MYLES GASKIN

THE GREATEST RUNNING BACK IN HUSKY HISTORY

Going Out In Style
I GIVE BECAUSE
COLLEGE CHANGES LIVES

Merisa H.W. Lawyer, mother, champion

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WHEN MY FIRST DAUGHTER WAS BORN IN 1994, my wife and I declared that we were going to raise her in an ecologically friendly manner. So we decided to use old-fashioned cloth diapers. No wasteful ways for us, you know. Well, that lasted about a week. It wasn’t long after that we became forever indebted to Victor Mills, ’26, who invented disposable diapers when Proctor & Gamble purchased a paper mill and asked Mills, a UW-educated chemical engineer, to see what he could make of it.

That innovation made life so much easier (and less stinky) for parents. Moreover, it’s just one example of the ingenuity that takes place every day at the UW’s three campuses and then is carried forth into the world by our 400,000 alumni. The innovations that come out of this place are nothing short of mind-boggling: bone-marrow transplants to cure leukemia, ways to use smartphones to diagnose medical conditions, training pharmacists to give flu shots, creating ceramic tiles to protect the Space Shuttle on reentry. The record of our alumni is just as dazzling. Our graduates invented color TV, football’s I-formation, synthetic rubber and designed all the Boeing passenger jets we have all come to know so well.

I often recall how my dad, a chemistry professor, would rail against what he called “cookbook chemistry”—where textbooks provided lab exercises that he felt didn’t stretch students’ minds. He believed the goal of education was not to instruct students how to mix chemicals but to teach them how to think and explore new ways of doing things.

The word “innovation” is thrown around a lot these days, especially in higher education. But it’s nothing new here. This place has been a leader in innovation since its humble beginnings 157 years ago. And it’s why the UW will continue to find solutions to the problems that continue to vex mankind, from global disease to homelessness to making sure our children receive the best possible education. It’s no coincidence Seattle is known as one of the most creative regions anywhere—I firmly believe it’s because the UW is here. What else would you expect of a school that educated a gentleman by the name of Irving Robbins, the man who invented the then-unheard-of idea of offering 31 flavors at a place you may have heard of, Baskin-Robbins. Now that’s innovation you can sink your teeth into.
Not In a Blue Moon

I grew up wanting to be a jet pilot. I was a girl, a science and math person, and an intense interest in how people and populations could live in a low-energy lifestyle (The Heart of Darkness, September). I, too, have clear memories of that day. I’d just delivered my second son and was watching the moon walk! Being a half a generation older and being a girl, expectations of future careers were fewer. I knew what I didn’t want to be—a beautician, secretary, bookkeeper and most definitely not the wife of a farmer! There were so few job descriptions back in the day for girls. I’d thought of being a jet pilot but the recruiter told me, “Girls aren’t jet pilots.”

Marilyn Hinds, ’77

Phoenix area (Scottsdale, Tempe, Chandler, Gilbert, Peoria and more) who uses a property search, purchase and transition. I’m a TOP-NOTCH NEGOTIATOR by providing comprehensive guidance in your courses, low taxes and booming economic growth for Husky alumni looking to relocate, retire and/or invest!

Sunny weather, affordable housing, hundreds of golf courses, low taxes and booming economic growth for Husky alumni looking to relocate, retire and/or invest!

I am a UW ALUMNUS ’96 REALTOR®/ATTORNEY specializing in the Metro Phoenix area (Scottsdale, Tempe, Chandler, Gilbert, Peoria and more) who uses a CONCIERGE APPROACH by providing comprehensive guidance in your property search, purchase and transition. I’m a TOP-NOTCH NEGOTIATOR with an extensive legal background as a trial attorney and a 5-STAR REVIEWED REALTOR® on Zillow who works primarily by referral.

Contact me to receive a tailored, detailed property report along with expert advice on the Phoenix real estate market!

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Illuminating Darkness

As a 1970s grad in fisheries science with a minor in chemistry, I have spent a career working in environmental science with an intense interest in how people and populations can live a life approaching “zero net-energy” living (Saving El Salvador, September). Someday, we are going to run out of oil and stored antediluvian carbon. We will have to live on what we can produce from the sun and land. If building contractors with American innovation can develop a roofing scheme costing less than $10,000 per house with solar rooftop averaging about 1,500 square feet, then under ideal sun conditions, they can produce between 30 to 45 kilowatts of power production over an eight-hour day. Under the distressed conditions of a post-hurricane Puerto Rico, on mostly corrugated metal roofing containing with use of a flexible, inexpensive roofing panel with 12-volt wiring and battery storage obtained locally with minimal power inverters, UW engineers can install a practical solar power system in just a few hours.

Hart Carrol, ’70

Blackwood, N.J.

Saving El Salvador

I just read the article on human rights (On the Front Lines of Human Rights, September) and wanted to say how important it was to see this. I have been to Arcatao five times and I know people who went there in the late 1980s, during the civil war. We have been going down to help with the rebuilding of Arcatao and have funded water projects and education, among other things. At the Centro Arte para la Paz in Suchitoto, you can meet some of the nuns and men and see the history of the guerra in El Salvador. And the Cañada in Arcatao is where a lot of the people escaped to and hid in caves to escape the bombs.

Cynthia Kentner, ’96

Seattle

Peerless Puppeteer

I thoroughly enjoyed the article about my favorite art professor, Aurora Valentineetti (If These Puppets Could Talk, September). Believe me, her class was not the path to an easy A. She made us work, offering tips and artistic critiques in the construction of rod puppets and their outfits. My final project was a witch, which received an A, for being “beautifully scary.” I taught my own students how to make rod puppets, a major art project for energetic third-graders. And I still have my witch.

Violet King, ’75

Seattle

Flawless Role Model

Your memorial on Hubert Locke (Seattle’s Public Policy Professor, September) failed to mention that he went from arts and sciences to become vice provost of academic affairs. He was my boss and one of my dearest friends, presiding over both the chauvinizing and burying of my son. He was also the dean of the Graduate School of Public Affairs. Your warm tribute overlooked some contributions to the UW and the scholarly community at large.

Kathleen O’Connor

Seattle

Correction

We misspelled the name of Norma Dee Smith. (Cook) in the obituary section of the September 2018 issue. Columns regrets the error.

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U.S. mail: Columns magazine, Campus Box 323550, Seattle, WA 98195-32350
(Letters may be edited for length or clarity.)
Public education requires public support—help us sound the alarm

Dear Alumni & Friends,

The University of Washington is charged with a special duty to serve the public. Whether you are here in Washington or elsewhere, your support for our public mission—one that we share with all public colleges and universities—is vital to furthering prosperity and equity for everyone.

We know that higher education is by far the most effective tool we have for creating opportunity and fostering prosperous communities. Our public universities provide incredible return on investment because an educated populace is also healthier, more civically engaged and more likely to contribute to their communities in ways that benefit everyone. Education also gets handed down from one generation to the next, so we are proud that more than a third of UW undergraduates are the first in their families to seek a four-year degree. This makes it more likely that their children—and their children’s children—will continue this virtuous cycle.

Right now, the UW is achieving something extraordinary. Students of modest means have access to excellence here: in the classroom and the lab, in discovering and exploring their passions, and in the opportunities available to them after graduation. But after several decades of public disinvestment, the UW’s ability to provide students with that combination of access and excellence—to change the course of their lives—is at risk. Greater public support is critical if we are to continue offering the kind of support and financial aid that enable 60 percent of our undergraduates to finish school with no known student debt. And more public support is needed if we are to continue producing the cutting-edge research and innovation that advances all of humanity and continue providing world-class health care to our community.

For these reasons and more, we must turn the tide. I will do my part to encourage Washington’s lawmakers to commit to reinvestment in the coming legislative session, and I hope that other states follow suit for the good of the nation.

As our community of alumni, supporters and friends, you are crucial to ensuring that public education in Washington and beyond is preserved as one of our most precious resources. Thank you for all that you do for the UW and for your community, no matter where you are. I hope that you will share this need for reinvestment in public higher education with your friends, neighbors and colleagues. Together we can make a difference for the University of Washington—and the people we serve in our state and all over the world.

Sincerely,

Ana Mari Cauce
President | Professor of Psychology

Help speak up for your University by joining UW Impact, the UW Alumni Association’s legislative advocacy program. Visit uwimpact.org.

With an awe-inspiring work ethic and care and support from the experts at UW Medicine, Deontae Cooper overcame three major knee surgeries. He then went on to perform like a Husky legend—both on and off the field.

Watch Deontae’s story and share your own UW Medicine story at uwmedicine.org/DawgsCare.


ONE MASTER’S DEGREE.
TWO BACHELOR’S DEGREES.
THREE ACL SURGERIES.
Jessica Estrada
FreshJess Founder
Lifestyle Blogger
Media Maven

Since launching FreshJess in 2008, I’ve written 2,500 posts. Blogging feels like a natural platform for me to share my interests in an unfiltered and genuine way.

Social media is a great way to learn about people and cultures you might not have access to. I like being exposed to a variety of voices and opinions from around the world.

After 10 years of blogging, it still terrifies me to press “Publish.” I’ve written about people and cultures you might not hear about elsewhere. It’s a roundup of cool events or a new restaurant, I know and share things that people value my perspective. Whether it’s a moderated approach.

I was the first in my family to graduate from college. My parents immigrated from the Philippines in the 1970s. As one of five siblings, I always wanted to be a good example for them. One reason I attended UW was to stay near my family.

Being a Seattle native, I almost feel like a rarity nowadays. I think that’s one reason people value my perspective. Whether it’s a well-read. Well, that and the Seahawks!

I believe in a moderated approach. I’ve mentored a lot of students from college. My parents immigrated from the Philippines in the 1970s. As one of five siblings, I always wanted to be a good example for them.

I was really shy growing up. Being a Seattle native, I almost feel like a rarity nowadays. I think that’s one reason people value my perspective. Whether it’s a well-read. Well, that and the Seahawks!

Dr. James A. Banks, known around the globe as “the father of multicultural education,” retired this fall after teaching at the University of Washington for half a century. Visit The Colburn website to see him answer questions from fellow faculty and campus leaders.

My bulldog is a doggie influence! My husband and I adopted Douglas this year as a rescue. He already has his own partnership with a food brand. I love writing about him and he’s a frequent figure in front of Drumheller Fountain during freshman orientation!

I was in college, blogging and social media didn’t exist in the way we relate to and use them today. My UW degree was rooted in developing interpersonal relationships and effective communication. It was a natural evolution to apply those lessons to new platforms.

I really grew up being a UW student challenged me to work beyond that. I tried different classes—such as Approaches to Jazz Music—that really terrified me to press “Publish.” I’ve written about people and cultures you might not hear about elsewhere. It’s a roundup of cool events or a new restaurant, I know and share things that people value my perspective. Whether it’s a moderated approach.

I’ve mentored a lot of students since graduating. My UW communication classes taught me how to better express myself as well as how to help others send their message into the world.

I’m a woman of color speaking up. As the political climate has evolved, it’s even more important for me to highlight the stories of people of color, women or anyone who isn’t always as visible in the community.

I have experienced online bullying and trolling. When you’re hidden behind a screen, people sometimes develop a strange sense of power and confidence to say things they wouldn’t in person.

