by more people than any other language in the world, and by the middle of this century, the Chinese economy will be the world's largest.

But the sad truth is that Americans are embarrassingly ignorant of Chinese history and culture. Just last year, when Chinese president Hu Jintao visited Washington, D.C., the Chinese national anthem was misidentified as that of the Republic of China rather than the People's Republic – a mistake that, in the eyes of the Chinese, was tantamount to confusing the American Confederate States with the Union. In contrast to this major blunder in our nation's capital, President Hu's reception in Washington State – his only other stop in the U.S. on last year's trip – was a resounding diplomatic success. Governor Christine Gregoire and former governor Gary Locke, with expertise gained working with the Chinese American community in Washington and with our state's valued trade partners in China, made sure that President Hu knew that Washingtonians understand and value not only Chinese trade but Chinese culture as well.

Every week there are stories in the news that show how culture affects business. In January, the *Seattle Times* reported the controversy over the Starbucks store in the Forbidden City. To understand this problem, one needs to know what the Forbidden



Lorri Hagman, Senior Editor, Asian Studies, Cultural and Environmental Anthropology

“We mustn't rely on popular culture for accurate information. Accurate information... must ultimately be based on reliable primary sources, on the most-recent scientific evidence, and on scholarship by trained experts.”

– Lorri Hagman

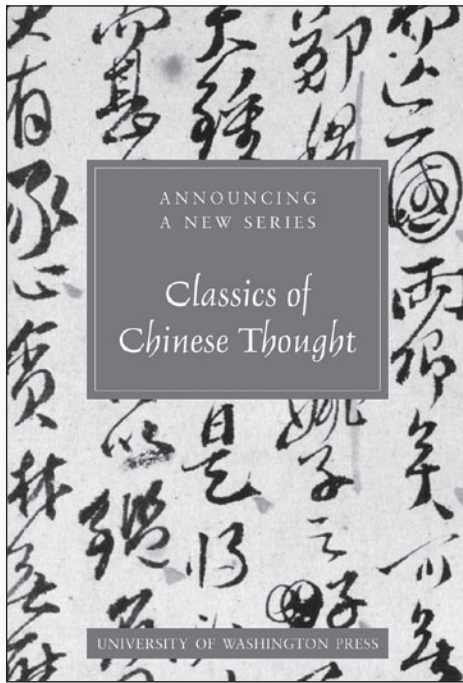
City is, what it stands for in China – that it is the complex of palace buildings that served as the seat of the Chinese imperial government for six hundred years, until the revolutions of the twentieth century. The Forbidden City is magnificently constructed and immense, but compared to the Chinese empire itself, it is quite young. The Chinese imperial system originated four thousand years ago and, through a succession of dynasties, inhabited a series of capitals, the last of which was Beijing. It is this *system* encompassing Chinese government, culture, and social relations that is symbolized by the Forbidden City and is so central to China's conception of its historical identity and relationship to the world. The ancient Chinese civilization represented by the Forbidden City is just as important to world history as ancient Greece and Rome. But how many Americans know anything about the origin of this civilization?

Historical records and literary texts describing China's early states, rulers, and thinking about human relations date to

the first millennium BCE. Central to these early texts is the teaching of a man with the surname Kong, whose name has been westernized as “Confucius.” Most Americans have heard of this Confucius, but how many know anything at all about him? Was he a real person, like Plato or Aristotle? Did he actually write books himself? Which ones? How did he influence the course of Chinese civilization? Who were other important philosophers?

Throughout history the Chinese – and other East Asian cultures, such as Japanese and Korean, which were strongly influenced by Confucian values – have placed a high value on education and on written language. We can see the effect of this legacy in the U.S. today in the high achievements of Chinese Americans and Chinese foreign students in American universities. China's long, unbroken literary tradition resulted in a rich canon of classical works. But Confucian values are also credited with a more ominous legacy. Harvard professor Samuel Huntington's hotly debated theory about the so-called “clash of civilizations” predicts continued conflict among the world's major cultural and religious groups throughout this century. Huntington suggests that China, because of its Confucian legacy, may ally itself with Islamic civilization rather than with the West. You may have noticed that a recent issue of *Parade* magazine – the magazine section in the *Seattle Times* and other newspapers throughout the U.S. – named North Korea's Kim Jong-il the second worst dictator of the year, crediting both Confucian and communist ideology with influencing his regime. To understand the implications of a claim like this and to know whether to believe it or how to dispute it, we need more than a superficial knowledge of Confucianism and its role in 2,500 years of East Asian history.

