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The Heart of Darkness  
by James Urton

A UW team travels to a remote area of Puerto Rico bringing solar cells and batteries to those who have not yet recovered from Hurricane Maria.

Boy Beautiful  
by Quinn Russell Brown

Internet influencer and nonconformist Kevin Ninh, ‘18, shares his inspiring story of self-discovery.

New Biologies  
by Eric Wagner

Collaboration is key to what happens next in the field of biology, the science of life. A new building opens and a new direction unfolds.

Career Puppeteer  
by David Volk

Aurora Valentinetti, ‘19, the Northwest’s premier puppet expert, encouraged her UW students and delighted thousands of children (and adults).

The Human Rights Fight  
by Hannelore Sudermann

Students and faculty expose war crimes in El Salvador and immigrant rights violations here at home.

Moonsight

I REMEMBER exactly where I was when man first walked on the moon. It was Sunday, July 20, 1969. I was 13 years old. And I was lying on a treatment table in the emergency room of a Los Angeles hospital, having my chin stitched together after I got hit in the face with a hockey stick during my bantam team’s practice at a dingy, local ice rink.

In the room was a tiny black-and-white TV, and every so often, the doctor, nurses and my dad would turn away from tending my bleeding chin to catch a glimpse of Neil Armstrong descending the stairs of Apollo 11’s lunar module. Periodically, I leaned up to look, but that was a challenge, because I was weighed down by 30 pounds of goalie equipment.

I was utterly enthralled by what was happening 238,900 miles away—and not just because it made history. When I was 13, I wanted to be an astronaut. Wow, I had to give up that dream when I found out that astronauts needed to know math and physics. But I got over that pretty easily because in addition to wanting to be an astronaut, I also wanted to be a writer and a photographer and a lawyer and a foreign ambassador and an anthropologist and a filmmaker and a U.S. senator and third baseman for the Dodgers. And that was just before lunch.

One of the biggest problems I faced was deciding which field to pursue. Too many things interested me, and I didn’t want to close off any avenues. Which brings me to the more than 8,000 first year and transfer students starting at the University this fall—intellectually hungry pupils who are coming to our campuses from all over the state, region, nation and world.

The UW offers 1,800 undergraduate courses and 236 distinct undergraduate degrees in 122 majors and 28 fields. The three campuses in Seattle, Bothell and Tacoma also offer more than 300 graduate degree programs through more than 20 schools and colleges. How in the world will they decide what to do? Beats me.

Every now and then I take a moment to reflect. I wonder what would I do differently if I knew then what I know now? All of the fields I first considered still capture my interest. I enviously look at my brother, who does historical impact reports for a state agency in the West. Man, that sounds like fun. But the fact is, I don’t have to leave any of that behind (well, I don’t know if the Dodgers want a 62-year-old playing third base).

I can still keep pursuing the interests that sparked my imagination when I was 13. But it won’t be as an astronaut. I still can’t figure out math or physics.

RoboFly, the first wireless flying robot insect (yes, straight out of sci-fi) took to the air at the UW last spring. Slightly heavier than a toothpick and powered by a laser beam, this tiny tech insect was designed and built by a team of UW mechanical and electrical engineers. Future versions may graduate from the laser and use tiny batteries or harvest energy from radio frequency signals. Someday, the team hopes, this little robot can help perform jobs like sniffing out gas leaks and slipping into tight places too small for drones.
Encouraging Words

I just finished reading the June edition of Columns and wanted to extend my praise and gratitude for such an outstanding edition. I loved how well it blended history and traditions with faculty excellence and tributes. The story about Orin Smith made me feel like Hollywood should make a movie about him. The Anne-Lise Nielsen story about training Dubs I & II instills pride in our traditions. Overall, Columns writers do a wonderful job helping readers stay connected with the exemplary programs and faculty at our beloved University and in keeping us informed of the extraordinary accomplishments of alumni. Keep up the great work.

Steve Bozak Seattle

I have been reading your June 2018 issue which my wife, a UW graduate, receives. I am enjoying quite a few of the stories. I find your design, content, variety, really good. In the past I have only skimmed the issues, but this one seemed to grab me. Maybe it was the cover portrait of Orin Smith. Good job.

Peter M. aluno Seattle

The watercolor of Orin Smith by Mihaela Szemi is simply wonderful! Thank you so much for sharing this student’s talent with us!

Diane Stens, ’77 Seattle

We’ve Come a Long Way

Reading your article about how the ARCS Foundation has helped women achieve in science and engineering at the UW (Shoot for the Stars, June Columns) reminds me of my time at the UW.

I was a sophomore in 1953, and during rush for my sorority we had a candidate who was an engineering student. This was 1953. Oh my! What prospective member of our sorority would want to meet a female student who was going to be an engineer? What to do? We told her to sit behind one of our large chairs so no one would ask her what her major was! Yes, this happened! We young women in 1953 were teachers, nurses and home economists who went to college and worked until we got our Mrs. degree. When I tell this story to young women today, they look at me like I grew up on Mars. Thank God for progress.

Janice Bogren ’56 Edmonds

Inspired Connection

I was very surprised to see that Professor Emeritus Sue Ellen Jacobs passed away in November (Memorials, June Columns). She was a wonderful mentor to me when I returned to the UW to complete my undergrad degree after raising a family. Sue Ellen was so encouraging and inspiring. My degree in cultural anthropology with women’s studies courses brought me into her classroom and her office many times. She inspired my love of Southwest art and the spirituality of medieval women. Because of her inspiration, I traveled throughout Europe, visiting the cities of the Beguines. Because of her inspiration, I also studied traditional Northern New Mexico retablo painting at Our Lady of Guadalupe Abbey in Peñasco, New Mexico. Professor Jacobs encouraged me to tap into my own history and weave that together with all I learned at UW and beyond. May she rest in peace.

Karen Mayhagen ’71 Portland, OR, and Santa Fe, NM.

We’re Coming a Long Way

I had the privilege of meeting Rep. Tom Lantos (June Editor’s Letter) in 2002 after I had been assigned by the U.S. Department of State to the one-officer post in the western Romanian city of Cluj (Kolozsvár, in Hungarian). In 1994, Lantos had persuaded Secretary of State Warren Christopher to set up the Cluj office to monitor the treatment by ethnic Romanians of ethnic Hungarians.

Lantos showed his delighted enjoyment of his adopted country by recalling to me, in prose and in song, an incident in Husky Stadium in 1949 or 1950. “When I saw thousands of healthy, happy young Americans singing ‘I’m gonna wash that man right out of my hair,’ I knew for sure that I was in a better world!”

Michael Wise, ’71 ’73 Monroe, WA

A Better World

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Opening in December, 2018.*

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Dear Alumni & Friends,

This year we welcome our largest-ever incoming class, which includes the most students from Washington state in our University’s history. It says something very special about the University of Washington that we have drawn such a large and talented new class when many colleges and universities around the country are experiencing a decline in enrollment. Our exceptional faculty, the breadth and depth of our programs, and the undeniable success stories of our alumni have made the UW a highly sought place to pursue a degree. The heart of our great public mission is creating access to excellence for the most promising students, and with each new class we welcome, we have the opportunity to honor that mission.

As the leader of an institution that cultivates and nurtures the incredible potential of our students, I am especially pleased that our incoming class reflects the great diversity of our state and nation. Nearly a third of this incoming class will be the first in their families to earn a four-year degree. We are committed to the ongoing work of increasing equity and making inclusion an intrinsic part of our culture, because we insist on excellence.

Thanks to the generosity of supporters like you, we can continue to ensure that financial challenges are never a barrier to attending the UW, regardless of a student’s background or income. Your support makes it possible for first-year student Ruth Mulugeta, who graduated from Seattle’s Cleveland High School, to pursue her dream of curing cancer, and it enables the UW to offer her the learning experiences, inside and outside the classroom, that can help make her dream a reality. Your support also makes it possible for Chelsea Li to transfer to the UW from Spokane Community College as she works to become the first in her family to earn a bachelor’s degree. You help make it possible for Victor Gill to explore his interest in forensic science by taking the “CSI: Seattle” course through our Early Fall Start program. And your support ensures that the professional and graduate students—our future physicians, researchers, social workers, attorneys and innovators—can earn the degrees and expertise that our society relies upon.

As supporters, fans and alumni, you are a key ingredient in our public promise. You light the way for students just starting on their journey, and you lift them up in countless ways as they discover their passions and pathways. Thank you for all that you do for our University and for this new generation of Huskies.

President Cauce and Dubs welcome students at the 2017 President’s Picnic.
they have to hear about it from everyone on Twitter. It’s important to see the big picture of who they are and the effort they put in.

I grew up a big Mariners fan in Ohio. Due to time zones, I followed them on 36-hour delay. I had to wait until Thursday morning to rip open the newspaper for Tuesday night’s scores. Funny, no one will ever experience that again because of the internet.

My other big passion is songwriting. I got a guitar in high school and wrote awful songs for years. Then, I joined the Nashville Songwriters Association International, and I realized great songwriting is just a lot like radio play-by-play. You’re using nothing but words and sounds to tell a story and evoke images and emotions out of thin air.

As a student at Ohio University, I wanted every bit of experience possible. I was up at 5 a.m. doing sports updates. I rode 12 hours by bus to call college baseball games. I called play-by-play for local high schools at 67 an hour. I decked Top 40 music. You can’t get good at something without practicing.

I visited 36 states in 40 days driving my little Mazda. I was laid off from a broadcasting job in 2010 and hit the road playing open-mike nights across the country. It was kooky, weird, and some people thought I’d lost my mind, but I couldn’t have cared less, and it was an incredible experience. Sometimes you have to just go for it.

That was a night that happened in my life. I had a part-time job driving all over God’s green earth covering Virginia high school games. After a 3.5-hour drive, there was no room in the press box, so I stood on top. It was 33 degrees, raining, and the ink on my rosters was bleeding. I tried covering the radio equipment with my jacket. Then the scoreboard shorted out, and I attempted to remember everything by memory. On the way home, a deer T-boned my car. I couldn’t wait to tell people: this is broadcasting!

When I’m on-air, I’m often just talking to people I know. I don’t meet everyone yet, but I feel like every listener is part of that same group along with my wife, parents and friends. We’re all kindred spirits who want to see things go well for the Huskies.

Tony Castricone
Polished Songwriter
Play-by-Play Pro
Radio Dawg

This is my dream job. I’ll call about 50 Husky games a year for football and basketball, plus around 30 coaches shows. I get to be the voice of the major athletics program and I want my passion to bleed through on-air. I want listeners to know we’re in this together.

I have always been fascinated by broadcasting. My mom has old VHS tapes of me at 7 years old doing mock broadcasts in my bedroom with teddy bears in the background. I just made up college football scores using random teams—Washington defeats Alabama! As a student at Ohio University, I wanted every bit of experience possible. I was up at 5 a.m. doing sports updates. I rode 12 hours by bus to call college baseball games. I called play-by-play for local high schools at 67 an hour. I decked Top 40 music. You can’t get good at something without practicing.

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Ship Shape for Research

THE R/V RACHEL CARSON, the newest vessel in the UW’s research fleet, has spent the summer plying the waters of Puget Sound and the Washington coast. Originally built for fisheries research in Scotland, the ship was surplused a few years ago and discovered online by UW researchers looking to replace a smaller, older research vessel.

The Rachel Carson came to the UW in 2017 with the support of a $3 million donation. Over the past year, the ship was renovated to meet the research needs of faculty and students.

The vessel is named for the marine biologist who authored “Silent Spring,” the 1962 book that helped catalyze the American environmental movement. The ship is equipped with wet and dry laboratories and can carry up to 28 people for daily operations and 13 for overnight trips. The ship is already being used to explore issues like ocean acidification and the health of fisheries. At 79 feet and quite stable, it can travel easily in both inland and coastal waters.