I can sing the UW fight song—both the march version or the rap, hip-hop style. This year, I was a Husky alum featured in a BECU commercial. It was an example of doing something terrifying that was also an amazing experience. I had to sing the fight song in front of Drumheller Fountain during freshman orientation!

Check out the digital side of Columns to find these and other exclusive stories you won’t find anywhere else. New content is added all the time, so log on and learn.
A ‘Genius’ for Children

KRISTINA OLSON, associate professor of psychology, has been named one of this year’s MacArthur Fellows for her work with transgender children. A national leader in research into how children develop gender identity, Olson runs the UW’s Social Cognitive Development Lab. In 2013, she launched the TransYouth Project, the nation’s largest longitudinal study of transgender children.

The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation fellowship, commonly known as the “genius grant,” comes with a $625,000 stipend for recipients to use as they see fit.

In early October, the University of Washington’s Be Boundless fundraising campaign surpassed $5 billion. Though it met its goal two years ahead of schedule, the campaign will continue through 2020. “Our focus will be investments in people,” UW President Ana Mari Cauce said at a recent meeting of the UW Board of Regents. The priorities include funding for scholarships and fellowships for students as well as funding for the work of faculty, staff and clinicians. “This is not a substitute for state dollars,” Cauce said. State dollars and tuition are critical to the University’s core educational mission. Public philanthropy allows the school to expand access for students and improve their college experience, as well as to construct buildings and retain top faculty, she added.

Of the more than 380,000 donors to date, nearly 70 percent gave less than $500 each. “This shows the University has very broad-based support,” said Micki Flowers, ’73, one of the volunteer co-chairs of the campaign. “It shows pride in the staff, faculty, students and terrific researchers.”

Since the start of the campaign, donors have made significant gifts toward improving population health, precision medicine and computer science and engineering. They have also given to scholarship and fellowship programs like the Husky Promise, which ensures that financial barriers don’t prevent Washington students from earning a UW degree.

Selfless to the Core

PRISCILLA ‘PATTI’ TAYLOR was raised with a sense of duty, honor, sacrifice, service and selflessness. Beginning at age 5, Patti started learning the lessons taught by her grandmother, aunts and other women from the community as they sat around a quilt frame during the Korean War, discussing the war and how to care for military families and veterans. She was inspired by stories of local heroes, including her cousin Virginia Sweto, who was a WASP pilot and pioneer female aviator who flew 12 types of military aircraft during World War II and the Korean War. Patti’s father, family and community members who courageously answered the country’s call in a time of need became the foundation for her life’s journey in nursing.

Those lessons took root early. As her father recovered from his war wounds at a VA Hospital, little Patti would lend a hand in her father’s ward, fetching glasses of water for patients. No wonder her family lineage is flush with military experience. “Every generation has served when our country called in a time of need became the foundation for her life’s journey in nursing.”

Taylor entered the Army as a medic after high school. As a member of the Army Nurse Corps, she served during the Vietnam War era, Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm. For her service that continues to this day in a volunteer capacity, the University of Washington presented Taylor with the 2018 Distinguished Alumni Veteran Award.

At family-owned and locally operated Era Living retirement communities, active seniors are making room for more community and memorable moments in their retirement years. Visit eraliving.com to learn more.
TOM FOLEY and ALAN SUGIYAMA came from different backgrounds but both worked to make the world a better place. Foley, ’51, ’57, the former Speaker of the House and longtime Congressman from Spokane who died in 2013, secured federal funding to build U.S. 395, a 275-mile-long highway in Eastern Washington that connects Oregon to Canada. Sugiyama, ’84, who died in 2017, was the first Asian American elected to the Seattle School Board. He also established the Center for Career Alternatives, an organization that provided free education, employment and career training for disadvantaged adults and youth in King and Snohomish counties. Says Seattle City Council President Bruce Harrell, ’81, ’84: “Al and his selfless work on behalf of others made him a hero every day for more than 30 years.” To recognize both for their drive to make their world a better place.

Karen Jackson Forbes had never been to a Grateful Dead concert before she went to see the iconic band on May 21, 1974 at Hec Ed Pavilion. Having heard rumors that the concert would last five hours, she drove herself, aiming to leave at intermission. But once she heard the mind-bending music, her plans changed. “I stayed five hours, and now I go to every Grateful Dead concert I can,” says Jackson Forbes, ’73.

That Hec Ed concert, long a favorite of Dead Heads, is one of six historic concerts being released in a beautiful new boxed set, “Grateful Dead Pacific Northwest ’73-’74: The Complete Recordings.” The concerts include three shows from 1973 and three from 1974, all from Portland; Vancouver, B.C.; and Seattle.

Each night, the band played different set lists, drawing from their own extensive book and borrowing heavily from the American canon of folk, country and rock ‘n roll. Fans got their hands on bootleg recordings of concerts, trading generations of cassette tapes, and creating an opus of work that varied over the years as the band reinvented its music through improvisation and re-orchestrations. Since lead singer Jerry Garcia’s death in 1995, the band has released concert recordings that have been digitally remastered.

The music in the boxed set was made when the band was transitioning to key bassist Keith Godchaux and his wife, vocalist Donna Jean Godchaux, shortly after founding member Ron “Pigpen” McKernan had died. The early ’70s sound is fresh, lively and often psychedelic. Songs from these recordings feature prominently in the concerts, including “Stella Blue,” “Scarlet Begonias” and “U.S. Blues.” But the star from the Hec Ed night in 1974 is “Sundays.” Karen Jackson Forbes has never been to a Grateful Dead concert before she went to see the iconic band on May 21, 1974 at Hec Ed Pavilion.

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Another player who will compete at Alaska Airlines Arena next season—when the Seattle Storm plays on the UW campus while KeyArena is rebuilt—is the best hooper in the history of Husky women’s basketball: Kelsey Plum (right). She set the NCAA record for most career points (3,027), was the No. 3 pick of the 2017 WNBA draft and made the U.S. national team that won the 2018 FIBA World Cup in September. “The experience of being on the USA basketball team and playing with some of those women was incredible,” Plum says. “I’ve grown up trying to play for an Olympic gold medal, so playing in a World Cup was an incredible thing to be a part of.”

She followed a similar path to her country’s top gymnast. “It’s something big step in the right direction. It’s just so cool to represent your country and wear USA on your chest. It’s something I will never forget for sure.” In addition to playing for the WNBA’s Las Vegas Aces, Plum plays overseas for Istanbul during the WNBA offseason. And like WNBA star Sue Bird, she wants to play into her late 30s—if not older. “I would love to be like Sue.”

Sports Illustrated ranked the Top 100 NBA players. Here’s what it had to say about Husky Depounce Murray, ranked No. 89.

**By Virtually Every Defensive Metric,** the second-year guard is phenomenal. He is a prototypical backcourt stopper in both physique and psychology: long, quick, aware, irritable, diligent, and fully committed to the glass.

**By Virtually Every Offensive Metric,** Murray is a borderline mess. He’s been an incompetent and unwilling shooter at the NBA level, and is regularly neglected and dared to shoot. He hasn’t perfected a compensatory weapon like a step-in mid-range jumper. He must grow up in a hurry.

**Michael Callahan \nMEN’S CREW COACH**

Michael Callahan rowed for UW from 1992-96, competed in the 2000 Olympics and has coached the men’s rowing team since 2005, leading the varsity eight to six national titles.

1. **WHAT’S IT LIKE BEING A COACH?**
   The people I coach are much better athletes than I was. I’m astounded at how tough and mentally driven they are. One of the things I loved about rowing is whenever I put more work into it, I got faster. I love that direct relationship. That’s what I love about coaching.

2. **THE FAMOUS SHELL IS ALWAYS ON DISPLAY.**
   The nine men who rowed that boat were from Washington. It sets an incredible standard for us. Some of our students can create a legacy that’s just as strong as the 1996 guys. That sounds really crazy but I think it’s true.

3. **MORE THAN 70 UW ROWERS IN THE OLYMPICS?**
   That shows you what a standard we have. It also becomes very daunting to live up to. You realize that a lot of people before you and after you will do the same thing. It’s an incredible representation of the legacy of this program.

4. **TALK ABOUT THE UW-CAL RIVALRY.**
   It is the backbone. It’s really important to have a rival. Oxford-Cambridge, Ohio State-Michigan, The Seahawks and 49ers. Some people think of those things as bitter but I think of them as something that made us really good.

5. **MUST BE TOUGH ROWING IN THE WINTER RAIN.**
   I think it makes us strong, mentally and emotionally. I think it’s the core of our program. We all know it’s nasty here so let’s go out and row it.

**Mike Lavender/University of Washington**
Myles Gaskin wraps up his 4-year record-setting Husky career in style, looking forward to where his feet will take him next.

GOING OUT

MYLES

WRAPS UP HIS 4-YEAR RECORD-SETTING HUSKY CAREER IN STYLE, LOOKING FORWARD TO WHERE HIS FEET WILL TAKE HIM NEXT

IN MYLES

STYLE

BY JIM CAPLE

PHOTOGRAPHS BY QUINN RUSSELL BROWN

RAN

850 TIMES FROM SCRIMMAGE

47 TIMES FOR TOUCHDOWN

2.8 MILES ALL TOGETHER

INTO THE HUSKY RECORD BOOK

GASKIN
HEN THEY WERE STUDENTS AT O’DEA HIGH SCHOOL, Myles Gaskin and his older brother Ivan would ride the bus from their home in Lynnwood. Joining them on the bus was their mother, Robbie, who works near O’Dea as a program manager of vital statistics for King County Public Health. Every morning on the bus, “We both would literally pray, not only for a college scholarship (for ourselves) but that the other one got a scholarship, too,” Ivan says. “I prayed for his, he prayed for mine and my mom would pray for both of ours.”

Ivan received an academic scholarship to Atlanta’s Morehouse College, where he majored in computer science with a minor in math. Myles received a scholarship offer to play football at the University of Washington. Only that wasn’t what he had in mind. “I really wanted to get out of Washington,” Gaskin recalls. “Just being a high school dude, I wanted to get out of Washington but my mom and dad really made it a big deal to stay home. I got an offer from Washington on, like, Monday and I was committed by Saturday. That was my junior year. I can’t even say I made the decision so I’m very thankful (my parents) made me make the decision. And I’m happier.”

So are the Huskies and their fans. Gaskin, who rushed for 1,302 yards his first season, the most ever by a UW freshman, became the Huskies’ all-time leader in rushing yards with more than 4,800 and scored a school-record 51 touchdowns as Columns went to press. For a school that has produced so many terrific running backs, the 5-10, 194-pound senior stands alone at the top. As his mother Robbie says: “We’re glad he’s here and we’re here and that he’s had the support at the UW. He continues to grow as a young man and continues to do the best that he can.”

Who is the best running back in Husky history? That’s a tough one. There’s Hugh McElhenny, ’52, who held the career rushing record for almost 30 years. And Joe Steele, ’80, ’82, who broke the record in 1979. And there was Greg Lewis, Napoleon Kaufman, Chris Polk and Bishop Sankey.

Gaskin made a name for himself by relying on speed, vision, power and ability to move quickly. “The biggest thing Myles does is turn 3-yard runs into 7-yard runs,” quarterback Jake Browning says. “That doesn’t sound like a big deal but second down-and-7 is a lot different from a play-calling standpoint (than second-and-3). He definitely has the home run capability.”

