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REAL DAWGS WEAR PURPLE









GOLDEN GRADUATES BRUNCH

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SUNDAY, APRIL 10,

Walker-Ames Room, Kane Hall

Learn more at uwalum.com/goldengraduates





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

Fred Hutch · Seattle Children's · UW Medicine

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



Better together.

I GET BEMUSED LOOKS EVERY TIME.

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

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

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

Other campus memorials pay tribute to those who died in other wars. But this one means the most to me because it makes me think of my late dad, who in 1945 was a rail-thin, scared-out-of-his-wits 19-year-old Army private from the south Bronx.

He served in the 326th Glider Infantry Regiment, which was part of the famous 82nd Airborne Division. Seven times, he and his mates were fed a glorious dinner—a last meal, really—to prepare for their mission the next morning: to glide



quietly into Germany and capture Hitler at the end of the war. Rifles tucked between their knees inside the claustrophobic 13-seater, the troops tried to quell their butterflyjumbled stomachs as their defenseless plane was about to be towed into the air by a lumbering C-47 Skytrain. But each time, due to the

fast actions of Army ground forces, their mission was aborted before takeoff. So they unpacked, disembarked from their glider and breathed a big sigh of relief.

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

I bring this up because Memorial Day is not too far off. Although I was fortunate not to have lost my father in the war, so many others were lost. I just want to make sure they know, somehow, how much I appreciate what they went through—and that their sacrifice is something I will feel forever.

Jon Marmoz_ Editor PAGE |

Race and Equity

by: HANNELORE SUDERMANN

Protests about racism and police brutality dominated the news in 2015. Here's how the UW is taking the conversation to a new level

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Rock the Digs

by: HANNAH GILMAN

Humble beginnings and all, KEXP, then known as KCMU, was the first to broadcast Nirvana—and it continues to carry the torch for indie music

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How Baby Learns

by: MOLLY McELROY

Ah, babies are so darn cute. But their brains can do far more than we ever thought, according to our world-leading Institute for Learning and Brain Science

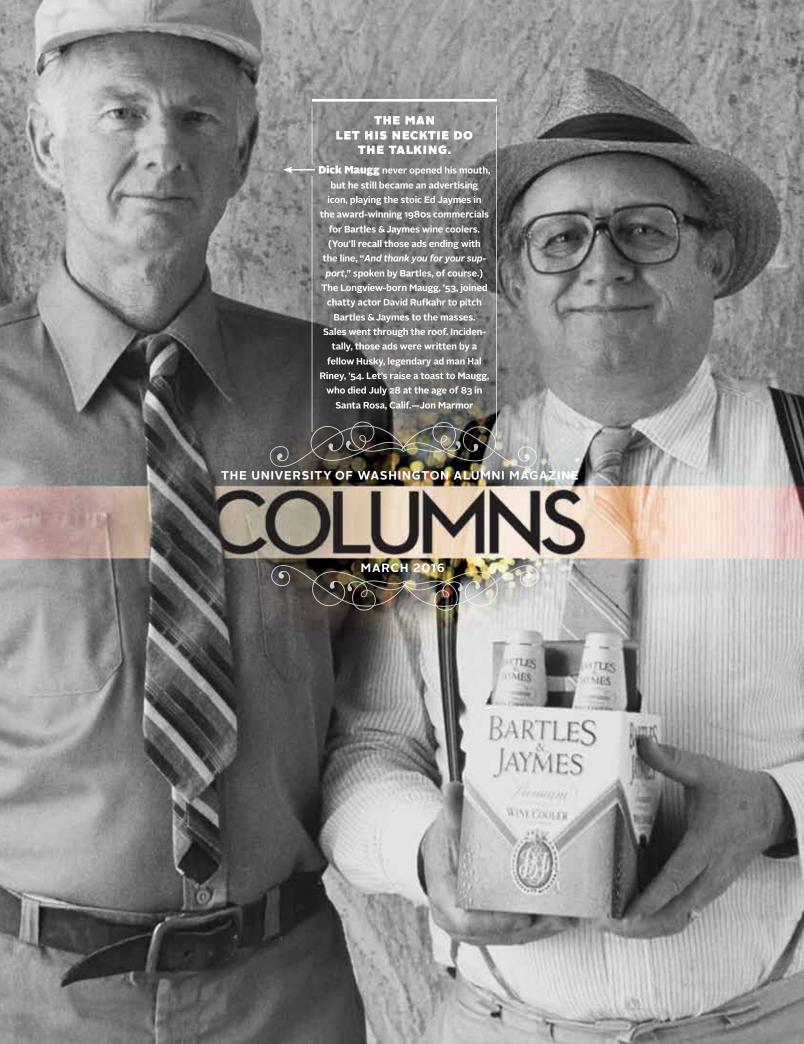
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The Nguyens

by: JULIE GARNER

A family that escaped war-torn South Vietnam in 1975 found its footing and a new life in Washington—thanks to the warm welcome from Gov. Dan Evans

COVET KCMU, the student- and volunteer-run radio station, was the first to broadcast Nirvana's music across Seattle. Charles Peterson, '87, was one of the first to photograph Nirvana and Seattle's other emerging grunge bands. This is one of Peterson's rare color photos, a Nirvana performance at Seattle's Motorsports International Garage in 1990.



Readers What Did You Think?



It takes 660 gallons of water to produce one hamburger. This is not sustainable. And it is still taking the life of a sentient being, no matter how you package it.

Laura Henderson

'90. '07

Our New President

★☑★ (Presidential Precedent, December) was an inspirational article about our wonderful new president. As a two-time UW graduate and retiree, I wrote to the search committee (I never did anything like this before!) to give Ana Mari my full support as the only candidate I wanted to be president. I even thought of not making any more donations to the UW if they didn't choose her. We are so fortunate to have her!

Linda Gould, '66, '70 Columns Online

★☑★ Dr. Cauce appears to be highly qualified for the position she now holds and she seems to have made some positive changes already. I am looking forward to hearing about further advances in education and reductions in the cost of education at UW. More online degrees and offerings would be welcome—especially graduate programs.

Brian S. Garra, '76 Columns Online

★☑★ I have confidence that many share my concern over what has become a mere career way station known as the president's position at our beloved University. When I was an undergraduate in the 1960s and a law school student in the '70s, most students were imbued with the belief that we matriculated at a preeminent institution; serving as president would be a life-fulfilling honor. Certainly the likes of Charles Odegaard and William Gerberding would suggest as much. Despite the exhaustive vetting that led to the selection of

Michael K. Young, he left after a short tenure to the "greener" pastures of, not Harvard or Yale, but Texas A&M. And before him, nearly every president since Gerberding has made his stay noticeably brief. How is this? Perhaps we should approach someone like Bill Gates Sr., a mainstay of virtue and devotion to the University of a thousand years, for an answer. Something is clearly amiss in our search or criteria for selecting a president.

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

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

to pass it. So welcome, Dr. Cauce, and let us indeed continue to nurture world-changing, life-saving wonder!

Willie Dickerson, '73, '94 Snohomish

Benadryl and the Brain

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

Virgene Link, '80 Anacortes

Trans, Not Trivial

★ ★ I was delighted to read your article on the resources available to help UW students who are struggling with transgender issues (True to Self, September). I was disappointed to read Frank Caballero's comment that the article didn't merit the attention it was given in light of what he called the trivial percentage of the population dealing with the issue. First, given the enormous difficulties faced by these individuals, to represent the magnitude of the problem as a percentage is extremely problematic. Second, the individuals struggling with these issues include family members, friends and partners. The six pages spent on the topic were quite justified.

Gregory R. Pierce, '85, '87, '90

Sad Sea Change

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

James Helm

The Full Salmon Story

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



know more about this history, read the 2009 memoir of Dr. Robert L. "Bud" Burgner titled 60 Years: My Career with the Fisheries Research Institute at the University of Washington. Bud writes well and mentions people like Ole Mathisen, '50, and others whose careers in fishery studies began with the FRI. I had the very good fortune as a young UW student to work for the FRI in Alaska at such memorable places as the Kvichak River, Lake Iliamna, Igiugig, the Chignik weir, Herman Creek

up the good writing and reporting germane to my background and love of food!

Richard Barner, '54, '57 Columns Online

★ I am disappointed that the UW is cheering a habit that is destroying the environment, causing billions of animals to suffer every year and is a contributor to a litany of human health issues (including stroke, which ironically is the topic of the following article). If you must publish a piece like this, I would



and the False Pass cannery in the Aleutians. This was before Alaskan statehood (1959), and these jobs were the best experience any young person could ever hope for.

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

Both Sides of the Steak

★ ★ I am a retired cardiac surgeon, raised in Bremerton and educated at UW. I practiced at Saint Louis University and Washington University (the other Washington) and have always been interested in the Northwest, the UW, farming, food, people and what they do. I loved (She Wants to Serve the World's Best Steak, December) for obvious reasons. Keep

hope that you would include some mention of the realities of this industry. Even if you don't care about taking the life of a sentient being, I ask that you consider these stats: animal agriculture is responsible for 51 percent of greenhouse gas emissions and already covers 45 percent of the Earth's available land; and it takes 660 gallons of water to produce one hamburger. This is not sustainable. And it is still taking the life of a sentient being, no matter how nicely you package it. I would expect a university of the caliber of the University of Washington to make more of an effort to present a more informed view on topics of such real and urgent importance.

Laura Henderson, '90, '07 Columns Online



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

Inspired, Entertained, Enraged? Wonderful.

Write us: columns@uw.edu or at: Columns Magazine, Campus Box 354989, Seattle, WA 98195-4989.

THANKS FOR STIRRING THE POT ---

President

Making Disruption a Force for Good

Dear alumni and friends,

e hear a lot about "disruption" these days as businesses and institutions—and universities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Innovation and innovators are everywhere. But we don't always listen. Yet when we do, we can get the kind of disruption that's truly meaningful. At the UW, we're seeking to disrupt the cycle that keeps people malnourished and in poverty, as well as to disrupt the warming of our skies and acidification of our oceans. We believe we can dis-



rupt cancer, Alzheimer's and malaria, just as we can disrupt inequity and injustice. And we believe not only that we can do these things, but that our public duty demands it.

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

ANA MARI CAUCE

PRESIDENT | PROFESSOR OF PSYCHOLOGY



A JUDGE. A MENTOR. A REPRIEVE FROM PAIN.

Y SIGHT IS EVERYTHING to me — as an avid reader and a judge, and in allowing me to help young people here at Year Up, a nonprofit organization. So when my left eye came to be in near constant pain, it began to seriously affect my life.

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

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

For me, he and his team walk on air.

READ ZULEMA'S ENTIRE STORY AT uwmedicine.org/stories

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Character Uniquely UW

Eric Wahl

UW Surplus Store Marketer Intrepid Rummager

Wily Wordsmith

We receive thousands of discarded,

unwanted, and obsolete goods from every UW department from athletics to zoology. Our job is to sell the stuff. Part of my job is to write the descriptions for the items we sell on our online catalog.

After hearing our warehouse staff

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

Like the description of a 1960s-era

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

When I was a kid, my friends

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

Office furniture, walkers, computers,

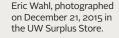
Raggedy Ann dolls, free weights, lab equipment, old books, mysterious trophies, size 12 athletic shoes, vehicles, you name it, we receive it. We even have the original laptop, a Compaq 386 computer from the 1980s. We move more than 70,000 items every year.