The Rachel Carson joins the recently-refurbished R/V Thomas G. Thompson in the University’s fleet. The latter ship, which is owned by the Office of Naval Research and operated by the UW, is a 274-foot vessel that travels the world on research cruises.

Of Dinosaurs and Deans

MARK RICHARDS, the UW’s new provost, arrived on campus in July to start work as chief academic and budget officer. A geophysicist by training, he began his career at the University of Oregon before moving to University of California, Berkeley 28 years ago. In addition to working as a professor of Earth and Space Sciences, he served as dean at two different Berkeley colleges. Now he brings to the UW an administrative expertise, an understanding of the faculty experience and a significant record of championing diversity and inclusion on campus.

As a scientist, Richards leads an international team exploring a volcanic eruption and a meteor’s impact 66 million years ago, when dinosaurs became extinct. On October 30, he will deliver a public lecture on the subject.

The rewards of the family real estate holdings provided a good life, one Craig worked tirelessly to maintain. But with retirement on the horizon and no succession plan in place because of challenging family dynamics, the carefree future he envisioned seemed less than certain. That’s when a conversation with Neil at Whittier Trust opened Craig’s eyes to solutions that surprised and intrigued him. What Craig found was that he was able to get the convenience of both a trusted partner for his real estate firm and experienced ally on the governance of affluent families—all in one firm. Connecting families with solutions is how we’ve been building legacies since our inception as a family office. Read Craig’s full story at WhittierTrust.com/NextChapter.

Everyone has a story to tell, what’s yours? Call Paul Cantor at 206.332.0836.

While he was building an empire, we were building a bridge.

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FROM THE BETTER MOUSETRAP FILE

At the age of 10, Tomiko Yoshioka Mano and her family were sent from their Seattle home to the Minidoka War Relocation Center in Idaho, where they spent four long years during World War II. Returning home after the war, Mano finished middle school and went to Garfield High School, where she played on the basketball and softball teams. Next came the UW, where Mano earned a degree in fashion and textile manufacturing. One home run of her time in college? She and her Japanese American teammates won the 1954 IMA softball championship.

—JAMES MITCHELL, ’53, from his essay “World War II Through the Eyes of an 11-Year-Old,” which you can find at magazine.uw.edu

On July 26, pizza fans flooded the Ave for a final slice of UW history when the original Pagliacci Pizza closed its doors forever. For 39 years, the New York-style pizzeria was where you went for a cheap lunch or a midnight bite, plus a little taste of la dolce vita thanks to the Italian language movie posters that covered its walls. You can still get Pagliacci pizza—and try your hand at translating those posters—at two dozen other locations around Seattle.

For a fifth-grader, it was an exciting time. We had air-raid drills in the two-room school. The procedure was for everyone to run into the woods and hide. The all-clear was when the teacher rang the recess bell. All students had to wear metal ID bracelets engraved with their name. After several months, the plating wore off. After that, my wrist was always green from the brass.

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On October 3, 1918, the Spanish Flu arrived in Washington. The University of Washington’s Naval training station, which received soldiers travelling from the East Coast, reported 700 cases and one death. The women’s dormitory, now Clark Hall, became an infirmary. And in the midst of the outbreak, the University was asked to train registered nurses to address the crisis. Now, 100 years after the flu outbreak, the School of Nursing is celebrating a century of nursing education at the University. In doing so, the school is looking back to the significant research accomplishments at its core, areas which include infant mental development, palliative and hospice care, a sleep self-management center and healthy aging.

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FASHION DESIGNER TRINA TURK, ’83

partnered with Disney Pixar to create a capsule collection of activewear inspired by the movie “The Incredibles 2,” which opened June 15. Not only is she a big fan of the franchise, but “I love the references in the production design to iconic midcentury modern architecture in Palm Springs,” she told the Los Angeles Times.

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IN-CREDIBLE COLLECTION!

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IN-CREDIBLE COLLECTION!
The NCAA keeps tabs on student-athletes in the classroom with a score called the Academic Progress Rate. Last season, Husky Football outsmarted Stanford and the rest of the Pac-12. Our score is overseen by Kim Durand, who manages all academic services for UW athletes.

1. **HOW IMPORTANT IS THIS SCORE?**
   Really important. It was originally created to be a public report card, for lack of a better word, of academic success of individual teams. Recruits, families, parents and alumni can see the public database and look the scores up.

2. **WHY DOES THE UW DO SO WELL?**
   Our coaches recruit people who compete at the highest level both athletically and academically. Doing both at a level this is not easy—and it’s not for everyone.

3. **HOW DOES YOUR DEPARTMENT WORK?**
   We have a full-time staff of 16 and hire about 65 tutors, so it’s quite the enterprise.

4. **HOW DEMANDING ARE ATHLETES’ CLASSES?**
   It takes a remarkable individual who is incredibly disciplined. A lot of times they start workouts at 6 a.m. Practice and training is designed to exhaust the body. Your muscles are sore. You’re trying to go on fairly little sleep, focus in class, study, take exams. You have to eat, do laundry, travel. It’s just a grind.

5. **SO YOU’RE A DUCK, RIGHT?**
   I’m not only a Duck, I’m a Double Duck. Everyone in my family is a Duck, and what I tell them is, “I wanted better for my life, so I became a Husky.” My family doesn’t like to hear that—they would rather have me say, “It took a Duck to straighten out the Huskies.”

Sure, they’re all house-hold names to Dawg lovers, but what else do these Husky athletes have in common?

**MARK BRUNELL**
Football 1989–92

**CHRIS GOBRECHT**
Women’s 8 Crew 1984–85

**DANIELLE LAWRIE**

**BROCK MACKENZIE**
Men’s Golf 2001–04

**BRANDON ROY**
Men’s Basketball 2003–06

**COURTNEY THOMPSON**
Volleyball 2003–06

**CHAD WARD**
Football 1997–2000

**QUINN RUSSELL BROWN**
Boys’ Basketball 1973–76

**ELENA DOURIS**
Women’s Basketball 2006–09

**JASON GRIFFIN**
Baseball 2005–08

**BROOK HENDRICKSON**
Swimming 2004–07

**MARLON JONES**
Track 1992–95

**MARK ILKOWITZ**
Swimming 1988–91

**HANNAH KELLEY**
Softball 2007–10

**YOUNG LI**
Football 2001–04

**MADISON LONG**
Swimming 2007–10

**JESSICA MCCORD**
Volleyball 2003–06

**BRAD MILLER**
Basketball 2000–03

**MICHELLE MURPHY**
Swimming 2007–10

**DONALD OKUBO**
Baseball 2007–10

**REBECCA PENCE**
Swimming 2008–10

**SEBASTIAN PLATT**
Swimming 2009–12

**ASHLEIGH PRIEST**
Softball 2007–10

**PETER RUSSELL**
Swimming 2003–06

**KIRK ROBINSON**
Baseball 2007–10

**SCOTT ROY**
Football 1997–2000

**MICHAEL SCHAFFNER**
Softball 2006–09

**JACK TOWING**
Swimming 2009–10

**SASHA WATTS**
Swimming 2007–10

**MEGAN WELLS**
Swimming 2009–10

**DAN WILSON**
Baseball 2005–08

**JESSICA WILSON**

**CHRISTINE WOOD**
Volleyball 2003–06

**TREVOR WRIGHT**
Swimming 2004–07

**SARA ZAVATTARO**
Volleyball 2003–06

**DARWIN ZUMWALT**
Baseball 2007–10

**DUKE MURPHY**
Baseball 2007–10

Four years ago, when Bobby Jones was playing professional basketball in Rome, a group of people recognized the former Husky. Shocked, he asked where they were from. They said they went to the University of Washington. Jones took pictures with the group and joined them for drinks. “I grew up in Compton. I went to college in Seattle,” he recalls. “I didn’t think in all my years playing in Italy I would ever meet people who would recognize me for something I did in Seattle. It just shows you anything is possible.”

Jones, who has traveled the world playing basketball since 2008, has made a habit out of showing that anything is possible. The 34-year-old athlete has not only competed at the highest levels, he’s also become a writer, a podcaster and a documentary filmmaker.

As the first player recruited by former Husky coach Lorenzo Romar in 2002, Jones played alongside household names like Brandon Roy and Nate Robinson. He was known as a great defender and a versatile scorer, helping the Huskies reach three NCAA tournaments. “You had all these... continued on p. 63
Six months after the hurricanes and five months before power was restored, UW volunteers worked with community organizers to install solar panels on rooftops in a remote part of Puerto Rico, bringing power to those who needed it most.

BY JAMES URTON
PHOTOS BY DENNIS WISE
A Doberman keeps watch as four strangers approach the homeowner. Their words are drowned out by the oppressive drill of a gasoline generator enthroned on a carport littered with tools. The four visitors, all engineers from the University of Washington, shout and gesture toward the house’s corrugated metal roof. When the man finally nods and walks to the generator to silence it, the playful, popping croaks of amphibians fill the void.

The team from the UW works quickly in the fading light of the day. Mareldi Ahumada Parás and Wesley Tatum, both doctoral students in engineering, climb to the roof to secure four flexible solar panels with lengths of bright yellow rope.

"Are you finished?" shouts Anya Raj, ’17, from the ground. "Can I feed the wires through?" Tatum nods, and Raj eases wires originating from the panels on the roof into the house through a small hole in the wall. Hugo Pontes, a UW undergraduate, lights their efforts with his smartphone. Then the team connects the wires to a battery inside the home. As they complete their work, a teenager emerges from the house and restarts the gasoline generator for one more night.

This home hasn’t been connected to Puerto Rico’s power grid in six months, not since Hurricane Maria blew through and triggered the longest blackout in U.S. history. At the time of the visit, roughly 150,000 businesses and homes were still without power. Rising to meet the need, UW students, public health scientists and engineers have organized to assist those in this region with the greatest needs, and to learn from them.

At the house on the hillside, one of the family members suffers from sleep apnea, a disorder that can lead to cardiac and respiratory problems. He has relied on the generator to power the medical device he needs to breathe at night. Now that Ahumada, Tatum, Raj and Pontes have completed their work, this will be the last night that the family will rely on their generator. The solar/battery nanogrid system will do the job—no gas, no fumes, no noise. Just as the mosquitoes emerge, the UW team packs up and drives off to the valley below filled with homes, most of them dark.

This small team and dozens of UW engineers and public health scientists are assessing the long-term impact of Puerto Rico’s power loss on the people of the island’s mountainous central interior. Over four days in late March, they crisscrossed the 39-square-mile municipality of Jayuya, which includes the highest peaks in Puerto Rico and hundreds of miles of single-lane roads that switchback up mountain slopes.

The UW teams visited homes and community centers to interview dozens of caregivers and residents, gathering data for a field study on the impact of power loss on public health. They also donated solar/battery nanogrid systems that can independently power electronic medical devices—prototypes of a more robust, sustainable, clean-energy infrastructure that could support public health in rural areas when power grids fail.
The UW’s Clean Energy Institute and the Office of Global Affairs financed the project with help from the non-profit Clean Energy Group. The project aligns with the Population Health Initiative, a University-wide effort to eliminate health disparities across communities. Like many natural disasters, Hurricane Maria has disproportionately harmed those with the fewest resources: low- and fixed-income families, the elderly, the sick and people in rural areas.

The UW team hopes that the lessons from this natural disaster can help engineers design and develop better nanogrids—like the prototypes they’ve installed—which in turn will create a sound energy infrastructure that meets the needs of the most vulnerable members of each community. The lack of such an energy infrastructure has left deeper scars than downed utility poles and darkened homes. “It is invisible suffering,” says Lilo Pozzo, the UW professor of chemical engineering who led the UW team on three trips to Jayuya, the first last November and the most recent in July. “You don’t know what the situation is until you go into homes and see exactly how people are getting by.”

