University of Washington Magazine

Jordan Nicholson Takes Off

A young alum from Seattle’s South End blossoms into a beloved, high-flying concert photographer.
Searching for Life in the Wild

Washington state has some of the most fascinating geological features you’ll find anywhere, including this stunning landscape that was formed by six to 10 catastrophic Ice Age floods. When those ice dams broke, the water that spilled forth carved away tons of rocks and soil. The lakes and ponds left behind are why this area is called “Potholes.”

Today, the Columbia National Wildlife Refuge is home to such creatures as the great horned owl, sagebrush lizards, deer, bobcats and coyotes. But the wetland-rich area also hosts a variety of weeds, non-native fish, bullfrogs and other aquatic interlopers. Students from P. Dee Boersma’s Field Ecology course (Biology 480) travel to Central Washington for two long-weekend field trips to conduct research on species including mound-building ants, rodents, blackbirds, aquatic insects and invasive cheatgrass. Photograph by Mark Stone.
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Nagendra H. / Father, cyclist, transplant recipient

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University Book Store.

The authentic Husky retailer since 1900.
As a digital bonus to our feature about a new restaurant in Seattle (ìArms to Table,î p. 26), we dish up a Filipino food guide that surveys our city’s best homestyle cooking and trendy fusion flavors.

26 Arms to Table
A weave of Filipino culture through Northwest ingredients is served up by a new Seattle restaurant. By Rebekah Denn

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At the confluence of photography, streetwear and music, you’ll find a UW grad from South Seattle who is gifted at photography and community building. By Julie Davidow

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After decades in cramped quarters, the Burke Museum’s new home is nearly ready to open. By Hannelore Sudermann

44 Scoop Jackson
In the 1970s, Sen. Henry ‘Scoop’ Jackson (ìmy dadî twice ran for president. And I was by his side. By Peter Jackson

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The Alchemy of Collaboration
Graduate students propel discovery and innovation
By Ana Mari Cauce

Long before I became a university president, I was drawn to higher education by my love of research. From my days as an undergraduate psychology major through my years leading my own adolescent psychology lab here at the University of Washington, research held the key to answering critical questions. I quickly learned that graduate students are at the heart of that work. The fantastic alchemy of collaboration between faculty and students is at the heart of many discoveries, from new cures and technology to our understanding of history and cultures throughout the world.

But competition for the world’s most promising graduate students is as fierce as the stakes are high. Not only are these students training to become the next generation of experts and educators, they are critical to the excellence of our academic ecosystem. They teach undergraduates and serve as research assistants, postdocs and colleagues for faculty. They propel discovery and new knowledge.

Graduate students help make our university a more productive and attractive home for leading scholars and scientists. Transformative research requires a team of talented, highly trained people with the resources to conduct the challenging work that leads to breakthroughs and innovation. Ideas that begin as a seed of conversation between a faculty member and a graduate student take root in the lab and are nourished by rigorous methodology, expertise, insight and hard work.

Although the UW is among the nation’s research leaders, sustaining our impact requires a renewed focus on graduate education. Under the leadership of Provost Mark Richards and dean of the Graduate School, Joy Williams-Kott, we have launched a $5 million initiative to strengthen recruitment and support of Ph.D. students among 82 academic units. The funding will pay for fellowships, stipends, training and more for some students, choosing a program can depend on whether they have the financial support to live in Seattle, or the funding to pay for the tools and travel for their research. Part of the money will be offered as matching funds to encourage philanthropic support.

The excellence of our scholarship, research and innovation is fundamental to the good we do for the people and places we serve. By increasing support for graduate students, we can fulfill our mission as a destination for researchers with the potential to change the world.

Ana Mari Cauce, the UW’s 33rd president, began her UW career in 1986 as an assistant professor of psychology.
A New Magazine for the University of a Thousand Years

By Paul Rucker, ’95, ’02

Iconic University of Washington President Henry Suzzallo (1915–1926) envisioned our public institution as the “University of a thousand years.” Throughout the intervening decades, UW alumni and friends have embraced this University’s steadfast commitment to its local roots and expanding global reach—a shared investment in access and excellence.

For more than a century, the UW Alumni Association has been proud of the stories that our alumni magazine has shared about our world-class University and its impact. As the UW’s influence has increased, so has our desire to deepen and diversify our content to more fully capture the breadth and vitality of the people, places and communities that consider the UW part of their story of transformation.

Internally, we imagined a dynamic new version of our magazine, and redesigned a publication worthy of the institution. So what’s changed? The title of course. But that’s just the beginning. The University of Washington Magazine extends and amplifies the University’s public mission to preserve, advance and disseminate knowledge. We take this charge seriously. We hope the changes you experience in the magazine—increased size; new paper and perfect binding; refreshed design; and expanded print and digital content—will bring the innovation and impact of our University alive and encourage you to discover something new about the UW, whether you studied here or not.

What hasn’t changed? Our commitment to exceptional writing, compelling and inspiring photography and visual design, and an unwavering dedication to reporting and storytelling through the lens of the University of Washington. The success of the “University of a thousand years” has always depended on active engagement with its alumni and friends, and so does this publication. Please share your feedback on this inaugural issue at magazine@washington.edu.

Together we make the University of Washington stronger.

Paul Rucker has served as the UW’s chief alumni relations officer and publisher of the alumni magazine since 2009. A career higher education professional, Rucker graduated from Roosevelt High School and earned two bachelor’s degrees from the College of Arts and Sciences (Communication and History) and a Master of Public Administration degree from the Evans School of Public Policy & Governance.

magazine.washington.edu

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You never know what’s next. Lincoln High just down the road. My granddaughter is starting at renovated Lincoln High kids lived at Dick’s on 45th, and Jensen’s was on my delivery route for my dad’s North End dry cleaning. I could not have imagined that my youngest son, Alex, would graduate from the UW in urban planning. Three generations of Husky grads because of that move and maybe more to come. My granddaughter is starting at renovated Lincoln High just down the road. You never know what’s next.

Mika Cohen, 65, Seattle

Staying Conscious, Speaking Up

When white parents and having an all-Black racial family inclusive of white European, Native American and African American children and grandchildren with a variety of sexual orientations, I am happy the June issue of Columns spoke so well to my experience. Julie Donawho Character piece captured gender and race with humor. Hooked the picture of Howie Echo-Hawk and would love to hear them perform. Howie prefers the pronoun “them”). In addition, JLR the Great American Battalions so true today. Most every day of their lives, my children, other than the white ones, hear the slurs of others that come only because of their color. Thank you, Byron, for keeping me conscious and speaking up. Thank you for the quality of this publication.

Martha Worcester, 90, Olympia

The Definition of Racism

Try this everywhere in the Character interview where Howie says “Black people” and “black people.” What do you think? Or how about changing it to “blacks” or “Blacks still amazing? No? Only funny when told talking about white people? That is the definition of racism and bigotry. But I can see your definition is selective and works in only one direction. The Columns editorial staff are Howie enabling who lap up his racist garbage that passes for comedy and then print it. This is truly a low for this publication.

Christopher U. 60, New York

Saving the Shell House

I was impressed by the article by Judy Rantz Willman and by her efforts to preserve the legacy set by the 1936 crew. Until I read Howie’s Boys in the Beatle Three years ago, I had no idea of the achievements of this 1936 rowing crew. When I read Howie’s Boys in the Beatle Three, I was moved to action. Judy has been successful in her efforts.

Guy Storlie, 65, Seattle

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Byron Ragland, a U.S. Air Force veteran, was simply doing his job when police were called to a Kirkland yogurt shop and asked him to leave the premises. He was simply doing his job when police were called to a Kirkland yogurt shop and asked him to leave the premises. (Byron?)

I am very disappointed with our country’s policies and those who support such inhumane treatment of people trying to seek a better life for their children.

Gracie Boz, magazine.uw.edu

Frederick L. Rantz Willman and by her e-mail, “The Three of Us.” My collection “The Three of Us.” My collection. Edited by Jon Marmor’s tale “Uproot.” I was amazed to see the similarities of Mr. Ragland’s with provocative, well-crafted photos.

I was an excellent article: well-written “The Great American Barrier,” June) with a variety of sexual orientations, I am happy the June issue of Columns spoke so well to my experience. Julie Donawho Character piece captured gender and race with humor. Hooked the picture of Howie Echo-Hawk and would love to hear them perform. Howie prefers the pronoun “them”). In addition, JLR the Great American Battalions so true today. Most every day of their lives, my children, other than the white ones, hear the slurs of others that come only because of their color. Thank you, Byron, for keeping me conscious and speaking up. Thank you for the quality of this publication.

Martha Worcester, 90, Olympia

Long Live George Pocock!

First, thank you for both pieces rolling our local rowing history, and Rantz Willman’s suggestions for its preservation. George Pocock is dead, long live George Pocock! I’d love to have a part of a long-legged fellow used for later this month. Second: The conceptual confusion in Meg Creaney’s policy on diversity is to reinforce the unfortunate confl iction of “American” and “black” when “black” notes that Mary Sullivan grew up in an American father and Japanese mother. Meg Creaney’s ì We Live in Americaî  is good that there is a subject that is often disregarded. Iím very proud of my alma mater for writing about a subject that is often disregarded.

Sarah Klein, Facebook

Canoe House Memories

As a former engineering student in the 1950s and ’60s, I spent some happy, relaxed days on the water, and I canoed rented from the old Canoe House. What could be better than taking a date paddling and picnicking amongst the cattails and lily pads along the Montlake Cut? Especially appreciate Judy Rantz Willman’s work in splitting 1,501 square feet of red cedar shakes by hand.

Norman Brocard, 62, Graham
Something’s Wrong in the Bering Sea

Warming ocean waters lead to massive loss of wildlife

By Julie Davidow

When Julia Parrish and her team received word that tufted puffins were washing up on the shores of a remote Alaskan island in the Bering Sea in 2016, they knew the numbers of dead and dying birds were unprecedented—but they didn’t know why. Was this a disease? A toxin? The dead birds were appearing at 400 times the normal rate. In many cases, sick birds failed in the waves, too weak to stand, dive or fly. Whatever was causing the mass die-off could be a danger to people and other animals.

“You start out knowing nothing and you have to figure it out,” says Parrish, head of the UW’s Coastal Observation and Seabird Survey Team, or COASST.