In my copy, I like to weave in arcane

references such as the modernist poetry of Wallace Stevens, Shakespeare plays, and my devotion to the Oxford comma, much to the delight of English teachers and librarians everywhere.

I've seen great humor creep into

postings by the surplus guys at Oregon



State, Indiana, Michigan State and others. I do what I do to help us keep things out of the landfill and promote the UW's commitment to sustainability. If those guys want to rip that off, I say, be my guest.

I most enjoy the mystery pieces-

archaic machinery, anything with funky upholstery, curiously designed lab items. Writing about these things invites interaction from the public.

Chairs aren't like snowflakes.

Receiving hundreds every week can present challenges for even the wittiest marketers among us. I'm drawn first to good design, which for me is highlighted by mid-century modern. I was sad to see "Mad Men" end because that show was some of the best advertising our chairs ever got.

Most of us try not to buy too

much for ourselves for fear of becoming hoarders. But I did snag a sweet hydraulic office chair because retail

on those things is insane. We have some WPA-era artwork here now that's going to test my resolve, though.

Some of the best responses I get

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

Most unexpectedly, for me, have

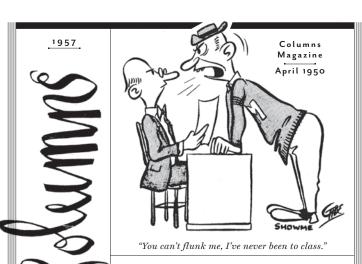
been the positive responses I've received from professional advertising copywriters. I came to this profession sideways; I'm humbled by their encouragement.

Oh, and by the way, I've got a bus

right now, if you know somebody.

As told to PAUL FONTANA $Photos\ by\ \textbf{RON\ WURZER}$





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Paul Rucker, '95, '02

PUBLISHER Jon Marmor, '94
EDITOR Hannelore Sudermann, '96
STAFF WRITER
ART DIRECTOR Julie Garner, '10

Ken Shafer

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SINCE

1908



CONTRIBUTING WRITERS DEANNA DUFF + PAUL FONTANA + HANNAH GILMAN + HANNAN HICKEY + PETER KELLEY + JENNIFER LANGSTON + MICHELLE MA + MOLLY MCELROY + JAMIE SWENSON . CONTRIBUTING PHOTOGRAPHERS ISAIAH BROOKSHIRE + BRIAN DALBALCON + ANIL KAPAHI + DREW LARGÉ + ELIZABETH LOWRY + ERIN LODI + JOE SANTIAGO + KARI TAYLOR + BRENT WILCOX + DENNIS WISE + RON WURZER .

editorial

PHONE 206-543-0540 EMAIL COLUMNS@UW.EDU FAX 206-685-0611

offices

4311 11TH AVE. NE, STE 220 BOX 354989 SEATTLE WA 98195-4989

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SAGACITY MEDIA, INC., 509 OLIVE WAY, SUITE 305, SEATTLE WA 98101 JEFF ADAMS, '83, JADAMS@SAGACITYMEDIA.COM, 206-454-3007 CAROL CUMMINS, CCUMMINS@SAGACITYMEDIA.COM, 206-454-3058

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BOOK REVIEW

YOU NEED GUTS TO TAKE THE NEW YORK TIMES TO TASK. BUT THAT'S EXACTLY WHAT DAVID SHIELDS, AUTHOR, ESSAYIST AND UW ENGLISH PROFESSOR, DOES IN HIS BOOK, WAR IS BEAUTIFUL: THE NEW YORK TIMES PICTORIAL GUIDE TO THE GLAMOUR OF ARMED CONFLICT. THE TIMES, HE SAYS, IS DEAD WRONG FOR MAKING WAR SEEM SEXY OR HARMLESS.

WAR IS SEXY.

By JULIE GARNER

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

UWPD OFFICER STEVE RITTEREISER

when Kali retired recently after nine years of chasing bad guys for the UW police.

Seattle feeling a little crowded?

No doubt, given that it's one of the fastest growing cities in the country. Take heart, says history professor John Findlay. The city has seen even greater growth spurts-complete with traffic jams and housing shortages. At one point during WWII, people were living in chicken sheds and abandoned gas stations. Seattle's first "pandemonium moment" came after the 1880s when, in the first 10 years, the population grew from 3,500 to 42,000. The Klondike Gold Rush started and the city became the terminus for the Northern Pacific Railroad. Ten years later, the population had rocketed to 110,000. In

January, Findlay shared these facts with a soldout auditorium in an Excavating Seattle's History lecture. He offered this parting thought: "I wish the knowledge that we had done this before will send you home feeling a little more cheerful about the traffic situation."

FLEET OF GREEN

The UW keeps kicking

carbon to the curb.

We were just ranked by

100 Best Fleets as the

added 14 electric ve-

hicles in 2015, saving

643 gallons of gasoline,

which prevented 13,052

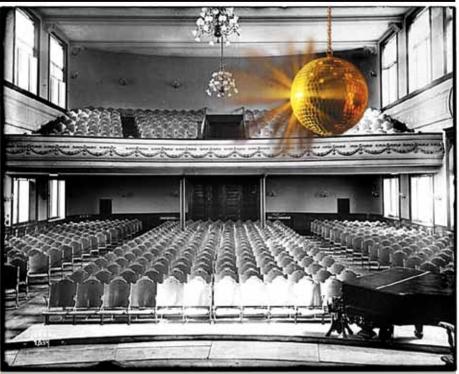
pounds of carbon emis-

sions from spewing into

the atmosphere, Lungs

ing a sigh of relief.





🕒 Ushering in a New Era. Again. 🥷

One generation after another has passed through its wide tiled hallways and its vaulted spaces while the fads and trappings of each era have come and gone. But Denny Hall, for more than 120 years, has stood tall and withstood it all. Built in 1895, it rests upon the deep roots of the campus itself. Renovation 2.0 is now under way. Not since its first major makeover in 1957 has the 86,000-square-foot French Renaissance Revival "chateau" seen such comprehensive upgrades. Seismic and ADA improvements, new plumbing, new power, and other repairs will outfit the structure for the future. More generations are on the way.

May 10 will mark the 20th anniversary of one of the worst climbing disasters in history. Ed Viesturs remains haunted by the storm that killed eight climbers that night. At the time, Viesturs, '81, was leading an IMAX film crew that was making a documentary about climbing Mount Everest. "It was supposed to be a gorgeous travelogue," recalls Viesturs. "But what happened blew that plan into the stratosphere." Also climbing the mountain were two of Viesturs' friends: Scott Fischer, of Seattle-based Mountain Madness, and New Zealander Rob Hall. Two of the world's preeminent mountaineers, Fischer and Hall were guiding separate groups. They, along with six other climbers, perished when a blizzard with 100-mph winds struck. "We were going to try for the summit a day ahead of Scott's and Rob's groups,

I could see their teams near the summit and I was thinking, 'Turn around before it's too late.' Realizing those groups were in desperate straits, Viesturs, his team and the film crew put aside their own concerns to help save the stricken climbers. The deaths of the eight, and the wrenching rescue of others—including one man who was left for dead—became part of the film's storyline. Everest, released in 1998, is one of the highest grossing IMAX films ever made. Six people who were on the mountain that day authored books about the tragedy, including Jon Krakauer's best-seller, Into Thin Air. Viesturs, 56, now lives in Idaho with his wife and four kids. The only American to ascend the world's 14 highest peaks without supplemental oxygen, he has memories to last a estime. And one that will always haunt him.

HONORING HOME

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

DRAWN TOGETHER

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



MAD MEN put down their martinis for good in 2015, but Don Draper and his retro-cool world and advertising agency style owes its success in part to not one, not two, but three Huskies: Christopher Brown, '99, was art director for 73 episodes; Allison Leach, '00, was assistant

costume designer for 19 episodes; and Lynn Shelton, '87, directed one episode in 2010. ed Kaltsounis was only 9 when he attended an evening church service in 1939 in his native Divri, Albania. The Italian army was invading, and as bombs exploded nearby, his father, a Greek Orthodox priest, instructed his parish-

ioners to blow out their candles so they would not become targets. Ted and his family of 10 fled to the forest to escape the Nazis. Later, when his father refused to join the Communists, an arrest-and-execution order was issued. The Kaltsounis family took to the mountains to escape to Greece, facing hardship at every turn. Daughter Sophia Tobe, '86, '92, recalls: "My dad re-

ally disliked to eat anything with chopped onions, because it reminded him of all the thin soups they had to eat." Eventually, the Kaltsounis family made it to the U.S. and in 1967, Ted landed a ninemonth project at the UW that turned into a 33-year career at the College of Education. He initiated a project funded by



the U.S. State Department to democratize his homeland by reforming its education system. While he retired in 2010, he helped create the Jackson School of International Studies' Hellenic Studies Program. Besides Husky football and tavli (Greek backgammon), Kaltsounis loved coffee. "I remember as a kid that he would go to Starbucks and show the staff how to make Greek coffee," says Tobe. The next time you enjoy a cup of joe, toast that boy from Albania who came to the U.S. and lived a life of service. Kaltsounis died Dec. 13 at the age of 85.

240410



GIVE ME FIVE



Cassie Pasquariello, Ph.D.

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

WHAT ISSUES DO YOU DEAL WITH?

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

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

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

WHAT'S YOUR WORK LIKE?

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

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

No. I wish I could have.

5.

YOU INJURED YOUR HAND SKIING RECENTLY AND NEEDED SURGERY.

There was one upside—it made me pause and realize how scary surgery is for our athletes. It definitely made me more compassionate, patient and empathetic.

the playing field, the UW will continue to be a national leader.

Walking Dynasty

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



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

WASHINGTON

RIP DOC

MARINER FANS

cheered when Hall of Famer Randy Johnson took the mound and chanted until the rafters shook when Edgar Martinez stepped to the plate. But behind these hometown heroes was someone else who deserves some long overdue recognition—Mariner team physician Dr. Larry Pedegana, '74, '75. Pedegana, with his black bag in hand, joined the M's when they started out in 1977, and served until his retirement in 2006. Sadly, on Nov. 13, the former college footballer and motorcycle-riding doc went to the home plate in the sky. He was 74.

MARK EMMERT. '75 NCAA PRESIDENT

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

Regina Joyce set UW records in every vent from the 1,500 to the 10,000 meters. In the '84 Olympic marathon she finished 23rd.

CELEBRATING 100 YEARS, THE PAC-12 NAMED ALL-CENTURY TEAMS. NATURALLY, SOME HUSKIES MADE THE LISTS:

WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL

COURTNEY THOMPSON (2003-2006) KRISTA VANSANT (2011-2014)

WOMEN'S CROSS COUNTRY-

REGINA JOYCE (1979-1982) KENDRA SCHAAF (2008-2009)

WOMEN'S SOCCER

LESLE GALLIMORE (COACH) HOPE SOLO (1999-2002) TINA FRIMPONG (2001-2004)

FOOTBALL

STEVE EMTMAN (1988-1991) LINCOLN KENNEDY (1991-1994)

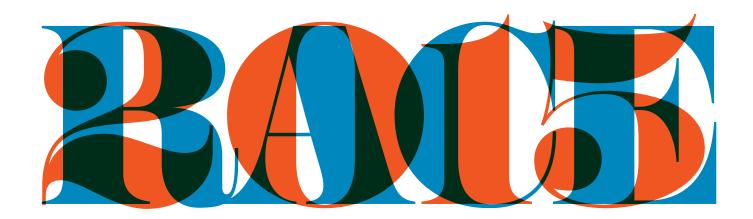
Can you believe it's been nearly 16 years since the Kingdome went boom and fell down? The dome was the first home for the Mariners and Seahawks—and it was the proudest achievement of architect Dean E. Hardy, '42. The man who helped design one of the first indoor stadiums died September 21 at the age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



ORWARD WITH A 7-FOOT-4 WINGSPAN, MALIK DIME OCKING TOWER POWER WHO MADE THE HUSKIES A NATIONAL DER IN BLOCKED SHOTS. BUT THE SENEGAL NATIVE ALSO CAN TALK THE TALK, HE IS FLUENT IN FIVE LANGUAGES: ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH, ARA-BIC AND WOLOF (AS WELL AS TWO NATIVE DIALECTS). HOW DO YOU SAY "DIME SHAKES HANDS WITH GOD AS HE CLEANS THE GLASS" IN WOLOF?