The residents had repaired many overt signs of storm damage by clearing debris, boarding or replacing windows and fixing their roofs. Still, the blue tarps from FEMA are unsettlingly common. In their trips to Puerto Rico, the UW researchers have collected data on the health and wellbeing of many vulnerable individuals and families. In the process, they have documented the myriad “hidden” adjustments that residents of Jayuya have had to make. “It doesn’t take too much digging to see the ways people are adapting,” says Pozzo.

These adjustments include shifting their diets to canned and preserved food—which is not ideal because of the higher sodium content and lower nutritional value—or making long daily trips to a pharmacy or doctor’s office for medicine that requires refrigeration. “You adapt because you have to,” says Pozzo. “But you never achieve the normal life you had back when you had power.”

Pozzo chose Jayuya for this study because her spouse, Marvi Matos, a chemical engineer, grew up here. In the weeks after the hurricane, the couple, like many with family ties to Puerto Rico, collected supplies to ship to the island, where, even a month after Maria, millions were still without resources or power—barely 20 percent of the power grid had been restored.

As weeks shifted to months, Pozzo and Matos started imagining how they could use their expertise as engineers to help and learn from the disaster. They found partners among Pozzo’s UW colleagues, recruiting experts from engineering, public health and the Graduate School to study the storm’s impact on health and energy infrastructure. They obtained campus funding for a public health study and raised private money to cover the costs for the solar/battery nanogrids that they could donate to households to power medical devices. Then they made contact with community organizers who worked directly with needy families.

“To me, this storm’s lasting impact is that it uncovered the vulnerable places of Jayuya,” says Maria Pérez, a municipal employee and community organizer. “It showed us the people in our midst who didn’t have help, who didn’t have aid, who were living in inhumane conditions.”

During their first trip, the UW team interviewed about two dozen families and donated four small solar/battery nanogrid systems to households and a community center to power medical devices. Ahead of a second trip in March, the team expanded its nanogrid goals. Pozzo and her team assembled three types of solar/battery systems to generate different amounts of power. The smallest could run a mini-refrigerator for storing medical supplies such as insulin. The largest could simultaneously power one or two more complex medical devices such as a feeding pump or electronic bed.

All three types of nanogrid systems work essentially the same way. Solar panels soak up the sun, delivering charge to a battery that can then power a medical device. Depending on the system, there may be additional equipment such as a power inverter to regulate power flow and in and out of the battery. The systems needed to be as simple as possible for the patients and caregivers to use, says Ahumada.

Pozzo and Matos ordered most of the parts for the solar/battery systems before leaving Seattle and packed them in the team members’ luggage. Some components, like batteries, had to be purchased on the island. Solar panels for the medium nanogrids were ordered from a Puerto Rican firm. Team members then painstakingly assembled each system and repaired any damaged parts on site, since they didn’t have money for replacements. Each installation took several hours.

Community organizers like Heidy Gonzalez Perez guided team members through Jayuya. Before Maria, Gonzalez Perez worked as a tour guide. “A couple of days after the hurricane, I started walking around from door to door asking people what they needed,” she says. “I couldn’t just sit at home being depressed after an event like that. I had to get out and be active.”

The Jayuya government eventually hired her to help identify vulnerable households and distribute aid. Through that job, Gonzalez Perez discovered several homes where at least one family member needed to use an electronic medical device. This included a family living in a home with a view of Cerro Punta, Puerto Rico’s highest peak. There, two brothers, Jose and Orlando, told Pozzo about two bedridden relatives who live in the remote home. A third relative, suffering from sleep apnea and anxiety, used to live with them, but without treatment because of the power outage, he died of a heart attack a week after Maria. “Their house hadn’t had power since Hurricane Irma, which hit two weeks before Maria. The team decided to donate a medium-size solar/battery nanogrid. Pozzo, Ahumada, Tatum, Raj and Chanaka Keerthisinghe, a postdoctoral researcher in electrical engineering, climbed to the roof to lay out a solar panel. This system will power one orthopedic bed and a refrigerator for food and medicine. The researchers also installed a data logger to record information about the nanogrid’s performance.”

“Community organizers like Heidy Gonzalez Perez guided team members through Jayuya. Before Maria, Gonzalez Perez worked as a tour guide. ‘A couple of days after the hurricane, I started walking around’.”

“We can combine the information that the data loggers record with information from the interviews to design even more effective nanogrids in the future,” Keerthisinghe says. “Our long-term success on this project ultimately depends on the number of units we can install and collect data from.”

Back in Seattle, data analysis forms a major part of the team’s work: transcribing and translating interviews, analyzing their content, considering alternative designs for solar/battery systems, maintaining community contacts like Perez and Gonzalez Perez, receiving updates on power restoration in Jayuya and ordering supplies.

“Doing this feels good,” says Keerthisinghe. “It’s a simple as that, and I definitely plan to stay involved.”

After installing their final nanogrid in Jayuya, the UW team travels along a valley road out of town. As they turn their thoughts to their research ahead and plan for their next trip to the island, they pass a boy playing in the yard of his darkened home. He’s wearing a Captain America costume and he salutes as they go by. ■
Kevin Ninh entertains an online audience of half a million with comedy sketches and makeup transformations. But beyond the laughs and beneath the eyeliner, a subversive storyteller is carving out a space for himself and others.

Photos and story | Quinn Russell Brown
It was spirit week, sophomore year of high school, and the theme was a mashup of “What Not to Wear” and “Fashion Disaster Day.” Kevin Ninh took a handful of stuffed animals—cute little cats made by a company called Webkinz—and tied them around his body. He felt nervous, but he sported the gauche getup with a tentative pride. That afternoon, a friend showed him a tweet sent out by one of their classmates: “Gay guys who wear stuffed cats should go to hell and die.”

The tweet didn’t name Ninh, but it didn’t have to. “It was targeted at me,” he says, now detached from the event. “But rather than dwell on it, I decided to share my experience.” The 16-year-old logged on to Facebook and uploaded a video about how he felt. Then he made other videos. “It’s OK to be Singh,” one declared. Viewers started chiming in. Guys asked for advice about girls. Girls asked about fashion.

By the time he enrolled at the University of Washington Bothell in 2014, thousands of online fans had come to know him as “Flawless Kevin,” a fast-talking, colorfully dressed YouTuber who starred in over 100 videos about adolescent insecurity and LGBTQ issues. Making people smile came easy to Ninh, but over the next four years, he learned that social media could also be a way to educate and empower his fans—and to find himself.

As a freshman in college, Ninh knew he was gay. He shopped in the women’s section for clothes, but he didn’t know how to name or frame his blossoming gender identity. His bubbly personality helped him land a job as an orientation leader the summer before his sophomore year. At an employee retreat, he roomed with a trans co-worker. “I had so many questions for him because I had never met somebody in the trans community,” Ninh says. “He gave me the term nonbinary, which I really identify with.”

Being nonbinary means that you don’t feel exclusively male or female. You may feel both, or in between, or neither. Ninh is comfortable with his biological sex (that’s why he sticks with the pronouns “he” and “him,” and why the first words on his Instagram page are “Yes, I am a boy”). But he’s not comfortable with presenting himself as strictly male. “I never feel, or want to be, one gender or the other,” he says. “I wake up every single day feeling outside of the box.”

By sophomore year, Ninh sought out classes in Gender, Sexuality and Women’s Studies. “Not only to learn about society,” he says, “but to learn about myself.” Now he uses his platform to share both academic and everyday concepts of gender and identity to people around the world. The New York Times even tracked him down for a story called “His Eye Makeup Is Way Better Than Yours.”

Ninh’s YouTube page, which has nearly 400 videos, is divided into channels about love life, fashion, back-to-school tips and even K-pop (Korean pop music). Some of the videos are narrative short films, such as when Ninh plays the character Pennywise from Stephen King’s “It” to represent the feeling of being in the closet. Others are hastily assembled skits, such as “Straight Versus Gay: Morning Routine,” in which he plays a pair of twin brothers getting ready for school. It’s been viewed 1.4 million times.

At first glance, the videos seem like lighthearted comedy sketches, and they are. But over the years Ninh has found that these videos, like “10 Ways to Come Out of the Closet” and “Being Gay and Asian,” also serve as life lessons for other Kevin’s around the world. People can see that the questions they’re asking, the struggles they’re facing, and the
feelings they’re conflicted about are shared—and shared proudly—by someone else.

Kerry Holifield, a close friend of Ninh’s who met him as an orientation leader, remembers a vivacious spirit from day one. “He got people to be excited— wherever they were,” she says. Still, once Holifield got to know Ninh, she could see he had insecurities about the person he was becoming, some of which were connected to his Asian upbringing, which Holifield shares. “We don’t want to disappoint our parents. We don’t want to go against the grain,” she says. “But we don’t have a choice to be anything except ourselves.”

Holifield, who did theater in high school, started college with law school on her mind. Ninh encouraged her to add a second major to channel her creative side. She likens that to how he supports people on social media. “With his own belief in himself, he creates a space, a platform, for other people to not be afraid of who they are.”

Wanda Gregory, a lecturer at UW Bothell, met Ninh in her class about interactive media design. He was only 19 at the time, but already savvy about the business side of digital content. Later, when Gregory presented research about social media during a trip to California, Ninh Stepped in to the group to talk shop. “He’s very mindful of his craft, and of the story he wants to tell about himself,” Gregory says. “I’ve had a number of students who have done really well on social media, but he understands his audience. He’s not just there collecting numbers; he’s building relationships.”

Ninh’s Instagram feed, which he updates daily, is an eye-catching grid of makeup tutorials and outfit experiments. He transforms into anime characters, K-pop stars, masculine men, elegant women. With each post, Ninh not only toys with his identity, he asserts his right to have one. “Representation is so important,” he says. “I don’t even have to say anything, just being a guy wearing girl clothes is important.”

On May 17, which is International Day Against Homophobia, Ninh posted this message to his Instagram followers: “I want to reassure you all that my page will always be a safe space full of acceptance and love. We’re all here for each other.” In the comments, a young woman said that she had recently told her family she was bisexual. “If they love you, they won’t care who you love,” she wrote. “Thank you Kevin for giving me strength to come out!” The comment, one of nearly 800, quickly disappeared into a stream of colorful hearts and rainbow emojis. But it had been “liked” one time: by Kevin.

Ninh graduated early with a double major and walked in June. He earns money from the ads that play before his videos, and he’s partnered with makeup brands and drink companies. Now he’s thinking about producing a professional web series about familiar topics like bullying and being gay. “I’m always evolving, but the core of who I am and why I started all of this is because I was bullied,” he says. He still gets hateful comments from time to time. “I use it as fuel to build myself up. I take their power away and reclaim it.”

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While he shies away from being called an ambassador, it’s clear that he’s a role model for many of his fans. Not because he’s speaking for all nonbinary people or representing all Asians in the LGBTQ community, but simply because he’s living his own truth. “For the longest time, I didn’t even know what ‘Flawless Kevin’ meant,” he says. “But after a while, I realized that being flawless doesn’t mean you don’t have flaws. It means that you have flaws, that you embrace them, and that you don’t conform. That’s why at the end of every video I say, ‘To be flawless is to be yourself.’”

WITH EACH INSTAGRAM POST, NINH NOT ONLY TOYS WITH HIS IDENTITY, HE ASSERTS HIS RIGHT TO HAVE ONE.

AT 19 YEARS OLD, NINH WAS ALREADY SAVVY ON THE BUSINESS SIDE OF DIGITAL CONTENT.
Nature is an interconnected web of life. A new Life Sciences building captures that—promoting collaboration among scientists and students who are tackling our most pressing problems.

IN 1967, the Department of Biology at the University of Washington needed a new home. Instead of presenting a completed sketch of a building, the architects brought pages of blank floor plans. Each member of the faculty was given a pencil and the opportunity to fill in the blanks as he or she saw fit. Need a sink or a lab bench? A fume hood? A side office or two? Draw them in wherever you want!