Recent Chinese-produced movies like *Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon* and *House of Flying Daggers* have made historical China come alive for viewers worldwide. But we mustn't rely on popular culture for accurate information. Accurate information



for teachers and others who need it – reporters researching news stories, museum curators writing captions for artworks, or CEOs navigating culturally sensitive waters – must ultimately be based on reliable primary sources, on the most-recent scientific evidence, and on scholarship by trained experts.

In the last few decades, major archaeological finds in China have opened windows on the distant past that had been closed for millennia. In particular, versions of classical texts written on bamboo strips that are centuries older than the versions that had been considered standard for two thousand years have revolutionized scholarship. This new archaeological knowledge, the availability of highly trained scholar-translators, and the vibrant climate of international collaboration make this the perfect time to embark on the publication of a comprehensive set of primary texts from the Chinese classical tradition translated into English, which is the most suitable language for dissemination of this material to readers around the world.

The University of Washington Press's new Classics of Chinese Thought series, detailed in the Fall 2006 issue of *Excerpts*, will provide English translations of essential

texts from the early Chinese intellectual tradition – those written before the tenth century CE – that students and scholars may rely on for accuracy and completeness. Within the UW Press, I coordinate the editorial process. My own academic background is in China studies, and I have edited books about Chinese culture for the UW Press and other publishers for over twenty years. First-rate representation of these challenging texts requires extensive research in addition to the translation per se. Although some translators have received research grants or time off from academic duties, their translation work for the series is essentially a labor of love; they eventually will receive modest royalties from book sales, but their work will be only partially compensated financially. These specialized books – like many academic books in today's challenging market – will be used in libraries by many but purchased by relatively few individuals, so sales will not cover the cost of publication. Although these books will not be bestsellers, their content will be cited and disseminated far and wide as they are consulted by teachers, journalists, and scholars in a wide range of disciplines. To finance this series – as with other specialized scholarly books – the Press must seek financial support from outside sources.

We hope that the rich content of these books will help readers consider what the world's great civilizations have in common, how they differ, and what we can learn from one another's achievements and mistakes. In a global era that sometimes appears to be moving rapidly toward a so-called "clash of civilizations," it is imperative that readers of English be able to establish, through first-hand encounters with the great classics of Chinese thought, a deeper understanding of the foundations of Chinese culture and of China's unique contributions to world civilization. Such readers may be surprised to find that in the philosophical terrain of ancient China, there is much that is familiar and little to fear.

In Brief

Two University of Washington Press titles were chosen by Jan Walsh, Washington State Librarian, for the winter 2007 "Washington Reads" program. The season's theme was "Olympic Peninsula," and among the seven titles selected were *The Olympic Rainforest: An Ecological Web* by **Ruth Kirk** with **Jerry Franklin** and *The Last Wilderness* by **Murray Morgan**. For more information, please visit http://www.secstate.wa.gov/library/wa_reads_2007winter.aspx.

The University of Washington Press is happy to introduce new staff members **Marianne Keddington-Lang** and **Rachael Mann**. Marianne is a new acquisitions editor and also serves as Director of Publications and Editor of the *Oregon Historical Quarterly*. She directed the Oregon Historical Society Press from 2002 to 2006. Rachael is the new Press publicist and received her MFA in creative writing from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. She coordinated events at Ravenna Third Place Books before coming to the Press.

The *Anchorage Daily News* published the "Top 67 Nonfiction Books on Alaskan History" and included several classic University of Washington Press titles. Among them were *The Eskimos of Bering Strait, 1650–1898* by **Dorothy Jean Ray**; *Alaska: An American Colony* by **Stephen W. Haycox**; *Whales, Ice and Men* by John R. Bockstoe; *Interpreting Alaska's History* by **Mary Childers Mangusso** and **Stephen W. Haycox**; *Journal of an Aleutian Year* by **Ethel Ross Oliver**; *Bering's Voyages* by **Raymond H. Fisher**; *Ancient Men of the Arctic* by **J. Louis Giddings**; and *Pioneer Bush Pilot* by **Ira Harkey**.

Barbara Thomas Uses Print Series to Support Endowment Fund

Seattle artist and Press author Barbara Earl Thomas and the Francine Seders Gallery have offered us the opportunity to sell a four-piece print suite entitled “Book of Fishing” to support the Jacob Lawrence Series on American Artists. The four unframed prints are being sold as a set for \$2400 and are available in three different color combinations: black with yellow and orange, blue with yellow and orange, and black and white. A portion of the proceeds from sales of the prints will be earmarked for the endowment established by Jacob and Gwendolyn Lawrence.