LAST YEAR, ONE ISSUE DOMINATED THE NEWS



By Hannelore Sudermann

It was a scene straight out of 1968.

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

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

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

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

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

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

serves more than 5,000 UW undergraduates through its academic support programs.

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

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

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

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

Joseph, founding director of the new UW Center for Communication, Difference and Equity, explained at a recent public lecture that the black student experience is akin to being seated at the table for dinner, but never passed the plate. "This deep understanding of disparity is what inspired the student activists at UW and around the country—at Yale, Georgetown, Missouri and Western [Washington University]." Some members of the greater public may not understand how things like race-

mocking costumes and buildings named for slave owners recall an ugly and violent history, but the students are making the connections.

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

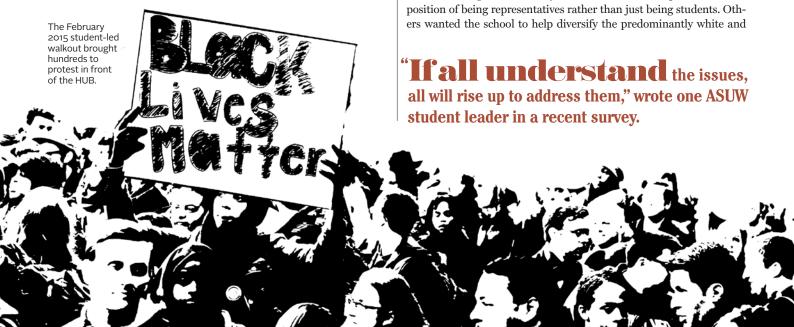
Inclusion, diversity and social justice have long been integral to the University's mission. Now, through the Race and Equity Initiative, the school is hoping to address its own issues as well give students the tools and resources they need to navigate this territory after graduation.

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

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

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

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





The Race & Equity Initiative builds on the University's longstanding committment to inclusion and social justice.

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

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

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

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

Anthony Greenwald, co-author of *Blindspot: Hidden Biases of Good People*, has developed a tool to measure our own unconscious prejudices. The UW social psychologist and his collaborators at Harvard and the University of Virginia found than even people who explicitly deny prej-

udice could nonetheless carry unconscious bias toward categories like race, gender, sexuality and weight. The Implicit Association Test, where a test-taker responds to pictures and words, is now widely used in studies around the world. Greenwald also co-founded Project Implicit, a non-profit collaboration that allows anyone to take web-based versions of the test to explore their own unconscious biases.

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

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

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

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

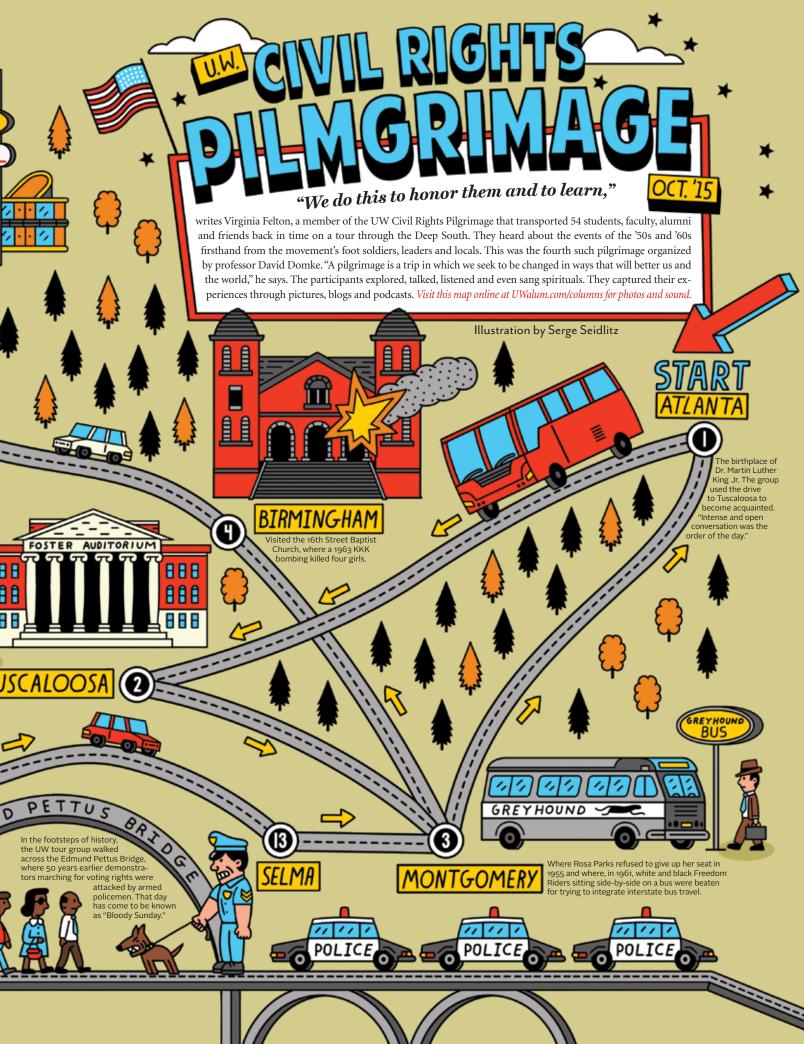
"Do some reading on what it means to be anti-racist," she says. "Get together with people who share your identity, meet in a safe space and have some conversations about what it means to oppose a system that targets your black and brown brothers and sisters. That's a starting point."

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

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

With the Race and Equity initiative now fully underway, students, faculty and staff will have more opportunities to share their ideas and experiences, and to take action together.
—Hannelore Sudermann is Managing Editor of Columns.









Previous page: DJ Kevin Cole settles into the new KEXP studio, photo by Dennis Wise. KEXP sign, photo by Kari Taylor. Top right: KEXP's new offices, photo by Kari Taylor. Middle right: KCMU's original console. Bottom right: DJ notes on an album cover, photo by Dennis Wise.



year was 1970. America was in the thick of the Vietnam War, and students at the University of Washington—and all across the nation—were pushing for change. Students were up in arms about the war and fed up with racial injustice.

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

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

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

As the clock ticked by, the students settled into the roles they would handle at the radio station. Kean spearheaded communications with the University and the FCC. Wilcox became the go-to engineering guy. Fiedler, who worked at *The Daily*, took on the role of news director, even getting an Associated Press wire newsfeed approved. Noonan worked his entertainment industry contacts in California, and began to build a music library. "I started writing letters to Columbia Records and a few other labels to try to get them to send us recordings from their young, up-and-coming artists," he says. Most of the vinyl he received featured unknown artists—the eventual hallmark of KCMU/KEXP.

A room on the third floor of the Communication Building had the bones to become a broadcast studio—if only they could find the equipment. "One day I went out to Nathan Hale High School, which, believe it or not, actually had a radio station going for its students," Noonan says. "They were upgrading their transmitter, and I was able to convince

them to give us their old one so at least we'd have something to power up if we ever got the thing approved." He also picked up some old turntables from a radio station halfway to Canada.

They had the pieces, and thanks to a \$2,500 grant from the Board of Regents, they had a powered transmitter, too, placed atop McMahon Hall. "It was a wonderful 10-watt transmitter that could broadcast all of 20 miles. It covered all of Lake Washington—the fish had good sound," says Noonan, laughing. "Looking back," Wilcox recalls, "it's amazing it actually worked. We worried about it intensely."

It took the four students well over a year to transform the space that would eventually become the home of KCMU, named for the Communication Building. "You never saw four happier students than the day we got a letter from the FCC saying we were approved at that particular frequency. We went in thinking we could get it, but we weren't sure," says Noonan. "We're talking about four students who had an idea and literally built a radio station from the ground up."

Noonan had the honor of hosting the first broadcast. "I'm on the microphone going, 'Is anybody there? Hello!' I had been on the air for about two hours, and I actually got a phone call from somebody across Lake Washington and he said 'Bro, this is great! Love your music! I have no idea who that artist was, but it was wonderful," says Noonan. "I hung up the phone and said, 'God, somebody can actually hear us,' and that was a real excitement. It gave me goose bumps that we could actually get it done."

The station grew slowly. Wilcox remembers times when he'd "work all night on a turntable that wouldn't run at a constant speed, and I'd come home just in time to shower and go back to school and my dad would say, 'And you're getting paid how much for this?'" The four founders

were devoted to the station, but graduation was fast approaching.

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

By then, the station had garnered acclaim from *Billboard* magazine, which touted KCMU as "one of the most influential commercial-free stations in the country." The signal strength had grown from 10 watts to 400—enough to broadcast the signal beyond campus. Members of Soundgarden and Mudhoney moonlighted as volunteer DJs, playing everything from indie rock to hip-hop. Just a few years later, Nirvana frontman Kurt Cobain would knock on the station's door, with the demo for the grunge band's premiere single, "Love Buzz," in hand. It was KCMU, after all, that first played Nirvana's debut album "Bleach"



Brent Wilcox, '74



a sampling of KCMU/KEXP DJ alumni

Mark Arm, '85 [Green River, Mudhoney]
Kim Thayil, '84 [Soundgarden]

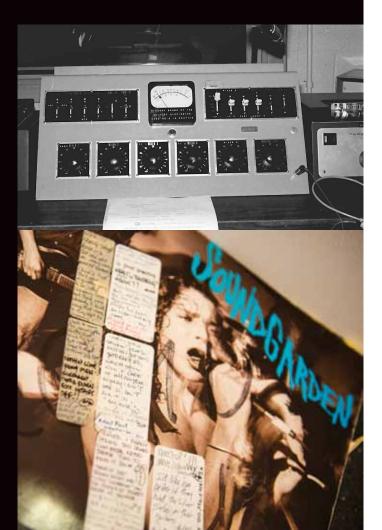
Bruce Pavitt and Jonathan Poneman [Founders of Sub Pop Records]
Faith Henschel, '88 [VP Marketing Capitol Records, Virgin Records]

Scott Vanderpool [Room Nine, Chemistry Set, DJ at KZOK]

Dow Constantine, '85, '89, '92 [King County Executive]

Kathy Fennessy [Music and film writer]

Chris Knab [Co-founder of 415 Records]



on the air. KCMU had gone from a "chewing-gum-and-barbed-wire station," says Wilcox, to a "full-fledged world leader in new music." KCMU continued to expand its programming, hiring full-time paid DJs. They moved to a new, larger home in the basement of Kane Hall.