Gaskin also has the humility gene. Asked about his memories of the season-opening UW-Auburn game when he broke the UW’s all-time rushing record, Gaskin mostly talked about his teammates. “It did feel good, I’m not going to lie about it, but I think it’s just one of those things where I’ll look back on it after the season or maybe way down the line,” he says. “I’m focused on the season and the next game.”

Says his father Scott: “One thing I will say about Myles is his character does not care about the press, the ink.” Adds big brother Ivan: “If you just met Myles, you
would have no idea he was the best running back in the country. It wouldn’t come up in conversation. You never hear him talk about his stats. He really just cares about the work. And his humility, too.”

As a kid, Gaskin was more into basketball and track than football. But in high school, he posted a list of goals on his bedroom wall that included rushing for 2,000 yards in high school and playing for a Division I college. He accomplished both. UW running backs coach Keith Bhonapha says that Gaskin is known as a very hard worker. “He’s a guy that is extremely, extremely humble when it comes to all the stuff he’s done,” Bhonapha says. “He does not rest on his laurels. He always wants to continue to get better. He wants to practice. The other thing I would say is you hear all these stories about competitor—the Tom Bradys of the world, the Kobe Bryants. Myles has that competitive fire and that chip on his shoulder. You’re not going to beat him. He’s going to outwork you.”

Gaskin lives near Green Lake with several teammates, including sophomore running back Salvon Ahmed, who has gained 630 yards in his two seasons with the Huskies. “Myles has helped me tremendously,” Ahmed says. “He’s like a big brother to me. I take everything that he says and look at it like he’s a coach. And he’s the leading rusher for the UW so you want to take in whatever advice he’s given us.”

Gaskin plans to graduate this coming winter quarter—he is majoring in ethnic studies—and will also be eligible for April’s NFL draft. After football, he has his sights set on helping people. “I want to become a firefighter,” he says. “I’ve always wanted to own a restaurant. Something that puts people into a good mood. Good food has always been that for me.”

As for the UW, Gaskin is pleased how things have turned out. “Nothing but great things have happened for me here,” he says. “I think I’ve grown up as a man. I’ve made new relationships, met a whole bunch of new people who will probably go with me to the next stage of my life. A good amount of teachers who have opened my eyes to different ways of thinking. I’m happy.” —Jim Caple, ’97, is a frequent contributor to Columns who used to write for the Seattle P-I and ESPN.
SCIENCE FICTION HAS COME ALIVE IN OUR MODERN WORLD—FROM ROBOTS IN OUR HOMES TO THE SEARCH FOR LIFE ACROSS THE UNIVERSE. CURRENT PROJECTS AT THE UW SHOW THAT SOME LITERARY FANTASIES WILL SOON BE REALITY. OUR SCI-FI FUTURE IS HERE.

BY HANNELORE SUDERMANN
Having been in computer science since the beginning of computers, Chizrek has had a close-up view of how technology has evolved and how it has, in turn, changed society. He has also kept an eye on how fiction writers have responded, followed and sometimes led. “When writers are writing science fiction, they’re writing for the society they’re in,” he says. At the same time, he says, science fiction is also making history.

That first class touches on the beginning of the internet as well as the invention of the first cellulophone in 1975 and its evolution to a product we own all day every day. If our phones were invented in 1975, if our TVs were invented in 1975, how would that change the world? How would that change our lives?

“Good science fiction has an understanding of the real,” he tells the class. It also helps us imagine the future so we can explore the benefits and the harm that our inventions and discoveries can bring. Fiction lives within our culture, he says. For example, writer Philip K. Dick (“Blade Runner” and “Total Recall”) imagined autonomous vehicles, virtual reality, and insects outfitted with sensors. “It was like he could see into the future,” says Chizrek.

“Lots and lots of scientists and engineers read science fiction and if they see it and like it, they try to do it,” he says. He points to the now-classic Motorola flip phone. “That’s based on the communicator straight out of Star Trek.”

A few weeks after that first class, Chizrek invites Hugo and Nebula award-winning sci-fi writer Nancy Kress to speak to the class. She is one of a group of female sci-fi writers who, he notes, doesn’t much concern Gibson, Ted Chiang and Ursula K. Le Guin, who made life steeped in science, he isn’t much one for science fiction. “My tastes are to be programmed to respond to human behavior, predict their intentions and harmonize with their actions.”

He offers the example of two people putting together a chair from IKEA. “It is a delicate social act of deciding who goes where and does who and what to pick up,” he says, “I want robots to participate in this dance, this discourse. Robots need to understand how humans work.”

It’s finding science fiction has been a real part of integral part in robotics and computer science.” Different cultures have accepted robots and technology in different ways. “Japan for example—after the Second World War, Astro Boy was this superhero robot. He came out and did great things. I think perception of robots and technology in Japan has been forever colored by that cartoon.”

By contrast, he notes, in the United States, many of us grew up watching “Terminator” (where a cyborg assassin comes from the future to kill). “Here, the future is much more dystopian than pleasant,” Stini- vas says. “The future lies somewhere in between.”

Kress’s robot, named after Verna Fassbinder, is a miniature version of the real robot. It will talk to your microwave. It will talk to your fridge. It’s smart enough to know if people are home or not just one robot, but an ecosystem of robots.

“While by science writers are inspired by the possibilities that come with new scientific discoveries and technological inventions, writers, scientists and engineers— including many at the UW—are in- spired by science fiction. “It envisions a future and challenges us into thinking how to achieve that. Everything that I have done has really stemmed from that day,” he says.

“Good science fiction has an understanding of the real,” he tells the students. “It is going to have any technology is a tool,” Kress tells the students. “It is going to have good outcomes and bad outcomes.”

The students are ready with answers: people are losing their jobs to machines, plastic packaging; you can’t eat it unless anyone by plans and a 3D printer, and loss of privacy and hacking.

Kress is one of a group of sci-fi writers invited to Microsoft’s research labs to see the projects and then write science fiction stories featuring technology we may be using in the near future. Her story “Machine Learning” plays with a human working with holographic projections (think Princess Leia in “Star Wars”).

Twenty-five years ago, we didn’t really know anything of planets out- side our solar system, says Barnes. But then in 1995, the first exoplanet was discovered. It is now called a “hot Jupiter” a gas giant with a short orbital period. “The planet, it turns out, was somewhat unusual. It was just that our technology finally allowed us to see it,” Barnes says. After that, he notes, we have discovered a couple hundred exoplanets, in- cluding the one in orbit around 40 Eridani A—have been identified.

We still don’t know if there are really any habitable worlds out there. It is a challenging problem. They have different temperatures, atmospheres, seasons, and so on. The planet is the Earth’s twin, and we have not been able to find a planet with exactly the same atmosphere or the same temperature. But what we can say is that there is a chance that there is another Earth out there.

In our conversations with the students, we have asked them about life on other planets, and we have also asked them about the future of technology. They have told us that they think technology is going to change the world, and that it is going to change the way we think about the world. They have also told us that they think technology is going to change the way we live, and that it is going to change the way we work.

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To the late Paul G. Allen, the University of Washington felt like home. He and his younger sister, Jody, grew up in the Wedgwood neighborhood not far from campus and happily spent many hours of their young lives at the UW.
Artificial Intelligence. “Microsoft would not be there or what it is today why he got his start with computers,” recalls Oren Etzioni, a former UW Microsoft might not have happened.”

been for all that time spent on UW computers, you could argue that
gineering student Paul Gilbert and had him build a computer system
from the regular users of the Laboratory, I must ask you to turn in your
science laboratory, telling him, “In view of … a number of complaints
inspired by his drive and generosity will continue to build upon.”

for what he created during his 65 years and for the legacy that those of us
or our city without him—he was truly Seattle’s 12th man. But I’m grateful
to heal, renew and build community and it’s hard to imagine our world
and one can only wonder what big ideas he would have brought to frui-

Cancer robbed us of this incredible individual, an innovator with in-
satiable curiosity, a big thinker who possessed equally powerful drives to help humankind and build community. His legacy, says UW President Ana
Maree Cancer said: “Paul defined himself as a seeker of the next Big Idea, and one can only wonder what big ideas he would have brought to frui-
tion if given more time. He understood the power of education and sports to heal, renew and build community and it’s hard to imagine our world
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sometimes, they and their mom would sit in the family car
reading while waiting for their dad to finish his day’s work as associ-
ate director of UW Libraries. Allen also loved to frequent the campus
libraries to read books about space and science, and he eagerly and often attended Husky football games with his father. His exploits as a teen-
ager are perhaps best known, when he and fellow Lakeside School class-
mate Bill Gates came regularly to the UW campus to use computers. That special bond Allen had with the UW would last the rest of his life
and his impact will be felt on campus—as well as on society—forever.

Allen, who died Oct. 15 at the age of 65, lived a life that embod-
ied the spirit of the UW through his relentless quest for learning and

Remembrances came in from all over the world for the man who
died Oct. 15 at the age of 65, lived a life that embod-
ied the spirit of the UW through his relentless quest for learning and
engineering.

Paul Allen’s connection to the UW didn’t end with the computer lab. After
co-founding Microsoft with Gates, he provided funding for the Allen Li-
brary addition (in honor of his father). He also funded the Allen Center
for the Visual Arts, and he started the Kenneth and Fay Allen Library
endowment. (His mother, Faye, ’50, a schoolteacher, died in 2012.)

In 2002, he donated $14 million to help build the Paul G. Allen Cen-
ter for Computer Science & Engineering that tripped the department’s
lab space. Last year, he donated $40 million as the department became
the Paul G. Allen School of Computer Science & Engineering. That
gift—catalyzing Allen’s long-standing support of the UW’s growth
and excellence in the field—ensures the UW’s place as one of the na-
tion’s leading institutions for computers and technology. A plaque in
the building features a quote from Allen that sums up his vision per-
fectly: “We are entering a new golden age of innovation in computer
science and UW students and faculty will be at its leading edge.”

For instance, he created a number of institutes—such as the Allen
Institute for Artificial Intelligence and the Allen Institute for Brain
Science—that have strong links to the UW. Lazowska points out that
Allen was interested in nearly everything—computer technology,
biology, brain science, space, rockeirs, endangered elephants, orcas,
and other species, movies and sports; don’t forget that it was he who
saved the Seahawks from moving to California in the 1990s by buying
the team and getting a new stadium built in Seattle. Allen also was re-
nowned for his love of music. Gilbert, ’73, said that when he would go
to Allen’s home to work on the Truf-O-data computer in the early 70s:
Paul would play the guitar all the time. “He never wanted to concen-
trate on one thing,” Gilbert says.

Befitting his interest in culture, Allen opened a number of museums,
including the MoPOP (formerly the Experience Music Project) at Seattle
Center, as well as the Living Computer Museum in SoDo, which features
computers from various decades. “To be able to bring our students down
to the Living Computer Museum and show them where all the stuff they
use today came from is just mind-boggling for them,” Lazowska says.

Cancer made its appearance in 1982, when Allen was first diagnosed
with Hodgkin’s lymphoma. He survived that but later developed non-
Hodgkin’s lymphoma in 2009. He returned this past fall and proved to be too much.

to transform the world.”


“Some people are motivated by a need for recognition, some by money,
and some by a broad social goal. I start from a different place, from
the love of ideas and the urge to put them into motion and see where they
might lead.”