“To have such freedom was remarkable at the time,” says Toby Bradshaw, biology professor and department chair. The resulting building, which was eventually named Kincaid Hall, would be intimately tailored to each faculty member’s desires. But the tailoring spoke to the monastic and inward-looking way of most science departments at the time, with individual faculty and their graduate minions (I use this term affectionately, having been one myself) toil-
To more active and interactive learning experience where students teaching labs allowing the faculty to shift from a strict lecture approach. "It won't be all gloomy and square feet, with an attached 20,000-square-foot greenhouse for the been a mammoth project, years in the offing, costing $171 million. Goff, the department's assistant director of operations. He and Brad- the new Life Sciences Building, will open this month. With us is Robert with his wide-ranging interests, or as we might call it these days, a penchant for working across disciplines. He had a reputation for that even before the reach of the Biology Department has never been limited to its physical home. With nearly 1,200 undergraduate ma- and postdoctoral scientists at any one time, and other researchers and staff. They bring in millions of dollars in federal and state funding. They are an entire floor of Kincaid having been housed with faculty in small offices, while the inner spaces are open, with 100 lab benches, and 200 students and postdoctoral researchers, while the inner spaces are open, with 100 lab benches, and 200 students and postdoctoral researchers, while the inner spaces are open, with 100 lab benches, and 200 students and postdoctoral researchers, while the inner spaces are open, with 100 lab benches, and 200 students and postdoctoral researchers, while the inner spaces are open, with 100 lab benches, and 200 students and postdoctoral researchers, while the inner spaces are open, with 100 lab benches, and 200 students and postdoctoral researchers, while the inner spaces are open, with 100 lab benches, and 200 students and postdoctoral researchers, while the inner spaces are open, with 100 lab benches, and 200 students and postdoctoral researchers, while the inner spaces are open, with 100 lab benches, and 200 students and postdoctoral researchers, while the inner spaces are open, with 100 lab benches, and 200 students and postdoctoral researchers, while the inner spaces are open, with 100 lab benches, and 200 students and postdoctoral researchers, while the inner spaces are open, with 100 lab benches, and 200 students and postdoc.
Aurora Valentinetti got tangled up in puppetry in 1942 while she was studying drama at the University of Washington. The West Seattle native had a talent for acting and opera and had plans to become a schoolteacher. But that all changed one day when a classmate left school to serve in World War II and Valentinetti stepped in.

The student’s departure left the U of W Puppeteers in a quandary. They needed an actor for their Showboat Theater production of the fairy tale “The King of the Golden River.” At the last minute, another student recruited Valentinetti to play the role of a villainous brother in the John Ruskin story.

Suddenly drafted and “… too stunned to protest, I took the rather ugly marionette that was handed me, climbed the bridge and began to move the control,” Valentinetti wrote in one account a few years ago. She quickly discovered that she delighted in playing the character. “I gave him a terrifying death scene with a final spine-ripping cry. She was both thrilled and a little horrified by the audience response. “The theater erupted into a chorus of crying children.”

But from that point on, puppets were her life. Aurora Valentinetti might not be able to recall all the finer points of her 50-year career in puppetry, but the 97-year-old retired UW professor can still conjure up a few details from her classes. She can also talk about the traveling troupe she organized to reach thousands of schoolchildren around the state. And her fans may remember the popular holiday performances she produced for Frederick & Nelson’s window shows. “I was tough, and I didn’t mince words,” she says in a recent interview at her senior living residence in Wenatchee. “I was tough, and I didn’t mince words.”

Valentinetti’s students are happy to set the stage with their own memories. In fact, a handful are so grateful for the effect Valentinetti had on their lives that they nominated her for a UW teaching legacy award honoring instructors whose influence has extended beyond the classroom.

“I’ve had a lot of teachers that have affected my life, but when I think about going to college, she’s the one I remember,” says Maria Diaz, ’84. “I don’t know anyone who doesn’t adore her.” At first Diaz thought she’d take one Valentinetti class and move on. But the future teacher, corporate trainer and—at last—stage manager got hooked and ended up taking four of her classes and an independent study.

“In many senses we were students together,” says Stanley Hess, ’64, the longtime curator of the Aurora Valentinetti Puppet Museum in Bremerton. “A fine arts alumnus, Hess took puppet-making classes from Valentinetti in the 1960s. Over the decades, Hess says, she kept in contact with him—as she did with many of her students through much of their lives.

“Being with Aurora was like nothing I experienced in college,” wrote Steve Haines, ’71, who first signed up for a puppeteering class because it looked like an interesting elective. “She took us to a different level of experience through her love of puppetry, and how it dramatically related to learning about the world of storytelling and acting.”

Another student, Sidly Welsch, ’65, was so inspired by what she learned in Valentinetti’s class that she created her own puppet company. She also put together an eight-week TV program on puppetry for her local public television station in Oregon.

In 1943, a week after graduating from the UW, Valentinetti was teaching her first puppetry class. The more she studied its history, the more fascinated she grew with an art form that has been used for teaching and storytelling around the world for thousands of years.

By 1949, Valentinetti had produced all aspects of a hand puppet version of Pinocchio including writing the script and making most of the puppets herself. In 1959, she founded the Valentinetti Puppeteers (which replaced the U of W Puppeteers) and then capped her graduate studies with a thesis on the form of puppet plays.

Many students took her classes to get an easy A. But they quickly learned that wouldn’t be the case. They had to build their own puppets—using rods, sticks, strings and even paper plates. They built sets and undertook the rigorous work of performing plays. Other students signed up for puppetry because they sought careers in the theater, or wanted to work as teachers and therapists for children.

Whatever their goals, Valentinetti found ways to help and inspire, even when it meant pointing out difficult truths. When UW football player Harry Blanks took her class, she told him he’d never survive on the gridiron and was better suited for the stage.

She was right. He ended up on Broadway. He later wrote her a letter from backstage at a production of August Wilson’s Jitney, saying, “I want to thank you so much for your patience and persistence. You saw something in me and never faltered in conveying to me that if I ever got serious, I could succeed in this business.”

Wherever former student Anna Easley lived, she built stages, made puppets and wrote scripts. She became a nurse after college and found ways to bring puppetry into her work. She even spent one year as the main puppeteer for the Seattle chapter of the American Diabetes Association—using a script, stage and puppets crafted by Valentinetti and her UW students. “The response of audiences has always been the same: joy and delight,” says Easley.

Children around the region packed the Valentinetti troupe’s puppet shows, and they and their parents enjoyed her Puppet Playhouse Workshop on KCTS 9. The 1990s public television program had puppets as actors and taught the viewers how to make their own puppets. While Valentinetti was famous locally, she also had the respect of the international puppeteering community. Hess, Valentinetti is quick to joke that her notoriety helped prolong her UW career in the drama school. As she puts it, “It was the only one that got the publicity.”

Joanne Bratton has a different view of her aunt’s success. “There is something that each one of these people took away from that class, maybe not in the curriculum of the course, but in the way she looked at them as human beings,” she says. “She not only gave them the education, she made them stronger individuals.”

Aurora Valentinetti is the 2018 recipient of the Distinguished Teaching Legacy Award, which recognizes UW teachers who inspired and influenced their students both in and out of the classroom.

If These Puppets Could Talk, They would describe the career of a beloved puppeteer.
SHE ENTERED HER OFFICE ONE SUNDAY IN OCTOBER

2015, Professor Angelina Snodgrass Godoy realized that someone had broken in. Her desktop computer and hard drive were gone, and her personal items had been moved. What was particularly upsetting for the director of the UW Center for Human Rights was that the missing equipment contained precious documents relating to the center’s research on a brutal massacre in El Salvador—the subject of a lawsuit that had just been filed against the CIA. Was it simply a crime of opportunity? Or had the CIA broken in? Was someone sending a message from El Salvador?

The center’s team of students had been digging into U.S. government records seeking details about a decades-old Salvadoran military action that wiped out over one hundred villagers. This massacre was something that the Salvadoran government had for years denied even occurred. But now the crime was coming to light and those who committed it could soon be held to account.

GODOY OFFERS up the details as we sit in that very same office in Smith Hall. The walls radiate a sunny yellow, a contrast to the dark details she often encounters in her human rights work. At the time of the burglary, the center had started a suit accusing the CIA of illegally withholding documents that held information about war crimes perpetrated by the Salvadoran military in the 1980s.

Finding such records is at the core of the work of the Center for Human Rights, a state-mandated resource that connects departments and schools, faculty and students from all three UW campuses and unites them with a focus on welfare and justice for everyone.

“The reason I got involved in this team is because of Angelina’s Human Rights in Latin America class,” says student Mari Ramirez, who recently joined the center as a research intern. “It was really wonderful to see a class about what I care about.” Originally from Venezuela, Ramirez is well aware of shortages of food and medicine in a country where humanitarian workers are denied entry.

The center trains and deploys students like Ramirez who are passionate about human rights to work closely with off-campus partners, including professional advocates and grassroots organizations. Among other things, the students hunt for state and federal government documents that can shed light on human rights violations. Using public records requests like the federal Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), the center’s team uncovers reports and surfaces details about how people are treated wherever the federal or local government has been involved.

A few years after the center was founded, Godoy sent two students to the National Security Archive in Washington, D.C., to search for details relating to atrocities in El Salvador. They met Emily Willard, an Archive employee who specialized in public records searches. “I was really interested in what they were doing,” says Willard, now a UW graduate student. Godoy already possessed government documents from El Salvador and she was hoping the students could authenticate them through the Archive.

Willard helped the students as they filed their FOIAs, and mentored them as they created a database for tracking their requests and the results. Back in Seattle, using what they had learned, the students started the Center for Human Rights’ own public records program. Godoy was not only deploying her team to seek information from the government for a specific project, she was giving them essential skills to be the next generation of human rights scholars and workers, Willard says. “The more I saw what was going on, the more I gained admiration for Angelina and her work.”

At first, the center’s team focused on Central America. More recently, it has expanded its efforts to investigate alleged human and civil rights violations here in the United States. That includes looking at rights and concerns unfolding in the context of increasingly aggressive immigra-
tention enforcement in our very own state, “Human rights violations don’t just happen at another time or in another country,” Godoy says. “It’s happening right now, and it’s happening here.”

This project, titled “Human Rights at Home” started 18 months ago after stories of unlawful stops and searches began circulating in the community, and even among UW students. “It’s all about immigrant rights,” Ramirez says of her latest research for the center. “Specifically, I’m working on a project where we requested email communications between Immigration Customs Enforcement (ICE) and state government agencies here in Washington.”

Local law enforcement officers appear to be working with ICE to make it easier for federal agents to detain and deport undocumented immigrants, according to local civil rights organizations. These actions could violate Gov. Jay Inslee’s executive order protecting rights for Washington immigrants.

Ramirez works independently. She uses a laptop and logs documents such as arrest reports and emails between agencies. She notes any probation, release or apparent collaboration. “I never thought of human rights as such a research-based effort,” she says. “But we definitely get really excited when we have even the tiniest finding.”

“This type of research is incredibly valuable for the American Civil Liberties Union, says Enoha Herat, ’10, the police practices and immigrant rights council for the Washington ACLU office. “Our focus is to block Washington state agencies—everything from the Department of Licensing, local police departments and the State Patrol—from collaborating with immigration enforcement and deportation,” she says. “They have no legal authority to enforce federal immigration law.”

For state agents and their supervisors to be targeting people who, based on race or name, appear to be non-citizens. Through public records requests, the UW center found that an Auburn police officer had picked up a man based on his appearance. “The officer assumed that person was wanted by ICE,” Herat says. Because the man was undocumented “that person was transported to ICE and detained and deported.”

If state agencies are following federal immigration officers, and do it in secret, the human rights center clearly has a role in exposing what our government is doing and why it’s doing it, Godoy says. “This information is very new,” she says. “And it’s happening now, and it’s happening here. How do we know they’re following their own rules?”