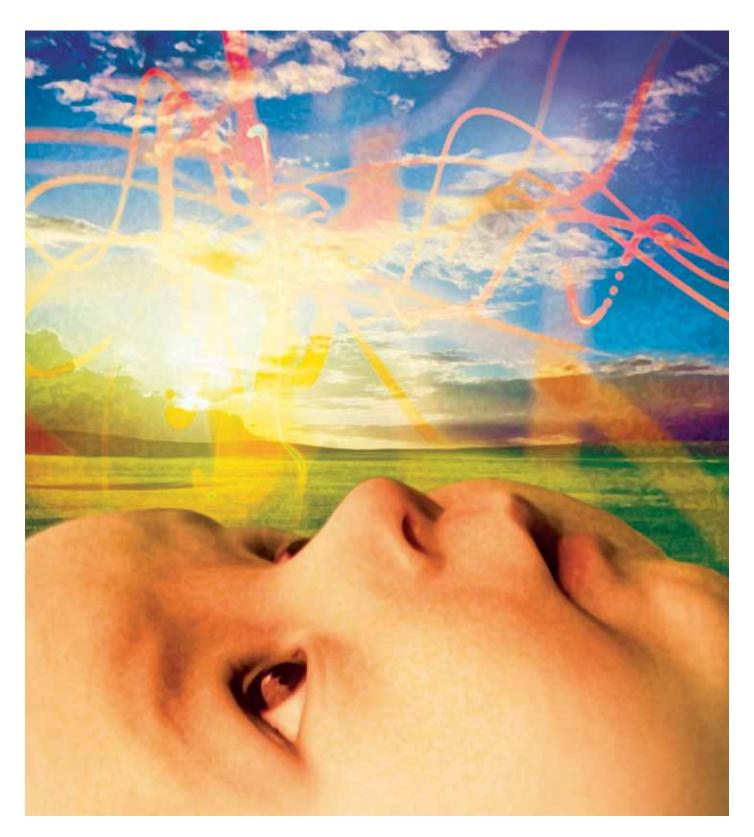
That's when Kevin Cole, now KEXP's senior director of programming and host of "The Afternoon Show," got involved. Cole moved from Minneapolis to Seattle in 1998 to help Amazon.com launch its first product line after books: music. He'd spent his entire adult life in that sphere, starting and managing record stores; spinning as the house DJ at Minneapolis' famed First Avenue Nightclub; launching his own radio station. His love of music led him to volunteer at KCMU, hosting a show on Sunday afternoons. "It was a typical college and community station—a group of insanely passionate music and radio lovers making the best out of the gear, equipment and resources it had," recalls Cole. "There wasn't really a studio for bands to play in, so on the few occasions someone would play live, they usually gathered around the guest microphone in the DJ booth with their backs pressed up against the wall. It was scrappy!"

That all changed when, in 2001, KCMU partnered with Paul Allen's Experience Music Project, relocated to Dexter Avenue and was renamed KEXP. "[That move] really ushered in a new era of public service for the station—an era built on the foundation of the "wide and deep" programming philosophy of KCMU, and expanding on that philosophy and expanding as an organization," says Cole. At that time, KEXP's mission was to enrich people's lives by applying technology to enhance the listening experience. In the following decade, KEXP was the first station to provide an uncompressed CD-quality stream online. The station developed real-time playlists, so the listener could see what was playing as opposed to waiting for the DJ to announce the set. It created a 14-day streaming archive, provided full-song podcasting and invested in video, so listeners could see the hundreds of bands that came through for a live set in their now-famous Christmas-light lit studio.

"Part of what sets KEXP apart is that our DJs have the freedom and responsibility to curate their own shows," says Cole. That helped launch the careers of major artists like Nirvana, Vampire Weekend, Fleet Foxes, Of Monsters and Men, The Head and The Heart, The Lumineers, Alt-J, Courtney Barnett and Macklemore & Ryan Lewis—just to name a few. "It's cool when an artist we play first breaks out in a big way, achieving superstardom or becoming part of the cultural zeitgeist, but like parents, we're equally proud of all the artists we've played first and nurtured," says Cole.

And now that the station has settled into a new studio at the Seattle Center—its first broadcast was Dec. 9, 2015—KEXP will reach an entirely new level of connectedness when it opens to the public on April 16. "When we were at Dexter and Denny, pretty much every day a listener from somewhere outside of Seattle would knock on the door and ask for a tour," says Cole. "We love our connection with listeners, and we can't wait to have the KEXP community come in and experience it in person." The new home, which is nestled among Seattle arts staples such as the Experience Music Project, Seattle International Film Festival and the Vera Project (a music and arts center for youth), will allow visitors to sit in on in-studio performances and DJ-hosted salons.

"The four of us, we just didn't know," says Noonan. "We just didn't know. We embarked on something, and it's turned into exactly what I was hoping for: a station integrated with the community. KEXP seems to have hit a niche in the world of music and education, and it's going to continue growing and expanding in that area with the new home. I'm excited as hell about it." —Hannah Gilman, a UW copywriter, stays tuned to the UW's culture and history.





BY MOLLY McELROY

MY FOUR-WEEK-OLD SON peered around the living room, intently taking in everything: the ceiling fan, the dog, his baby swing, the voices of his parents, the crinkly cloth book we held in front of his attentive eyes.

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

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

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

ILLUSTRATIONS BY KEN SHAFER

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Taulu, who holds a faculty position in the UW Department of Physics, is poised to accelerate the Institute's brain discoveries, in part through a state-of-the-art "brain studio" set to open in late 2016.

But I-LABS is not solely about basic research. Its outreach and education team works with policymakers around the country so they can use the latest child-development research to shape early childhood education policies, such as the recent (and successful) "Best Starts for Kids" levy in King County.

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

'MOTHER'S MILK' FOR THE BABY'S BRAIN

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

In one of Discover magazine's top science findings of 2014, I-LABS

scientists reported that months before babies utter their first words, their brains rehearse the motor actions that go into producing speech.

This means that while your baby may not be able to talk back to you just yet, her brain is making sense of your speech and building toward being ready to speak herself.

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

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

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

How vital is parentese? Kuhl often calls it "mother's milk for the baby brain."

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

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

GAZE HERE, LEARN MORE LANGUAGE

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

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

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

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

Last summer, I-LABS researchers found that babies who do more gaze following while hearing language show stronger brain responses. This means that babies' own social skills may have a role in how quickly they learn. This study, published in the journal *Developmental Neuropsychology*, examined 9.5-month-old babies from English-speaking households who attended specially designed foreign-language tutoring sessions at I-LABS. Over a four-week period, the 17 infants interacted with a Spanish-speaking tutor during a dozen



25-minute sessions. Researchers measured gaze shifting at the beginning and end of the four-week period.

Then the researchers brought the babies back to measure how much Spanish they had learned. Wearing snug-fitting caps with electroencephalography (EEG) sensors that detect tiny electrical activity produced by their brain, the babies listened to a series of English and Spanish sounds.

The results? The more the infant participated in gaze following during the tutoring sessions, the stronger the brain responses. That indicates that they had learned the new language sounds.

So when you're sitting with a baby, realize he isn't simply absorbing what's around him—he's actively learning. His social skills give him a boost in learning from the people around him. And you can stimulate his brain by encouraging gaze following.

BODY MAPS PAVE THE WAY FOR CONNECTING

Some of the Institute's latest discoveries lay the groundwork for an even more exciting path: understanding the role of touch in a baby's life.

Think of how you tell a newborn baby you love him: you can say the words "I love you" but he can't yet understand language. But our cuddles really show our babies that we love them and help them feel secure.

For babies and grown-ups alike, skin is the largest sense organ humans have. Understanding the role of touch in an infant's life could be a powerful gateway to communication with infants before they learn to speak. Yet very little is known about how the baby brain processes touch.

Meltzoff and co-authors discovered last year that brains of 7-monthold infants light up in special ways when their hands and feet are gently touched. The brain measurements reveal a detailed body map in the cerebral cortex.

What does this have to do with how caregivers and babies bond?

Researchers believe that babies initially connect with people through their bodies. Showing that the baby's body is coded in their brain provides crucial information about how they develop a primitive sense of "self."

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

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

EARLY LEARNING FOR EVERYONE

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

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

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

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

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

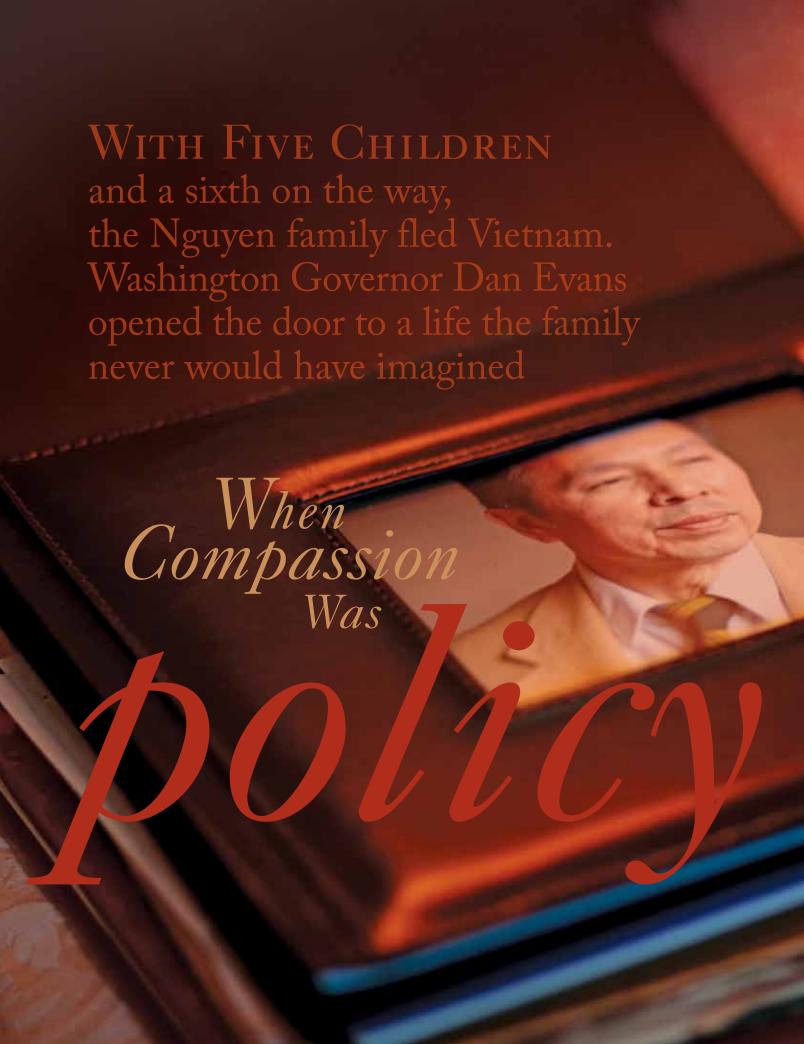
The goal is to disseminate the latest science in child development to narrow the gap between scientific discovery and practical application and to help all children maximize their success and happiness. Early learning educators, parents, caregivers and policymakers are the most typical audiences that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

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

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

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

But the knowledge developed at I-LABS will help our children become caring, confident, resilient and successful adults—what a gift to them. And a relief to us. \blacksquare —Molly McElroy, Ph.D., is a neuroscientist and mom to a toddler. She is the communications and marketing manager at I-LABS. Follow her on Twitter: @mwmcelroy







1976

Clockwise from top left

Rochelle Thanh Dung Ai-Lien Thanh Quyen Madeline Thanh Phuong Evans Duc Quang

Today

The Nguyen story, four decades and six UW degrees later





a bookshelf in a Renton house sits a tattered blue dictionary, so worn that its binding has split into three pieces. Even though the volume clashes with the home's otherwise

crisp décor, Rochelle ThanhDung Nguyen would never part with it.