The team relied on employees of the Aleut Community of St. Paul Island Ecosystem Conservation Office to gather the birds and send data back to Seattle. The island sentinels, as they are known, drove all-terrain vehicles outfitted with collection baskets and picked bird carcasses from the shore, racing against giant waves crashing onto the freezing beaches. Since 2006, COASST has been working with the conservation office and the native tribe community on St. Paul as part of a beached-bird, citizen science data-collection program. Every month, 800 people throughout the North Pacific coast from Alaska to Northern California comb their beaches and send information to COASST about beached birds.

Tufted puffins are small but scrappy seabirds with long plumes of golden feathers that they toss around—like someone in a shampoo commercial—when trying to attract a mate. They look and act to me like a cross between a drum major and some sort of clownish marine biologist, (Parrish says. During the winter, they migrate to the North Pacific Ocean in search of food.

On St. Paul in 2016, the island sentinels volunteers gathered some 350 emaciated bird carcasses. Laboratory analyses revealed the birds had very little body fat and significantly diminished flight muscles. Between 8,000 and 13,000 birds likely died, according to COASST’s models for estimating mortality.

Lab results also found traces of blood in the bird’s digestive tracts—a sign of starvation. Disease and toxins could be ruled out. The birds died because they couldn’t find the nutrient-rich fish they rely on to survive Alaskan winters. The failure points to a larger, longer-term problem with the food supply caused by warming seas.

COASST reached this conclusion, which was published in May in the scientific journal PLOS ONE, based on the data the group had collected about St. Paul’s puffins along with other scientists’ findings about rising ocean temperatures and the availability of small prey fish in the Bering Sea.

“In 2015, Nick Bond, UW professor of atmospheric sciences and Washington state’s climatologist, coined the term ‘the blob’ to describe a warmer-than-normal patch of water in the northeastern Pacific Ocean. Water entering the Bering Sea from the blob to the south combined with melting Arctic Sea ice to the north made for water temperatures that had become less hospitable up the food chain, from plankton to forage fish and seabirds.

“The system was changing in a way that made the top of the food chain run out of gas,” Parrish says.

The system was changing in a way that made the top of the food chain run out of gas.

When seabirds die, it’s a sign the marine ecosystem is in peril.
Finding misconceptions about this deadly disease

Oyebimpe Adesina

When Oyebimpe Adesina was growing up in Lagos, Nigeria, a child who lived nearby died from complications of sickle cell disease. Then, a few years later, one of her classmates returned to school after being away for several weeks and her right side was paralyzed by a stroke—common occurrence for children with severe sickle cell disease. Adesina recalls placing her hand over her friend’s, helping her to learn to write again.

“I knew from that age, maybe even before, that I wanted to do something related to medicine,” Adesina says. Adesina, a hematologist oncologist with the Seattle Cancer Care Alliance who also pursues research at UW Medicine, has the highest incidence of sickle cell disease in the world. In 2010 an estimated 90,000 newborns had sickle cell anemia. But there, as well as here in the United States, where about 200,000 people are affected, there are many misperceptions about the disease, Adesina says. Many believe that those with the disease are cognitively impaired, infertile and can’t live healthy, productive lives. But that’s not true.

“People are a big part of why I went into this field,” Adesina says. The disease affects people of color, many of whom may also be struggling with poverty and chronic pain. Racism, racial bias, healthcare drought and lack of education overlay the physical challenges of sickle cell disease.

Adesina is currently running a clinical trial to treat sickle cell-related chronic bone pain, which affects 20% to 30% of people with the disease. Often, these patients undergo surgery for joint replacement. Long term, Adesina is looking for non-invasive interventions to reduce pain, improve the quality of life for people suffering from this condition and improve their health-related outcomes.

### Medicine in Action

**Finding treatments and understanding for sickle cell disease**

While DNA contains the code for life, proteins do the work. They maintain, transport and communicate in every cell in every living thing.

And until now, scientists have relied on using or modifying existing natural proteins to prevent, diagnose and treat life-threatening diseases and viruses as well as other medical conditions.

But the Institute for Protein Design at the UW School of Medicine is thinking bigger than that.

By making synthetic proteins, biochemist David Baker, who is director of the institute, says his team can customize its creations to suit precise goals, including a single, lifelong universal flu vaccine.

The institute is also working on specialized treatments for chronic pain, so-called “smart” therapies that target cancer cells while leaving healthy cells undisturbed, while capturing and storing solar energy.

Last month, the institute received a $45 million grant so it could create proteins to meet these challenges.

The five-year grant comes from The Audacious Project, a philanthropy created by TED to bolster work with “world-changing potential” by connecting wealthy donors with worthy projects.

Other Audacious awards went to regenerative medicine aiming to reduce diseases carried by parasitic worms in Africa, eliminate racial bias in policing, and expand access to education for girls.

Baker compares the transformative potential of the Institute for Protein Design’s work to the digital revolution.

Since 2015, the institute’s innovations have led to five biotech spinouts, including one focused on refining a nanoparticles vaccine to treat respiratory syncytial virus, the world’s second-biggest cause of infant mortality.

Baker is most excited to recruit the brightest talent from around the globe to accelerate the institute’s work. Baker is most excited to recruit the brightest talent from around the globe to accelerate the institute’s work.

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"The UW is already a world leader in protein design," Baker says. "We’ll be able to grow that and really make it a shining light of the University.

### Protecting Life in Cambodia

The Mekong River basin faces major challenges from development, climate change and a surge of new dams upriver—more than 135 are under construction or are being planned. Because the changes threaten fish runs and the livelihood and food resources for millions of Cambodians, UW faculty, students and staff have been working with scientists in Southeast Asia. They seek to understand the changes and explore ways to manage and respond to threats to one of the world’s most highly productive fisheries.

John Horne, professor of aquatic and fishery sciences, uses acoustic fish monitoring systems like the one he is helping to install here to monitor fish migration and fish mortality along the Tonle Sap tributary in Cambodia. A network of these monitors will help in managing local fisheries to prevent overfishing and investigate changes in the fish populations. Photograph by Mark Stone.
Smoke Season

The unseen stress caused by wildfires

By Julie Davidow

When the smoke arrived in the Methow Valley during the summer of 2018, Rally Edwards started counting. For 45 days, the foothills around Twisp, which she can typically see clearly from her living room window, disappeared into the haze. Smoke from wildfires in British Columbia and nearby settled in the Methow for much of July and August 2018, subjecting the valley’s 1,790 residents to an unending stretch of rainyash and unhealthy air. It created a feeling of being trapped, Edwards, director of community engagement for the UW Center for Exposure, Diseases, Genomics and Environment, says.

As the days mounted, Edwards felt compounded. She grew frustrated with daily warnings from health officials to stay inside and wear a face mask. The masks filter out tiny particles in wildfire smoke that can trigger asthma attacks and other respiratory problems, especially in children, the elderly and anyone who is already sick.

Watery, irritated eyes, scratchy throats, nausea, coughing and wheezing are all symptoms of inhaling thick smoke. But in the last five years, those fires have grown larger and lasted longer. Experts say climate change is contributing to the ferocity of fire season across the West by extending the warmer, drier months when fire starts and spreads.

“Smoke from wildfires in British Columbia and neighboring states is likely to erupt in flames during the long hot stretch of the summer, when increased temperatures and low humidity in the forest fuels the fires,” says Ed Cline, a research scientist with the Pacific Northwest Research Station.

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School of Pharmacy: 125 years of innovation and impact

Since the UW School of Pharmacy opened its doors in 1894, our lives have been transformed by its innovation and impact. We can get vaccinations at our local pharmacy because of the school’s great work. Moreover, its groundbreaking research into treating kidney disease, creating an HIV vaccine and promoting healthy aging continue to make life better for all of us. Here’s a tribute:

1896
UW School of Pharmacy, the university’s first health sciences school, opens for doors

1896
Three women are part of the first graduating class

1915
Alice Ball (classes of 1913, 1914) creates the first viable treatment for leprosy

2015
Ed Kelly, Cathy Yeung and a team of researchers send Kidney on a Chip project to the International Space Station. The goal: to understand how microgravity and other factors worsen kidney health both in space and on Earth. Yeung, ’05, is assistant professor of pharmacy and Kelly is associate professor of pharmacy

1894
L.D. Bracken, a UW School of Pharmacy alumnus, sees the original use of Blistex ointment

1947
Drug Interaction Database created by Renée Levy, professor emeritus of pharmaceutics, with scientifically curated data to help drug developers in academia and industry

1990s
Faculty members Shiu-Lok Hu and Kelly Lee join forces to develop a novel HIV vaccine

2015
A study by assistant professor of pharmacy Ryan Hansen, ’03, finds that for new users, sleeping pills may double the risk of car crashes

2016
A study by assistant professor of pharmacy Ryan Hansen, ’03, finds that for new users, sleeping pills may double the risk of car crashes

2019
Faithful Cathy Young and a team of researchers send Kidney on a Chip project to the International Space Station. The goal: to understand how microgravity and other factors worsen kidney health both in space and on Earth. Yeung, ’05, is assistant professor of pharmacy and Kelly is associate professor of pharmacy

1915
A GRANT COUNTY THANK YOU
Hundreds of people turned out when the Husky Marching Band returned to Central Washington in June to thank the Grant County community for their help after a bus crash there last Thanksgiving. One of the student-filled buses had rolled off Interstate 90, and the townspeople turned out to make students comfortable at the hospital and a shelter nearby. To celebrate, locals filled the Quincy High School gymnasium for speeches, band music and a whole lot of gratitude.

DIGEST
Three women are part of the first graduating class

The link between heavy use of over-the-counter sleep aids and similar drugs and dementia among older adults is discovered by Shelly Gray, Shirley & Herb Bridge Endowed Professor of Pharmacy

2015
The first pharmacist/administered vaccinations become available because of the UW School of Pharmacy

2015
A study by assistant professor of pharmacy Ryan Hansen, ’03, finds that for new users, sleeping pills may double the risk of car crashes

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HSC was founded by UW grads in 2009 to serve the alumni of all colleges and universities. We provide refined in-home care for seniors. Call today!
By Hannelore Sudermann

The zebrafish, a tropical freshwater fish, shares many traits with humans: two eyes, a brain, bones, teeth, ears, nose and oral gills as well as 70% of human genes.

But it also has a few extraregional quirks: Its ability to regenerate organs and body parts, for example, as well as easily manipulate DNA (its genes are homologous for humans), says Jeanot Muster, director of the Aquatics Core for the UW Institute for Stem Cell and Regenerative Medicine (ISCRM), pronounced like creamfromaround campus). That makes the fish particularly useful when studying cell-based human diseases.