Thomas’s exploration of the print medium marks a new phase in her twenty-five-year career as a visual artist. Her book, *Storm Watch: The Art of Barbara Earl Thomas* (1997), was the first book published in the Lawrence Series. Additionally, Thomas has overseen programs for Seattle’s Department of Arts and Cultural Affairs and Bumbershoot, and she now serves as Curator and Deputy Director for the Northwest African American Museum, due to open later this year.

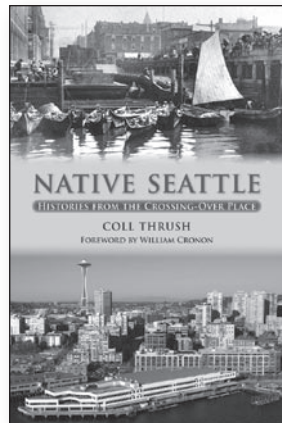
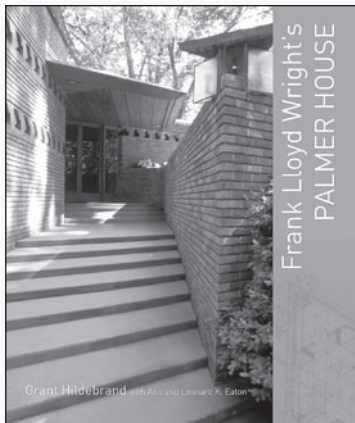
A limited number of prints made by Jacob Lawrence and Gwendolyn Knight Lawrence are also available for purchase through the Press. Lawrence’s *Celebration*

of Heritage originally donated by the Francine Seders Gallery to help fund the publication of *The Complete Jacob Lawrence* (2000) and Knight’s *New Orleans*, also donated by the Francine Seders Gallery, assisted in the publication of *Never Late for Heaven: The Art of Gwen Knight* (2003). All the prints can be viewed at the development web site of the University of Washington Press: www.washington.edu/uwpress/inside_press/development/news.html.

The Jacob Lawrence Series on American Artists supports publication of books dealing with American art history. The series includes historical and critical studies of schools of American art, biographies of individual artists, and critical studies. The newest title in the series, *The Prints of Roger Shimomura*, will be published in July 2007. The catalogue raisonné of Shimomura’s prints features color reproductions of his signature style, which blends pop art and Japanese wood cuts. For more information on the Barbara Earl Thomas, Jacob Lawrence, and Gwendolyn Knight prints, or about the Lawrence endowment contact Nina McGuinness at (206) 543-4053 or ninamg@u.washington.edu.



UW Connections



The University of Washington Press publishes authors from around the world, but it always remains connected to its home. In spring and summer 2007, we are pleased to publish books by these University of Washington colleagues:

David S. Goldstein (co-editor of *Complicating Constructions*) teaches at the University of Washington, Bothell.

Stevan Harrell (co-author of *Fieldwork Connections*) is a professor in the anthropology department and has been curator of Asian ethnology at the Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture.

Grant Hildebrand (co-author of *Frank Lloyd Wright's Palmer House*) is a professor emeritus of architecture and art history.

Laurie J. Sears (editor of *Knowing Southeast Asian Subjects*) is a professor in the department of history.

Coll Thrush (*Native Seattle*) received his Ph.D. from the department of history.

Charles and Jane Keyes Endowed Book Fund

The University of Washington Press is delighted to announce a new endowment created by Charles “Biff” Keyes and Jane Keyes. The Keyeses recently arranged a planned gift, the bulk of which is to be used to support the Critical Dialogues in Southeast Asian Studies series.

Charles and Jane have a long history of, and deep commitment to, furthering scholarship in Southeast Asia. The two first met at Cornell University as graduate students in the Southeast Asian studies program; Biff studied Thailand and Jane, Vietnam. Biff went on to complete a PhD in Anthropology and Southeast Asian studies at Cornell while Jane earned an

MA in Government and Southeast Asian studies. Their first home, following their marriage, was in a village in northeastern Thailand, where Biff conducted research for his doctoral thesis and Jane had a grant as a co-researcher and photographer on the project.

Biff is professor emeritus in the anthropology department at the University of Washington and recipient of the 2003 Distinguished Graduate Mentor Award. He has authored many books and articles on Southeast Asia, and devoted much of his professional life not only to scholarship but also to teaching and mentoring graduate students at the University of Washington.



