IT WAS A HOOT  Word spread quickly when a barred owl showed up in a tree between Jones and McIntyre halls in early November. “My phone lit up with messages,” says Slater Museum Director Peter Wimberger. Native to the East Coast, barred owls started spreading westward in the 1970s, according to Wimberger, and they’re not uncommon around Tacoma. One was also spotted recently hanging out at the baseball field.
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QUICK-CHANGE ARTIST  Character actor Casey Sander ’79 relies on his versatility. When we photographed him in December, he had just played Santa Claus on the CBS sitcom The Neighborhood. “But it takes me only five minutes,” he says, “to become a clean-shaven detective.” Story on p. 24.
Goings-on around campus

An Unusual Campus
Two women who were released from the Washington Corrections Center for Women in spring 2018 had an unusual request: They wanted to come back to the prison on June 16—with good reason. They wanted to attend their own graduation.

The two were among a dozen students who donned caps and gowns that day and received associate degrees via the Freedom Education Project Puget Sound. FEPPS was begun in 2012 by four professors—three from Puget Sound and one from The Evergreen State College—in partnership with women inside the prison. It has grown steadily: More than 110 faculty members from 25 schools in the region have taught inside the prison; more than 250 prisoners have taken classes; and 45 women have obtained associate degrees. What’s more, at least 120 Puget Sound students have pitched in, serving as research partners with the incarcerated students and attending study halls inside the prison as “co-learners.”

Soon, FEPPS will grow even more. Last October, Puget Sound trustees unanimously approved a bachelor’s-degree program to be offered in the prison. A $1 million grant from the Mellon Foundation will support the program over the next four years.

Earning a college degree while behind bars can be a life-changer. “On a very practical level, these women’s employment opportunities after release are much wider,” says Tanya Erzen, a Puget Sound associate research professor and the FEPPS faculty director. “It also gives them confidence and self-esteem.” And it has an effect on the women’s families, as well: “Many of the women are mothers, and it makes their children more likely to go to college.”

The first cohort of bachelor’s-degree students will begin their studies in fall 2020.

We’re looking for your Commencement stories!
Did you get rained on? A bad sunburn? Do you remember the speaker? The last walk across campus? Send your tale (300 words, tops) to arches@pugetsound.edu. We’ll print a sampling of stories in an upcoming issue.

Seen and Heard
Puget Sound in the spotlight
President Isiaah Crawford was profiled in South Sound Business, sharing his thoughts on the current higher education landscape, career paths for today’s students, and future plans for Puget Sound.

College news website College Gazette named Puget Sound one of higher education’s best kept secrets. (We recommend you check out No. 1 on the list.) It’s safe to say the secret’s out!
Good Doggos
Meet Sweet Pea. She heard that students sometimes get stressed, so she and some therapy-dog friends stopped by Rasmussen Rotunda a few times last semester to let students rub their bellies, scratch their ears, and generally love on them. The idea for “Pause for Paws” started when Kent Korneisel, spouse of President Isiaah Crawford, noticed that students attending fireside dinners at the president’s house would light up at the sight of the couple’s two cats. Korneisel worked with members of Greek life and the local chapter of Therapy Dogs International to launch the series. For students who missed out on the fall visits (or who just need another puppy fix), the dogs will be back in the spring.

Successful Season
Senior CeAnn Romanaggi (shown here) led the women’s soccer team—and the Northwest Conference—in assists last fall as the Loggers posted their fourth straight 13-win season. The women have placed either first or second in the conference every year since joining the NCAA Division III ranks in 1999. The team played the 2019 season under interim coach Kim Calkins, who was named head coach in November.
Summers in the Lab

Puget Sound's efforts to support women in science have gotten a boost from the Clare Boothe Luce Foundation: nearly $150,000 for summer research for female students. The grant will enable 18 undergraduate women—six per summer for three years—to each work closely with a faculty member on independent research. Luce grants are highly competitive: Puget Sound is one of only three schools to receive an undergraduate scholarship grant this year.

Dozens of Puget Sound students already conduct summer research in the sciences each year—it’s an example of the high-impact student engagement that’s a tenet of the university’s strategic plan. To compete for a Luce grant research opportunity, students will work with faculty members to develop proposals, which will be evaluated by a faculty committee. If their proposal is chosen, the student commits to working full time on the project for 10 weeks, for which they’ll receive a stipend. They’ll also attend weekly seminars over the summer, and present their research to the campus community in a poster session in the fall.