In Spokane, Customs and Border Patrol officers appear to be performing random checks on Greyhound buses. Herat cites a recent case, “This was a domestic route, far from the border.” The lone Latino male on a bus was pulled aside for questioning. “When he tried to assert his right to remain silent, officers arrested him,” Herat says. It was helpful to have the UW center pursue a FOIA request because it showed that the Greyhound passenger’s was not an isolated case, but part of a pattern of how the border patrol was operating in Spokane.

In fact, FOIA research by the center documented the detention of nine people in bus searches in Washington between January and May of 2017. The ACLU has written the transport company of 25 more people were detained during the rest of 2017. The ACLU has written the transport company of the rest of 2017. According to the ACLU, 25 more people were detained during the rest of 2017. The ACLU has written the transport company of the rest of 2017. According to the ACLU, 25 more people were detained during the rest of 2017. The ACLU has written the transport company of the rest of 2017. According to the ACLU, 25 more people were detained during the rest of 2017. The ACLU has written the transport company of the rest of 2017. According to the ACLU, 25 more people were detained during the rest of 2017. The ACLU has written the transport company of the rest of 2017. According to the ACLU, 25 more people were detained during the rest of 2017. The ACLU has written the transport company of the rest of 2017.

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While the research confirmed the memories of those who witnessed the atrocity and escaped.

The灰son that created the center’s 2015 break in may never come to light, many of the human rights projects from that time forward have shown significant progress. “There have been some exciting developments in the work in El Salvador,” Godoy says. At the beginning of the summer, the CIA turned over 139 documents to settle the U.S. District Court suit that had been filed by the UW center in 2015.

The center has also expanded its El Salvador research to include a 1981 massacre in and around the village of El Mozote, where, according to witness accounts, a U.S.-trained battalion tortured and executed almost 1,000 people. More than half of the victims were children under 12. “It is considered the worst massacre in the contemporary history of the Americas,” Godoy says.

The UW human rights center has been gathering evidence that contains details of the massacre. “The victims and their families have been denied the right to truth,” Godoy says. At the very least the center’s research confirms the memories of those who witnessed the at-tacks. But it may also be useful for bringing war criminals to justice, even after all these years.

Working with declassified documents from U.S. government archives, the center can contribute to the public record about events in Central America and help clarify U.S. investment and involvement.

A provincial court has reopened a decades-old trial and brought to light more details of El Mozote. Eighteen former military command- ers are under indictment. Late this summer, survivors of the massacre were scheduled to testify about the torture and executions they wit- nessed and escaped.

But there’s more to do. This coming year, the center will pursue more research into war crimes in El Salvador. And students will travel to Central America to share their findings with victims and their advoca- tes. Another set of students will deepen their research on immigrant rights here in Washington. And the center is now looking into whether federal agents are unlawfully turning away asylum seekers.

Godoy can see many more areas and issues deserving of the center’s attention. “If only we had the funding to do it,” she says. The center currently relies on small family endowments to pay undergraduate and graduate students to work on human rights projects. It also depends on individual gifts and foundation grants.

Though the Center for Human Rights was created with just a few resources and remains small—a director, two staff members, a group of faculty associates and some students—it has already made a difference. “That’s the way we measure our success,” Godoy says. “We must be con- tributing to real-world improvements in human rights.”

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Spinning a Great White Tale

Great white sharks dive deep into the Atlantic’s warm-water whirlpools

Whether you’re a nervous beachgoer, a fishing boat trying to avoid illegally catching endangered marine life, or a biologist hoping to conserve this vulnerable species, it’s good to know where the great white sharks are swimming.

University of Washington scientists and their colleagues at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution have found that adult female sharks in the Gulf Stream and Sargasso Sea in the North Atlantic prefer warm-water eddies—the clockwise-spinning whirlpools in the ocean—and tend to spend extensive time deep inside these slowly spinning features.

While the great white, which can be 20 feet long and weigh between 4,000 and 7,000 pounds, is perhaps the most famous of the sharks, little is known about its behavior. The World Wildlife Federation lists the creature as vulnerable to extinction and notes that its population is in a long decline due to poaching and illegal sports fishing, death by nets set up to protect beaches and bycatch (the term for marine life caught unintentionally).

“We’ve decimated some open-ocean shark populations to a fraction of what they were 100 years ago. And yet we don’t know the basics of what they were 100 years ago. And yet we don’t know the basics of their biology,” says Peter Gaube, a senior oceanographer at the UW’s Applied Physics Laboratory and lead author of a recent study published in Scientific Reports, an online journal of Nature magazine. “If we know where those sharks or turtles or whales might be in the open ocean, we could say there’s this feature, it moves every day, do not fish anticyclonic eddies during this time of year, because you’re more likely to catch white sharks,” Gaube says. “Instead of cordoning off a particular area, we could say there’s this feature, it moves every day, let’s make a ‘mobile marine protected area’ and not touch it because we know it’s a hot spot for great white sharks.”

The new study, which among its authors includes UW research scientist Alice Della Penna and Camrin Braun, a postdoctoral researcher, analyzed the movements of two female great white sharks tagged by nets set up to protect beaches and bycatch (the term for marine life caught unintentionally).

The researchers compared the position in the ocean with sea-surface height data from satellites showing where the huge, swirling warm- and cold-water eddies were located at that time.

“These eddies are everywhere; they cover 30 percent of the ocean’s surface,” Gaube says. “It’s like what you see if you’re walking along a river and these eddies form behind rocks, but it happens on a different scale in the ocean. Instead of being a little thing that disappears after a few seconds, they can be the size of the state of Massachusetts, and can persist for months to years. You could be in the middle of an eddy in a ship and you’d probably never know it. The water may be a little warmer, and it could be a little clearer, but otherwise you wouldn’t know.”

The two tracked sharks spent significantly more time in warm-water eddies than the cold-water eddies that spin the other way. They lounged the longest at about 450 meters (about a quarter of a mile) deep inside the warm-water eddies, especially during daytime, likely feeding on the abundant fish and squid found at these depths. The sharks were more likely to come to the surface at night.

This preference goes against common wisdom, because it’s the cold-water eddies that generally bring nutrient-rich water up from the depths of the ocean, and satellite images show that these eddies are rich in marine plant life. The study is the first to show that sharks gravitate toward eddies, and that they prefer the warmer variety.

“They prefer the warmer variety,” Gaube says. “These eddies are effectively warm-blooded,” Gaube says. “They have to keep their body temperature elevated. We believe that these warm eddies allow white sharks to forage longer at depth, where most of the biomass in the open ocean is found. One reason that the sharks might prefer them is that by diving in these warm eddies, they can spend more time in the deeper water.”

Second, recent studies suggest that the “twilight zone,” below the depths that satellites can see, contains many more fish than previously believed—and much more than at the surface. Those patterns might be different than the ones we can easily detect from space. “Could these ‘ocean deserts’ actually be super-productive at depth? That’s what we think might be happening,” Gaube says.

Data collected through the sharks could help to protect this twilight zone as it’s just beginning to be targeted by major fisheries, Gaube says. And information about where great white sharks like to hang out could help conserve this vulnerable species. “Maybe if we understand the biology of these animals, how they use these features, we could say, OK, do not fish anticyclonic eddies during this time of year, because you’re more likely to catch white sharks,” Gaube says. “Instead of cordoning off a particular area, we could say there’s this feature, it moves every day, let’s make a ‘mobile marine protected area’ and not touch it because we know it’s a hot spot for great white sharks.”

Eddies can be the size of Massachusetts and can persist for months to years.
Have a Say, Your Way
A summer camp helps teens who stutter find their voices

The assignment sat before him: a Mad Lib, one of those goofy, impromptu stories that rely on random nouns, verbs and adjectives.

So 17-year-old Brandon began to tell the story, a made-up scene from a horror movie. Haltingly, he tried to form the words aloud: “choice,” “cure,” “conviction.”

For Brandon, this was a lesson not in articulating the words correctly but in easing the tension in his “speech machine,” in learning how to release rather than force a word from his lips. Over the coming days, it would be one of many readings, conversations—and yes, even speeches—in which the high school junior from Yakima would confront the challenge that brought him here: his stutter.

While his classmates had summer jobs and family trips, Stevens came to Stuttering Summer Camp. For each week June, the UW Speech and Hearing Clinic, in partnership with Seattle Children’s Hospital, hosts half a dozen teens for a combination of social activities and integrated speech therapy, an approach that balances managing tension in speech with exploring attitudes and emotions surrounding stuttering. Each day presents real-world encounters for the teens as well as opportunities for parents to learn ways to help their teens-to-be adults.

Stirring Science to Life

Elyse Lambeth, a speech language pathologist at Seattle Children’s and Seattle Children’s Hospital, hosts half a dozen teens for a combination of social activities and integrated speech therapy, an approach that balances managing tension in speech with exploring attitudes and emotions surrounding stuttering. Each day presents real-world encounters for the teens as well as opportunities for parents to learn ways to help their teens-to-be adults.

For the teen who stutters, there’s so much pressure to communicate that includes openly stuttering; building teens’ confidence; and giving them a chance to bond with peers. After all, some campers, like Brandon, have never met another person who stutters.

There is also serious conversation. During the week, adults who stutter shared their experiences with parents and participants. Two 20-somethings—one a speech-language pathologist who stutters, the other a speech-language pathologist who stutters, the other a speech-language pathologist who stutters, the other a speech-language pathologist who stutters, the other a speech-language pathologist who stutters—sat with the group of teens to answer their questions. And there were many: Does stuttering affect your career? How about your dating life? How do you cope with ordering food at a restaurant, or worse, a sandwich place with a series of choices and a line behind you?

What do you do when you encounter a bully? Campers offered their own advice. Here’s empathy, says a 14-year-old named Eddie. The bullies don’t know any better. Avoid the temptation to “take the bullies down” or “roast them,” because you don’t want to become a bully yourself.

Eddie was well on his way to embracing the messages for the day and, indeed, the week: It’s OK to stutter. Say what you want to say, when you want to say it. You get to choose how you want to talk. You speak differently, but you don’t need a “cure.” You’re not broken.

“It’s freeing,” says Brandon’s mother, Bernadine Stevens. “We were always led to believe we needed to fix it.” Kokaly and camp co-creator Elyse Lambeth, a speech language pathologist at Seattle Children’s and board-certified stuttering specialist, took a holistic approach when they started the program five years ago. They provide a menu of choices for communicating that includes openly stuttering; building teens’ confidence; and giving them a chance to bond with peers. After all, some campers, like Brandon, have never met another person who stutters.

“For the teen who stutters, there’s so much pressure to communicate fluently,” Kokaly explains. “But here, the message gets through that it’s OK to stutter.” Lambeth frequently tells the teens, “We want to hear what you have to say.”

On the last day of camp, each participant gave a short talk to a roomful of parents and graduate students. They did it before an audience, with notes or a Power Point—the kind of talk that could make anyone nervous. Colin, 16, offered parting thoughts for his new friends. “Don’t be scared of your stuttering,” he said clearly and confidently. “Don’t let stuttering define you. There’s so much more to you than how you speak.”

Locked Up Unloaded

Sixty-three percent of firearm-owning households in Washington state do not store their guns locked and unloaded, according to research led by the UW School of Public Health. In a study looking at firearm ownership and storage practices and their relationship with suicide factors, researchers also found no significant differences in mental health indicators between residents of gun-owning households and those in households without guns. However, among firearm-owning households in which safe gun storage was not practiced, alcohol misuse was more common. The findings were published this summer in the American Journal of Public Health.

The report concluded with several observations including that many public health, medical and firearm organizations define safe firearm storage as trigger locked, unloaded and out of reach of others. Locking and storing firearms can reduce the risk of harm for someone contemplating suicide, the report notes. This study was funded by Grandmothers Against Gun Violence and was a collaboration of the UW, the Harborview Injury Prevention & Research Center, and Public Health-Seattle & King County.