Allen might not be with us anymore, but his impact on the world and
the UW is far from finished. “Paul was always looking to the future—
that was one of the things that made working with him so interesting
and why his impact on so many things was so innovative,” Cauce says.
“We will continue his quest.” —Jim Caple is a frequent contributor
to Columns. He used to write for the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, St. Paul Pioneer-Press and ESPN.

EXAMPLES OF PAUL ALLEN’S IMPACT

Faye G. Allen Center for the Visual Arts, which expanded the Henry Art Gallery. Named for his father, Faye, ’50

KEEP

Allen Discovery Center for Lineage Tracing, UW Medicine.

Paul G. Allen School of Computer Science & Engineering

Allen Library, named for his father, Kenneth, former associate director of UW Libraries

Founder, MoPOP

Owner, Seattle Seahawks

Owner, Portland Trail Blazers

Stratolab space venture

Founder, Vulcan Inc.

Founder, Upstream Music Fest + Summit

Founder, Starwave, forerunner to ESPN.com

Cinerama movie theater renovation

UW President Ana Mari Cauce joins Paul G. Allen at the 2017 event when the UW established the Paul G.
Allen School of Computer Science & Engineering in recognition of the longstanding support for the mission
of the University and computer science and engineering.

recognition that,” says Daniel, who along with Lazowska, nominated
Allen for an honorary UW degree. (The UW Board of Regents re-
marked the UW degree but it was not formally awarded to him before he died.) “And part of the reason Ed and I
ominated him for the honorary degree was less about all his giving and
much more about his intellectual impact. And what he had done
to transform the world.”


“Some people are motivated by a need for recognition, some by money,
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Twenty-nine years ago, just when he was about to enroll at the UW, Patrick Weston’s heart started to fail.

After a series of tests and evaluations, the cardiac team at UW Medical Center handed him a beeper and told him to wait for their call. He was in his early 20s, athletic and otherwise generally healthy—an excellent candidate for a transplant.

The doctors weren’t wrong.

Today Weston lives in Missouri, and Daniel Fishbein, the cardiologist who cared for him before and after the transplant operation, lives in Seattle. They recently met for a video chat online. Peering into their screens, each smiled at the familiar, if older, face in front of him. Weston credits Fishbein with saving his life. And in the years since they last saw each other, Fishbein has often thought of the young patient who made a remarkable recovery after his heart transplant. They hadn’t seen each other since Weston moved from Seattle more than two decades ago, but the years dissolved in an instant.

They quickly discovered they are now both empty-nesters, each with two grown children. Then Fishbein shifted into doctor mode and sized up his former patient. “How’ve the last 25 years been?” he asked.

Where to begin? After his transplant in January 1990, Weston was determined to live a full and healthy life to repay the gift that his organ donor, Fishbein and others at UW Medicine gave him.

Two years after his transplant, he graduated from the UW with degrees in biochemistry and biology. He moved back to Missouri, married his girlfriend Jeannie, started a family and was a successful biochem-

Matt Crossman
“I didn’t want the fact that I had had a heart transplant to be the defining thing in my life. All of the life I’m living now is a gift. It’s a gift from God. But it’s also because of the sacrifice of a lot of people.” — Patrick Weston

Weston and Fishbein had a conversation about Weston’s future. Pre-transplant, Weston had planned to study medicine. But now medical school seemed less likely, in part because he had to take immunosuppressants for the drug’s rest of his life. That would put him at risk because as a doctor, he would often be around sick people. He decided to pursue biology and biochemistry instead.

Fishbein wanted Weston to think further ahead—beyond graduation, beyond his first job, to the future decades and even centuries down the road. That’s hard enough for someone in their mid-20s, and harder still for someone in their mid-20s who just had a near-death experience. But then Fishbein said something that startled Weston: “You’re going to be our first second heart transplant.”

Initially, Weston was annoyed. He was just coping with his first heart transplant. He didn’t even want to think about a second one. But then he realized Fishbein meant it as a compliment: He was doing so well, “Every time I check in, they light up,” Fishbein says. “Everything’s good.”

During one checkup after his transplant, Weston and Fishbein had a conversation about Weston’s future. Pre-transplant, Weston had planned to study medicine. But now medical school seemed less likely, in part because he had to take immunosuppressants for the rest of his life. That would put him at risk because as a doctor, he would often be around sick people. He decided to pursue biology and biochemistry instead.

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From John F. Kennedy to Janis Joplin, the riots in Newark to rolling scenes on Clint Eastwood movie sets, photographer Bob Peterson has seen it all, and recorded it all, with his trusty Nikon for LIFE magazine, Sports Illustrated, Nike and more. The former UW sociology major has a knack for making his subjects feel at ease, and his famous photos and photos of famous people confirm that in his new book of photography, “Bob Peterson.” A long-time Seattle resident, Peterson, ’78, worked for The Daily while a UW student, and has done everything, from searching for narwhals in Canada to sharing drinks with Mario Puzo in the Flamingo Hotel in Las Vegas. The secret to his success? “I wasn’t shy,” he says. “I like people.”

**People Person**

**BY JON MARMOR**

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**STEVE PREFONTAINE,** Hayward Field, Eugene, Oregon, 1972. This was at the Olympic Trials, 5,000 meters, for Sports Illustrated. My assistant was Denny Strickland. He drove out and got in the car, and he had a towel, and in the towel, he had lemons. He would sit back in his seat and rub the lemons on his teeth, and sit like this in the car to try to get his teeth whitened.

**JOAN BAEZ,** Newport Folk Festival, Rhode Island, 1968. We had an afternoon with her before the concert. Wandering around Newport, we spotted an old ornate fence with an opening in it. Joan thought that was funny and popped into the hole.

**CLINT EASTWOOD,** San Francisco, 1975, “Dirty Harry.” He gets the guy to crash the bus into this big sand pile and jumps in and comes up with his .44 magnum or whatever the hell it is but the dirt pile wasn’t enough. The prop people went in and put Hollywood dirt on it, which is potter’s clay, so that when you hit it, it puff(s). I love that.

**PHILIP ROTH,** Warren, New Jersey, 1969. After parking in the door of his childhood home. He was just delighted at showing us around his old haunts. One story he told was about a guy who had been a Jew in the Holocaust and escaped from a prison camp. He said, “As kids we used to go sneak outside his house and speak German to each other.” I said why’d you do that? “I don’t know, we were just dumb kids.”

**MARIO PUZO,** Hollywood, California, 1970. Writing the screenplay for “The Godfather” at Paramount Studios. Puzo was a very gregarious guy, and he talked about himself in the third person. They asked him who should write the screenplay for “The Godfather” and he said, “Only one guy can write the screenplay—and that’s Mario Puzo!” We went to Vegas on the gambler’s package and stayed in the Bugsy Siegel suite. We’re sitting in a restaurant and a waiter delivers a round of drinks. The waiter and Mario have a small conversation, and he nods to a guy sitting at the bar. Who bought our drinks, I ask. Mario says, “That guy’s with the mob. They love me.”

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NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. 1967. The Newark riots. I have pictures of army trucks going up and down the streets. Cops with their guns out standing around. You can’t really see it but there were National Guard guys and there’s blown-out windows, and one of the apartments in that building was covered with bullet holes. They really did a number on the place. There was another photographer assigned by LIFE named Frank Dandridge. A black guy, later became a film director. We’re riding around in a car at night, both of us holding our cameras, and finally he looks over at me and says, you know, whitey, riding around with you could get me killed here. And I said, well, vice versa. Fortunately, we both made it through the night.

RYNE SANDBERG, Wrigley Field, Chicago, 1984. I wish I’d kept a daybook. James O’Mara keeps a daybook. Walter Iooss keeps a daybook. I just stumble along with no sense of history. A guy wrote a piece about me for a shoe magazine, and he said, “Did you ever have a feeling that people would care about your Nike ads 30 years later?” and I said, “No, I was just trying to get the shot.” But it was pretty cool to have all of Wrigley Field to myself. When we did James Lofton, the wide receiver, I had Lambeau Field just me and the art director and Lofton. I said, “Jimmy Lofton? Jim?” He said, “No, James.”

CHARLES LLOYD, Seattle, 1963. Playing tenor sax at Charlie Puzzo’s Penthouse, Seattle’s most popular jazz club in the ’60s.

NORMAN MAILER, Houston, Texas, 1969. I photographed Mailer while he was writing “Of a Fire on the Moon.” I got some maps of the world and hung them up behind him. Just took that one portrait and got back to New York and it made my first LIFE cover. It was cool. (My wife) Lynn was just about to have Cole, in natural childbirth. And when we were leaving for the hospital, she said oh my god, I forgot, when you do your breathing, you’re supposed to stare at something, so I tore off the cover of Mailer and stuck it on the wall and she stared into his “beautiful blue eyes” while she gave birth to Cole.

TONY ANGELL, Seattle, 1960. A former UW track star. One of the first guys to do isometrics. Tony’s a great sculptor, and he’s written several books about birds. He gave us advice about crows. You don’t want to upset them. They rule, and they know your face. I like his credo: “A scientist can tell you what is, an artist can tell you what’s possible.” His book on owls is a hoot.

TOM SPANBAUER, Portland, Oregon, 1993. Writer, editor and teacher of Dangerous Writing. He told me he did his best editing in the tub. I don’t think there’s anything more to say.

JANIS JOPLIN, Newport Folk Festival, Rhode Island, 1968. I didn’t see her whole show, but (my wife) Lynn did. She found herself on her feet, cheering and clapping, because Janis was just so electric.
Safe Travels
10 tips to help you have a healthy trip

SALLY JAMES
ILLUSTRATION BY JUDITH DREWS

10 tips to help you have a healthy trip

1: If you don't do something normally at home, don't do it for the first time in a foreign country.

He was upside down, about 10 feet under the rolling white water of the Nile River, when physician Chris Sanford had an epiphany. For years, he had been giving advice to travelers about how to stay healthy on some of the most remote places on Earth. He had seen thousands of people through a travel medicine clinic at the UW Neighborhood Northgate Clinic in Seattle. But on this day—at risk of drowning in Africa after his raft rolled over—he realized he was not following his own advice.

Sanford did not routinely raft in the highest-risk, white-water rapids in the United States, so if he followed his own rule, he would have said “no” to his teen son’s plea to set out on the Nile that day. He also recommends against hiking farther than you would normally hike, and hiking at altitudes where you haven’t routinely climbed. Kite-surfing? Not unless you do it routinely. Scuba diving? No, unless you already are a routine diver in your own country.

Sanford tells this story and many others in his upcoming book, “Staying Healthy Abroad: A Global Traveler’s Guide.”

We visited Sanford in the somewhat safe environment of his Seattle Craftsman home to get an early glimpse at 10 bits of wisdom from his book. For those eager to know more, the guide, which is due in bookstores in December, provides rich details and research references.

2: Safe sex means bringing your own condoms.

Many travelers feel romantic urges while on vacation, but don’t realize that the supplies they buy overseas may not be of the highest quality. They could even be counterfeit, Sanford warns. Among the many health risks of unsafe sex are pregnancy, chlamydia and HIV. But perhaps the most mundane advice he offers is to bring high-quality supplies from home rather than rely on the effectiveness of prophylactics bought elsewhere.

“Latex condoms purchased in a high-resource country are the best choice,” he advises. The stakes are high: “Every year an estimated 500 million people become infected with chlamydial, gonorrheal, syphilitic or trichomonal.”