The experience should build students’ skills and confidence, and foster a sense of community among women students, says Amy Spivey, professor of physics and director of the Luce project. “It’s also a way to test what they want to do with their major after college,” she says—and for students who apply to grad school, she adds, having had summer research experience is essential. (Not incidentally, the Council of Independent Colleges has recognized Puget Sound as a leading college for women who go on to pursue doctoral studies in the sciences.)

One goal of the Luce project is to encourage more young women to consider science majors. Female undergraduates are well represented on campus in some science fields—such as biology—but they’re underrepresented in computer science, geology, mathematics, some branches of chemistry, and physics. Those disciplines are the target of the Luce grant.
In 2020, as it does every 10 years, the U.S. Census Bureau will attempt to make an official, complete count of the population. Andrew Gomez, assistant professor of history, uses data from the census in his research (on early Cuban communities in the U.S.) and his teaching (on the history of the census, as well as how immigration has shaped U.S. cities over time). Here, he shares seven things you might not know about the census.

1. **IT GOES WAY BACK.** The U.S. Constitution mandates a census every 10 years, and the first one was in 1790. “The framers decided that a census would be important to governing, particularly to apportioning seats in the House of Representatives,” Gomez says. Today the census determines not only how many seats each state gets in the House, but also how billions of dollars in federal funds are distributed.

2. **HORSE AND SADDLE ARE NO LONGER NEEDED.** In the beginning, says Gomez, “U.S. marshals were sent off on horseback on an 18-month journey to catalogue what was then 4 million people”—compared to the current U.S. population of 327 million. (The 1790 census didn’t count Native Americans, even though they made up a substantial portion of the population, Gomez says.) In 1880, the government switched to trained census-takers. Such enumerators, as they’re called, went door to door until 1960, when the Census Bureau introduced a mail-in system. Residents will still get the census form by mail this year, but for the first time, they’ll have the option of going online or calling a toll-free number to complete the questionnaire. Those who don’t respond can expect a follow-up visit from an enumerator.

3. **IDENTITY? IT’S COMPLICATED.** Over the years, Gomez says, people have gained more of a say in how they’re characterized. Until 1960, for example, it was the job of the enumerator to decide what a person’s race was. And census questionnaires in recent years have presented residents with more choices for describing their racial and ethnic identity. In 2020, for the first time, a question about household relationships now includes same-sex marriages or partnerships as possible answers—but the question “What is this person’s sex?” still has just two options: male or female. Says Gomez: “Often the census is behind in capturing the full complexity of how Americans see themselves.”

4. **ALASKA GETS TO GO FIRST.** The 2020 census began in late January in Toksook Bay, a tiny Alaskan village on the Bering Sea. That remote community and others like it get surveyed first—with enumerators often arriving by snowmobile, sled dog, or bush plane. Residents of most other parts of the country will get census forms in the mail starting in March.

5. **THERE’S NO CITIZENSHIP QUESTION.** The Supreme Court last June ruled against the Trump administration’s efforts to ask residents about their citizenship. The census has included a citizenship question off and on in the past, Gomez says. “But context matters,” he adds—and in today’s hyper-partisan environment, opponents argued that the citizenship question was politically driven. “The process of conducting the census is hard enough as it is,” says Gomez, “and one of the single most important aspects is public confidence that it will be conducted thoughtfully, thoroughly, and apolitically.”

6. **CENSUS DATA WERE MISUSED DURING WORLD WAR II.** By law, the government can’t release personally identifiable information collected in the census until 72 years have passed. But historian Margo Anderson discovered in 2000 that the Census Bureau shared information on some Japanese Americans during World War II, to aid the government’s internment efforts. “There is a fear that census data will be weaponized,” Gomez says. “And sometimes that fear is rooted in historical reality.” Still, he says, “I think filling out the census is an incredibly important responsibility. I understand why some vulnerable populations would be worried, but a great deal rides on the census being accurate.”