Ronald Moon, assistant professor in the Department of Orthopedics and Sports Medicine, uses zebrafish to study skeletal diseases. The fish are able to self generate bone appendages like fins and tails, and his lab is exploring how to use that information to combat osteoporosis in humans.

Zebrafish are easy to breed and have a simple development process much easier than mice. They develop inside a parent, and when the eggs are at the single-cell stage, researchers like Muster can easily inject DNA or RNA to modify their genetic makeup.

The fish at the Aquatics Core facility have 50,000 genetic modifications based on research needs. They are used to study hearing loss, retinal disease, diabetes, heart attacks, aging and building tissues from stem cells.

The stripped fish originated in Pakistan and India and were first used for research in the 1950s. But it wasn’t until the early 2000s that the scientific community really began to recognize their potential.

Around that time, Muster came to the UW to work in the lab of Randall T. Moon, a developmental biologist in pharmacology who would become the founding director of ISCRM. The Moon Lab conducted its research with Xenopus—a frog—as well as mice and zebrafish. Recognizing the potential of the fish for further research, Moon further developed the lab program with Muster’s help.

In 2011, after the institute was formed, Muster moved the fish facility to South Lake Union, where it could serve all the researchers at the institute. Today it is one of the most advanced zebrafish laboratories in the world.

Most of the fish are bred on site. At 5 p.m. the day before breeding, three female and two male fish are put into a small still video tank. At 11, the lights go out. The next morning when the lights go on, the fish can see each other, but they still can’t reach each other. Then at 9 a.m., the divider is removed. When the magic happens, Muster says, a female might release up to 400 eggs. The fertilized eggs sink to the bottom of the cage to be collected and the adult fish are moved to a recovery tank.

When the eggs are at the single-cell stage, Muster and his team make their genetic modifications. One edit transforms the stripes to spots. Another removes pigmentation in the skin. A third genetic edit makes the fish albino, allowing scientists to see through their skin.

The albino fish are especially useful for research into autism and epilepsy. Muster says zebrafish models for different diseases give researchers a resource to see how cells behave under different circumstances.

The Aquatics Core serves 62 research labs in 11 labs. It is a full-service facility. Muster breeds the fish, after their DNA, and feeds them. He must say, “We do everything for the researchers but their experiments.”

The UW is home to one of the most advanced zebrafish laboratories in the world.
By Steve P. Calandrillo

Americans do not like it when Congress messes with their clocks. In an effort to avoid the bizarreness of clock switches in spring and fall, some well-intentioned critics of the time change have made the mistake of suggesting that the abolition of daylight saving time and a return to permanent standard time would benefit society.

They are wrong. Daylight saving time (which ends on Nov. 3 this year) saves lives and energy and prevents crime. Not sur

1. Lives would be saved

Simply put, darkness kills! and darkness in the evening is far deadlier than darkness in the morning. This is especially true for

2. Crime would decrease

Darkness is a friend of crime. Moving sunlight into the evening will mitigate those risks. Standard time, by moving sunlight into the morning, has precisely the opposite effect.

3. Energy would be saved

In the evening, peak energy loads are reduced. Having more sun in the evening requires less electricity for lighting, and reduces the amount of oil and gas required to heat homes and businesses. Meanwhile, under standard time, the sun rises earlier, reducing morning energy consumption, but only half of Americans are awake to use the sun. This rationale motivated some in California to recommend permanent DST a decade ago, when the state experienced real current electricity shortages and rolling brownouts. Officials at the California Energy Commission estimated that 3.4% of California’s winter energy usage could be saved by moving to year-round DST.

4. Avoiding clock switches improves sleep

Critics of DST are correct about one thing: The biannual clock switch is bad for health and welfare. It wreaks havoc on sleep cycles. In March, in the week after the country springs forward, heart attacks increase 24%. There is also an uptick during the week in November when the clocks fall back.

5. Recreation and commerce flourish in the sun

Finally, recreation and commerce flourish in daylight and are hampered by evening darkness. Americans are less willing to go out and shop at night, and it’s hard to catch a baseball in the dark. Research shows that sunlight is far more important to Americans’ health, efficiency and safety in the early evening than it is in the early morning. That’s why there are far fewer downsides to DST, notably, an extra hour of morning darkness. But I believe the advantages of extended DST to outweigh those of standard time. It is past time that the U.S. sets the clocks forward forever, and Congress should seize on this momentum and turn all clocks forward permanently. Americans’ lives would immediately improve in these five ways.

In 2008, UW Law Professor Steve Calandrillo co-authored an economic analysis on daylight saving time legislation. Last spring, his testimony before the state Senate in favor of permanent daylight saving time contributed to a law in Washington permanently on daylight saving time. The cause is now winning for approval from Congress.
You may not have heard of Kasia Omilian. Yet. Chances are you will. The UW business administration major wants to become the first woman general manager in the National Football League. She spent the summer as an intern scout for the Indianapolis Colts and is about to start her fourth year in the Husky football office.

She was just 18 years old when her knowledge of the NFL was limited to what she heard on the radio, and she still found herself being recruited by the Panthers to become a full-time intern for the franchise. She accepted the job and started working with the Panthers in 2013, the same year the team drafted Cam Newton with the No. 1 overall pick.

“I was excited knowing that I am pioneering for the generation that follows me,” Omilian said. “I don’t think twice about it. If that takes me being one of the first women in sports to make strides, because I continue to find a way to answer yes to those questions. I can’t wait for the day that people will look back and think of me being female, but rather, ‘What value do I add to the team?’”

Omilian’s role at the Panthers has evolved over the years, from intern scout to director of college scouting. She has been instrumental in helping the team develop a successful college scouting program and has worked closely with NFL general managers to identify and recruit emerging talent.

So what has Omilian learned along the way? She said the most important lesson she has learned is to never give up. She has faced numerous obstacles throughout her career, but she has always been able to find a way to overcome them.

“Every time I watched it, I got goosebumps,” Omilian said of her favorite sports movie, “Field of Dreams.”

Her favorite sports movie is “Field of Dreams,” starring Kevin Costner and Robert Duvall. She said the movie has inspired her throughout her career and has helped her stay focused on her goals.

Omilian has also been active in the NFL Women’s Forum, which she has been invited to twice. She said she is excited to see how the league is moving forward and how she can help shape its future.

“Progress is being made, but we aren't there yet,” Omilian said. “I don’t focus on the how, but rather, ‘What value do I add to the team?’”

Omilian said she gets excited knowing that she is pioneering for the generation that follows her. She said she is excited to see how the league is moving forward and how she can help shape its future.

“As an intern, you learn so much about the league and the business side,” Omilian said. “As a director of college scouting, you have to be able to think outside the box and come up with creative solutions.”

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OF ALL THE INGREDIENTS in the 10-course tasting menu at Archipelago, Orosa sauce might sum up the spirit of the restaurant best. Restaurant owners Aaron Verzosa and Amber Manuguid alter details with the seasons, but Orosa sauce is fundamentally a ketchup made with sweet, starchy elements, maybe caramelized summer squash in July and pumpkin puree in October. The condiment was inspired by the banana ketchup invented decades back by Maria Orosa, a Philippines-born food technologist.

A dish like ribeye steak with Orosa sauce isn’t just a savory indulgence in the open kitchen. As it whisked the short distance from Verzosa’s burners to the communal counter, the plate becomes an avenue for discussing colonization, recipes, the “panamanianization” system, even prisoners of war.

A lot of Orosa’s ethos was about how we can sustain ourselves — how can you use what’s around you? She came up with many preservation techniques which are absolute pillars in Filipino cuisine to this day,” Verzosa says.
Verzosa and Manuguid have cooked up a culinary journey based on their Filipino and Northwest heritage and culture.

Verzosa says; they often talk about how in the Philippines they studied digital arts and experimental media and learn at UW was researching, and being able to dig deeper.

Even the couple’s own status has an “in between” aspect to it, according to Manuguid. “Some people say this isn’t Filipino food because it’s fine dining. But in traveling, you see such a wide spectrum, I feel very strongly if I have certain gifts, I should use them to help out my family, my culture, my community,” Manuguid says.

The idea of perspective: Manuguid, who was raised in a larger Filipino community in Silverdale, found her turning point in a Filipino-American studies class with Professor Rick Bonon. She started focusing on representation in her own films and animation, using only Filipino characters and creating a character called Alona that is a “representation” of the culture in what she learned.

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Verzosa studied cooking and picked up restaurant work, something else essential to her.

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Manuguid says the thought process probably developed at UW. “Says Verzosa: ‘Where are the connections? What’s missing?’ How can we develop that conversation and fill some of those gaps?’”

Manuguid’s work in user experience design gave them an edge over many restau rant planners. “My whole career is around how do I best communicate and make this really cool for people?” she asks.

They designed the restaurant with an open kitchen for easy communication between owners and guests. Framed wall photos capture the couple’s own childhoods, and architectural touches bring the Philippines to mind. A mural includes Northwest signatures like ferrets and salmonberries.

It challenges preconceptions from the start. “Some people say this isn’t Filipino food because it’s fine dining,” says Verzosa. “It challenges preconceptions from the start. It defies expectations.”

They had something to contribute.

Verzosa says: “We could all be tearing each other down, I feel very strongly if I have certain gifts, I should use them to help out my family, my culture, my community,” Manuguid says.

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JORDAN NICHOLSON’S MOMENT

By Julie Davidow

How the self-proclaimed lover of life followed his passions to become an accomplished photographer, artist and man about town.

Photographs by Abdi Ibrahim
Rachel’s Wrist Pin. Photograph by Jordan Nicholson. 

Nicholson, 12, was born with TAR syndrome, a rare, genetic disorder that left him without the radius, or forearm bone, in his arms. People have always stared. They have questioned. That didn’t bother him. If feel like it’s been the biggest advantage being such a distinct person, he says. Another photographer might need to meet a potential client several times before they make an impression, he says. But for him, it’s like you meet me and within two seconds, I always going to remember that dude. Rather than retreating and hoping they’ll look away, Nicholson invites everyone in, even this 40-something mom asking for a cool kid tour of Capitol Hill.