Another warning—he advises of how sexual tourism may run afoul of local customs or cultural norms. In some countries, homosexuality is illegal. You may be visiting a resort where prevailing views are more in line with your own, but a mile from there, a passer-by could report you to the authorities for holding your partner’s hand. In Uganda, for example, same-sex relations are illegal and could result in life imprisonment.

3: Wear your seat belt.

If you want to be ruled by big data, the big data on travel is that motorists kill more travelers than Ebola. The viral fever captures headlines, but riding in a matatu van in Nairobi or tuk-tuk auto rickshaws in Thailand is probably a bigger risk to most of us than diseases. But Sanford wants you to just as seriously as you do the “taking malaria medications” part.

4: Get a flu shot.

You might be worried about catching malaria or yellow fever. There is an entire section in the book about malaria. But Sanford wants you to know that the most common infection that travelers get is the flu. Being in good health before you board a plane, and having all your routine vaccinations, goes a long way toward making it a good trip. Do you have frequent migraines? Do you have diabetes? Bring your own medications, properly marked to go through security, and know the rules of the places you are visiting. Is there a medication you take that’s illegal somewhere else? Just to give one example, the medical marijuana you take legally here may make you a target of officials elsewhere.

5: Know your exit strategy.

Sanford knows a man who had appendicitis while traveling, which is treated with a routine sort of surgery in many parts of the world. Because this traveler was in a remote part of South America, it cost $80,000 for a medical airlift to get him to the right hospital for his care. Sanford believes in insurance for many travelers that will cover the cost of a medical exit, if necessary. There are websites that offer quick comparisons of travel insurance for this purpose. Many domestic health insurance plans don’t cover any costs for health issues abroad.

6: Don’t wait until the last minute.

While dreaming about cocktails on a tropical beach, be sure to set aside time early for advice on travel health. He recommends at least six weeks. Some of the vaccinations you need could require two doses that are weeks apart. Medicine you might take to prevent malaria, for example, is frequently taken in advance so that you can check for side effects before you are on your journey.

7: Seeing your own relatives counts as travel, too.

The highest-risk group of travelers is known by the acronym VFR, which stands for visiting friends and relatives. Nobody is entirely sure why, but those who live in high-resource countries and then go home to see their own kin in low-resource countries suffer the most travel-related disease and injury. It may be because these visits last longer than pure tourism. It may be that when we feel safe in our childhood haunts, we forget to exercise caution.

8: Diarrhea is common, and being careful may not help.

Here is a confusing bit of truth. Trying to exercise “safe” eating habits has not been shown in research studies to prevent traveler’s diarrhea, but Sanford recommends it anyway. Among his recommendations of what to avoid are street food, salad, raw meat, tap water and dairy.

9: Low-tech barriers and insect repellent are important.

People tend to focus on high-tech ways to protect themselves from malaria and other insect-borne diseases. But Sanford wants everyone to remember to wear long sleeves, use bed nets at night, and avoid the times of day when specific mosquitoes are known to be out. He also recommends insect repellents, and provides great detail on the pros and cons of different types.

His point: you should take the “avoid mosquitoes” part of the process just as seriously as you do the “taking malaria medications” part.

10: Don’t stay home.

Sanford is 100 percent in favor of travel. His rough estimate is that he has been to 50 countries. He spends about a month in Uganda every year, teaching at a hospital. He believes in travel for its own sake. He and his wife have taken their two sons, now 17 and 19, to many countries.

His book begins with a quote from Augustine of Hippo, who lived about 400 BCE.

“The world is a book and those who do not travel read only a page.”

Solutions
Stirring Science to Life

December 2018

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How Are You Feeling Today?
Turning to tech to manage severe mental health issues

WALTER NEARY

Chances are that you or someone near you is holding a smartphone. That phone is a profoundly useful tool for managing our lives, helping us communicate and guiding our way through a city. Now UW Medicine researchers are exploring how a smartphone might help someone manage a severe mental illness such as schizophrenia or bipolar disorder.

Psychiatry professor Dror Ben-Zeev recently authored a study that found that for patients with a mental health concern, a special app on a phone can sometimes be as effective as a human counselor. In the study, the app was shown to have a better rate of patient engagement. While no app can replace a human therapist, a phone app on a phone can sometimes be as effective as a human counselor.

The concept of using technology to reach people recognizes that most people with a mental illness don’t see a therapist. Statistics say that only one in five Washingtonians with a mental illness will see a trained professional in any given year. Still, the UW has a responsibility to explore how technology, which can be available to someone in a way that a human therapist cannot, can be used to help people.

“Dror is giving them something they can keep in their pocket to help them track their symptoms and give advice. It can help them stay connected with their health care team. These are early days, but I am 100 percent sure that this is a fabulous opportunity to reach more people and to help more people,” Unützer says.

Ben-Zeev was recruited to the UW in 2017 to help explore how technology can help people with mental illness as well as those who treat them. He leads the mHealth for Mental Health program in the School of Medicine and co-directs the Behavioral Research in Technology and Engineering Center. The findings around the software called Focus are encouraging, and the researchers hope that illness self-management apps like it might soon be put into use.

“The idea is to create energy and capabilities around leveraging technology to support the study, assessment, treatment—and, ideally, the prevention—of mental illness and behavioral health problems,” Ben-Zeev says. “We ask questions such as: Can we leverage technologies that already exist like texting and other approaches? Can we create new technologies in collaboration with technologists to try to address major public health problems?”

Participants in the study gave high satisfaction ratings for both the app and the therapist, saying both were approachable, enjoyable and helped them feel better. One of the patients, a Chicago woman diagnosed with bipolar and post-traumatic stress disorders, says she used the app to help get through the day: “The app keeps you aware of how you’re feeling and what you might do to calm down, to reboot, to get back on the right track.”

The study looked at 163 clients with long-term serious mental illnesses including schizophrenia spectrum disorders, bipolar disorder and major depressive disorder. Ninety percent of those using the software, called Focus, turned to it at least once, while just 58 percent of those assigned to the clinic treatment went to at least one group therapy session. The study found that significantly more participants fully completed eight weeks of treatment or more using the mobile app (86 percent) than the clinic-based program (40 percent).

There are tens of thousands of apps in the world that address mental health, but this one is different, says Jürgen Unützer, chairman of the Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences Department. “There are a lot of apps for people who have less severe mental disorders. What Dror does is unusual is that he dares to use technology to help people who have the most serious and most entrenched mental health problems,” Unützer says. “Most people who do technology and mental health don’t have the guts to take on such a challenge.”

The concept of using technology to reach people recognizes that most people with a mental illness don’t see a therapist. Statistics say that only one in five Washingtonians with a mental illness will see a trained professional in any given year. Unützer says. So the UW has a responsibility to explore how technology, which can be available to someone in a way that a human therapist cannot, can be used to help people.

“Dror is giving them something they can keep in their pocket to help them track their symptoms and give advice. It can help them stay connected with their health care team. These are early days, but I am 100 percent sure that this is a fabulous opportunity to reach more people and to help more people,” Unützer says.

Seniors never had it so good.
WHEN I HEARD THAT KEVIN YOUNG, the author of a recent book on America’s love affair with hoaxes, was coming to the UW to speak this fall, my thoughts turned to a recent scandal in my hometown of Spokane.

I was a student at Eastern Washington University in 2015, when one of the faculty, someone who was a leader in the local N.A.A.C.P. and whom the whole city believed to be African American, was revealed by her own family to not be Black at all.

Feeling out of place and that you don’t quite fit in with those around you is nothing new to most of us. Throughout our childhoods, we are constantly seeking our true selves—a journey that continues deep into adulthood. But when does the search for oneself go too far? Can a person overstep the boundaries of their own identity?

You may have heard Rachel Dolezal’s story. Accounts of her—a woman of European ancestry posing as Black and duping her community—have appeared in more than a thousand places including The New York Times and “Good Morning America.” There’s even a Netflix documentary. My experience with the story is much more personal, since I grew up in the same community and encountered her on various occasions when I was an EWU student in her department.

During his visit to Seattle in October, Young sat down with me to talk about his book “Bunk: The Rise of Hoaxes, Humbug, Plagiarists, Phonies, Post- Facts, and Fake News.” He discussed America’s long history of bunk, humbug and hoaxing. According to Young, most hoaxes are tangled with racial subtext and stereotypes—from the circus characters of the last century to our current “alternative facts” and “fake news.”

“If you do feel Black on the inside, then why do you have to look like it on the outside?” This was a question that Young found himself thinking about throughout the creation of his book. It was the foundation behind his argument that this issue “wasn’t one of blackness as much of an issue of whiteness.” From Young’s perspective, while it is important to remember that blackness is more than skin color, it’s equally vital to remember that life experience is an important part of the conversation. He went on to say that these intersections of race and hoaxing trace back as far as the Boston Tea Party and our nation’s founding.

As for Dolezal, Young sees her identity hoax neither as an issue of exoticification nor identity theft. “It plays into a misnomer that’s dangerous and even deadly: that blackness is tragic,” he says. For him, the problem with that scandal wasn’t so much about her credentials to teach or her abuse of government systems as it was about the story she told—the story of the Black experience as being more a tale of hardship than the tale of perseverance that we in the Black community know it to be.

Young touched on how this historical tie between race and hoaxes has resurfaced yet again in our modern age of “fake news.” A major inspiration for his book was to help people understand that this tie between race and hoax can become dangerous when race begins to seem like a hoax. When this point comes, he says, people stop taking race seriously and we find ourselves back at the drawing board, picking at what we can make sense of.

But what can we do to make sure we don’t fall into this danger? What can we do to ensure the news we’re hearing is factual? When I asked Kevin, his answer was clear. We must train ourselves to seek the truth. Hit the library, he advises. Librarians are not only skilled in finding novels that keep you up late, they’re trained in providing citizens with information. Accurate information.

“That access to information is crucial and the library is generally where I find it,” Young says.

Kenneth Applewhaite is a junior majoring in communication. Young, one of the lecturers in The Graduate School Public Lecture series addressing the history of misinformation, is director of the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture as well as a noted poet and poetry editor at The New Yorker.
Across the country, colleges and universities are helping students from underserved communities pursue careers in engineering. But one key factor is often overlooked: how to keep supporting these students after they start school.

Only 25 percent of first-generation and low-income students who enter the UW as pre-engineers will go on to earn a degree in the field. One likely cause? “These students are not getting the same level of high school education as peers from highly resourced schools,” says Sonya Cunningham, director of the STARS program at the UW’s College of Engineering.

Since 2013, STARS—the Washington State Academic RedShirt program—has provided the extra support that underserved students from Washington need to succeed in engineering. Borrowing a term from college sports, STARS gives students an additional “redshirt” year at the UW before they officially begin their engineering curricula. For Tammy Teal, ’18, and Ivan Cordero, a current senior, that year made all the difference.

Two paths to the UW

Teal’s parents and most of her siblings did not pursue higher education, so applying to college felt like “walking in the dark,” she says. When she was admitted to the UW and the first STARS cohort, she was elated.

Cordero grew up in Yakima, working in fields and orchards alongside his parents. Like Teal, he wasn’t sure how to approach college and financial aid applications. But he knew he wanted to try engineering: “I was always pretty good at math and science,” he says.

With his entry into STARS, Cordero knew that he’d receive the necessary support to navigate college—and his plans to become a Husky were set.