7. **WE CAN TELL YOU WHAT WILL BE ON THE TEST.** The 2020 census questions are no secret. You can find a PDF of the 2020 census questionnaire at census.gov.
Shadow Work

A handful of students took advantage of their winter break to do some job-shadowing, as part of the sixth annual Take a Logger to Work program. TLW, offered by Puget Sound’s Career and Employment Services office, encourages alumni and parents to host one or more students in their workplaces for a day in January, just before spring classes begin. Students get a glimpse of a given field—and often begin to do the networking that will pay off when they get closer to graduation. This year, Career and Employment Services matched alumni and parents with students in five regions: Seattle/Tacoma/Olympia, Oregon, California, Colorado, and Hawai`i. Hosts included a software engineer, a child neurologist, a city administrator, a USDA plant pathologist, and an attorney, among others. Alumni or parents who want to recommend a host or serve as a host, themselves, in 2021 can contact Jake Nelko at jnelko@pugetsound.edu.

Math You Can Touch

Mathematics professor Rob Beezer has thought for years that textbooks are too expensive and become outdated too quickly. Back in 2006, he launched a college-level linear algebra book that he made available online, for free; it also was open-source, meaning that mathematicians everywhere were welcome to add to it and improve it. Beezer’s been working since then to expand the idea, and now he’s involved in a project to make math and science textbooks even more accessible: by translating them into Braille.

Beezer is part of a team of scholars—from Puget Sound, Towson University, the University of Birmingham in the U.K., and elsewhere—who in January announced significant progress toward that goal. The American Institute of Mathematics (AIM) put the team together, and funding came from the National Science Foundation and the National Federation of the Blind.

Very few mathematics and science books are available in Braille. Instead, a university typically has to hire a transcriptionist to create a one-off Braille version of a given book when a student requests it. For Braille versions to be more widely available, the process needs to be automated, and that’s where Beezer comes in. Since 2014, he’s been developing a free markup language, called PreTeXt, that allows scientists to easily write textbooks and research papers that can be read in multiple formats. PreTeXt has been used to publish more than 60 books, and, more recently, Beezer has been working to apply PreTeXt to Braille.

Other members of the team, meanwhile, are tackling such challenges as rendering formulas, symbols, and diagrams—even 3D images—in Braille. That will be the subject of a weeklong workshop at AIM next August. Also on the team’s to-do list: discussions with professional organizations about developing Braille versions of scholarly journals.
This issue’s book continues the theme of looking forward to important trends in higher education and how we are responding to a changing world as a community of scholars, researchers, artists, and teachers. Of particular interest to me, *The Usefulness of Useless Knowledge* looks forward by looking back—to the very ideals on which the concept of a liberal arts education is founded.

In 2017, the Princeton Press reissued in book form a 1939 essay by Abraham Flexner, founding director of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, who is credited with (among other noteworthy achievements) bringing Albert Einstein to the United States. The institute is a leader for research in the sciences and humanities, and Flexner’s essay stands today as one of the most convincing and compelling arguments for the pursuit of intellectual inquiry as a means of satisfying our innate curiosity about the world. As Flexner writes, “The pursuit of these useless satisfactions proves unexpectedly the source from which undreamed-of utility is derived.”

We see this all the time at Puget Sound. An exceptionally entrepreneurial lot, Loggers are constantly making new discoveries, exploring new ideas, and bringing new solutions to life. You read many of these stories in *Arches*. The throughline in these stories is clear: A student develops a passion for a particular line of inquiry, approaches it through an interdisciplinary lens, discovers connections among disparate disciplines that produce new knowledge, and ultimately pursues a path after college that is a unique expression of their intellect, talents, skills, and experiences. Our world needs people who can think beyond the constraints of the times in which we are living in order to create and serve a better, brighter future.

Flexner wonders “whether our conception of what is useful may not have become too narrow to be adequate to the roaming and capricious possibilities of the human spirit.” There is without doubt a thin line separating the useless from the useful. We don’t always know in the moment which is which. Flexner argues that “institutions of learning should be devoted to the cultivation of curiosity,” and not be “deflected by considerations of immediate application.” This is, in fact, how many of the world’s greatest discoveries came into being.

There is much to appreciate about this compact book, which includes a companion essay by the institute’s current director, Robert Dijkgraaf. Even the most leisurely and studious reader can consume both essays with a relatively small investment of time. I’ve always admired those who can say more with less, and both authors do an exceptionally brilliant job of this.