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

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

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

But that's getting ahead of the story.

When the Nguyens huddled in their tent that spring 41 years ago, agonizing about the future, then-Gov. Dan Evans was hopping mad. After hearing California Gov. Jerry



Madeline Thanh Phuong 796

Brown state on national television that Vietnamese refugees were not welcome in California, he promptly dispatched staffer Ralph Munro to Camp Pendleton. "If you see Jerry Brown, you remind him what's written at the foot of the Statue of Liberty," insisted Evans. Munro issued an invitation to the refugees: "You're welcome in Washington." Evans called on the people of our state to open their hearts, homes and churches to the immigrants. By June 1, the Nguyens had arrived in the Edmonds home of their sponsors.

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

"The first three Nguyen children were valedictorians at Liberty





High School in Renton," the former governor recalls. "When it was Evans' turn to graduate, I hadn't received an invitation ... They were reluctant to invite me because Evans wasn't valedictorian. But of course, we went to his ceremony."

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

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

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

As the oldest child, Rochelle carried the heaviest burden. She was responsible for making sure her brothers and sisters studied hard and maintained their physical fitness every summer. She drilled them in handwriting, reading, spelling and math, and then had them running laps and playing badminton in their yard. "Other refugees had their kids selling hum bow or strawberry picking," she says, "but my dad said he would

rather work seven days a week, 12 hours a day than have anything take us away from our studying."

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

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

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

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







Crisis and Conscience

A conversation with two governors about refugees

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Daniel J. Evans served as governor of Washington from 1965 to 1977, and represented the state in the U.S. Senate from 1983 to 1989. Jay R. Inslee has served as Washington's 23rd governor since January 2013. He previously served in the Washington House of Representatives from 1989 to 1993 and in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1993 to 1995.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ging truck all over western Washington. It was a slog, but it provided a living for his family in Aberdeen.

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

[Heart in a Box]

Daniels spent 27 years waking up at 3 a.m. so he could tromp around knee-deep in forest muck and drive a log-

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

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

rive

[Wearable Artificial Kidney]

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

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

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

Of the seven people who wore the artificial kidney during the trial at UW Medical Center, five completed the full 24 hours of treatment.



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

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

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

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

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

As for Daniels, he's taking several medications to prevent his body from rejecting the new heart. He's thrilled to be alive and to be able to spend time with his wife, Nikkol, son Jared and daughters Nadia and Ella. He's also delighted that he holds a place in the history of heart transplantation. ■

BY JULIE It takes years before significant breakthroughs show up at your doctor's office. Why? To make sure the innovations actually work. That's why UW Medicine is so committed to conducting clinical trials. Here, we present the tales of two clinical trials that one day could alleviate suffering and make life better for the hundreds of thousands of people suffering from kidney failure and severe heart problems.

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

> Chuck Lee, 73, who has lived with diabetes for 40 years, volunteered to be the first test subject for the clinical trial. The Bothell resident en-

joyed the freedom the device provided as well as the opportunity to consume treats not typically recommended for dialysis patients: Cheetos, mac and cheese, and fruit juice.

The next step: refining the wearable batterypowered artificial kidney to correct some glitches, and to reduce its weight from 10 pounds to between six and eight pounds. But even with those

improvements, the device isn't for every kidney patient.

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

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





Solutions Stirring Science to Life

ILLUSTRATIONS BY KEN SHAFER

Evolution

It took 100 million years for oxygen levels in the oceans and atmosphere to increase to the level that allowed the explosion of animal life on Earth. That was about 600 million years ago, according to two UW scientists. A new study, published in the journal *Nature Communications*, shows the increase in oxygen began significantly earlier than previously thought. It occurred in fits and starts over the course of 100 million years, likely kick-starting early animal evolution from tiny sponges and strange creatures as thin as crêpes.

Implants

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

Mall Walking

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

Control

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

Robots

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

Lunch

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

Diesel

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

Cells

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

Compost

common sense tells us that composting food scraps and yard waste is better than sending them to the land-fill. And now there's scientific proof—a new UW study found that composting reduces the generation of greenhouse gasses. The biggest takeaway for residents of Seattle, San Francisco and other communities with curbside compost pickup is to take advantage of that service. "You should feel good you live in a place where compost is an option," says Sally Brown, UW research associate professor of environmental and forest sciences who authored the study. Food waste in particular generates a significant amount of the greenhouse gas methane when it's buried in landfills, but not when composted. Cities and counties that offer composting can get a significant

carbon credit as a result. Her study, which appeared in the

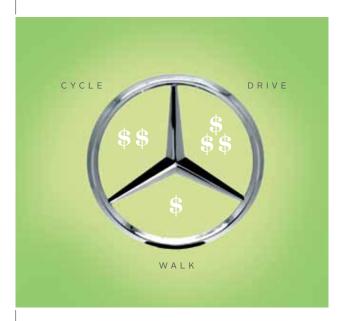


January 2016 issue of Compost Science & Utilization, analyzes new changes to a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency model that helps solid-waste planners estimate greenhouse gas emission reductions based on whether materials are composted, recycled, burned or thrown away. In the United States, approximately 95 percent of food scraps end up in landfills. Food scraps decay and start producing methane at about the same rate in all regions. The content of food waste is relatively consistent across seasons and locations, and the same can be said for conditions in landfills. While it may be snowing in Minnesota, the temperature within the landfills is likely to be over 70 F. Composting food scraps and woody yard materials together makes sense because dryer, highcarbon, yard trimmings mix with soggy food scraps to create ideal conditions for the compost process, Brown says. Seattle and King County were among the first municipalities nationwide to adopt food waste composting and curbside pickup.

Drive

BY JENNIFER LANGSTON

why drive? A recent uw study finds that lower and middle-income King County residents in denser neighborhoods are more likely to walk or bike than the higher-income residents in these same neighborhoods. Density and accessibility affected the lower-income residents' decision not to drive. Meanwhile, attractiveness was the key factor for those in the higher-income group. They valued seeing other people, having interesting things to observe, and the attractiveness of buildings and homes. The findings, based on a survey of 1,500 King County households in the highest- and lowest-density neighborhoods around State Route 520, asked more than 100 detailed questions. The median annual income range for the lower-income group was between \$40,000 and \$60,000, and for the higher-income group was above \$140,000. Neighbor-



hood density, access to destinations, a younger household age factored with the lower-income households. "People in the lower-income groups were more likely to walk or cycle to get to their daily activities," says lead author Xi Zhu, who completed a master's in civil and environmental engineering last spring. "That's not something that influenced the higher-income groups as much." Senior author Cynthia Chen, associate professor of civil and environmental engineering, says what drives these two groups of people to walk or bike is quite different. "For the higher-income people, walking and biking is largely a result of choice, and our models show that the density of their neighborhoods and most other things in their built environment don't really matter as much to them." Ultimately, the findings suggest that one-size-fits-all strategies to increase non-motorized travel aren't likely to be as effective across different neighborhoods, says Chen. "The bigger question is, 'What leverages do we have to change people's travel behaviors?"

Mudslide

BY HANNAH HICKEY

THE MASSIVE MUDSLIDE THAT BURIED MUCH OF OSO,

Washington, in March 2014 was the deadliest in U.S. history, killing 43 people. The sudden event may have been a shock to our region, but now we know this area has experienced major slides before, and fairly recently. University of Washington geologists analyzed woody debris buried in earlier slides near the site and used radiocarbon dating to map the history of activity. The findings, which were recently published in the journal *Geology*, show that a massive slide happened nearby as recently as 500 years ago, not thousands of years back as some had believed. The UW study establishes a new method to date all the previous landslides at a particular location. The method shows that the slopes in the area around Oso have collapsed on average once every 500 years, and at a higher rate of about



once every 140 years over the past 2,000 years. "This was well known as an area of hillslope instability, but the question was: Were the larger slides thousands of years old, or hundreds of years old?' Now we can say that many of them are hundreds of years old," says the study's co-author, Alison Duvall, assistant professor of Earth and space sciences. Just months after the devastating Oso slide, researchers began wading along riverbanks to look for preserved branches or trees that could be used to date previous slides. The team, which included student Sean LaHusen, the lead writer on the paper, managed to unearth samples of wood buried in the Rowan landslide, just downstream from Oso, and the Headache Creek landslide, just upriver of the 2014 slide. Results from several debris samples show that the Rowan landslide, which was approximately five times the size of the Oso slide, took place 300 to 694 years ago. It is not known whether the Oso findings would apply to the other parts of the Stillaguamish River.



Crop Drop

a lot of ink.

Here are just a

few stories

of note.

There are so many P-Patches and home gardens around Seattle that we could live off all that homegrown food, right? Not even close. A College of the Environment study found that Seattle's urban crops could feed only 1 to 4 percent of the city's population—and that's if all viable backyard and public green spaces were converted to growing produce. We'd actually need a 58-mile expansion around the city to meet 100 percent of Seattle's food needs. Well. that and a Dick's Drive-In not too far away.

Hot Dog!

Retired Costco Wholesale executive Joel Benoliel was appointed to the Board of Regents in January. Benoliel, '67, '71, replaces former Starbucks exec Orin Smith. Meanwhile, Regent Joanne Harrell, '76, '79, isn't going anywhere. Gov. Jay Inslee, '73, reappointed her to another six-year term.

Viva Vivian

The honors keep rolling in for Vivian Lee, '58, '59, the retired nurse, philanthropist and social justice force-of-nature. In January, she received the Distinguished Service Award from UW Health Sciences / UW Medical Center. And this month, she will be inducted into the Washington State Nursing Association Hall of Fame.

Crowning King

A world leader in cancer genetics, Mary-Claire King has been awarded the National Medal of Science. King, professor of genome sciences and medicine, was the first to demonstrate that a genetic predisposition for breast cancer exists as the result of inherited mutations in the gene she named BRCA1. She and UW colleague Tom Walsh also devised a scheme to screen for genes that predispose to breast and ovarian cancers.

Shuttle Detective

This past January 28 marked the 30th anniversary of the Space Shuttle Challenger disaster. After the tragedy, President Reagan brought in a Husky, Joe Sutter, to help figure out what happened. The fatal flaw, Sutter and the Rogers Commission determined, was the freezing temperatures that weakened the O-rings. Sutter, '43, was the Boeing engineer who is most famous for designing the 747.

Four Fine Fellows

Four UW researchers are new fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Qiang Fu, professor of atmospheric sciences, explores how radiative heat is transferred through Earth's atmosphere. Anthropologist Kathleen O'Connor researches reproductive ecology. Pathologist Peter Rabinovitch works on the biology of longevity. And Ning Zheng, a pharmacologist, studies the coordination. timing and precision of protein interactions.

Still Golden

No surprise here: UW is one of the most sustainable schools in all of North America. According to the Sustainability Tracking, Assessment and Rating System, we received a Gold Rating with a score of 77.47 percent—the best among Pac-12 universities that have submitted reports, and third highest of the 252 currently rated schools. The ratings are administered by the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education. You can take that to the bank. Or the recycling bin.

Inventor of the Year

David Eyre and his UW team have developed an osteoporosis diagnostic test that's the "gold standard" for measuring accelerated bone loss through detection of collagen breakdown. For his work, Eyre, who holds the UW's Ernest M. Burgess Endowed Chair for Orthopaedic Investigation, was named 2015 Inventor of the Year by UW Medicine.