Making an engineering degree possible

In fall quarter, STARS students hit the ground running with introductory math and science courses, weekend study sessions and a seminar on study skills, UW resources and professional development. Students choose their major in their second year. All STARS students are guaranteed a spot in the College of Engineering, but they must pursue a specific degree program. Teal picked civil engineering, and Cordero went with aeronautics and astronautics.

Teal graduated in 2018 and is now a transportation engineer with Jacobs Engineering Group, working on projects like the revitalization of the downtown Seattle waterfront.

“I know that without STARS, I wouldn’t be an engineer,” she says. She hopes to pay her success forward by volunteering with Engineers Without Borders and providing financial assistance to her family.

Cordero also has bright prospects. He finished his third internship with Boeing this past summer, and he hopes to join the company full time as an engineer after graduation. “I never thought I’d be doing the things I am now,” he says. “I want a good career so in the future I can support my parents the way they’ve supported me.”

Expanding diversity in engineering

STARS’ impact isn’t just anecdotal: 95 percent of students enrolled in the program have stuck with engineering through their junior year, compared with 33 percent of students from similar backgrounds who also expressed an interest in engineering when they began at the UW.

The program is also helping increase diversity in the major. Engineering is still predominantly white and male in the U.S., but half of STARS students come from underrepresented minority backgrounds.

As engineering continues to grow in popularity—and the UW freshman class keeps increasing in size—more funding will be needed for STARS to keep pace. Fifty Huskies are part of the current cohort, but Cunningham hopes to enroll more in the future.

“It can be challenging to be at a university like this without someone to support you,” says Cordero. “The STARS program does a really good job of that.”

HELP STUDENTS PURSUE ENGINEERING

With more staff and resources, STARS can keep supporting students like Tammy Teal and Ivan Cordero. You can give future Huskies the chance to become engineers by contributing to the STARS program.

uw.edu/giving/stars
It took Srinya Julie Sukrachan three tries to get into nursing school. Now she’s using her degree to help others.

**BY JAMIE SWENSON PHOTO BY MARK STONE**

Srinya Julie Sukrachan, ’14, ’18, spent way too much time in the hospital as a child. But when she donned her scrubs and walked into Swedish Hospital as a registered nurse this past August, she was overjoyed. The intervening years had changed her life—and her perspective.

After being diagnosed with juvenile rheumatoid arthritis at age 10, Sukrachan began a rigorous course of treatment that required regular hospital visits. Following years of medication adjustments, she finally went into remission. But by then, she was visiting another hospital for a different reason: Her father had been diagnosed with colon cancer. He passed away when she was just 15.

Sukrachan knew she wanted to pursue a career in health care so she could make a difference in the lives of other patients and their families, but she didn’t know where to begin.

**CHARTING A COURSE**

The summer before her senior year at Roosevelt High School, Sukrachan spent a week at UW Nurse Camp. A free program supported by philanthropy and run by the UW School of Nursing, the camp introduces the possibility of a career in nursing to a small cohort of high school students from underserved and underrepresented backgrounds.

“It was inspiring to be around students who looked like me and had ambitious goals,” Sukrachan says. “We got certified in CPR. We listened to heart and lung sounds on high-tech simulation mannequins. We got to shadow nurses at UW Medical Center. At the end of the week, I knew I wanted to be a nurse.”

With her goal firmly in mind, Sukrachan set off to attend the UW. She took prerequisites for the major. She started working in the office of a chronic pain management clinic to bolster her résumé and gain experience in the field—and every year, she returned to Nurse Camp as a volunteer and mentor.

But when she applied to the School of Nursing as a junior, she wasn’t accepted. The following year, she applied again and got the same result.

“I was really confused and frustrated,” says Sukrachan. “But in the back of my mind, I thought, ‘I’m not getting in for a reason. They’re not going to admit me if I’m not ready for it.’”

**THIRD TIME’S A CHARM**

Sukrachan went on to graduate from the UW with a degree in medical anthropology and global health in 2014, but she continued to seek out the mentorship of Carolyn Chow, co-founder of UW Nurse Camp and then the director of admissions and student diversity at the School of Nursing.

“She helped me reflect on why I didn’t get in and what I could work on,” says Sukrachan. “With her encouragement, I became a CNA [certified nursing assistant] and started working in an assisted living home. It really helped me figure out patient care from the nurse’s perspective.”

After spending a year working and attending workshops at the UW to sharpen her application essay, Sukrachan applied to the School of Nursing a third time—and got in.

“Getting patient experience alongside a nurse practitioner made all the difference for Srinya,” says Chow. “She fully understood what kind of relationships she wanted to have with her patients, and she was one of the strongest applicants.”

**SERVING OTHERS**

With the help of several scholarships, Sukrachan could fully embrace her student experience the second time around. “That support definitely took a huge burden off. I didn’t have to work my first year, so I could really focus on my studies,” she says.

In addition, Sukrachan took on the role of volunteer coordinator for Nurse Camp for two years, helping ensure it ran smoothly. She also co-founded Future Nurses Club, a registered student organization that provides pre- and current nursing students—especially those from underrepresented and underserved backgrounds—with advice, networking opportunities and tips on the application process.

“It felt so right,” says Sukrachan. “We had just finished volunteering at Nurse Camp, which provides amazing opportunities for high schoolers. We thought, ‘Why can’t we do the same for minority, low-income students at the UW who want to get into our program?’”

Today, Sukrachan is an antepartum nurse at Swedish Hospital’s First Hill campus, caring for women with high-risk pregnancies. She spends even more time in hospitals than she did as a girl, but now there’s nowhere else she’d rather be.

**SUPPORT THE NURSES OF TOMORROW**

UW Nurse Camp is a free weeklong day camp that increases access to the field for underrepresented and low-income high school students. By supporting the camp, you can help students like Sukrachan explore a nursing career.

nursing.uw.edu/community/nurse-camp
BIOLOGICAL TIES

JODI GREEN AND MIKE HALPERIN, ’85, ’90, HAVE LONG BEEN INSPIRED BY MIKE’S FATHER, WALT, PROFESSOR EMERITUS OF BIOLOGY—SO THEY MADE A GIFT THAT HONORS HIM AND HIS FIELD.

IN THIS Q&A, JODI AND MIKE TALK ABOUT THEIR MOTIVATION, WALT’S PASSION AND THE FUTURE OF BIOLOGY AT THE UW.

BY NANCY JOSEPH
PHOTO BY CORINNE THRASH

How did the Walt Halperin Endowed Professorship in Biology come about?

Jodi: We wanted to do something significant for the campaign that would have a long-lasting and sustainable impact. It was my idea to honor Walt, a brilliant man who dedicated his professional life to the University. Of course, Mike was 100 percent on board with the idea.

Mike: We have tremendous respect for all that my father accomplished at this remarkable institution. There seemed no better way to honor his legacy than to allow successive generations of outstanding scholars to follow in a position that bears his name.

What are the benefits of an endowed professorship?

Mike: Endowed positions are an important tool in competing with our peer institutions for today’s greatest minds, because they provide the ultimate in academic flexibility. They can be used for research expenses, as well as myriad other applications that create a stronger and smarter academic enterprise.

Jodi: On a very personal level, this is a meaningful and emotionally wonderful way to keep my father connected to the department that he loves so much.

Mike: I did. Probably my favorite memory was the way that he set up camp in his lab. He had an old green army cot and a sleeping bag. He would spend many nights there, getting up all night long to do measurements and be able to tend to his experiments. My father was incredibly enthusiastic about the graduate students and postdocs in his lab. We hosted some wonderful graduate students from all over the world who became lifelong friends of the family.

Jodi: Endowed positions are an important tool in competing with our peer institutions for today’s greatest minds, because they provide the ultimate in academic flexibility. They can be used for research expenses, as well as myriad other applications that create a stronger and smarter academic enterprise.

Any thoughts on how the UW Department of Biology has changed over time?

Mike: I’ve been on the faculty teaching my classes for three decades. I did. Probably my favorite memory was the way that he set up camp in his lab. He had an old green army cot and a sleeping bag. He would spend many nights there, getting up all night long to do measurements and be able to tend to his experiments. My father was incredibly enthusiastic about the graduate students and postdocs in his lab. We hosted some wonderful graduate students from all over the world who became lifelong friends of the family.

Jodi: It’s been wonderful for both of us to know we’re supporting the important work happening in biology. We feel really fortunate to be a part of the department’s maturation into the global powerhouse it is today.

Was it a given that you would study science as well?

Mike: I went off to college planning to be an actor or writer. I did that for two years—and then one day I woke up and decided that I needed to be a scientist. I attribute this in no small part to my father’s encouragement. He was a brilliant man who dedicated his professional life to the University. Of course, Mike was 100 percent on board with the idea.

Jodi: That’s true. During college, I spent a summer in Seattle to be with Mike, and his parents took me hiking for the first time. Walt was constantly stopping to point out plants and flowers and explaining how to identify them. After I moved to Washington, I sometimes joined him on field trips to look for specimens for his classes—plants you could only find on some hiking trail. So my interest in botany happened organically, one hike at a time.

How did you get involved in biology as a child?

Mike: I absolutely loved being a biology student. A highlight was a mammalogy course, taught by Professor Kenagy, in which we did field trips to Eastern Washington. On those trips, we tramped all kinds of fascinating little critters, including several rodents I took home as pets. Much to Jodi’s chagrin, she had to share quarters for quite a while with Dipodomys ordii, a very amusing little kangaroo rat.

Jodi: I’ve been on the faculty teaching my classes for three decades. I did. Probably my favorite memory was the way that he set up camp in his lab. He had an old green army cot and a sleeping bag. He would spend many nights there, getting up all night long to do measurements and be able to tend to his experiments. My father was incredibly enthusiastic about the graduate students and postdocs in his lab. We hosted some wonderful graduate students from all over the world who became lifelong friends of the family.

Mike: It has been Jodi’s deep UW involvement that has brought me back full circle to UW Biology. Since my graduation, I have watched the department grow rapidly and attract stunningly talented biologists. The depth and breadth of science that goes on there, from organismal biology to population ecology to genetics, blows my mind. It’s an incredibly collaborative department with remarkable leadership in people like Tom Daniel and Toby Bradshaw. When they go out for a new hire, they’re looking for a person who studies a particular area; rather, they are bringing in the best talent they can find, with the most burning curiosity and the highest ability to achieve. This approach has led to a biology faculty that is second to none.

Jodi: It’s been wonderful for both of us to know we’re supporting the important work happening in biology. We feel really fortunate to be a part of the department’s maturation into the global powerhouse it is today.

BIOLOGICAL TIES
Art in Seattle’s Public Spaces
By James Rupp and Miguel Edwards

With cedar totem poles and high-tech video installations, downtown Seattle has an impressive collection of artwork representing artists with regional and international reputations. In this colorful book, James Rupp, a Seattleite and local historian, tells the lively stories of those who commissioned and created these pieces, while photographer Miguel Edwards showcases their street-level presentations.

Works of the University’s faculty and alumni fill the book. We get art and history from Roger Shimomura’s mural tribute to Gordon Hirabayashi, a Japanese American who stood up to Japanese relocation and internment. Just a few blocks away is the Fallen Firefighters Memorial inspired by the tragic International District warehouse fire of 1995, designed by Jason (Hai Ying) Wu when he was a student in the UW School of Art + Art History + Design and created by UW students. The book is also filled with city icons like Pike Place Market’s “Rachel the Pig,” created by MFA alumna Georgia Gerber.