In late July, citing research and outreach from the HIPFRC, the City of Seattle passed a bill mandating city residents use safe firearm storage or face a fine of up to $500.

Shifts Work

Millions of Americans who work “nonstandard” shifts can find the schedule challenging with children at home. But a new UW study finds that consistent hours, at whatever time of day, can give families flexibility and, in some cases, improve children’s behavior.

The study, recently published in the Journal of Family Issues, focuses on two-parent families in which one parent works outside of the 9-to-5 schedule; hours that are common in health care, law enforcement and the service sector. The study finds that the impacts of parent work schedules on children vary by age and gender, and often reflect which shift a parent works. Rotating shifts, which vary days or weeks, can be most problematic. Graduate student Christine Leibbrand used information from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth, which started following a group of nearly 13,000 individuals in 1979, and its Child Supplement, which started following the children of those individuals in 1986. She found a mother’s night shift tended to have benefits for boys and girls, especially when they’re young. But a mother’s rotating shift or split shift was associated with greater problems among younger girls, and a night shift coincided with behavioral problems among boys.

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In July, 2017, Thaïsa Way set out with her daughter to climb Mount Rainier. Several days and 9,000 vertical feet later, they stood together atop the 14,411-foot summit. At such heights, views verge on the otherworldly, but in that moment, Way says she’d never felt more grounded. After a decade as a historian and professor of landscape architecture at the UW College of Built Environments, she had just about mastered the long view from every conceivable vantage point.

“One of the reasons I love to teach is because I love to teach people things they didn’t know they didn’t know,” Way says. “Climbing up Mount Rainier is something I could never have imagined myself doing, but it intrigued me, and the only way I was going to figure it out was to do it.”

Now that she has summited Rainier, the peak-bagging bug is behind her, and she is looking toward the future in her role as chair of the Faculty Senate. Looking forward, Way says, the senate will address challenges of diversity and difference, academic freedom, and the role of the public university in the 21st century. “President Ana Mari Cauce talks about being the No. 1 university for impact. That, to me, is what a public university should be doing,” she says. “So, as faculty, how do we make sure we do that in all the different ways we can engage?”

Way has addressed this question in her other roles at the UW. As founding director of Urban@UW, she leads an interdisciplinary effort to tackle city issues through research, teaching and community collaboration. She is also on the team leading the Population Health Initiative and a member of the steering committee for the eScience Institute (a hub of data-intensive discovery at the UW) and the newly launched EarthLab in the College of the Environment.

Way uses her own scholarship on feminist histories of design—particularly the role of women as professionals and practitioners—to frame questions about how landscapes foster human and environmental well-being. This, in her view, is at the core of the University’s public mission. “What a campus is, what it looks like, and how one experiences it actually matters,” Way says. Universities have the ability to create spaces that spark inquiry, exploration and shared learning within a wider community. However, Way cautions, campus spaces can only serve as a catalyst for healthful, human impact when the professors and scientists make time to share their expertise with community and civic leaders.

The call for University engagement on community issues hasn’t always been so strong. When the UW moved from Seattle’s city center in 1895 to a distant hill north of downtown, the theory was that universities should separate from their cities so students might learn in a more enclosed environment—or, as Way says, be “sequestered, but inspired.” But as time transforms landscapes, it also changes perspectives. “We no longer think of students coming here and hiding from life to get educated,” Way says. “Over the last 50 years, we’ve expanded what it means to be attentive to human health and well-being; as an institution, we better understand the importance of being engaged in the city, our communities, thinking about work and life.”

That shift in views is reflected on the UW’s campuses today. Way points to UW Tacoma’s “totally immersive” idea of an urban campus and to UW Bothell’s integration of a suburban setting with proximate woodland and wetland as “fantastic examples” of more fully realized landscapes.

She also cites the demolition of walls at the edge of campus and the construction of the new Burke Museum along 15th Avenue as signs of how the University’s public-seeking spirit is manifesting beyond traditional campus confines. “Those are really important moves,” Way says. “It says to the public: We are a public university and this is public land.”

From Way’s point of view, the campuses we form shape the kind of university we are. “If I firmly believe we’re shaped by the places we’re in—and the places we have access to—then that’s what we need to be designing for.”
At its home in CoMotion Labs, virtual content studio Electric Dream Factory is helping shape an inclusive future for a cutting-edge industry.

On a typical day at CoMotion Labs @ HQ—a startup incubator based at the University of Washington—a woman wearing a virtual reality (VR) headset swims in her chair, surveying a digital world. Depending on the startup she works for, she could be exploring an architectural rendering of a building, a virtual shopping experience or a rotating model of a human heart.

She might even be watching a 360-degree film created by Electric Dream Factory, a content studio that helps tell stories through virtual, augmented and mixed reality.

Founded by producer Lacey Leavitt, ‘03, and editor Joe Jacobs, Electric Dream Factory moved into this workspace in 2016. Since then, they’ve worked on several VR films—and as they harness technology to help diverse storytellers reach audiences in creative ways, they’re benefiting from an incubation space that shares the philosophy of inclusive innovation: the idea that including people from all backgrounds strengthens innovation and changes lives for the better.

CoMotion Labs is part of CoMotion, the UW’s collaborative innovation hub that’s about much more than technology. It’s about the people technology serves.

Virtual reality gets real
Leavitt and Jacobs, who’ve been friends since they worked on a student film together as undergraduates, both cut their teeth in the New York City film industry. While Leavitt gained valuable experience there, she also learned how—and where—she wanted to shape her career.

“The New York and LA film industries are very male-dominated,” she says. “I just didn’t see being able to make a career like the one I wanted.”

Eventually, Leavitt and Jacobs made their way back to Seattle and teamed up in 2015 to form the company they now call Electric Dream Factory. In addition to continuing their work on feature films, they soon ventured into cross reality (XR) filmmaking, with a focus on VR.

Jacobs was interested in how this rapidly developing technology could open up new storytelling possibilities. “I wandered into it with curiosity,” he says. “What’s the potential here?”

VR’s ability to create empathy was a major motivating factor for Leavitt. “It allows you to bring people into somebody else’s point of view,” she says.

Electric Dream Factory’s first VR short did just that. “Ch’aak’ S’aagi” (“Eagle Bone”), directed by Native American filmmaker Tracy Rector, combines Pacific Northwest scenery, traditional Tlingit dance and a spoken-word meditation on the modern indigenous experience. This film uses its virtual environment to forge a deeper connection between viewer and subject—and the studio has several more such projects in the works.

Electric Dream Factory participated in DubPitch, a philanthropically supported event that gives select CoMotion startups the chance to share their stories with local investors. Leavitt and Jacobs have also connected with CoMotion Labs’ entrepreneurs in residence, who volunteer their time to consult about intellectual property, business plans and more.

The net effect of these resources? Startups can pour more energy into what they do best: building and creating. For Leavitt and Jacobs, that means more time spent shaping the virtual landscape—and helping others tell their stories in original, immersive ways.

Empowering diverse storytellers
In the spirit of inclusive innovation, Electric Dream Factory is developing a program that aims to support diverse storytelling through equipment access, training and mentorship opportunities, and project funding.

“Especially now, as we’re part of pioneering what XR filmmaking is, you want people from a variety of backgrounds and experiences to come to the table,” says Leavitt.

On the horizon are films by artists who explore topics as wide-ranging as black female sexuality, the importance of support in the LGBTQ+ community, and economic disparity.

“I think VR is going to be a very big part of our future,” says Leavitt, whose experience as a woman filmmaker in New York still powers her mindset. “It’s important for anyone who has any modicum of power to think about how we can make our industry inclusive.”
The benefits of study abroad are well documented, from increased confidence to a greater likelihood of academic achievement. But that experience is often unattainable for men of color. Of the more than 300,000 U.S. undergraduates who study abroad each year, an overwhelming majority are white women. Studies also show that men of color graduate at lower rates than their female and white male peers.

Breaking down barriers
To help address this disparity, Joe Lott, associate professor at the College of Education, established the Brotherhood Initiative (BI) in 2016 as part of President Obama’s My Brother’s Keeper Initiative (BI) in 2016 as part of President Obama’s My Brother’s Keeper Community Challenge. “The main barrier for many of these students of color is a sense of belonging at the institution, because they rarely see other students, faculty and staff who look like them,” says Lott. “We wanted to create a space where they feel welcome and at home.”

That sense of belonging has been especially lacking in study abroad programs. “Students don’t see themselves in study abroad materials, and they think, ‘Well, that’s not for me,’” says Tory Brundage, a graduate student at the College of Education and member of the BI leadership team. Another major hurdle is the cost, he says. Many BI students come from lower-income backgrounds, so time away from a job or the burden of additional loan debt to cover trip expenses puts study abroad out of reach.

In late 2016, Lott and Brundage began exploring how to make study abroad possible for BI students. And last summer, thanks to financial support from UW Study Abroad, four BI students headed overseas.

Marquis’ journey
BI member Marquis Wright never thought he’d be able to study abroad. A junior majoring in communication and creative writing, Wright grew up south of Seattle in Federal Way. During his freshman year at the UW, he was typically the only person of color in the room, and he often felt as if he didn’t belong. But thanks to the BI, Wright found the support he needed.

“The Brotherhood Initiative made my being a man of color on campus — and in academia in general — more manageable,” he says. “I know that no matter what I do, I have a network of peers and mentors behind me.”

Still, studying abroad never seemed feasible, Wright says, between the high cost and the demands of his majors. Then, through the Brotherhood Initiative, he heard about the Dark Empire program in London.

Led by Clarence Spigner from the School of Public Health, Dark Empire is an exploration seminar on race, health and society in the U.K. With the help of the donor-supported Global Opportunities Fund, Wright and two other BI members received scholarships to take part in the program.

While Wright loved experiencing U.K. culture, some of his most valuable lessons came from reflecting on life back home as a black man in a predominantly white city.

“In Seattle, it’s easy to feel like an outsider,” says Wright. “But in diverse London, I would walk down the street and see huge populations of people of color. I was surprised at how little I was looked at like a stranger.”

That comfort was something Wright had been missing in the U.S. “I got to see what life is like outside of what I’ve always known, outside of the racism and microaggressions in my interactions with people in Washington,” he says.

“Now I can see more of my place as an African American male in American society,” Wright says. “The experience helped me be more outspoken about the things that systematically affect me and others who aren’t part of the dominant majority.”

New directions for the Initiative
Starting this August, the BI leadership team hopes to foster more experiences like Wright’s through an annual exploration seminar at the UW Rome Center. The BI aims to offer scholarships for the program so it’s accessible to all students.

“My trip really rounded out my time at the UW,” Wright says. “Now I feel like I can bring my experiences as a person of color and a black person and pursue a life that I want for myself — and that I wish more people could have.”

The experience helped me be more outspoken about the things that systematically affect me and others who aren’t part of the dominant majority.”

Marquis Wright
Jan and Neal Dempsey, recipients of the 2018 Gates Volunteer Service Award, have supported the UW generously for more than 40 years.

BY JAMIE SWENSON

When Neal Dempsey, ’64, gave the 1963 commencement address at the Foster School of Business, he donned the customary cap and gown—and boxing gloves. “The real world is brutal!” he said, punching a cardboard cutout also draped in a cap and gown. “It’s tough. It’s aggressive. It’s competitive. And you might not like it. You’ve got to be ready!”

Neal’s speech was packed with anecdotes illustrating the principles that have long guided him and Jan, his wife of more than five decades: Accept failure, embrace change and give back.

Early in his career, Neal learned those first two principles the hard way, as CEO of two companies that went out of business. After picking up the pieces, re-examining his goals and starting over, he found his calling as a venture capitalist in the Bay Area, where he has flourished. But he didn’t forget to give back.