Roaring Read

One of *The New York Times* notable 100 books for 2015, *The Shape of the New: Four Big Ideas and How They Made the Modern World* explores how capitalism, socialism, evolution and liberal democracy reverberated through modern history and shaped our world. The book was authored by two faculty members of the Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies: Daniel Chirot and Scott Montgomery.



Matt Hofmann

Malt Man | Inspired by his high school chemistry class, Matt Hofmann went home and started distilling alcohol. Later, as a resident of McMahon Hall, he fashioned mailordered parts into a compact dormitorysized still. Fortunately, none of the RAs caught wind. He kept at it, eventually travelling to Scotland for formal training in distillery science. Today he is the cofounder and master distiller of Seattle's Westland Distillery and one of the first American producers of single malt whiskey. He received a 95 point rating from Wine Enthusiast for his brew aged in wood from sherry casks. Hofmann was also named one of Forbes' Food and Drink 30 under 30. Cheers to you, Matt.—HANNELORE SUDERMANN

URTESY MATT HOFMANN



FACULTY PROFILE

SPACE SECURITY EXPERT Saadia Pekkanen



Saadia Pekkanen has always been fascinated by space. A famous photograph of Earth from afar connects her to that interest—and reminds her of our planet's fragility. "Earthrise" captures a cloudswirled Earth rising over the stark lunar horizon. Astronaut William Anders shot it in 1968 as Apollo 8 circled the moon. A half-century later, the image is

considered the most influential environmental photograph ever taken. "That was a picture I hung above my desk," says Pekkanen. "It's just inspiring to me." That inspiration has led the international relations scholar to develop an expertise in space policy and security. Here on Earth, Pekkanen holds several titles. An associate director of the Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies, she is the founding director of the school's doctoral program. She also holds the Job and Gertrud Tamaki Professorship of Japanese Studies. As the daughter of a United Nations official, Pekkanen "grew up all over the world" before arriving in the United States in her 20s. With master's degrees from Columbia University and the Yale Law School and a doctorate in political science from Harvard, she was recruited to the UW 12 years ago. It was a promising perch from which to pursue her work on international relations

with Asia. "Little did I imagine that the Pacific Northwest was going to become the amazing regional space player it is becoming, both in terms of technology and policy," she says. "It's not just about space technology anymore, but also about how the geopolitical context within it is being developed." Pekkanen has leveraged the UW's proximity to aerospace companies like Blue Origin, Aerojet Rocketdyne, SpaceX and Boeing. She is working to gather these stakeholders for regular discussions related to this new space age. In her column for Forbes, Pekkanen writes about the new efforts to dominate outer space. One piece describes how orbital debris not only endangers human missions and space assets, but could provide cover for the maneuvers of ambitious military space powers. This is a potentially "dire threat" to peace and sustainability in space, she says. Technologies developed to remove unwanted material from orbit could also be deployed to destroy an adversary's communications or space-based navigation systems. "Our civilian, commercial and military life depends on those assets," she says. "So, for a dependent space power like the United States, that's a huge concern." These issues—the need for cooperation in space and the dangers ahead—bring the conversation back around to "Earthrise" for Pekkanen. "As I got to know space, my image of that picture began to change," she says. "Because now what you're actually seeing is the heavens covered in debris." To read a Q & A with Pekkanen, go to uw.edu/news/pekkanen. ■

story Peter Kelley photo Drew Largé



Valerie Curtis-Newton

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

The Heat Is On

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

Minds of Influence

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

Marilynne Musings

Marilynne Robinson, perhaps the most heralded writer the UW has ever produced, has a new book out: *The Givenness* of *Things: Essays*. Robinson, '68, '77, already owns a 2005 Pulitzer Prize for her novel *Gilead*, two National Book Critics Circle Awards for Fiction (2004, 2014) and the 2012 National Humanities Medal.

Lynn Is In

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

Send Your App

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

Fly Away

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

Great Scott

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

Up and In

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

Huzzahs for Hirsch

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

Psychologists named Hirsch, '79, '86, the 2015 School Psychologist of the Year.

Hiring Helen

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

For Our Veterans

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

ness on how best to support student veterans.

Power Play

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

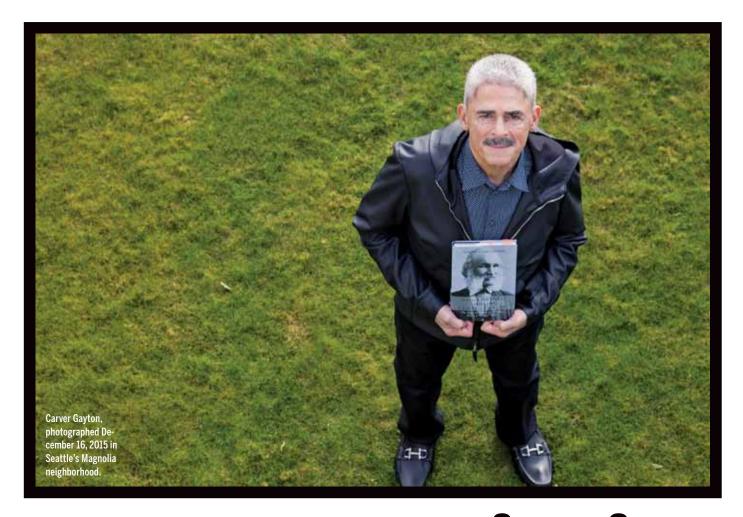
Map of Tears

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



William Davis

Early Educator | Serving his country. That's what drives William Davis. It's why he joined the ROTC while he was a UW student and why he held numerous leadership positions in the Marines. And why he was named CEO of the Young Marines, a national youth education and service organization for boys and girls age 8 through high school. One of its biggest priorities is spreading anti-drug messages nationwide. Before joining the Washington, D.C.-based organization, Davis, '87, was head of a Louisiana military academy he built from scratch in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. "We have a national security imperative to educate youth," says Davis, the married father of a young son. "Questionable ethics and behaviors don't work in America."—Jon Marmor



${\cal A}$ LUMNI ${\cal P}$ ROFILE

Carver Gayton



On the paternal side of Carver Gayton's family, no one broached the topic of slavery in Yahoo County, Miss. "My father's father left the Deep South, never to return in either word or deed," says Gayton, a renowned civic leader and former football star. "It was a place of unspoken shame, slavery, and later, of sharecropping." But his mother took a

different tack. She spoke often and with pride about her grandfather, Lewis G. Clarke, who escaped slavery and went on to become a leader in the abolitionist movement. Moved by her stories, Gayton, '60, '72, '76, published a gripping 2014 biography of his great grandfather, When Owing a Shilling Costs a Dollar: The Saga of Lewis G. Clarke, Born a "White" Slave. The book debuted soon after Gayton worked with UW Press to republish Clarke's 1845 autobiography, Narrative of the Sufferings of Lewis Clarke. "My study of Clarke was really a lifelong effort," says Gayton, now retired after founding and serving as executive director of the Northwest African American Museum. Gayton's mother also introduced him to a volume called The Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin. In it, author Harriet Beecher Stowe names Lewis Clarke as the prototype for George Harris, the rebellious, clever slave in her more famous book, Uncle Tom's

Cabin. Born into bondage in Kentucky, Clarke was separated from his family at the age of 6. Twenty years later, he grabbed a horse and fled for points north. He eventually reached Massachusetts and Canada, where he spent the next two decades as a free man. Even in the North, he faced ongoing prejudice. Attending church in Cambridgeport, Mass., for instance, meant sitting in the "Negro pews." But the bigotry didn't stop Clarke from working for the rest of his life to end slavery. Gayton's biography gives Clarke long-overdue credit for helping people escape captivity via the Underground Railroad. In the 1840s and '50s, he delivered more than 500 speeches urging abolition, often sharing the platform with famous figures of the movement: Harriet Beecher Stowe, William Lloyd Garrison and Frederick Douglass. Although the story of Lewis Clarke—who died in 1897 at the age of 82—is often wrenching to read, it carries a message of hope. And that was Gayton's intention all along. "One thing I'm concerned about with young black males is that they will give up," Gayton says. The publication of Clarke's story proved to be one of the most meaningful projects Gayton has ever undertaken. And that's saying something, given the 77-year-old Seattleite's track record as one of Western Washington's most dedicated public servants. A graduate of Garfield High School, Gayton was the first black FBI agent in Washington (1963) and UW's first full-time black assistant football coach. This great grandson proudly carries on as a living legacy of Lewis G. Clarke.

story Julie Garner photo Erin Lodi

VICTORIA CHAMBERS BROADENED HER UNDERSTANDING OF HOW TRAUMA AFFECTS CHILDREN—AND HOW SHE COULD HELP

By Jamie Swenson

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

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

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

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

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

"I learned a lot about the actual, physical brain connections you make while playing these games," says Chambers, a double major in psychology, and early childhood and family studies. "It also

"You have to look at a child as a person with a brain, a heart, a hand. A whole person."

helped me understand on a deeper level how any kind of traumatic experience can affect a child's development."

Her internship experience included researching occupational

COMOTION MARY GATES INNOVATION SCHOLARS

The CoMotion Mary Gates Innovation Scholarship pairs driven students with UW startup initiatives through a full-time summer internship. Innovation Scholars work with up-and-coming innovators and entrepreneurs, addressing the grand challenges of our time.

Learn more about how CoMotion drives innovation and makes an impact on our community at comotion.uw.edu. therapy techniques, examining family influence on the rehabilitation process, experimenting with new devices and even creating virtual illustrations. Through the process of working with colleagues in neurobiology and rehabilitative medicine, she simultaneously sharpened and expanded her focus.

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

Since her internship ended, Chambers has taken the reins on a research project of her own. Under the mentorship of Dr. Kate McLaughlin, principal investigator of

the UW's Stress and Development Lab, she is currently analyzing how stress influences emotional development in children—and how that, in turn, influences depression and anxiety.

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

"The CoMotion Mary Gates Innovation Scholarship gave me the push I needed to launch myself into research," she says. "It helped me realize that this is what I want to do."



Purple Pollination

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

















1 THE FUTURE OF ENGINEERING

Roseline and **Jay Tomlin**, **73**, **75**, enjoy the College of Engineering's scholar and donor recognition luncheon along with Tomlin Scholar **Jalen Son**, a chemical engineering major.

2 SPIRITED SUPPORTERS

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

3 RUNSTAD LEADERS

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

4 PRESIDENTS UNITE

In November, leaders from across Asia gathered for the first-ever UW Asia Alumni Leadership Conference in Shanghai. Celebrating this significant event are UW Alumni Association (UWAA) Japan Chapter President *David Satterwhite*, 79, '94, UWAA Beijing Chapter President *Su Cheng Harris-Simpson*, '89, UW President *Ana Mari Cauce*, UWAA Singapore Chapter President *Elaine Cheo*, '80, '82, UWAA Hong Kong Chapter President *Lui Tong*, '90, and UWAA Shanghai Chapter President *Sean Liu*, '87.

5 SUPPORTING SCHOLARS

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

6 A LEGACY OF LEADERS

Current and former UW student leadership came together for the annual Home for the Holidays event at the HUB. Joining in the celebration are *Frank*, **76**, **79**, and *Felicita Irigon*, **73**, **74**, current ASUW President *Tyler Wu*, current ASUW Finance and Budget Director *Abe McClenny*, and *Gary Ausman*, **763**, **74**.

7 KEXP'S NEW HOME

UW Foundation Board Director **Scott Redman**, '87, and KEXP Director **Tom Mara**, '88, are all smiles at the UW Foundation Board Dinner in KEXP's new home at Seattle Center. Behind them is the publicly viewable DJ booth—and a scooter featured in the Macklemore and Ryan Lewis video "Downtown."