No one can ever place exactly how or where they met Nicholson. He’s a running joke as we make our way down the blocks where Nicholson and his friends used to hang out after school. They’ll take the bus from Franklin, skateboard down Pike Street and check out clothes and sneakers at streetwear stores that have long since closed. The broke teens often ended up at 35th North, a shop where they could find beat-up, used skateboard decks for free. At first, the familiar faces and greetings during our walk seem too plentiful, their goodwill too generous to be spontaneous. He’s Jordan’s friend shot from across the street. Did someone see it this? I’ve become clear this is just Nicholson’s life. People gravitate toward him. They remember him. They want to be around him. As much as his artistic talent, this indefinable quality is the currency that carries him through the world.

We run into Eric Choi at Bait, a high-end specialty store in Capitol Hill. He’s shopping with a friend. Orlando is perusing a solid left show at Neumos across the street that night. I’ll try for visiting musicians to make the rounds of a city’s streetwear stores. Nicholson says, Everyone is different. I’m as much about the clothes, I’ll say about the common denominator of a vibe explained to me with charismatic patience for the enthusiastic, but clueless tourist in his milieu. The music, the lighting, the features all work together to create a unique experience. That’s part of it, says Nicholson, whose sneaker collection collection—which he thinks of as wearable sculptures—numbers in the dozens of pairs. He’s part that has sustained me in the communal aspect.

That confluence of photography, streetwear and music is how Nicholson landed the job he had throughout college at Alive and Well. A now-defunct skateboard specialty store in Capitol Hill (the brand is still active). As an employee, he met other people at the intersection of his interests. The future owners of the 45th Stop N Shop (DJ Sabzi, ’03, and MC Geologic, ’13) led him to a connection to Macklemore. Through them, Nicholson started taking behind-the-scenes photos of Korean music sicians who came to Seattle to shoot their videos. His experience shooting concert photos for local hip hop duo Blue Scholars, (DJ Sohn, ’83, and M.C. Geologic, ’83) led to a connection to Macklemore. He’s Heist & Macklemore’s 2012 debut album, 32

UW MAGAZINE  SEE MORE JORDANLOVES.LIFE

A night scene in New York City’s Chinatown. Photographs by Jordan Nicholson.

Nicholson meets up with a friend in his neighborhood. They’re both wearing Comme des Garçons Nike Air Max 180s serve as a kind of street-style calling card. This is Nicholson’s neighborhood, a four-block zone of skateboard shops, streetwear stores and concrete where he honed his aesthetic as a photographer and artist and built a community of creatives.}

In high school, Jordan Nicholson would fall asleep at night planning his outfit for the next day. He imagined combinations of neon in all colors. A photo taken his senior year captured him with a bright pink lapel, Devera says. “The kid with the camera and a keen visual instinct, he says. Tommy Devera, whose own sneaker clothing store, Estate, opened on Pike Street in April, Nicholson was an early adopter of the collaborative. DIY fashion now setting the pace in Seattle’s streetwear scene, where art and hip hop and fashion overlap. Devera says, “Jordan was a bridge for a lot of people.”

When we walk into Estate, a 45th street kid singer from Toronto named Johnny Orlando is shopping with a friend. Orlando is perusing a solid left show at Neumos across the street that night. I’ll try for visiting musicians to make the rounds of a city’s streetwear stores. Nicholson says, Everyone is different. I’m as much about the clothes, I’ll say about the common denominator of a vibe explained to me with charismatic patience for the enthusiastic, but clueless tourist in his milieu. The music, the lighting, the features all work together to create a unique experience. That’s part of it, says Nicholson, whose sneaker collection collection—which he thinks of as wearable sculptures—numbers in the dozens of pairs. He’s part that has sustained me in the communal aspect.

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Nicholson puts his open demeanor down to many influences, not least of which is the racial and ethnic diversity of Seattle’s South End, where he still lives on a building of live/work artist lofts on Rainier Avenue. His mother is Chinese and his father is black. At Franklin, more than half the students are Asian, 27% are black and 8.7% are Latino. White kids, at 6%, are the minority. His high school parties were filled with teens from Chinatown, Beacon Hill, the International District, the Filipino student group and Franklin have connected him in surprising and unexpected ways to music scenes and people across the Pacific Rim. The internet also played a big role inestible fishing and nurturing those connections. 

Last year, the YouTube channel HiHo kids asked Nicholson to be in a video for their series in which kids interview someone with an interesting job or life story. He was nervous at first. As much as he lived and shared his life online, this would be by far the largest platform. (Kids Meet A Photographer with TAR Syndrome had logged 3.7 million views as of August). In the video, Nicholson answers questions directly and laughs easily.

The video prompted messages from viewers all over the world. A few stick with him, including one from a person on their way to therapy. “Blow video inspired me to follow my dreams and be myself. Greetings from Indonesia.” Nicholson was touched. He can conquer self-love and be as comfortable in my skin as I can, hopefully other people will be like, “Jordan can do it, I can do it, too.”

On Capitol Hill, we wrap up the afterlife known at TenKicks, a boutique where streetwear and high fashion become one. This is what I think my childhood looks like when Nicholson says, we ascend into the mens shop. The downstairs space is spare, with white concrete floors and white walls. Clothes, shoes and bags add all the color. Nicholson comes here to admire the items for sale as works of art, like you would at a museum. Again, familiar faces pop up. He stops to chat with a Totokaelo employee he knows. From Moksha, a clothing store, art and performace space on the Ave that moved to the International District, he doesn’t realize he went to university and he state in college.

Growing up in South Seattle, Nicholson didn’t realize he was a minority and he state in college.

I like was just throwing out big net to the entire world.
The Burke, Washington’s oldest museum, gets a new home and a bold new approach.

By Hannelore Sudermann
Photographs by Brian Smale
ON THE SECOND FLOOR in a sunny southwest corner of the new Burke Museum, the dissected wings of several Sand Hill Cranes fill the drawers of a drying rack. The rock site on one side of a processing laboratory where animal specimen from tiny mice to a full-grown jaguar are profit pared and preserved for future study. The ample space features a sink, long prep table, a refrigerator and, on an inside wall, a massive picture window that makes every corner of the room visible from the vistorial gallery just outside.

Down the hallway, bones and fossil fill the shelves behind more big windows. Past the booth is a view of collection manager Jeff Bradley clambering atop a stack of white storage cabinets to arrange and store sets of antlers. Furry mounted heads of moose, deer, goats and other cervidae in Norway look on from the walls.

One floor up, paleontologists and volunteers behind three big windows clean the bones is a view of collection manager Sarah Dickinson patiently preparing and preserved for future study. The rack sits on one side of a processing and storage room where first-year museum students wait to be assigned to the laboratories and objects. And regular Burke goers will find eight new items all around. Andrews says as she types a description into her computer.

Since 1964, the Burke Museum has lived in the northwest corner of campus. It is an active research museum. As and the state’s oldest public museum, it serves as a place for preservation and exhibition of historical documents and objects. It is also home for collections of flora, fauna, rocks and fossils. Scientists and scholars from around the world rely on the Burke collections to broaden their understand ing of critical issues facing humanity.

That why the new state museum, sched uled to open in October, sits proudly on the corner where 15th Avenue Northeast meets Northeast 45th Street the perhaps the busiest corner of the U District. Home to more than 15 million objects, the Burke houses relics of our Pacific Northwest cultural history and serves as a center for animal DNA. And it maintains important specimens to help scientists answer key questions and recognize how populations change over time, study the impacts of pesticide use, and identity and help threatened species.

The galleries, with their displays and descriptions, are only the first step in delivering those lessons, says Julie Stein, an anthropologist who has served as the Burke’s director since 2005. Seeing a graduate student prepare a basket and artifacts come out into the open. And that has everyone a little bit nervous.

In 1879, when Washington was still a tattle story and Seattle a fledgling city of about 3,500 people, a group of men formed around a common cause: natural history. Charles L. Denny, the son of Seattle found err Arthur and Mary Ann Denny, hosted the club meetings at his family home. Edmond S. Meany, who would become a UW graduate, journalist and later a pro fessor of botany and history, served as the first secretary.

Calling themselves the Young Naturalists, they combed area beaches, fields and woods collecting insects, shells, rocks, plants and mammals, preserving and storing them at the Denny family home. Insepect as they were, they managed to develop and maintain a substantial cabinet of wonderful things.

Their work turned scientific and the membership grew with the 1892 arrival of Orrin (Bug) Elliott Johnson, a professor of natural science at the Territorial University of Washington. In 1885 the group had outgrown its meeting space in the Denny house and in just a month raised the $4,400 for a building all their own. They quickly built the Hall of the Young Naturalists right next door to the Territorial University building.

This busy group organized summer ex peditions to retrieve specimens from around Puget Sound, offered lecture programs in the cooler months and, by 1894, expanded their membership to include women, many of whom were teachers. These teachers, according to a history of the society by Shira, visits the fossil er with her big sister,er with her big sister,er with her big sister, and regular Burke go ers. Opening spread: A bear cub and a gray wolf await their turn behind the windows at the Burke Museum. This type of historic taxidermy comes from community donations and provides information about the place and time the animals once lived.

For left: Jeff Bradley, John manages the mammalogy collections, holds a large domestic rabbit that was raised at the Woodland Park Zoo.
For a few years, the museum had no home at all.

In 1895, the University moved 4.5 miles north to the Montlake neighborhood, taking with it the faculty experts and parts of the collection vital to the Young Naturalists and their hall. Then the Legislature passed a bill to establish a state museum on the University's new campus. In 1905, the society members decided to simply end their organization, but their legacy continues through the University's natural history and zoology programs and through the Burke Museum.

Right: Conservator Corine Landreau, manager of the North and South American cultures collections, catalogues new acquisitions.

In 1964, with financial support from the state, the museum opened on the northwest corner of campus. The brutalist-style building was a quirky character. It held a handful of galleries and meeting rooms in about 70,000 square feet of space. Even at the start, it was a tight fit for the collections and work it needed to house. Students scraped bear guts in the parking lot, and a curatorial team bleached a fresh whale skeleton on the roof. The research teams were packed into little rooms. The DNA lab conducted work in the hallway, and some of the collections had to be housed off site. Finally, what was stored there was vulnerable to an ancient and inefficient climate control system. The time had come for the museum to improve and expand.

Architect Tom Kundig remembers the museum from his time as a student. “It was a prominent spot, but it wasn’t the way it was. The 1964 building was a second spot, buried in a bunch of weedy plans with parking lots around it.” As an undergraduate with an interest in science, he visited a few times. When he was tapped to work on the new museum, he already knew the challenges. It came in saying, the big problem of museums is that it really had to get people across the threshold,” he says. Visitors were describing the old Burke as dark and disorienting. “How do you make a museum welcoming and porous?”