For decades, Neal and Jan have made a profound difference at the University of Washington through their philanthropy. Their transformative giving took the Foster School and UW Athletics to new heights, from the cutting-edge facilities they helped build to the world-class levels, from the cutting-edge facilities they helped build to the world-class levels. The Dempseys bolstered the men’s and women’s crew teams with their role in renovating the Conibear Shellhouse, and they brightened fall Saturdays for thousands of fans with their crucial contributions to the renovation of Husky Stadium.

Neal says. He managed to juggle the class, his full-time job and a commencement speech for the Master of Science in Information Science program.

“I’m right here,” he says, holding his hand up to just below his eyes to indicate how busy he is. “But I’m OK with it. That’s who I am.”

“When he was young, Neal was shy,” says Jan. “He joined Toastmasters to confront his fear of public speaking. Well, look at him now!”

At the end of Neal’s boxing-inspired address in 2013, he gave the graduates a directive: “Keep fighting for yourself, for your family, for your career, for your community and for your world. Well all be cheering you on. We’re your biggest fans. Go get ‘em!”

The UW abounds with people who embrace challenges on the way to personal growth. It’s also home to many who give back by supporting those who are just embarking on their own journeys of discovery.

Marquis Wright (p. 50) never thought he’d study abroad, but after connecting with the Brotherhood Initiative and receiving scholarship funds, he took a transformative trip to England. Lacey Leavitt (p. 48), ’13, put her education to the test as a filmmaker in New York, then returned to Seattle to launch a virtual content studio at CoMotion, the UW’s collaborative innovation hub. Jan and Neal Dempsey (left), this year’s recipients of the Gates Volunteer Service Award, know a lot about risk and reward. Neal, ’64, is a venture capitalist who teaches and mentors UW students in the art of improvement through failure.

As students return to campus this fall, you’ll see many new faces figuring out how to find their way. This is the beginning of an amazing time in their lives as they explore who they are and how they fit in at the University and in the world beyond.

In whatever ways you support UW students and young alumni—by cheering them on from the stands, mentoring them as they challenge themselves or backing scholarships and programs that change their lives—thank you! It is because of encouragement from our tremendous community that they can become their very best.

JOURNEYS OF DISCOVERY

3MT is one of countless opportunities that push our students out of their comfort zones, giving them the chance to uncover new talents.

A few months ago, I had the chance to watch UW graduate students participate in Three Minute Thesis (3MT®), a competition that celebrates their research by asking them to present it to a general audience in only three minutes using only one slide. I was stunned by their poise—and by the practical results.

GOING the DISTANCE

tell you he’s an animated fan), but he and Jan are the most motivated by the people whose lives they’re impacting. Through scholarships in football, tennis and golf, the Dempseys help student-athletes succeed both inside and outside the classroom. At the Foster School, they have created a fellowship for MBA students and an undergraduate scholarship in entrepreneurship and innovation, and they have endowed positions that help the UW recruit and retain top faculty.

“The support we give professors helps them do more research and advance their careers—those who get support are very deserving, and the same goes for the students,” says Neal, who lights up remembering the many students he’s counseled and mentored. Recently he co-taught a class on CEO and board leadership for the Foster School’s MBA program, traveling from San Francisco to the UW every week during spring quarter.

“It was exhausting but rewarding,” Neal says. He managed to juggle the class, his full-time job and a commencement speech for the Master of Science in Information Science program.

“At the Foster School, the Dempseys’ philanthropy was essential to the construction of PACCAR and Dempsey halls, the heart of the business school. Drawing inspiration from his startup roots, Neal was a champion and co-founder of what would become the Buerk Center for Entrepreneurship. As student-athletes succeed both inside and outside the classroom. At the Foster School, they have created a fellowship for MBA students and an undergraduate scholarship in entrepreneurship and innovation, and they have endowed positions that help the UW recruit and retain top faculty.

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**Lectures Presented by the UW Graduate School**

**An Evening with Ronan Farrow**
Oct. 4, 7:30 p.m.
Kane Hall 130, $5
Ronan Farrow’s reporting on the affaire/sex movement in the New Yorker won the 2017 Pulitzer Prize for public service, and he covered the career of the many years of sexual predation of Hollywood producer Harvey Weinstein helped bring the issue of sexual misconduct in the workplace into the national conversation.

Kevin Young, *Bank and the Rise of Mixed, Plurality, Realest, phoenix, Faa-Face, and Face Real*.
Oct. 13, 7:30 p.m.
Kane Hall, $5
Building on his award-winning nonfiction book “Bank,” Kevin Young outlines the history of the hoax and healing of history that led to this particular moment of fake news and “truthiness.” He traces an American inheritance of fakery from PT Barnum to present-day imposters.

Jevin West & Carl Bergstrom, *Spotting and Refuting Bullshit*.
Nov. 7, 7:30 p.m.
Kane Hall 130, $5
He discusses strategies to the workplace into the national issue of sexual misconduct in the many years of sexual predation of Hollywood producer Harvey Weinstein helped bring the issue of sexual misconduct in the workplace into the national conversation.

**The Positive Influence of No-No Boy**

“No-No Boy,” John Okada’s only published novel, is a classic in American literature and a central component in the Asian American canon. The novel, which was first published in 1967, captures the experience of a young Japanese American man during World War II and its aftermath. Sadly, Okada died at 42, just 51 days before his book found its audience.

Sharon Wong, a UW professor and literary scholar, writes about “No-No Boy” being at the very foundation of what he knows about Asian American literature. In the 1960s, Wong and two other Bay Area writers discovered Okada’s book and were inspired by it. “It was such a relief to start reading a book that was expressing a sensibility we were still trying to define as fellow writers,” writes Wong in an essay in this book. When “No-No Boy” went out of print, Wong led the effort to convince the UW Press to reprint it. Today it has sold more than 150,000 copies.

This biography features Okada’s unpublished and out-of-print works recovered from microfilm and original publications at the UW’s Suzzalo and Allen libraries. The pieces include several short stories, a poem Okada wrote as a 16-year-old UW student right after the bombing of Pearl Harbor, and part of a play about the U.S. occupation of Japan. After serving in the Army during World War II, Okada returned to the University to study creative writing.

In addition to biographical details and recollections from his friends and relatives, this book also contains a series of compelling essays examining Okada’s legacy. It is a tribute to a pioneer of Asian American literature and one of the most significant writers to come out of the Pacific Northwest.

**In Print**

**The Positive Influence of No-No Boy**

- John Okada
- The Life & Rediscovered Work of the Author of No-No Boy
- Edited by Frank Abe, Greg Robinson and Floyd Cheung
Hubert Gaylord Locke, civic leader, Holocaust scholar and former dean of the UW School of Public Policy and Governance, was admired by students and city leaders alike for his scholarship, leadership and drive to support civil and human rights.

Locke grew up the son of a homemaker and a automobile worker in Detroit. After studying Greek and Latin as an undergraduate at Wayne State University, he went on to the University of Chicago and completed his divinity degree in 1959.

In 1965 Locke was serving as executive director of Detroit’s Citizens’ Action Organization, which advocated for community-oriented policing. That year he helped draft the first community policing ordinance in Detroit. After studying Greek and Latin as an undergraduate at Wayne

that if state legislators wouldn’t abolish the death penalty, the governor should place a moratorium on it. The following year, Gov. Jay Inslee did just that.

His long-standing efforts to end institutional racism and promote civil liberties garnered him the 2008 William O. Douglas Award from the American Civil Liberties Union.

Locke also devoted energy to his friends, colleagues and students, who remember him as a witty, warm, baritone-voiced man who had plenty of broad-minded advice. Yoram Bauman, ’03, an economist, median and climate change activist, struck up a friendship with Locke in 2004 when they were both visiting professors at Whittman College.

Bauman remembers Locke as “such a dignified, compassionate and thoughtful man” who always welcomed him with a glass of wine.

Rice describes Locke as a good friend, mentor, and colleague. Although he graduated before Locke came to the UW, Rice often referred to Locke as “my professor.” “He was a Renaissance man, and very erudite. He was the kind of person you could always trust, who you could always confide in, and who didn’t judge you,” Rice says. “There are few people in my life that I hold in as much esteem.”

He had a brilliant mind, was an avid reader, and he was always well-informed on key issues affecting the University, our region, and the world,” UW President Ana Mari Cauce writes in her memories of Locke. “Long before he arrived at the UW, and long after he retired in 1999, Hubert was a force for justice, ethics and historical context. His work left an indelible mark on the UW School and our whole University; he will be greatly missed.”

Hubert Locke died June 2 at the age of 84.

**Memorials**

by Lara Herrington

Hubert Locke

Seattle’s Public Policy Professor

The shock of the 1967 Detroit Riot, which lasted five days, caused $50 million in property damage and left 43 people dead, gave Locke a greater appreciation of how to build police force and community relations. He also saw the need to advocate for community-oriented policing throughout his academic and civic life.

In 1978 Locke brought his hard-earned experience to Seattle, where he became associate dean of the College of Arts & Sciences at the UW. He became professor of political science in 1983.

In 1999 Locke was serving as executive director of the UW’s Center for the Study of Race, Ethnicity and Culture. He became dean of the UW School of Pharmacy in 2001.

hubert

by Lara Herrington

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Donna Grace Gorder | 56 | Seattle, age 86, May 7.
Richard Jamesoney | 56 | Issaquah, age 83, March 18.
Stanley Paul Border | 56 | Issaquah, age 87, March 27.
Donn Foss Foreman | 56 | Bellevue, age 84, May 21.
Bradley Fowlkes Henke | 56 | Seattle, age 85, April 5.
Victor Wayne Ingalls | 56 | Siletz, Ore., age 85, May 25.
Robert F. Nichols | 56 | Santa Fe, N.M., age 80, May 25.

1960

Gordon F. Meeske | 56 | Bellevue, age 82, May 21.
Joanne Melson Mehus | 56 | Issaquah, age 85, May 28.
Richard Robert Radloff | 56 | Seattle, age 84, May 28.
Joanne Henriksen Simas | 56 | Issaquah, Wash., age 80, June 2.
P. Bruce Wilson | 60 | Mercer Island, age 88, April 25.
David Kenneth Forssen | 60 | Bellevue, age 74, April 21.

Elaine Henley

Elaine Henley, a clinician with an expertise in endocrinology, metabolism and nutrition, came to the UW as an Endocrinology fellow in 1954. Her move to Seattle was because her husband Ernest Henley, a physician (and later dean emeritus of Arts & Sciences), had landed a job at the UW. Because of a nepotism rule, she struggled at first to find a teaching or research position on campus. So she started out caring for students at Hall Health, where she ultimately became medical director. She eventually became a clinical professor and treated patients at the UW Medical Center and Harborview. Henley passed away May 31 at the age of 92.

Robert Almond Fouty | 58 | Mercer Island, age 85, August 27, 2017.
James W. Elber | 58 | Issaquah, age 75, March 9.
Karen Tyree | 58 | Bellingham, age 76, May 2.
Peter Olivier Ways | 58 | Seattle, age 90, April 6.
James E. Briscoe | 58 | Olympia, age 82, April 6.
Carole M. Edmund | 58 | Seattle, age 75, April 16.
James E. Stagle | 58 | Seattle, age 75, May 14.
Perry Edwin Cramdell | 58 | Edmonds, age 80, Feb. 22.
John D. Shearer | 58 | Mercer Island, age 75, April 18.
Marilyn Cook Skone | 58 | Issaquah, age 72, May 27.
James Warren Sylvestre | 58 | Seattle, age 75, April 8.
Paul Wirth Whelan | 58 | Seattle, age 77, April 13.
Marilynn May Nelson | 58 | Issaquah, age 77, May 22.
Thomas C. Nelson | 58 | Mercer Island, age 77, May 2.

Barbara Reine | 59 | Seattle, age 72, April 27.
John W. George | 59 | Bellingham, age 75, April 14.
Anne E. Foreck | 59 | Seattle, age 71, April 2.