8 BOARD MEETING

UW Foundation Board Directors *Lyn Grinstein* and *Leslie Hanauer*, '92, and *Mike Halperin*, '85, '90, gather at the UW Foundation Board's January meeting, hosted at wəbəb2altx" – Intellectual House.

9 LEADERS TO LEGENDS

Foster School of Business Professor *Suresh Kotha*, Concur Technologies CEO *Steve Singh*, and MBA students *Saranya Kumar* and *Ellyce Shulman* attended the Foster School of Business' Leaders to Legends Breakfast Lecture Series, where Singh spoke about his leadership experience.

UW NIGHT WITH THE MARINERS

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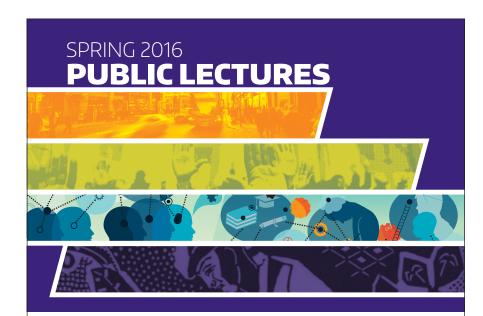
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APRIL 5 & MAY 18

11TH ANNUAL ALLEN L. EDWARDS PSYCHOLOGY LECTURES Connecting the Dots between Research and the Community

Three UW psychology professors partner with visiting colleagues to tell the story of how their research is addressing some of society's biggest challenges.

APRIL 20, 27 & MAY 4

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI LECTURE

From Migrant Work to Community Activism: The Impact of a Public Health Education

A first-generation college grad, UW Regent Rogelio Riojas has dedicated his career to the well-being of local communities. Share in his inspiring story as he discusses fighting for the poor and underserved.

APRIL 27

7:30 P.M. KANE HALL, UW INFORMATION & REGISTRATION UWALUM.COM/LECTURES





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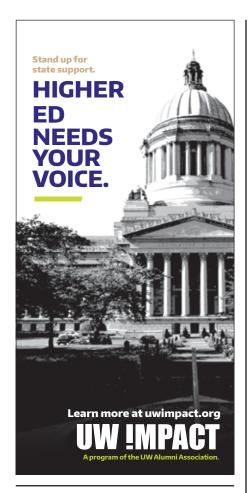
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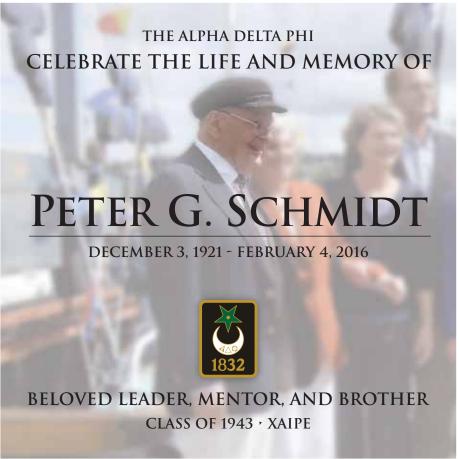


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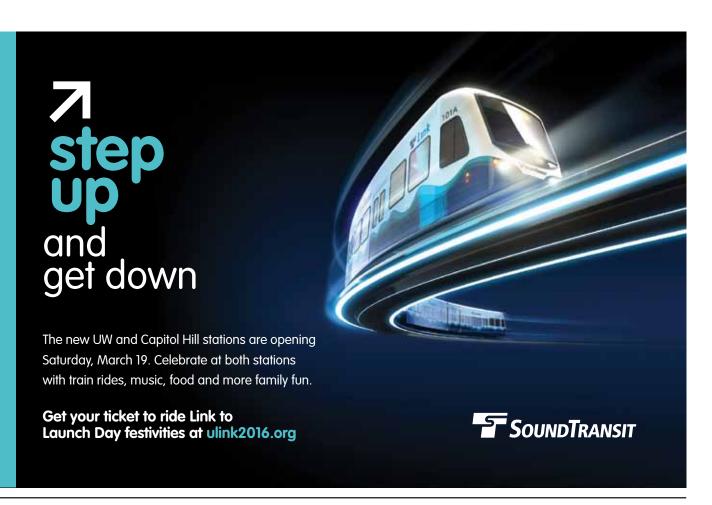
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So you want to hit the road and see the world. But you don't want to run yourself ragged. And you want an intimate experience in small towns and remote destinations, complete with lectures and local exchanges. Then UW Alumni Tours' Alumni Campus Abroad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





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



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

New From UW Press

Warnings against Myself: Meditations on a Life in Climbing

By David Stevenson

Stevenson chronicles several decades of a life unified by a preoccupation with mountaineering in these unconventional essays on the climbing life.

Power Interrupted: Antiracist and Feminist Activism inside the United Nations

By Sylvanna M. Falcón

This insider's look at working to make change at the global level situates contemporary feminist organizing alongside a critical historical reading of the U.N., including its agenda against racism.

Sensitive Space: Fragmented Territory at the India-Bangladesh Border

By Jason Cons

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

The Letter to Ren An and Sima Qian's Legacy

By Stephen Durrant, Wai-Yee Li, Michael Nylan, and Hans van Ess

A full translation of the most important letter in Chinese history. The book uses different methods to explore issues in textual history.



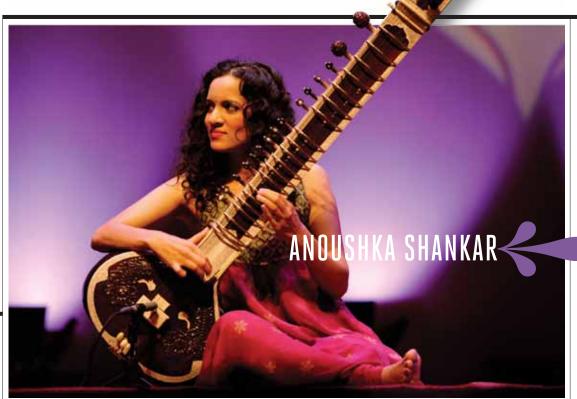


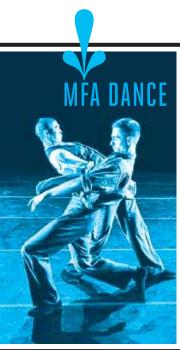




uw.edu/press

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ance

Grupo Corpo MARCH 24-26

Brazil's internationally acclaimed dance company, Grupo Corpo, combines classical ballet with Latin dance rhythms for three performances in Meany Theater.

Jane Comfort & Company APRIL 7-9

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

The Martha Graham **Dance Company**

MAY 5-7

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

MFA Dance Concert

The UW Dance Program's season concludes with a showcase of original choreography created by our world-class MFA candidates in the Meany Studio Theater.

Music

UW Symphony with Concerto Competition Winner

MARCH 24-26

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

Jeremy Denk MARCH 18

One of America's most thoughtprovoking, multifaceted and compelling artists, pianist Jeremy Denk performs solo piano music from across four centuries, including Beethoven's famous 'Moonlight Sonata' in Meany Theater.

Anoushka Shankar

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

Gil Shaham: Bach Six Solos with Original Films by David Michalek

APRIL 16

In his Meany Hall debut, worldrenowned violinist Gil Shaham will perform all six of Bach's sublime Sonatas and Partitas for Solo Violin, together with projections of stunning visual imagery created by artist/filmmaker David Michalek.

Music of Today: The Music of Harry Partch

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

Gluck's Orphée

MAY 20-22

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

Theater

W Brooklyn Bridge

SEATTLE CHILDREN'S THEATRE

THROUGH MARCH 20

This inventive and humorous drama celebrates the making of things—research papers, bridges, community—through the eyes of a fifth-grader. This production is a collaboration between Seattle Children's Theatre and UW School of Drama and is ideal for families with children ages 9 and up.

Goliath (New Play Workshop)

FLOYD AND DELORES JONES
PLAYHOUSE

APRIL 24

Told in two parts, Goliath illuminates the personal and political impact of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Part of the School of Drama's New Play Workshop series, this new piece will be workshopped by UW Drama students over seven to nine days, and presented as a public reading.

Force Continuum

FLOYD AND DELORES JONES PLAYHOUSE

APRIL 27-MAY 8

UW Drama presents an explosive socio-political drama about three



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generations of African American police officers torn apart by the very organization to which they have dedicated their loyalty and working lives

... And Hilarity Ensues ...

GLENN HUGHES
PENTHOUSE THEATER MAY 25-29

Plays from the School of Drama's inaugural 1940-41 season are reimagined in an immersive, multimedia theater experience.

Visual Art

Paul McCarthy

MARCH 6-SEPTEMBER 11

Henry Art Gallery presents an exhibition of large-scale black walnut sculptures by American artist Paul McCarthy.

Amelia Saul— **Empire of Empires**

MARCH 8-APRIL 2

Jacob Lawrence Gallery. Art Building.

The Brink: Jason Hirata MARCH 26-JUNE 26

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

Lectures

W Equity & Difference: Keeping the Conversation Going

Touré/ Microaggression: Power, Privilege and Everyday Life

APRIL 5

Marieka M. Klawitter/ I'm Coming Out: Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity in the U.S. [UWalum.com/equity]

MAY 18

Walker-Ames Lectures

Basile Chaix/ People-Place Interactions, Mobility Patterns, and Metabolic Health: A European Perspective

MARCH 31

Edgar Pieterse/ Toward a Speculative Politics for African Cities

APRIL 12

Erik Demaine and Martin

Demaine/ Playing with Art and Science: Origami, Glass and Mathematics

[UWalum.com/lectures]

MAY 10

W Allen L. Edwards **Psychology Lectures**

APRIL 20, 27, MAY 4

Connecting the Dots Between Research and the Community [UWalum.com/lectures]

Botanic

From Container Gardening to Owning a Farm

MARCH 7

Have you ever dreamed of becoming a farmer? Dr. Jeff Richardson will share his story of going from growing a few tomatoes in a Capitol Hill apartment to running a farm in Skagit County with pigs, cattle and more. [RSVP at bit.ly/UWBGreg, call 206-685-8033, or email urbhort@uw.edu]

Journey Plant Medicines

MARCH 19

Learn how to use common native and wild plants for first aid during your outdoor travels, creating poultices, infusions, compresses, syrups and more made from raw plants. [To register, go to bit.ly/UWBGreg or call 206-685-8033]

Botanical Sketches in Ink and Watercolor

APRIL 5, 12, 29, MAY 16

Capture the essence of flowers and foliage in this 4-part class with simple, quick techniques and portable materials, using the beautiful perennial beds and borders at the Center for Urban Horticulture as a backdrop. [Register at bit.ly/UWBGreg or call 206-685-80331

Botanical Watercolor

APRIL 5, 12, 19, 26, MAY 3, 10, 17

Learn techniques in measurement, drawing and understanding how light reveals form, along with practice in color mixing. [Register at bit.ly/UWBGreg or call 206-685-8033]

UW Botanic Gardens: Avian Tools with Connie Sidles

APRIL 18

Connie Sidles, local birding authority and author of Fill of Joy, will illustrate the various specializations of birds' bills that enable them to find food.

[Register at bit.ly/UWBGreg or call 206-685-8033]

2016 Urban Forest Symposium:

Sustaining the Urban Forest in the Face of Increasing Density

MAY 17

Speakers will present on the historical events, population shifts and code changes that have shaped the current state of the urban forest in the Puget Sound region.