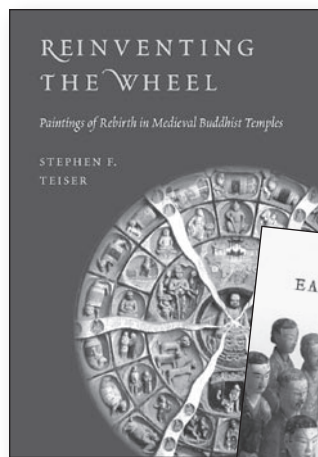
Jane has contributed to scholarship on Southeast Asia through articles and edited volumes and has worked for federal agencies providing services to refugees, many of them from Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia.

Press Receives Third Getty Foundation Grant

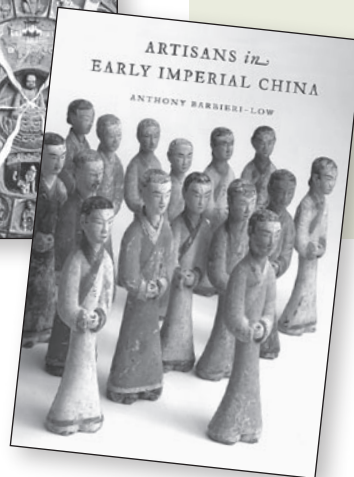
After more than five decades of publishing on Asian art, culture, and society, the University of Washington Press has received a \$160,000 grant from The Getty Foundation to support nine fully illustrated books on Asian art and culture, with a particular focus on China and Japan. This is the third such grant awarded to the Press by The Getty Foundation in ten years. The first assisted publication on Native American art and material culture, and the second laid a strong foundation for the Press's work in Asian studies. As a result of these grants, the Press has become a leading publisher in both of these growing and dynamic fields.

Heavily illustrated and complex books are a trademark of the University of Washington Press. The books supported by the Getty grant are all single-author studies that reflect many years of patient research, analysis, and documentation. They have an interdisciplinary appeal well beyond their specialties.

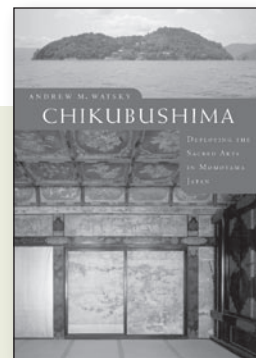
Reinventing the Wheel: Paintings of Rebirth in Medieval Buddhist Temples, by Stephen F. Teiser, is the newest title to benefit from The Getty Foundation's support. Professor Teiser examines the history and varied interpretations of the Wheel of Rebirth,



one of the most basic and popular images in visual Buddhist culture. For nearly two thousand years, the Wheel of Rebirth has been painted onto the porches of Buddhist temples, and philosophers have invoked it to illuminate the contrast between ignorance and nirvana. *Reinventing the Wheel* shows how the metaphor of the wheel has been interpreted in divergent local traditions from India to Tibet, Central Asia, and China.



Previous Getty grants have made possible the publication of many Asian studies books, including Andrew Watsky's *Chikubushima* and Catherine Yen's *Shanghai Love*, both important contributions to the field.



In the fall of 2007, the University of Washington Press will publish *Artisans in Early Imperial China* by Anthony Barbieri-Low, another book supported by The Getty Foundation. A study of Han artistic and economic culture, *Artisans in Early Imperial China* surveys ancient records, archaeological evidence, and other primary sources to produce a valuable social history of craftspeople and their milieu in imperial China.

Welcome

New Advisory Board Members!

The Development Advisory Board is pleased to introduce four new members: Mary Coney, Kathie Werner, Richard Daugherty, and John Wilcox. They each bring a wealth of experience and knowledge to the board.

John Wilcox is a retired partner of Howard Johnson & Company, a firm of consultants and actuaries that, before its sale, was headquartered in Seattle. In retirement, John serves as chair of the Washington Rowing Stewards, writes and edits their online newsletter, and is active in fundraising for the University of Washington.

Kathie Werner spent twenty-five years in the book business, working as a bookstore manager and publisher's representative for John Wiley and Addison-Wesley. She is now a freelance arts writer, particularly focused on Pacific Northwest art.

Mary Coney is professor emeritus in technical communication at the University of Washington, where she taught rhetorical theory and professional writing for publication. She served as the chair and vice chair of the faculty senate and is an active member of the Thomas T. Wilson Art Book Fund at the University of Washington Press.

Richard Daugherty taught anthropology at Washington State University from 1950 to 1984 and directed an innovative program there that pioneered an interdisciplinary approach to archaeology. He is co-author of *Archaeology in Washington* (2007) with Ruth Kirk.



*From left to right, John Wilcox, Mary Coney, and Kathie Werner.
Not pictured is Richard Daugherty.*

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