Kundig also knew the building needed to connect to the city street to be more welcoming to the public. The new structure, a 210,000-square-foot modernist-style museum, faces the neighborhood. Instead of a mysterious entrance, it has a 110,000-square-foot modernist-style museum clad in eco-friendly wood, faces the neighborhood. Instead of a mysterious structure in the trees, it is a massive cabinet of wonders.

Architectural Digest describes the work of his firm, Olson Kundig, as a “rug meets refined aesthetic” with a “laid-back Pacific Northwest spirit.” Exactly what museum leaders were looking for. A few of Kundig’s hallmark is the elegant use of simple materials like concrete and steel, the fine details, and the “human-powered pivoting window truﬄe” are there, but they don’t really call attention to themselves. “The architecture is supposed to be kind of silent in a way,” Kundig says.

As would any eager museum visitor, Kundig took the time to visit and learn from faculty and staff. One of the curators deﬁned the Burke as a library for visitors interested in natural resources. They come in, feed the source, pull the data and then study it. A DNA repository—one of the largest in the world for bird DNA, a collection museum and home to more than 50,000 artifacts from indigenous communities around the world. And among it all, a river of school children and visitors pours through each day. “Reminding all the time that Kundig

Professor Keith R. Benson, linked the Young Naturalists with secondary schools, enhancing local science education for the city’s children. But for all its good, it did, the small class/attendance numbers still because of the UW’s emergence.”
We’re all a little bit nervous. …we are the first to have done it to this extent.

What the Burke does bringing forward both science and art made the project especially poignant for the architect, whose projects range from big public spaces like the new Tillamook Creamery to low-impact dinosaur projects. They even loved watching curators painstakingly examine object and enter data into a computer. They lingered longer in the work area than the exhibit galleries, Stein says. Riders had to be dragged away from the animal preservation work.

“Tech takes a back seat in this museum. Instead of theaters and computer screens, visitors get to see real things. But that also means the curators and collections managers have to think about the experience on the other side of the windows. What objects could be moved, what objects could change from day to day? What will engage, excite and possibly[lay] key in the case of dissecting a 50-foot maudia whale?”

We’re all a little bit nervous, Stein says. “If the first museums to have opened up views into the work we do. But we are the first to have done it to this extent.”
Politics is an unforgiving beast, but there are occasions when ambition and public service coalesce, and a Husky begins to mutter to herself, I could be president of the United States. I mean, why not me?

My late father, Henry M. “Scoop” Jackson, JR, made two failed bids for president of the United States, in 1972 and 1976. Both tries illustrate the vagaries of timing, kismet, and history. But his confidence and call to run incubated during his years at the UW.

In many ways, Jackson was the quintessential Washington politician: A square-headed, stubborn Scandinavian from Everett, he lacked color but worked hard. Writes Knute Berger in the Seattle Weekly, “He was clean-living, virtually scandal-free throughout his decade in politics. He wore off-the-rack suits, was a poor public speaker, and came off as a pretty nice, if relentlessly dull guy.”

There’s that word: Dull, which latched onto Scoop like flypaper. His friend, Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, called him the last Cold War liberal. But to be cast as the last anything wasn’t helpful, politically speaking.

There have been other Huskies who gave the nation’s highest office a real gander. Former Gov. and Sen. Dan Evans, ‘48, ‘49, was a serious contender for vice president in 1968 and 1976 and would have been a formidable candidate for president in 1976. And the current candidacy of Gov. Jay Inslee, ‘73, crystalizes the potential of a presidential bid. Even if things fall apart, there’s the promise of elevating a broader message such as climate change or human rights.

My dad had been a popular member of the U.S. Senate and the House, and he assumed that his popularity would find expression nationwide. In the much smaller, less fractured media environment of the 1960s and 1970s, one appearance on “The Dinah Shore Show” could make you a household name. Scoop made that one appearance, along with semiregular interviews on “Meet the Press” and “Face the Nation.”

He performed decently in 1972, racking up the second-highest number of delegates, but never winning a primary and ultimately losing to Sen. George McGovern. In 1976, he started strong, winning the Massachusetts and New York primaries, but he lost to Jimmy Carter in Pennsylvania.

Aspects of those campaigns were as small-town as they were cordial. My mom spent a couple days in 1976 visiting towns in Massachusetts that shared the name of towns in Washington; think Everett, Massachusetts, and Burlington, Massachusetts. The grand strategy behind it was a mystery.

Most voters recognized Scoop. Wasn’t he the IRS commissioner? Or the self-assured spokesman in that life/insurance commercial?

My perspective is warped, of course. As a child, I was awed by the mayhem of primaries and protests, and I schemed to get into the act. In 1972, at age six, I was trotted out to recite the names of every U.S. president in chronological order. After Richard Nixon, I would pause dramatically, and mumble my father’s name, as if asking a question: Henry M. Jackson?

Supporters were not exactly sure how to respond.

In both the 1976 and 1972 races, Scoop highlighted his work as the longest-serving chairman of the U.S. Senate Interior Committee. He had authored the National Environmental Policy Act and helped shepherd the North Cascades National Park Act. But that angle didn’t square with his reputation as a Cold Warrior.

What was the political class calling up the narrative? (Note to future Huskies: My dad authored the National Environmental Policy Act but he also had a reputation as a Cold Warrior, and that could be problematic.)
Looking east out the drunken wave of window glass on our childhood home, my dad would point and name the mountains mounting west, as if taking a test. Three peaks in, Pilchuck, Glacier, Big Four, Sloan peak. A day when power clouds don’t durian the horizon. Don’t be fooled, he said, Glacier Peak looks like a bump, but the farther east, and twice the height of Pilchuck. And it’s a volcano. Wednesday it will erupt and all hell will break loose, he said.

Scoop’s political consciousness was stoked at the UW, where he cleaned dishes in a sorority kitchen. It was the Great Depression, when unemployment in Washington hovered around 25 percent. At the end of dinner, families zigzagged behind the sorority house, pleading for table scraps. People throughout the Pacific Northwest were suffering, with students and the homeless raking local Safeways. It was a formative time, and Scoop quickly became a New Deal Democrat. Jackson was a dedicated public servant, hopping from Snohomish County Prosecuting Attorney, at age 28, election as the youngest member of the U.S. House of Representatives. In 1952, his friend and media adviser Jerry Hoeck, Ò42, Ò44, enlisted a commercial artist to paint a billboard of a caricature of Kaiser Wilhelm II. It was a Northwest political wake-up call.

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Life was cleaved by sharp corners, with children contracting deadly disease cases as small pox. Scoop had survived small pox, but two of his childhood friends did not. His thought of the world as an unquiet, often violent place.

Henry M. Jackson Collection at the University of Washington Libraries
Want to learn more about Henry M. ‘Scoop’ Jackson, Ò35, one of the most prominent alumni to serve in the House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate? The University Libraries is the place for you. The Henry M. Jackson Collection encompasses his papers, photographs and sound recordings beginning with his House career that started in 1941. His Congressional career spanned 43 years and nine presidents. Check out the digital collection at content.lib.washington.edu/jacksonweb/index.html. The full Jackson collection, as well as the collections of many other prominent alumni, are held by the Libraries! Special Collections (lib.washington.edu/specialcollections).
We have an irreversible, profound crisis on our hands.

Odysseus that can fly continuously for 12 months to altitudes of 90,000 feet. He believes Odysseus will launch a new era of affordable experimentation, allowing students around the world to use tools such as ice-penetrating radar to forecast the rate of sea level rise, measure the breakup of Greenland’s ice mass, forecast drought conditions and wildlife risk, and track the trajectories of severe storms.

In 1986, researchers first noticed that the Antarctic’s ozone layer seemed to be thinning, exposing the Earth to intense levels of ultraviolet radiation tied to skin cancer, cataracts, and damage to crops and ocean life. What was obliterating the ozone? Anderson led the effort that found the answer. In 1987, he used a U-2 spy plane from Punta Arenas, Chile, to establish that the CIO radical from the breakdown of CFCs in the stratosphere caused the Antarctic Ozone Hole. That discovery ultimately led the U.S. government to sign the Montreal Protocol in 1992.

That leads us to that meeting inside University Hall on the Harvard campus. Anderson held up a three-inch stack of pages — a new textbook he’d written for students who sign up for an introduction to physical science — as he explained that it was imperative that the university get out of fossil fuels. “I see these wedges going in,” Anderson says of those who gather and disseminate the facts of climate change. “Each of these arguments strengthens the case that we have an irreversible, profound crisis on our hands.” He clasps his hands. He hopes it’s not too late to save the planet.

Deborah Halber is a Boston-based science writer.

Columns

NEWS FROM THE UW COMMUNITY

THE ALUMNUS SUMMA LAUDE DIGNATUS AWARD (ASLD) is the highest honor bestowed upon a University of Washington graduate. It is presented annually by the UW and UW Alumni Association to recognize a legacy of achievement and service built over a lifetime.

Plea for the Planet

Jim Anderson’s lifelong commitment to address climate change

By Deborah Halber

Inside a historic granite building in Harvard Yard, Jim Anderson stood before a group of fellow faculty members who constitute the core group pressing the Harvard administration to divest from fossil fuels. Laser pointer in hand, Anderson reviewed the key arguments behind the case underscoring the imperative for Harvard’s divestment from fossil fuels — the scientific case underpinning irreversible climate change, the economic costs, the resulting instability in global financial structures that trigger social instability, as well as the ethical issues with respect to emerging generations for which the University is directly responsible. The planet, he noted to his colleagues, is running out of time.

Anderson, 66, has spent his career searching for minuscule traces of chemicals that have damaged Earth’s climate system. His research moved the U.S. to join a worldwide ban on industrial gas chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) that thinned the ozone layer. Now, he’s taking on fossil fuels. “We inherited this gorgeous system — delicate ice in the Northern and Southern hemispheres that keeps the amount of water vapor in the stratosphere controlled,” he explained. Its tone is almost reverential. But that system is in peril. He notes that Greenland has lost 6,000 billion tons of ice. “That delicate system we inherited,” he says, “is the one we need to return to.”

For his life’s work, Anderson received the 2019 Alumnus Summa Laude Dignatus, the highest honor presented to an alumnus. The son of a WSU physicist, Anderson loved stars and planets. After graduating from the UW in 1966 with a bachelor’s degree in physics, his next stop was the Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics at the University of Colorado. He set his sights on unstable and highly reactive atoms called free radicals that cause chemical reactions, including those that destroy ozone.