1970

William Bethel | 70 | Seattle, age 89, March 16.
Donald Soltero | 70 | Bellingham, age 78, April 22.
Richard Day Andrews | 70 | Bellingham, age 78, April 22.
Kenneth “Barry” Dore | 70 | Bellevue, age 67, May 16.
Loren Leonard Kangas | 70 | Seattle, age 67, April 8.
Jeffrey Alan Sherry | 70 | Renton, age 69, April 3.
Kenneth R. Chisolm | 70 | Bellevue, age 67, April 8.
Jennifer Lynn Graham | 70 | Renton, age 69, April 3.

1980

Keith John Davis | 67 | Seattle, age 67, April 5.
Robert J. Ross Jr. | 67 | Seattle, age 63, April 4.
Richard Wallace Zeldenrust | 67 | Bellevue, age 67, June 25.
Joan Lucille Hardiman | 67 | Normandy Park, age 88, Oct. 8.
Raymond F. Jarris Jr. | 67 | Seattle, age 62, April 15.
Susan Penelope Stross | 67 | Seattle, age 55, April 14.
George F. Gjerset | 67 | Shoreline, age 66, March 6.

1990

Mary McMahon Busch | 68 | Seattle, age 66, March 9.
Kyra “Carol” Ann Kester | 68 | Olympia, age 66, April 23.
Jennifer Lynn Graham | 68 | Seattle, age 65, March 22.

2000

Sean Philip Mach | 69 | Kelso, age 34, May 28.
Rachelle Milleur | 69 | Seattle, age 41, April 1.

Faculty & Friends

Patricia Ann Fitzgerald, 56, who taught at the UW School of Nursing, died June 5. She was 85.
Robert Almond Fouty, 56, 56, served as a faculty member at UW Medicine Harborview Medical Center, where he revamped the clinical laboratory to improve quality and speed, and installed one of the first “stat” labs in the nation. He was regional director of a federal program that evaluated the clinical labs of small hospitals.

continued on p. 67
What Is Your Husky Story?

Everyone has a Husky story. While serving on the UW Alumni Association board for the past seven years, I have heard many stories from students, alumni and community members. Some common themes include: hardships overcome during the journey to and through the University; loved ones saved against all odds by our breakthrough research and technologies; life trajectories altered by an instructor offering encouragement at a critical moment.

While the themes may be similar, the specific circumstances and context of each story are unique.

Today, an incoming UW student might be the traditional 18-year-old who just graduated high school (which was my own experience), or a junior entering after earning an associate degree from the Running Start program. A new student might be a veteran re-entering civilian life after multiple tours overseas, or a transfer from one of our 34 community and technical colleges statewide (like my mom did from Bellevue Community College in the 1970s.) As a university community, we benefit from the breadth of experiences of both our current students and ever-increasing base of alumni and friends.

As I begin my one-year term as UWAA president, I am constantly amazed by the life-changing impact this institution has on so many people and families across our state, and beyond. It truly is the University FOR Washington! As a humble, but tangible, reminder of this, I have committed to wear at least one purple item every single day of my term. (This was made easier after several trips to our wonderful UW Book Store, where I recently scored a new cap, polo and several pairs of socks!)

I invite you to join me at one, or many, of the wide-ranging events the UWAA will support this year. Last year we hosted over 100 events and programs, serving over 30,000 alumni and friends. Mentor a current student through our Huskies@Work program. Come back to campus and join us for a lecture or performance. Get hyped for a big game at one of our Washington Warm Ups or run in the Alaska Airlines Dash. Learn how to advocate for higher education with your elected officials through UW Impact, our groundbreaking legislative advocacy program. There is no shortage of opportunities to engage and deepen your connection to UW.

I hope to meet you soon and hear your Husky story. Go Dawgs!
stars, and then you have a glue guy, and Bobby was clearly the glue guy,” said Stan Chernicoff, a retired UW professor who taught Jones. After graduating from the UW, Jones was picked in the 2006 NBA draft by the Minnesota Timberwolves. The team immediately sent him to the Philadelphia 76ers, where he played with Hall of Famer Allen Iverson. But Jones continued to be traded from city to city—so many times that he set the NBA record for playing on the most teams in a single season. He started his second season in Denver, got cut, and then landed in Memphis. Matched up against Kevin Durant one night, Jones scored 20 points, grabbed 13 rebounds and dished out 7 assists. But it wasn’t enough to convince Memphis to keep him. So he moved on to Houston, then Miami, and then San Antonio—before landing back in Denver for the final week of the season. “It was a lot to take on,” Jones says. “I was very depressed, happy, excited—just a lot of emotions going on during that time. ‘Damn, I’m not going to get another chance.’ ‘Shit, I got another chance!’ As a 23-year-old, you’re just trying to hang on.”

After two tumultuous years in the NBA, Jones embarked for Europe, where he has since played nine seasons in Italy. He used to think that having to play in Europe was a slap in the face, but he embraces it now. “You get to travel, you get to meet new people and get to play basketball. At the end of the day, that’s living the dream.”

In 2014, he directed “Basketball Jones: The Overseas Journey,” a documentary about playing pro ball in a foreign land. That was just the beginning for Jones the media man. He’s writing a memoir, he started a podcast called “Growing Up Compton,” and he’s creating a YouTube series with his 12-year-old daughter. And Jones wants to do a lot more. “Just keep evolving,” he says. “I refuse to stop.”

BOBBY JONES
continued from p. 19

Adventures

Set Sail Next Summer

Summer is the best time of year for cruising. And Europe is the perfect place to do it. Check out what UW Alumni Tours is offering on the waterways for 2019.

Journey Along the Elbe River || APRIL 25–MAY 6
Enchanting scenery and centuries of history await you on the Elbe and Vltava rivers. The MS Elbe Princesse transports you into the heart of cities in Germany and the Czech Republic so you can take in the highlights of cities like Berlin, Potsdam and Prague while you marvel at the grand Elbe Sandstone Mountains.

Seine River & Normandy Passage || JUNE 9–17
Embark on a Seine River cruise from Paris to Honfleur in Normandy. Seven nights on the exclusively chartered MS Renoir, a first-class ship, will bring you through an illuminated Paris at night, a visit to D-Day beaches and an exploration of Giverny, the home of impressionist painter Monet.

UWalum.com/tours
FALL FUN FOR ALL DAWGS!
CELEBRATE THE SEASON WITH FELLOW HUSKIES AT THESE FUN EVENTS

**September**

15
**UW @ Utah**
*Washington Warm Up Presented by Alaska Airlines*  
Salt Lake City, UT | 5 p.m.
UW football travels to Utah to kick off Pac-12 play. Start game day off right at the official pregame party for Husky fans.

21
**Native Gardens**  
by Karen Zacarias  
Jones Playhouse, UW | 7:30 p.m.  
UWAA members are invited to an exclusive performance of this hilarious hot-button comedy brought to you by Intiman Theatre.

**October**

6
**UW @ UCLA Washington Warm Up Presented by Alaska Airlines**  
Pasadena, CA | TBA  
Before UW football takes on the Bruins, find giveaways, performances by the Husky Band and Cheer Squad, and purple pride at the official pregame party.

9
**Next Generation Medicine Lecture**  
Spokane, WA | 6:30 p.m.  
Dr. Matt Kaeberlein discusses the Dog Aging Project in this lecture brought to you by the UW School of Medicine and Gonzaga University.

12
**Member Night at Nike**  
Beaverton, OR | 7 p.m.  
UWAA members enjoy up to 40% off with exclusive access to the Nike Company Store.

18
**How to Make It in D.C.**  
Washington, D.C.  
Successful UW alumni share tips, answer questions and provide guidance on navigating the professional landscape in D.C.

**November**

1-30
**Huskies@Work**  
Students and alumni will be connecting in November for a unique job-shadowing experience. Meet with a student in person or virtually, no matter where you are.

11
**Veterans Day Ceremony**  
UW Campus  
Every November, the UW honors the students, alumni, faculty, staff and retirees who served in the armed forces.

17
**UW Converge**  
Tokyo, Japan  
Learn from experts, connect with UW’s international alumni network, discover the University’s global impact and celebrate the Husky spirit abroad.

**Homecoming Weekend October 2018**

19
**W Day**  
Red Square, UW  
Come to campus for this community-wide celebration of the UW’s birthday.

20
**MAP Bridging the Gap Breakfast**  
HUB Ballroom, UW | 8:45 a.m.  
Celebrate diversity, meet scholarship recipients and recognize distinguished alumni as part of the Multicultural Alumni Partnership’s annual event.

**Community in Bloom**

Proud partner of the University of Washington Alumni Association, working together on initiatives that help the UW and greater Puget Sound community.

Tyler P. Renton
Memorials
continued from p. 58

in Alaska and Washington. He died May 14 at the age of 66.

William G. Friend was a clinical associate professor of medicine who pioneered the fields of colonoscopy, outpatient surgery and laser surgery. He patented certain occult blood technologies that have since been used by more than 700 million people worldwide in screening for colon and rectal cancer. He died April 7 at the age of 82.

Ellen Elisabeth Lettin was once assistant director of education and outreach at the Applied Physics Lab, where she conducted research on satellite remote sensing of the propagation of waves in the sea. She initiated the UW Environmental Innovation Challenge and the annual Polar Science Weekend at the Pacific Science Center. She died April 13 at the age of 56.

Ronald E. Nece Sr., ’49, helped to establish the UW hydraulic engineering program, serving as director of the CW. Harris Hydraulics Laboratory from 1968 to 1977. Nece died March 28 at age 91.

Brooks Geer Ragen was such a dedicated UW Medicine supporter that it named its outstanding service award after him. A board president for many local organizations, Ragen was an investment banker, civic leader, historian and author. He and his wife, Suzanne, also created an endowed scholarship fund in 1996 to provide financial assistance to deserving medical students from the WWAMI region. He died April 15 at the age of 84.

Katherine Ann Rosecrans worked at the UW Lipid Lab before retiring in 2011. Her favorite sayings: “I’ll worry about it tomorrow” and “I’m so good at being bad.” She died May 15 at the age of 69.

Lawrence J. Roseman spent nearly 20 years as an engineer at Boeing, where he worked on the B-52 bomber and as project manager on the AWACS RADOME. He later was a contract engineer on the 747, 767 and the B-2 stealth bomber before retiring in 1986. After that, he was an enthusiastic Access student at the UW, where he took more than 100 courses in history and religious studies and generously funded fellowships and professorships in the UW History Department. He died June 10 at the age of 90.

Scott Rutherford served as a professor in the College of Engineering for 35 years, inspiring many generations of students to find the potential in public transit. He was chair of Civil & Environmental Engineering from 2002 to 2006, directed the Valle Scholarship and Exchange Program for 15 years, and traveled the world observing different transit systems. He died April 28 at the age of 74.

REAL DAWGS
WEAR PURPLE

The Seattle Art Museum leads the arts community in partnerships, programming, and racial equity thanks, in part, to Priya Frank. Priya’s boundless passion for community building further benefits Seattle in her role as Vice-Chair of the Seattle Arts Commission. With gratitude to those who paved the way, Priya forges pathways for people of color to lead in all areas of civic engagement. The visionary efforts of this Husky are on display daily as she creates community collaborations with a flourish of joy.

WEAR PURPLE realdawgswearepurple

Priya Frank, BA ’04, MA ’11
Associate Director for Community Programs,
Seattle Art Museum

For helping the Husky Leadership Initiative cultivate young leaders.
For providing scholarships to first-generation college students.
For volunteering alongside UW students to help others in our hometown.

We are from here for here.

starbucks.com/seattle

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Priya Frank, BA ’04, MA ’11
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR FOR COMMUNITY PROGRAMS, SEATTLE ART MUSEUM

real dawgs wear purple

WearPurple

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