Some of the artworks are known and expected, but there are also pieces among the more than 350 that most of us have missed. Now, with a handy and detail-rich guide and nine area maps for self-guided tours, we might visit them all.

Puget’s Sound:
A Narrative of Early Tacoma and the Southern Sound
By Murray Morgan, ’37, introduction by Michael Sean Sullivan

Michael Sullivan, a public historian who teaches urban studies and history at UW Tacoma, calls Murray Morgan’s book one of the fullest and liveliest histories of the Pacific Northwest. It’s also quintessential Morgan, capturing key events in our history and coloring them with lively characters ranging from Captain George Vancouver to Tacoma’s notorious saloon-keepers and swindlers. This redesigned edition will intrigue and entertain newcomers to the Northwest as well as longtime residents.

Scotland: Highlands & Islands
AUGUST 3–14

(A Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo)
From city to country, mainland to island, this sweet journey explores the lochs and glens that display stunning natural beauty and welcoming clans, while city life serves up the colorful past and cosmopolitan present.

Untamed Alaska
JUNE 18–28

Awe-inspiring natural beauty and outdoor adventure await in Alaska’s varied landscapes and noteworthy cities. From Denali, Wrangell-St. Elias and Kenai Fiords national parks to the energy of Anchorage and scenic Seward, our small group encounters the breadth and beauty of America’s Last Frontier.
MEMORIALS
S.P. Beloved Huskies

1950
Godmund Brynjulf Berge
35 | Seattle, age 90. June 20
Katherine McCambridge
70 | Tacoma, Ariz., age 89. July 1
Harold A. Pelton
52 | Seattle, age 90. Aug. 4
Richard R. Woollett
34 | Seattle, Ohio, age 94. July 21
Richard B. Morgan
92 | Bellevue, age 91. June 29
Wilfred John Skinner
40 | Seattle, age 91. June 22
Gloria Hopper Mathies
39 | Seattle, age 89. Aug. 24
James Bruce Oreky
74 | Port Orchard, age 87. June 7
Patricia Krock
54 | Belltown, Calif., age 85. Aug. 9
Joan Marie Northfield
74, 70 | Seattle, age 86. May 12
John Lyndus Bean
35, 60 | Blackhawk, Ariz., age 86. Aug. 21
Donald Dean Haley
35, 58 | Seattle, age 87. May 13
Janet Huston
55 | Mercer Island, age 85. July 18
James Fu Tao
51 | Dounanville, N.Y., age 87. July 20

Earl Simon “Rusty” Thygeson
55 | Eugene, Calif., age 86. March 13
Claire I. Hallowell
70 | Island Lake, Calif., age 86. Aug. 2
Sidney C. Iverson
70 | Seattle, age 85. Aug. 18
Robert Creighton Bale
37 | Seattle, age 82. July 12
Ronald Gusa
77 | Seattle, age 86. July 1
Norma Dee Smith (Cook)
70 | Japan, age 83. May 17
Martin Allen Goddol
75, 76 | Seattle, age 86. July 8
Arthur Ernest Holt
39 | South Africa, age 86. June 23
Elena J. Jorgensen
58 | Hawthorne, age 82. Aug. 7
Tom O. McCullough
58 | Seattle, age 85. Aug. 29
Barbara Lynne (Ballard) Carl
50 | Japan, age 86. Aug. 26
Thomas N. Crowley
55 | Seattle, Wash., age 85. Dec. 17
Willis Eugene Ryf
29 | Pierson, Mexico, age 91. July 9
Carroll Sutherland Gardner
56, 102 | Ross, Nev., age 81. April 27
H. LeRoy Kuest
59 | Seattle, age 82. June 25
Barbara Anderson Lawrence
57 | Bellevue, age 81. June 24

1960
David L. Andersen
60 | Berkeley, Cali., age 81. July 12
Douglas A. Lovejoy
60 | Seattle, Calif., age 80. June 12
Pete Greene Jobs
62 | Portland, Ore., age 78. July 3
Patricia Frye LePlant
61 | Edmonds, age 78. Aug. 21
May Kihara Muah
52 | Mercer Island, age 85. Aug. 19
Mang-So Tosi-Pullar
56 | Edmonds, age 84. Aug. 21
Karen Kay Artz
64 | Seattle, age 76. July 21
Mindred P. Folkman
56 | Victoria, age 81. Aug. 18

Robert Stevick
1928–2018

R obert Stevick grew up in the Midwest during the Great Depression, learning that hard work and humility would become cornerstones of his life. He learned to fly at the age of 16 and dreamed of becoming a musician, entering junior college two years later with a secondhand violin. Then he took a Shakespeare class at the University of Tulsa—and his life changed. He joined the UW’s English Department faculty and went on to teach Old and Middle English there for more than 35 years. His research into early Irish and medieval manuscripts advanced the understanding of arts and literature more than a millennium ago. He was so enthusiastic about his work that he continued to publish papers and present his latest research at Medieval conferences until shortly before his death on Sept. 27 at the age of 90.

1970
Madge Louise Brenner
70, 71 | Seattle, age 81. July 22
Ursula K. Chi
70, 71 | Seattle, age 81. July 21
Robert B. Ledingham
70 | Seattle, age 78. June 28
Earl Vernon McKenzie
74 | Vashon Island, age 82. July 29
Carl Nathaniel Collier III
73 | Everett, Ore., age 76. June 27
Deanna Lea Dowley Theiss
75 | Everett, age 76. Aug. 15
Alvin Richard Kalisher
75 | Mercer Island, age 84. Aug. 26

1980
Vivian Demminton Roulou
79 | Olympia, Wash., age 75. June 26
Joe Apiah-Kusi
79 | Seattle, age 73. Aug. 3
Karen Hoglund Burt
79 | Seattle, age 72. July 27
Roger Wayne Jones
70 | Maple Valley, age 70. Aug. 16

1990
Erik M. Anderson
92 | Kent, age 67. July 7
Stephanie Debra Estes
94 | Seattle, age 62. Aug. 14

2000
Public Health Service and as president of the Washington Academy of Ophthalmology. He died Aug. 11 at the age of 75.
John Ehrenberg, ’73, served the UW for 45 years as a research professor of electrical engineering. He was also a principal engineer at the Applied Physics Lab who conducted seminal work in the advancement of fisheries acoustic research. Outside of the UW, he was president of Hydroacoustic Technology Inc., which pioneered new techniques in fish assessment through out the Pacific Northwest and around the world.
Doris S. Ellis, ’36, was part of the ownership group of the Seattle Mariners that kept the team in the Emerald City in the 1990s. She was also the wife of “Wonderful One Hundred” Alum John Ellis, ’36, a Seattle business and philanthropic leader who was the longtime chairman of the M’s. She died July 16 at the age of 89.
Stanley H. Freeman joined the UW in 1977 for what was supposed to be a one-year stint to launch an industrial safety program. That short-term job turned into a 20-year University

1943–2018

B ailey/Coy Books was much more than a beloved Capit- tul Hill book store; it was one of the heartbeats of Se- attle’s LGBTQ community. Those two things mattered as much to the store’s founder, Barbara Bailey: reading and serving the community. “No LGBTQ+ person would have been elected to any office in this region were it not for Barbara Bailey,” says Seattle Mayor Jenny Durkan, ’85. “She always stood by her principles and she inspired others through her work.” Bailey, 95, opened the store on Broadway in 1982 as Bailey Books, and sold it in 2003 when she retired from the book-sell ing business. (The store closed for good in 2005.) Bailey died Sept. 1, at the age of 74. But she will not be forgotten. Says Dur- kan: “Her mark on Seattle cannot be overestimated.”
Memorials

Richard Haag
1923–2018

Who among us hasn’t delighted in visiting Gas Works Park to fly a kite, watch fireworks or enjoy a summer picnic? The 10-acre park, which preserves the rusting remains of a former gas plant, came to life as the vision of landscape architect Richard Haag. The founder of the UW’s Department of Landscape Architecture in the College of Built Environments, he was known for his experiments with post-industrial landscapes and his pioneering work in bioremediation. He grew up around plants as the son of a Kentucky nurseryman and studied landscape architecture throughout college before going to Japan for two years on a Fulbright Scholarship. Haag— the only person to receive two Presidential Awards for Design Excellence from the American Society of Landscape Architects— died May 9 at the age of 94.

Don Covey
1928–2018

DONALD J. COVEY, ’73, was a dedicated business and community leader who served as president and CEO of UNICO Properties, the private equity investment firm that manages the UW’s real estate holdings in downtown Seattle. During his distinguished career, Covey led numerous boards and organizations, including the UW Alumni Association Board of Trustees from 1970 to 1997, the Greater Seattle Chamber of Commerce and the UW Development Board. He died Oct. 22 at the age of 90.

Connie J. Miller
1951–2018

JOHN R. PETITT, ’73, was UW’s first risk manager and a longtime senior administrator responsible for police, personnel, publications and purchasing. He served on the UW Foundation Board, and finished his career working at UW Medicine, where he led the early planning for its South Lake Union facilities. He died Aug. 10 at the age of 71. He was preceded by his wife CONNIE J. MILLER, ’73, ’79, also a longtime UW senior administrator in student housing. She was also head of capital construction. She died Jan. 17 at age 66.

John Pettit
1946–2018

Thanks to donations from The Starbucks Foundation and the community to the No Child Sleeps Outside campaign, Mary’s Place has been able to provide shelter to more than 640 local families over the last two years. Together we can make an even bigger difference. Join us in helping Mary’s Place bring our neighbors inside.

DONATE TODAY
starbucks.nochildsleepsoutside.org

home /ˈhɒm/

noun

1. A place for bedtime stories on a stormy night.
Music + Dance

Turtle Island Quartet, Winters Eve
Dec. 8, 7:30 p.m.
Katharyn-Alford Gerlich Theater
Two-time Grammy winner Turtle Island Quartet presents a concert of winter music and year-end celebrations including selections from J.S. Bach, Miles Davis, Shabbat, an Hindu spiritual and a traditional Jerusalem song.

Alonzo King LINES Bullet
Jan. 10, 11, 12
Katharyn-Alford Gerlich Theater
Choreographer Alonzo King’s work infuses classical ballet with new expression. His latest work, “Figures of Speech,” explores the power of lost languages. King provides a journey through the sound, movement, meaning and shape of indigenous languages on the verge of extinction.

Faculty Concert: Indigo Mist with Special Guest Bill Frisell
Jan. 13, 7:30 p.m.
Henry Studio Theater
Renowned guitarist (and affiliate UW Music faculty member) Bill Frisell and UW Music faculty band Indigo Mist (Gunter Hodi, trumpet; Richard Heyen, piano; Todd Poore, drums; and Jonian Pampin, live electronics) present a program of all-new music in this performance made possible with support from the UW Creative Connections Fellows Initiative, a multi-year program funded by the Mellon Foundation.

Jeremy Dink
Jan. 15, 7:30 p.m.
Katharyn-Alford Gerlich Theater
Hailed as one of his generation’s foremost filmmakers, the MacArthur “genius” is also celebrated for his original and insightful writing on music. This season, he explores popular themes and homages to great masters including Beethoven, Bost and Schumann.