Anderson developed the first instruments capable of detecting minuscule quantities — less than one part per trillion (ppt) — of free radicals in the stratosphere. His timing was perfect since the ozone crisis burst on the scene in the early 1970s. In 1978, Anderson joined the Harvard faculty and continued to send increasingly sophisticated instruments into the stratosphere. Most recently, he has used a solar-powered strategic aircraft named Odysseus that can fly continuously for 12 months to altitudes of 90,000 feet. He believes Odysseus will launch a new era of affordable experimentation, allowing students around the world to use tools such as ice-penetrating radar to forecast the rate of sea level rise, measure the breakup of Greenland’s ice mass, forecast drought conditions and wildlife risk, and track the trajectories of severe storms.

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Deborah Halber is a Boston-based science writer.

PHOTOGRAPH BY JACKIE RICCARDI ILLUSTRATION BY OLIVIER KUGLER, INTERVIEW BY QUINN RUSSELL BROWN
An Evening with Anita Hill

Nov. 6, 7:30 p.m.
Performing Arts Center
$5 admission, advance registration required

Anita Hill brought sexual harassment to the national attention in her historic 1991 Senate confirmation hearing before the Supreme Court of the United States. In 2018, she was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for her work in promoting and protecting human rights. Hill is a lawyer and has been a leader in the civil rights movement and is a vocal advocate for social justice. She is also a political commentator and author of several books on politics and society. Hill is known for her boldness and courage in speaking truth to power and for her work in advocating for the rights of women and minorities.

The path to success is paved with higher education. The World Press followed a young alum and his partner to make an extraordinary $6.5 million gift committed to the Office of Minority Affairs & Diversity to fund scholarship packages for about 30 underrepresented minority college students. The gift will allow students to continue their education and fight systemic racism. His gift will also support students to attend UW as the first generation and to attend college as a means to transform their lives.

In 2016, in the wake of the #MeToo movement, Anita Hill was a leader in the movement and in a volatile social and political climate, Hill is inspiring others to find their voice and speak truth to power. She is chair of the Commission on Sexual Harassment and Advancing Equality in the Workplace, an initiative founded by Hill and the University of Washington in 2017. Her latest book is “Reimagining the Workplace,” an initiative founded by Hill in 2019. The book is a collection of essays and workshops that share the experiences of women holding leadership positions in business, government, and nonprofit organizations. The book explores the challenges that women face in the workplace and offers strategies for creating a more inclusive and equitable workplace.

Based on her New York Times bestselling book, Hill’s latest book offers insights into a mother and former dean of students who were inspiring others to find their voice and speak truth to power. She urges parents to allow children to develop the resourcefulness and resilience to succeed.
The Nuance in Nature

Tracy Rocca’s ethereal, nature-inspired abstract compositions dazzle us quietly

By Ina Zajac

Abstract artist Tracy Rocca understands that it takes time to create something timeless. She believes in the power of white space, which is never empty. Rather, it is full of promise.

This view of time and space has served her well as her work has been exhibited all over the world. Rocca’s latest collection, The Rocks, will be exhibited in Seattle from Sept. 20-30 at Winston Wachter Fine Art gallery in South Lake Union.

Rocca, 56, says her new collection of artwork was inspired by a five-week summer road trip she took with her husband and two young sons. It would be such a vacation as a grand quest to explore some of North America’s most celebrated landscapes. It was my way to learn that the best way to really see whether all around us is to be in the moment, she says. Their journey took them from their New Mexico home to Grand Teton, Yellowstone and Glacier national parks.

Back in her home studio, she tried to capture the feeling of being there, she says. Rocca employed delicate layering methods, creating vibrant colors and intriguing white focal points. These focal points are inviting, hypnotic even, and lend a unique sense of depth. Each layer requires a week to dry, and so on any given day, Rocca’s studio is adorned with several works in progress. Some take a year to complete. The goal of my work is to create a place where the mind can rest, Rocca says.

Rocca is grateful she has never had to take on the role of starving artist. For that, she credits the UW/FIG (FirstYear Interest Group) program. Rocca arrived at the UW as a freshman, arts scholarship in hand. Though she had art on her heart, she worked to broaden her range of career interests and decided to check out courses in advertising when she was a member of the FIG program. It looked good. Back is grateful for that advice because it led me toward earning my bachelor’s degree in advertising, she says. It was one of the best things I ever could have done to ensure my success as an artist. Working in advertising helped my artist voice became clearer.

Rocca’s work has been exhibited throughout the United States and is included in the United States Embassy Collection, the Microsoft Art Collection, the Ritz Carlton and the University of New Mexico Collection.

Bedtime Stories That Make You Think

By Hannelore Sudermann

Twenty-five years ago, Charles Johnson had an idea that writers from Washington could produce and perform original short stories to raise money in support of the humanities.

They would read their works at an annual literary event for Humanities Washington, a nonprofit focused on promoting critical thinking and community engagement. Today, Johnson, a National Book Award winner and UW professor emeritus, writes books and posts from around Washington at the annual Bedtime Stories event held each October.

Johnson recently rounded up 11 of his Bedtime Stories from more than a decade ago and added a new one for a collection titled Night Hawks: Stories. The book has garnered high praise from Oprah.com and The New York Times Book Review, and was released this summer in paperback by Scribner.

Some of the stories unfold in different places and times—ancient Athens, Afghanistan today, and the Antebellum South—while five are centered in contemporary Seattle. The title piece, Night Hawks and the Antebellum South, tells Johnson’s story of an evening out on the town with friends. The South isn’t the only setting.

The book’s title is a nod to a favorite film of Johnson’s, Night Hawks. To research the book, Johnson says he read the book and then spent time in each place where he sets his stories. He’s a traveler.

Bedtime Stories That Make You Think is the fifth collection of Johnson’s Bedtime Stories, and the title comes from an angel who saves a man before he dies. The angel says the man had woken too late in life to see the story of his life. It is a warning to Johnson to get his stories out there.

Johnson says his favorite place to perform Bedtime Stories is the UW Bookstore. The book has sold out at the store in the past and has been available online.

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UWAA TRAVEL

Take your pick—whether you head south or north, you’ll discover great adventure and culture.

South American Tapestry
Jan. 30 ñ Feb. 16, 2020
What awaits you is nothing less than the Andes, a Lake District crossing and wondrous Iguazu Falls, not to mention the urban appeal of Santiago, Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro. This small-group tour brings you face to face with a world of beauty, vitality and history.

Discover Southeast Alaska
June 19 ñ July 26, 2020
Now’s your opportunity to discover the endless beauty, abundant wildlife and native cultures of Southeast Alaska. The 66-passenger vessel Adniray Dream will give you incredible access to the breathtakingly beautiful Inside Passage. Onboard naturalists will provide the lowdown on the magnificent peaks, forests and ice-blue glaciers of untold proportions. You also will enjoy the opportunity to learn about the traditions of Alaska’s Indigenous cultures.

Contact the ArtsUW ticket office to learn more about your UWAA discount
206.543.4880 | ticket@uw.edu
Hours: M-F, 11AM-4PM
MEANYCENTER.ORG | 206-543-4880

STRONGER
TOGETHER

With partnerships like this, everyone does better. BECU is proud to work with you, the UWAA and the community on initiatives that help, inspire and give back to the UW and the greater Puget Sound.
The beautifully diverse fabric of Husky community is woven together by thousands of stories that illustrate how the University of Washington changes lives.

My own Husky story was typical for my generation. I was the first woman in my family to attend college. I knew I wanted to be a Husky (so I could go to the Rose Bowl). I filled out only one college application— to the UW—even though I didn’t know how I’d pay for school. But the night before my high school graduation, I received a scholarship that launched me on my collegiate journey. I never imagined how the UW would change my life.

I am blessed to have so many friendships because of our shared affinity for the UW. And university events give many of us the chance to reconnect when our busy lives keep us moving in different directions.

Some of my favorite professional memories are rooted in the UW. My career launched because a UW department director who was also an alum took an interest in a shy, 19-year-old work-study student at the Visitors Information Center. He is still a dear friend and mentor more than 35 years later. I landed my first full-time job in UW Trademarks & Licensing, and took my first business trip—and plane ride—to the 1985 Orange Bowl. Later, the Foster School’s Consulting & Business Development Center gave me the opportunity to join my first advisory board. Then in 2013, I was invited to join the UW Alumni Association Board of Trustees. And now I’m humbled and honored to be the 2019-2020 UW Alumni Association president.

Building on 130 years of history, the alumni association is committed to creating an inclusive, equitable and welcoming experience for our 56,000 members, more than half a million alumni and the hundreds of thousands of UW friends, supporters and fans throughout this state and around the world. I invite you to see how the UWAA can enrich your Husky story. Check out the more than 100 events and programs we offer throughout the year. Give students a look into your professional life by participating in the Huskies@Work program. Attend thought-provoking lectures and productions brought to you in partnership with various UW schools and departments from around campus. Run (or walk) in the Dawg Dash to launch Homecoming, cheer on our team at a Washington Warm Up, or go to a regional sports event on UW Night to support scholarships. If you have only a few moments to spare, follow us on social media and download the UWAA app on your phone to stay informed.

Take a stand for higher education by joining UW Impact, our legislative advocacy program. Our combined alumni voices can help secure educational opportunities for students from all backgrounds throughout Washington State for years to come. I am looking forward to the year ahead and I believe I will be full of Husky adventures and grateful to the UWAA for this opportunity to serve our alumni and the UW. Go Huskies!
A Celebration of Community, Campus and Tradition

Homecoming Week is Oct. 13/19

Each fall as the leaves start to turn yellow and red, students return to class for the start of another year. It’s a time-honored tradition. The UW Alumni Association marks this special time with traditions as well — the UW community is invited to return to campus for fellowship, fun and football. Join us for one or all of these Homecoming classics!

ALASKA AIRLINES DAWG DASH
For 33 years, Huskies from all walks of life — alumni, staff, students, local residents, families, businesses and lots of dogs — have gathered on Red Square for Alaska Airlines Dawg Dash. UWAA’s annual 5K walk/run and 10K run. Enjoy the spectacular fall beauty of the Seattle campus while supporting student scholarships.

Last year, a record 4,200 Dawg Dashers helped raise more than $20,000. The 2019 Alaska Airlines Dawg Dash is on Oct. 13; register now for the best rate. Groups encouraged to sign up!