[Register at bit.ly/UWBGreg or call 206-685-8033]

Rancho Mirage. The March 21 Desert Scholarship Luncheon features Daniel James Brown, author of The Boys in the Boat. [UWalum.com/dawgdays]

An Evening with Resat Kasaba

WASHINGTON, D.C.

APRIL 13

NEW YORK CITY

APRIL 14

The director of the Jackson School of International Studies will explore the causes behind turmoil in the Middle East. [Details soon at UWalum.com/events.l

Bay Area Student Career Trek MARCH 20-23

San Francisco [uw.edu/alumni/careertrek/]

Golden Graduates Brunch

APRIL 10

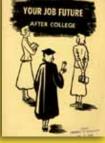
Huskies who graduated 50 or more years ago are invited to return to campus to reconnect with classmates and make new memories. Walker-Ames Room, Kane Hall 10 a m

[Learn more:

UWalum.com/goldengraduates]











Regional

Husky Night at the Golden State Warriors Game

MARCH 1

Join the UWAA Bay Area Chapter to cheer on the Warriors against the Atlanta Hawks. Arrive early for a pregame gathering. [Details soon at

UWalum.com/northern-california.]

W Dawg Days in the Desert

This Southern California tradition features the Chow Down Dinner March 18 at The Ritz-Carlton in

Portland Lunch & Learn with David Domke

APRIL 21

Professor Domke will speak about the 2016 presidential election [Details soon at UWalum.com/oregon.]

Dawg Dash NYC

MAY 7

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

W Summer BBQs

JUNE AND AUGUST Celebrate with fellow Huskies in

New York (June 18), Washington, D.C. (June 19), Bay Area (Aug. 6) and Los Angeles (Aug. 7). [Details soon:

UWalum.com/events.]

Information for All: UW Libraries' 125 Years as a Federal Depository Library

THROUGH JUNE 11

View U.S. Government documents and other publications through the decades. Suzzallo Library Ground Floor.

Memorials R.I.P. Beloved Huskies



The 1930s

ORVILLE J. GOLUB
'36, '38 | Carmel, Calif., age 100, Sept. 27.

The 1940s

BLANCHE S. CARPENTER '42 | Bellevue, age 95, Oct. 26.

DEAN E. HARDY '42 | Seattle, age 98, Sept. 21.

ERIC RATCLIFFE
'42 | Brentwood, Calif., age 95, Sept. 4.

42 | Brentwood, Catty., age 95, Sept. 4.

MARTHANNA E. VEBLEN '42, '59 | Seattle, age 94, Sept. 3.

MARGARET S. COX '43 | Issaquah, age 95, April 20.

ROBERT C. PAYNE '44, '46 | Kirkland, age 91, Sept. 20.

CHARLES R. SMITH '44 | Sequim, age 92, Aug. 29.

PHILIP STRATINER

'44 | Kent, age 92, Oct. 20.

JOAN S. WOOD
'44 | Redmond, age 94, Oct. 11.

ROBERT S. MAGNUSSON

'47 | Seattle, age 92, Nov. 28.

TOWNER A. JAYNE

'48, '54 | Renton, age 91, Sept. 24.

STANLEY J. SIFFERMAN '48 | Seattle, age 90, Oct. 14.

MARGARET H. WARNICK '48 | Mercer Island, age 90, Oct. 20.

WILLIAM B. MCALISTER '49, '58, '80 | Kenmore, age 86, July 31.

SHIRLEY M. WADDINGTON '49 | Duvall, age 88, Sept. 6.

JEROME M. ZECH '49, '52, '63 | Seattle, age 89, Oct. 15.

The 1950s

PHILLIP S. BRAZEAU '50 | Seattle, age 87, Oct. 3.

WILLIAM WADDINGTON JR. '50, '51 | Duvall, age 87, July 13, 2012.

MARGARET A. CECH '51 | Seattle, age 87, Oct. 18.

ROBERT R. QUICKSTAD '51 | Redmond, age 84, Oct. 7.

JOHN R. VYE

'51 | Kenmore, age 91, Nov. 19.

VERN L. AMUNDSON '52 | Shoreline, age 86, Nov. 30.

SHIRLEY L. BUSTAD '52 | Bellevue, age 86, Nov. 25.

ROBERT E. GRAY '52 | Seattle, age 87, Dec. 17.

EUGENE H. KNAPP '52, '54 | Orcas Island, age 85, Oct. 18.

MAY L. KNAPP '52 | Edmonds, age 84, Nov. 7.

ELDRED E. MATSON '52 | *Kent, age 85, Oct. 19.*

MERLYN A. NELLIST '52 | Bellevue, age 87, Sept. 30.

GENEVA R. OSBURN '52, '73, '81 | Seattle, age 87, Nov. 24.

MARTIN PAUP '52 | Seattle, age 85, Oct. 14.

GEORGE H. BABBIT '53, '60 | San Jose, Calif., age 85, April 6.

B. MARJORIE GORNICK '53 | Yakima, age 86, Nov. 26.

RICHARD A. JOHNSON '53 | Edmonds, age 84, Dec. 6.

WILLIAM T. BEEKS JR. '54 | Seattle, age 81, Nov. 3.

JEAN A. KATO '54 | Seattle, age 83, Oct. 18.

IRWIN G. BAKER
'55 | Bellevue, age 95, Nov. 30.

PETER M. FLEMING

'55 | Anacortes, age 83, Nov. 7.

DOUGLAS L. WILSON '55 | Bellevue, age 85, Nov. 14.

CURTIS D. BROWNFIELD '56 | Rancho Palos Verdes, Calif. age 89, Nov. 21.

HERBERT B. HUTCHINSON '56 | Stanwood. age 83, March 3, 2015.

DONALD W. CUSTER '57 | Burien, age 79, Oct. 29.

GREGORY L. DRAPER '57, '58 | Bellevue, age 80, Sept. 14.

JOHN R. LEMBO '57 | Seattle, age 85, Dec. 8.

SHARRON REAMS '57 | Bellevue, age 80, Nov. 10.

EDWARD O'CONNOR '58 | Seattle, age 84, Oct. 22.

JOHN C. BIGELOW '59 | Woodinville, age 85, Sept. 14.

EDWARD A. DUNN JR. '59 | Seattle, age 81, Nov. 22.

JOSEPH M. HALL '59 | Issaquah, age 86, Oct. 9.

JAMES P. HOLLOMON '59 | *Seattle, age 78, Dec. 29.*

OTTO L. OLSON '59 | Seattle, age 78, Nov. 26.

SUSAN A. OGILVIE

'59 | Mercer Island, age 78, Aug. 12.

ENN VESKIMETS'59 | Myrtle Beach, S.C., age 79, Oct. 24.

The 1960s

ROLAINE V. COPELAND '60 | Seattle, age 77, Nov. 4.

ROBERT ESSON '60 | Shelton, age 83, July 15.

MARY L. ATKINSON

'61 | Shoreline, age 84, Oct. 29.

JACK O. LYNCH JR.

'61 | Gig Harbor, age 76, Sept. 23.

JOANNE G. SNAPP '61 | Bellevue, age 86, Oct. 25.

ROGER K. ANDERSON '62 | Seattle, age 76, Oct. 12.

OLIN L. DARLING '63 | Shoreline, age 76, Oct. 14.

CAROL J. RICKER '63 | Edmonds, age 73, July 18.

GARY B. SPOOR '63 | Orting, age 75, Sept. 17.

WILLIAM A. PITTMAN '64 | Lynnwood, age 94, Oct. 7.

BILL D. BREITENSTEIN
'66, '71 | Seattle, Oct. 5.

DAVID J. NIELSON '66 | Bellevue, age 71, Oct. 2.

GERALD S. SOLBERG '67 | Seattle, age 76, Oct. 4.

LINDA I. TYNES

'67 | Seattle, age 72, Nov. 5. **AUDREY M. WILLIAMS**'67 | Seattle, age 77, Dec. 20.

Sarah Nash Gates

1949-2015

t should come as no surprise that Sarah Nash Gates named her horse Pizazz. She herself personified style, energy and panáche. A professor at the UW School of Drama for 30 years, Gates served more than two decades as the school's executive director until her retirement in June 2014. She taught costume design and history to thousands of UW students, and designed costumes for theater productions in Seattle and throughout the West. She also knew a thing or two about timing. Once, at a conference beset by problems, she arrived at the banquet riding a horse. Gates, a Boston native who loved Husky football and her family cabin in Maine, died Dec. 4 in Seattle at the age of 66.—Julie Garner



JAMES W. DEVANEY JR.

68 | Burien, age 72, Oct. 14.

ROBERT L. EBY

'69 | Phoenix, age 67, Jan. 23.

VINCENT T. LYONS

'69 | Seattle, age 72, Oct. 29.

The 1970s

GARY R. GOCHNOUR

'70 | Baton Rouge, La., age 78, Oct. 1.

TERRY L. KOYANO

'70, '83 | Seattle, age 66, Sept. 20.

SPYROS P. PAVLOU

'70 | Seattle, age 75, Nov. 28.

CAROL L. ROSS

'70, '81 | Wrangell, Alaska, age 74, Sept 7.

ROBERT E. TROTTER

'70, '73 | Seattle, age 72, Oct. 21.

ROBERT D. ANDERSON

'72 | Hope, Idaho, age 66, Sept. 6.

JIM MCKENNA

'72 | Republic, age 70, Nov. 9.

CONRAD L. SCHEFFLER

'73 | Redmond, age 66, Oct. 14.

GLORIA L. SCHWARTZ

'73 | Bothell, age 64, Nov. 14.

MARLENE J. KNAPP

"74 | Redmond, age 78, Oct. 15.

MARY C. CURTIS

'76, '77 | Kirkland, age 81, Sept. 15.

JOHN D. STEENDAHL

'76 | Ephrata, age 68, June 30.

DAVID J. BELMONDO

'77 | Renton, age 62, Nov. 12.

The 1980s

MARIANNE HANSON

'81 | Seattle, age 83, Oct. 20.

MARILYN J. SANDALL '82 | Seattle, age 73, Sept. 12.

MICHAEL B. AGY

'88 | Lynnwood, age 69, Sept. 25.

CHRISTINA E. WELANDER

'89 | Portland, Ore., age 49, Sept. 26.

The 1990s

MEIKE FOSTER-JAMES

'93 | Kent, age 44, Oct. 19.

MARK J. HALEY

'93 | Seattle, age 49, Sept. 24.

The 2000s

KRISTINE A. EDWARDS

'O1 | Tacoma, age 63, Oct. 14.

MATTHEW F. BURKHART

'05 | Lake Forest Park, age 26, Oct. 6, 2009.

KAZUKO U. BILL

'08 | Sammamish, age 94, Oct. 6.



Faculty & Friends

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

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

JAMES R. EMCH, '64, '67, taught in our Medex program for physician's assistants. He died Oct. 11 at age 79.

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

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

TSUGUA "IKE" IKEDA, '51, was one of the first persons of color to earn a master's degree from the School of Social Work. He was executive director of Atlantic Street Center for 33 years. He died Dec. 2 at the age of 91.

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLIN J. SANDWITH, '61, was a renowned expert in corrosion research in the Applied Physics Laboratory. He died Nov. 19 at age 79.

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

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

KEITH S. YETT, '50, worked in the Applied Physics Laboratory for 34 years. He was an avid snow skier who medaled in the Senior Olympics. Yett died Sept. 25 in Shoreline at age 94.

Douglas Walker

1950-2015

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





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