Art + Exhibitions

Through April 28
Henry Art Gallery, Upper Level
Exhibitions addressing the boundaries between art, ecology and research, this group exhibition includes sculptures, augmented reality, video and sound-based works.

Lectures

HISTORY LECTURE SERIES

Challenging Gender

Wednesdays, Jan. 9–30, 7:30 p.m.
Kane Hall 130
Throughout the ages and across the globe, history has been shaped by those who dared to defy. The UW History Lecture Series shines a spotlight on those who challenged gender expectations and changed the cultural landscape. Members of the History Department will discuss Joan of Arc and the tradition of transvestite saints, Catherine the Great, Persian and Vernacular poetry of the Mughal Period (1526–1707) in India, and three American women who helped shape the comics. Tickets are available through the UW Alumni Association.

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL PUBLIC LECTURES

(Give with registration)

Lawrence Wallack

Advancing the First Language of Public Health

Feb. 6, 7:30 p.m.
Kane Hall 120
The eminent professor of public health from UC Berkeley as well as the Oregon Health & Science University/Portland State University School of Public Health talks about “Reframing the First Language of Public Health: Community, Prevention, and Social Justice.”

Samuel Sinyangwe

Using Data to Advance Racial Justice

Feb. 13, 7:30 p.m.
Kane Hall 110
Sinyangwe, the policy analyst, data scientist, and co-founder of Theodolight presents “Using Data to Advance Racial Justice.” Data can be a powerful tool for fighting systemic racism and police violence. Sinyangwe presents strategies for using data to support organizing campaigns focused on equity and justice in the United States.

Aldon Morris

W.E.B. Du Bois at the Center: From Science, Civil Rights Movement to Black Lives Matter

Feb. 26, 7:30 p.m.
Kane Hall 120
Morris, an author and professor of sociology and African American studies at Northwestern University, talks about scholar W.E.B. Du Bois and his sustained impact on sociological, literary and political thought worldwide. Drawing on the evidence in this award-winning book, “The Scholar Denied,” Morris demonstrates that Du Bois was the founding father of scientific sociology in the United States.

Announcements

Please note: Due to the inclement weather that occurs periodically in the Pacific Northwest, the UW Alumni Association reserves the right to cancel or reschedule events. If you have any questions about a specific event, please contact the UW Alumni Association at (206) 543-2100 or UWALUM.COM/JOINUWAA.
In the spring of 1963, when Ted Roethke died of a heart attack suddenly while swimming in the Bloedel family’s pool on Bainbridge Island, many friends and admirers from across the country made spontaneous gifts in his memory to the UW Department of English. Robert Heilman, chair of the department, asked Ted’s widow, Beatrice, Professor David Wagoner and me to discuss with him an appropriate use to be made of what was, for then, a generous endowment. We came up with the idea of the Theodore Roethke Memorial Poetry Readings.

It had been a sad year for American poetry. Besides the loss of Ted, Robert Frost and William Carlos Williams died, as well as Sylvia Plath, who was just reaching prominence. Williams had given a reading at the University just a short time before this, but many other leading poets had not. So we decided to use the fund to bring such poets to the campus while they were still available.

As first established, the readings were a cooperative venture. The honorarium came from the endowment; travel expenses were covered by The Graduate School, and the Department of English provided a reception after each reading, giving the audience a chance to meet the poets and seek autographs. Each poet also had a session the next day with students in the advanced creative writing poetry class.

The first of the readings was set for Thursday, May 25, 1965. Beatrice was touched that we had chosen Ted’s birthday, but that was in fact coincidence. We had merely aimed at the end of the academic year. With his birthday in mind thereafter, we chose the closest Thursday for each subsequent reading.

To open the series, we invited John Crowe Ransom, whom, already in his 80s, we wanted to be sure to include. He gave a fine reading. I especially remember his gusto in presenting “Captain Carpenter.” There was, however, an embarrassing moment. He apparently forgot in whose honor the readings had been established and took the occasion to pay a lengthy tribute to Wallace Stevens, who had died a few years earlier. Ransom was not, however, one of the many poets we had to reassure that we wanted them to read their own poems, not Ted’s.

Though Robert Lowell, the second reader, was considerably younger than the others we invited in those early years, there was a reason for wanting him among the first. Ted tended to think of poetic reputations as a kind of athletic contest. He wanted always to be No. 1 and saw Lowell as his principal competitor. He regularly calculated their relative standing as various reviews were published. There was, you could say, a mixture of admiration and jealousy. Under these circumstances it was a moving occasion to have Lowell come and voice his tribute.

The excitement around these early readings was palpable. Thanks to help from the University’s publicity office, interviews with the poets appeared regularly in the Seattle newspapers as well as on public radio the morning of the reading, which certainly helped to attract an enormous audience. I remember particularly when Archibald MacLeish not only filled the HUB Ballroom but a number of other nearby rooms where equipment was available to broadcast to the overflow.

Once the Roethke Auditorium had been dedicated in Kane Hall in 1972, that became our obvious venue. It was regularly filled, balcony and all. Indeed, when Gary Snyder read in 1976, not only were all seats filled but so, quite illegally, were the aisles. Snyder had a tremendous following among the many Northwest communes of that era, and the odor of marijuana was pervasive in the auditorium.

We had only a few disappointments. Almost a year in advance, W. H. Auden had accepted our invitation to be the third reader. Some six weeks before the date, however, when I finally managed to reach him by phone, he announced that he “had decided not to come.” I have never seen Bob Heilman so angry: he thought the University had been insulted by Auden’s not bothering to inform us of his change of mind.

Rolfe Humphries was on hand teaching in what was called “the Roethke slot” and, by agreeing at that late date to give the reading, saved us from the embarrassment of having to cancel it.

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Continued from p. 63

In 1974, Elizabeth Bishop was the first woman to give the reading. Elizabeth was already popular in our department, where she had twice taught with us in the Roethke slot. Indeed, she was persuaded to give her first public reading anywhere that first time she taught with us.

The “Roethke slot” preceded Ted’s death by some years, referring to the need to find a suitable poet to take over his classes when he was on leave. After his death, with his salary now available, the position became even more attractive and a number of well-established poets, American and British, filled it. In addition to former visiting faculty members, three of the readers were members of our regular faculty, David Wagoner, Colleen McElroy and Heather McHugh.

Our readers in those first years were indeed of the highest caliber. Thinking back now, I recognize that two factors led them to accept our invitations in spite of our modest honorarium. Some came as friends of Ted’s, happy to honor him; others came because they were pleased to be added to so distinguished a company.

Four of the readers had been students of Ted: James Wright, David Wagoner, Richard Hugo and Carolyn Kizer. It was one of the strengths of Ted’s teaching that, far from creating disciples who sounded like him, he encouraged young poets to find their own voices.

The four we invited were well-acquainted colleagues, but none of them sounded like Ted or like each other. Twice it was a particular délégue to take him to buy a bottle of whiskey. I proposed instead a meeting with some of our better student poets. I knew also that they would probably be drinking beer, certainly not whiskey, and that Berryman would very likely respond instead a meeting with some of our better student poets.”

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COLUNMS MAGAZINE DEC 2018

November

21

Short Talks: Love 23-3

Alumni / Student Dinners 3

Seattle area only

Location and time varies

Combine one alumni host, mix in 10 to 12 curious college students, and you have the recipe for one fantastic evening of dinner and conversation across the generations. Dawgs meeting Dawgs; that’s how you make a pack.

Applications for Seattle area hosts now open.

December: Holiday Happenings

1-20

The Velveteen Rabbit

Kane Hall, UW | 7 p.m.

Throughout the ages and around the globe, history has been shaped by those who dared to defy. The 2019 History Lecture Series shines a spotlight on those who challenged gender expectations and changed the cultural landscape. Occurs on consecutive Wednesdays.

Save the Dates

April 26-27:

Walla Walla Wine Weekend

Join fellow Huskies for food, fun and friendship in the heart of the wine country. Explore Washington’s celebrated wine region while sampling the best of Husky-owned wines.

16

George Balanchine’s The Nutcracker

McCaw Hall, Seattle | Time varies

ACT Theatre brings the classic Dickens story to life in this beloved seasonal production. You don’t have to be a Scrooge to appreciate that members save $10 on tickets to weekday shows running Dec. 4-14. Reserve your seat now.

50- and 25-year reunion celebrations.

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UW Alumni Association

www.uwalum.com

January

Challenging Gender

Kane Hall, UW | 7 p.m.

When the personal is political, love makes all the difference. In celebration of the Q Centers’ 15th anniversary, four recent alumni will share their stories about love—of themselves, for the community, and as a catalyst for change.

February/March

Short Talks: Love

KEXP, Seattle | 7 p.m.

Dealer’s slot preceded Ted’s death in 1974, referring to the need to find a suitable poet to take over his classes when he was on leave. After his death, with his salary now available, the position became even more attractive and a number of well-established poets, American and British, filled it. In addition to former visiting faculty members, three of the readers were members of our regular faculty, David Wagoner, Colleen McElroy and Heather McHugh.

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Music, arts advocacy and activism are all part of Martín Sepúlveda’s beat. By day, he tackles special projects and produces the Nights at the Neptune series for the Seattle Theatre Group. By night, he’s a hip-hop musician with an album titled “Lovesick.” He also advocates for children in foster care and serves on the board of Reel Grrls, a non-profit that empowers young people to use digital media to create positive social change.

The UW recognized Sepúlveda’s potential back in 2010 by giving him the Sharon Redeker Award for exceptional public service.

Continued from p. 64

It worked beautifully. Berryman spent the rest of that evening talking with Paul in his kitchen and I was able to deliver him to his hotel still sober.

The next day was more difficult. While I had classes to meet, a member of the publicity office agreed to shepherd Berryman to interviews and to show him the sights of Seattle. She called for help in the early afternoon, however, finding it difficult to keep him out of bars. I took over again and stayed with him through supper, delivering him to David, who was to introduce him, in time for the reading.

David knew nothing of what had been going on for the preceding 24 hours, so was caught off guard when, just as he was rising to introduce him, Berryman whispered, “I think I will dedicate this reading to Paul Hunter.” “But,” protested a startled David, “it is the Roethke Reading.” “Oh, yes,” said Berryman and fortunately dropped that idea. Berryman was able, even when intoxicated, to give an astonishingly well-controlled reading.

From 1965 through 1997, the readings were recorded. These tapes, some of which are now lost, are scattered through various Suzzallo collections.

With the exception of Robert Penn Warren’s reading in 1968 and Richard Wilbur’s in 1971, I am happy to take credit for handling the first 25 readings—those through Adrienne Rich in 1988. But the series had gradually been hitting hard times.

When we invited John Ciardi sometime in the 1970s, he responded that he only read for a fee of $5,000. Though there had been additions to the Roethke fund over the years, it could not support a figure like that. Many major poets demanded fees beyond the fund’s means. The Graduate School stopped underwriting the transportation costs, leaving the English Department to cover both those and the reception.

Without the help of different campus partners, the readings have been much less widely announced and what was considered a cultural event for the University and for Seattle has now been reduced to a departmental focus. Sadly, no reading at all was offered in 2017. However, things looked up again in 2018 when, despite late publicity, Charles Simic gave what was called the 54th annual reading to a large and enthusiastic audience.

There is every intention to keep presenting readings, but the word “Annual” will probably have to be dropped.

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