UWalum.com/dawgdash

MULTICULTURAL ALUMNI PARTNERSHIP 25TH ANNUAL BRIDGING THE GAP BREAKFAST
In 1994, the Multicultural Alumni Partnership (MAP) was established to promote diversity at the UW and address issues of equality and equity. Through scholarships, recognition of alumni and mentoring, this group of committed alumni is dedicated to lifting up the next generation.

Each Homecoming Saturday, MAP hosts the Bridging the Gap Breakfast to honor this year’s chosen MAP scholars along with distinguished alumni and organizations, selected for their service and leadership.

Last year, MAP reached a major milestone: $1 million raised for the Scholarship Endowment, supported by a $20,000 match from BECU. The crowd celebrated with a dance line — a scene straight out of Soul Train!

It is an inspiring event for all who attend. Join us Oct. 19 for the 25th anniversary celebration.

UWalum.com/mapbreakfast

HOMECOMING GAME FESTIVITIES: UW VS. OREGON
It wouldn’t be Homecoming without football! Before the game, alumni from the classes of 1972 and earlier are invited to wear their vintage purple and gold and come to the Reunion/Golden Graduate Homecoming Tailgate at Rainier Vista. Discounted game tickets are available for attendees. Visit UWalum.com for details. Go Dawgs!

At halftime, six students will be called on to Alaska Airlines Field to be recognized for their accomplishments in the classroom and in the community as the 2019 recipients of UWAA’s Homecoming Scholarships.

Celebrating and supporting our Husky community — come home and be a part of Homecoming Week.

Visit UWalum.com/homecoming for the details on these traditions. See you there!

HUSKY PICKS

On the trail, on the field and around town, Washington fans are showing their spirit and wearing their passion in high-performing adidas brand Husky gear. A classic institution and a classic brand — UW and adidas. Available at: adidas.com/huskyteamstore.com ubookstore.com

DawgsReal
WearPurple
realdawgswearpurple
Setting the Pace

Hallie Jensen was a standout athlete in high school, but she had never rowed. Thanks to the Hometown Huskies program, she’s now training on the UW’s Division I crew team.

By Jamie Swenson

Last year, Hallie Jensen barely knew what crew was. But she did know as did her family, friends and coaches that she was a natural athlete who liked to push herself physically and mentally. A cross-country, track and basketball star and senior class president at Lakehi High School near Spokane, Jensen didn’t have the UW on her radar when it came time to think about college. But just expected that if I was going to play basketball or run track at a small school she was.

Then she discovered Hometown Huskies.

KEEPING IT LOCAL

UW Women’s rowing recruits top talent from around the world. But, says Josh Gautreau, assistant coach and head recruiter, much of the team’s historic success stems from walk-ons from Washington state who have proven themselves capable in a range of other sports.

They have what Gautreau calls silicon. And those engines have powered our program to a winning legacy, which grew even more impressive with the addition of Hallie Jensen last season.

She is a late arrival, but a late bloomer. Hallie Jensen is blossoming, head Coach Yasmin Farooq says. “She’s just started to recognize what she’s capable of doing, and that made the right choice.”

Jensen has a lot to look forward to in the next three years. She hopes to keep challenging herself and her teammates and contributing to the UW’s winning legacy, which grew even more impressive this season. The varsity boats swept all three grand finals in the NCAA championship in June, clinching their fifth national rowing title.

We had the perfect race,” Hallie Jensen says of that day. “We were the fastest time by far, and the boat felt amazing. I couldn’t have ended the season better. I was so proud of our performance, and I think Hallie is blossoming.”

Jensen is blossoming. She started to realize what she felt’s capable of doing, which is pretty awesome.

BEYOND THE FINISH LINE

Jensen has a lot more to look forward to in the next three years. She hopes to keep challenging herself and her teammates and contribute to the UW’s winning legacy, which grew even more impressive this season. The varsity boats swept all three grand finals in the NCAA championship in June, clinching their fifth national rowing title.

I could barely hold myself up. It was the best time of my life,” Jensen says of her performance. “I was so proud of our performance, and I think Hallie is blossoming.”

Jensen is blossoming. She started to realize what she felt’s capable of doing, which is pretty awesome.

SHAPING POTENTIAL INTO REALITY

Especially in the dark hours of fall and early winter, the qualities of patience, commitment and positivity can be as important as talent. Jensen had the added pressureó and motivationó of her academic dreams. Giving.uw.edu/huskyrowing

Support student-athletes. When you support student-athletes, you help build the next generation of leaders who have academic and athletic dreams. Giving.uw.edu/huskyrowing

Recruiting efforts. Jensen had the added pressureó and motivationó of her academic dreams. Giving.uw.edu/huskyrowing

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**Homegrown Health Care**

With the help of the Regional Health Partnership, Mara Hazeltine was able to return to her hometown of Spokane to earn her UW M.D. and connect to the place and people she cares about so deeply.

By Eleanor Licata

My mother is a spitfire. My name is Mara Hazeltine. I was one of the first from her family to emigrate from the Philippines. For her, it was about creating the best life for me.

Today, Maricor Hazeltine is the spitfire in question. She grew up in Spokane in the same city where she met her husband and began a family. Both mother and daughter love Spokane. In fact, Maricor started instilling in her daughter a sense of community involvement while Maricor was in elementary school.

“I took her to a nursing home to volunteer a couple of hours a week,” Maricor Hazeltine says. “Mara would read books, paint fingernails or visit with the older folks.”

**A SPOKANE-BASED EDUCATION**

Mara Hazeltine earned her undergraduate degree at the UW in 2011, and before long, she set her sights on the University of Washington School of Medicine. Spokane remains an important part of Hazeltine’s identity, as she was thrilled to learn she could stay in her hometown while earning her M.D. through the UW.

Making it all possible was the Regional Health Partnership, formed by the UW and Gonzaga University in 2016 to address the shortage of doctors in the Northwest, especially in rural areas.

In 2016, the University of Washington and Gonzaga University formed the Regional Health Partnership to help address the shortage of doctors in the Northwest—especially in rural areas.

Nearly 900 doctors and other medical professionals serve their communities in eastern Washington.

Assisting primary care physicians in rural and medically underserved areas, the Regional Health Partnership is a unique feature of the UW School of Medicine’s training. WWAMI provides physician training in rural and underserved areas. Now UW School of Medicine students can combine the first phase of medical school on the Gonzaga campus in Spokane and, if they choose, remain in one specific city or state throughout the WWAMI (Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana and Idaho) region during their clinical years.

The UW partnership with Gonzaga is part of the WWAMI regional education program, a unique feature of the UW School of Medicine training. WWAMI provides substantial preparation for practicing in a rural area. Eventually, Hazeltine may choose that kind of practice. There is a need for rural doctors.

“I love getting pretty rural just driving 20 minutes outside of Spokane,” says Hazeltine. “That’s a high need for physicians in eastern Washington.”

**COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP**

Even after Hazeltine became a medical student, she continued to be involved in her community. In fact, she’s a leader. In her first year of medical school, Hazeltine created a service learning organization called UW Med for Ed, which aims to get kids from underserved3 back into the medical system here, says Hazeltine. “It’s a wonderful reminder that I’ve chosen the right field of practice.”

And she has already started her family medicine residency in Spokane. “It’s a fact that family doctors are willing to ship in and support a small town like me,” says Hazeltine. “It’s a wonderful reminder that I’ve chosen the right field of practice.”

And she’s a leader. In her first year of medical school, Hazeltine created a service learning organization called UW Med for Ed, which aims to get kids from underserved back into the medical system here. She’s a leader. In her first year of medical school, Hazeltine created a service learning organization called UW Med for Ed, which aims to get kids from underserved back into the medical system here. She’s a leader.

She started residency at the same hospital where I spent most of my care as a child, says Maricor Hazeltine. “It’s extremely proud of Mara and her commitment to eastern Washington.”

**SERVING SPOKANE**

Hazeltine graduated this spring, helped along in her last year by three scholarships, including the Washington Academy of Family Physicians Foundation Endowed Scholarship. “It’s the fact that family doctors are willing to ship in and support a small town like me,” says Hazeltine. “It’s a wonderful reminder that I’ve chosen the right field of practice.”

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By Eleanor Licata

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Today, Maricor Hazeltine is the spitfire in question. She grew up in Spokane in the same city where she met her husband and began a family. Both mother and daughter love Spokane. In fact, Maricor started instilling in her daughter a sense of community involvement while Maricor was in elementary school.

“I took her to a nursing home to volunteer a couple of hours a week,” Maricor Hazeltine says. “Mara would read books, paint fingernails or visit with the older folks.”

**A SPOKANE-BASED EDUCATION**

Mara Hazeltine earned her undergraduate degree at the UW in 2011, and before long, she set her sights on the University of Washington School of Medicine. Spokane remains an important part of Hazeltine’s identity, as she was thrilled to learn she could stay in her hometown while earning her M.D. through the UW.

Making it all possible was the Regional Health Partnership, formed by the UW and Gonzaga University in 2016 to address the shortage of doctors in the Northwest, especially in rural areas.

In 2016, the University of Washington and Gonzaga University formed the Regional Health Partnership to help address the shortage of doctors in the Northwest—especially in rural areas. Sixty students in their foundations phase (the first 18 months of medical school) spend 6+ hours a week in hands-on learning during the first 18 months of med school) spend 6+ hours a week in hands-on learning.

Nearly 900 doctors and other medical professionals teach students in eastern Washington.

### Homegrown Health Care

With the help of the Regional Health Partnership, Mara Hazeltine was able to return to her hometown of Spokane to earn her UW M.D. and connect to the place and people she cares about so deeply.

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Making it all possible was the Regional Health Partnership, formed by the UW and Gonzaga University in 2016 to address the shortage of primary-care physicians, especially in rural and underserved areas. Now UW School of Medicine students can combine the first phase of medical school on the Gonzaga campus in Spokane and, if they choose, remain in one specific city or state throughout the WWAMI (Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana and Idaho) region during their clinical years.

The UW partnership with Gonzaga is part of the WWAMI regional education program, a unique feature of the UW School of Medicine training. WWAMI provides substantial preparation for practicing in a rural area. Eventually, Hazeltine may choose that kind of practice. There is a need for rural doctors.

“I love getting pretty rural just driving 20 minutes outside of Spokane,” says Hazeltine. “That’s a high need for physicians in eastern Washington.”

**COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP**

Even after Hazeltine became a medical student, she continued to be involved in her community. In fact, she’s a leader. In her first year of medical school, Hazeltine created a service learning organization called UW Med for Ed, which aims to get kids from underserved back into the medical system here, says Hazeltine. “It’s a wonderful reminder that I’ve chosen the right field of practice.”

And she has already started her family medicine residency in Spokane. “It’s a fact that family doctors are willing to ship in and support a small town like me,” says Hazeltine. “It’s a wonderful reminder that I’ve chosen the right field of practice.”

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She started residency at the same hospital where I spent most of my care as a child, says Maricor Hazeltine. “It’s extremely proud of Mara and her commitment to eastern Washington.”
ACCOMPLISHING THE IMPOSSIBLE

By Korynne Wright

Accomplishing the Impossible

I was already steeped in Husky history. Both of my parents graduated, and my three siblings and I would also go on to graduate from the University. Needless to say, I lived a Husky through and through.

As a journalism major, I learned a lot in the classroom, but my education stretched well beyond the walls. I remember a lesson vividly: I was on the UW student marketing board, and we were forever changing the view heading west on 520—forever changing the University’s trajectory with their philanthropy, Lex’s leadership on the UW Foundation and Foster School of Business Advisory boards, and his passion for forging strong alumni networks; and the important work they began together.

In recognition of Lex’s ongoing impact, the UW Foundation has honored him with the 2019 Gates Volunteer Service Award (GVSA). Presented annually, the GVSA celebrates those who shape the University’s trajectory with their philanthropy and service, and who encourage others to do the same.

Lex, 80, and Diane Gamble, 80, may have moved all the way across the country, but they quickly formed a close circle of friends who were UW alumni. And before long, that circle began to grow.

Lex and Diane had met as UW undergraduates, married a week after graduation in 1978, and moved to the Northeast. After Lex earned his MBA at Harvard, the pair began their careers in New York. In the early days, they were forever changing the view heading west on 520—forever changing the University’s trajectory with their philanthropy, Lex’s leadership on the UW Foundation and Foster School of Business Advisory boards, and his passion for forging strong alumni networks; and the important work they began together.

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ONYEKWERE "ONYE" EMMANUEL AKWARI was born in Nigeria in 1942 and 20 years later came to the UW as an African Scholarship Program for American Universities scholar. He graduated in 1966 and after medical school at USC became the first African American surgeon at the Duke University School of Medicine. Akwari also helped found the Society for Black Academic Surgeons. He died at his home in Durham, N.C., on April 14 at the age of 76.

TRIBUTE

BENJAMIN HALL, 1932 – 2019

Benjamin D. Hall’s six-decade scientific career led to vaccines that have saved and improved millions of lives and yielded patents that continue to sustain scientific careers and facilities at the University of Washington and beyond.

Hall, professor emeritus of biology and genome sciences at the UW, believed strongly in public education and used the proceeds from his patents—including a genetically engineered protein in yeast that was instrumental in the discovery of vaccines for Hepatitis B and the human papillomavirus—to support the UW and the University of Kansas, where he received his undergraduate degree in chemistry in 1954. His donations and discoveries helped fund the UW’s Life Sciences Building and the Benjamin Hall Interdisciplinary Research Building in addition to endowed scholarships for students in biology and genetics, faculty salaries and research grants.

Hall met his wife Margaret A. Hall, ’67, ’75, ’84, in their seventh-grade science class in Lawrence, Kansas. The couple moved to Germany when he earned a Fulbright Scholarship and returned to the United States in 1955 so Hall could pursue a Ph.D. in inorganic physical chemistry at Harvard. In 1963, Hall joined the faculty at UW in the genetics department and continued to run his lab and support students after he retired in 2007. Hall, who was elected to the National Academy of Sciences, was honored by the UW as its first Inventor of the Year.

"What I and his colleagues remember most about him was his insatiable and fundamental scientific curiosity about everything from the building blocks of life to whole ecosystems," UW President Ana Mari Cauce says.

In 2003, Benjamin and Margaret Hall donated $200,000 to establish a plant biology scholarship at the University of Kansas in honor of Benjamin’s mother, Mary. She studied botany at KU and raised her three sons to appreciate conservation and native plants. "As a very bright person," Hall said of his mother, "she might well have had an important career in science, but she gave that up to raise children and be involved in the community. This award recognizes those contributions." Hall died April 2 at the age of 86.
In Memory

1930
HAROLD C. STACK 157, Seattle, age 95, May 14

JANE LOUISE CARTER DAVIS 139, San Francisco, California, age 102, Jan. 3

1940
DORIS A. CARPENTER 1, Renton, age 92, May 19

CARL STIG MORBERG 3, Los Angeles, age 92, May 19

JERRY ALEXANDER COSTACOS 4, Albuquerque, New Mexico, age 94, May 20

1950
WARREN B. JOHNSON 5, Seattle, age 92, Feb. 8

MARY NELSON 6, Issaquah, age 92, April 14

SABRA ANNE BERGE BUSHNELL 7, Sequim, age 94, April 16

DALE M. CARPENTER 8, Seattle, age 101, Jan. 3

1960
RENA G. JANISCH 9, Seattle, age 92, April 8

MARY ANN WARD 10, Monroe, age 81, April 23

LARRY ALLEN MCKAY 11, West Hollywood, age 85, June 15

2010
KRISTA BERIO MAHAV 12, Los Angeles, California, age 24, April 25

FACULTY AND FRIENDS

ALFRED C. JOHNSON 13, Seattle, age 92, Jan. 3

LEONARD GOLDBERG 14, Seattle, age 94, April 20

25,000 Hired and Counting

2018
JOHN S.T. MARK 15, Berkeley, California, age 90, April 2

HAROLD E. STACK 16, Seattle, age 95, May 2

JOSEPH WARING GELZER 17, Seattle, age 77, May 17

HELEN LOIS IRBY 18, Lynnwood, age 100, April 20, 2018

2019
TOM A. ABRAM 19, Seattle, age 91, April 2

ADRIENNE LAPOINTE 20, Bothell, age 84, April 25

2020
LINDA H. GURLEY 21, Bothell, age 84, April 25
and gardening at her home on Vashon Island, where she devoted her time to the Vashon Maury Island Heritage Museum. She died on April 28 at the age of 81.

PETER JARVIS (82), grew up in Seattle, earned a law degree from the UW and served as a judge in the Issaquah District Court, Issaquah Municipal Court and King County Superior Court. In 1972, he and his wife, Sally Jarvis, 81, welcomed their four children to a farm in Sammamish. Peter and Sally both died May 29 in a car accident in Ketchum, Idaho, that claimed the life of another driver, Piper Reed of Idaho. The Jarvises were 82.

KURT LANG Red Nuni Germany with his family in 1938 and collected several books with his wife Gladys Engel Lang, 82, about the influence of mass media on public opinion and politics. He served as the director of the School of Communication at the UW from 1984 until his retirement in 1993. Gladys Lang, professor emerita of sociology, earned a law degree from the UW with a bachelor’s degree in biology and founded the Clarion West Writers Workshop in Seattle in 1971. She died April 1 at the age of 95.

ELIZABETH ANN PLUHTA, 70, believed everyone should be able to attend college. She served on the UWAA Board of Trustees for six years and worked as vice president of administration at South Seattle College, where she helped establish the 10th Year Promise Scholarship, which provides local high school students one tuition-free year of college. She died April 2 at the age of 81.

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VERONICA M. MCFITRY, 85, was a self-styled author who wrote 16 Star Trek novels and many other novels and short stories. She was best known for her work on Star Trek at 80. She died April 26 at 85. She was survived by her husband, Richard McFitry, 77.

DAVID JAMES THOULESS 85 was a fellow in hematology at UW Medicine in 1951 and continued as a member of the clinical faculty. After retiring from his internal medicine practice in Seattle, he went to Nicaragua to teach hematology and later returned to Latin America as an election observer. He loved chocolate ice cream, opera and Manhattans. He died April 25 at the age of 96.

GEORGE ROLFE founded real estate education at the UW, helping to create the Real Estate Certificate Program in 1988 three years after joining the faculty in the Department of Urban Planning and Design in the College of Built Environment. He was also the first director of the Pike Place Market Public Development Authority, which revitalized the area around Seattle’s iconic marketplace and led to the construction of hundreds of low-income apartments. He died April 30 at the age of 81.

BOB SCHLOREDT, 86, was a quarter back who led the Huskies toconsole Rose Bowl wins in 1960 and 1961. He appeared on the cover of Sports Illustrated and was legally blind in one eye. Schloredt returned to the UW as an assistant coach from 1963 to 1973. He died May 16 at the age of 79.

DONALD J. SHEEHARD (86), 85, was a pioneer during the early days of dada. He treated the first chronic renal dialysis patient and was chief of the Renal Dialysis Unit at the VA Hospital in Seattle. Sheehard was born in Yalik ma, majoring in English at Yale and receiving a Ph.D. and Pugent Sound every year. He taught hematology and later returned to Latin America as an election observer. He loved chocolate ice cream, opera and Manhattans. He died April 25 at the age of 96.

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ROSEMARY T. VANARSDEL Endowed Library Fund was established to provide local high school students one tuition-free year of college. She died April 26 at the age of 81.

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The very first issue of the University of Washington alumni magazine debuted in 1908—the year Mother’s Day was created and the first American horror movie (Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde) premiered. It was called the Washington Alumnus, sold for 20 cents a copy and was born out of a need to engage alumni in the future of the University. Over the years, the UW’s magazine has had quite a journey. It halted publication twice due to budget cuts, survived world wars, a depression and multiple recessions, as well as something no one could have seen in 1908: the internet.

Meanwhile, our latest name came to us along a campus path. The first UW magazine that was Columns was a humor publication produced by students between the 1930s and the 1950s. The Washington Alumnus, by contrast, stoically tackled topics like admissions policies and alumni news. In 1989, the UW kicked off its first official philanthropic campaign and the magazine took up the name Columns, which served us well for 30 years. And now, the name is changing to the University of Washington Magazine. Here, we take a moment to pay tribute to the publication that was born 111 years ago and has evolved into what you now hold in your hands.

The inaugural issue of The Washington Alumnus (above) was published in June 1908. Its main story campaigned to have an alumnus appointed to the UW Board of Regents. Left, students relax before replicas of the architectural supports from the original UW campus downtown that inspired the name Columns.