While it is true that both my office and nightstand are overflowing with publications related to higher education and the pursuit of knowledge, I want to assure my fellow book club members that lurking within the tower of reading material are several titles written in the current century: *The Water Dancer* by Ta-Nehisi Coates, *Tough Love: My Story of the Things Worth Fighting For* by Susan Rice, and even *Me* by Elton John. You never know where inspiration may lie. If you have a favorite book that speaks to the issues of our time and inspires you to make the most of your education, I’d love to hear about it. Send your book recommendations to me at arches@pugetsound.edu.

—President Isiaah Crawford

“Our world needs people who can think beyond the constraints of the times in which we are living in order to create and serve a better, brighter future.”
connections
Restaurateur and Lake Oswego, Ore., city councilor Daniel Nguyen ’01 never expected he’d make a career of owning restaurants. He more or less grew up in one, yes, but his dreams were never of the perfect pho but instead of storming the management world, jetting all over the country to see clients.

We meet at a coffee shop next to Lake Oswego’s city hall, where construction cranes mark an active expansion project. There is no shortage of tax base in this leafy, lakeside suburb just south of Portland, where homes in the seven-figure price range are common, and eight-figure waterfront mansions are not unknown. What is in short supply are persons of color—in city government and in the community. Nguyen is the first person of color to be elected into the city’s government.

Nguyen is friendly, soft-spoken, happy to spend time talking about his family and their journey to the United States. He has four siblings, the elder three born in Vietnam in the 1960s and ’70s, during the Vietnam War. His father, an officer in the South Vietnamese army, saw the writing on the wall and fled the country with his family in April 1975, just a week and a half before the fall of Saigon.

By that summer, the family had traded the Mekong for the Columbia and had come to rest in Camas, Wash. They began the process of adjusting and assimilating.

“Take American names, lose the accents, blend in, and become as bland as possible—that was the plan,” the 41-year-old Nguyen says. “We knew we were different.”

Nguyen’s father worked at the local paper mill; his mother, at Pendleton Woolen Mills and in a food-packing plant. She didn’t like either job, and with five kids at home she decided something had to change. The one thing Mama Lan really knew how to do was cook, so around 1982 she opened a 20-seat restaurant in Camas called The Orient. It became Nguyen’s second home. When he was a kid, even the school bus drivers knew to drop him off there.

After a few years, The Orient’s unpaid labor force—Nguyen’s older siblings—began to leave for college, and it became hard to make the restaurant pay. His mother closed it and instead focused on food booths at the summertime fairs and festivals around the Northwest. Thirteen-year-old Daniel was placed in charge of securing and managing bookings.

“One day I was in middle school, phoning chambers of commerce and promoters to book space, trying to sound older and more professional,” Nguyen remembers. “I quickly realized that ‘Hi, I’m calling for my mom ...’ didn’t cut it. I bought an old typewriter, set up a little office, and organized my workflow—and I wound up doing that into college.”

Still, Nguyen never thought he’d end up owning a restaurant. He studied international business at Puget Sound, and remembers being amazed that professors like Suzanne Barnett and Nick Kontogeorgopoulos devoted their careers to Asian history—until he went to college, he was barely aware that there was such a thing as Asian history, beyond folklore from his mom and dad.

He spent a semester in Hong Kong—“That was the first time I saw a sea of black-haired people, the first time I was ever in the majority”—and visited Vietnam.

He also readied himself for a life in the corporate jet set.

“I was on my way to big things,” Nguyen says, laughing. “In my senior year, I got a job with one of the Big Five accounting firms, Andersen Consulting; got the leather portfolio with my name on it. I had it made. So, what did I do? I asked if I could start in October instead of June so I could work the summer fairs and festivals with my mom.”

That, sadly, was the summer of 2001. While Nguyen helped his mother in the food booth, the dot-com bubble burst, and then the twin towers fell. Andersen deferred the job offer, then asked if Nguyen could work in Minneapolis instead of Seattle, then eventually rescinded the offer altogether. Nguyen got to keep the signing bonus and a deferral bonus, but “I never worked a day for them.”

Finding himself unemployed, he went back to what he knew: “I knew how to prepare and sell food.” With Nguyen’s encouragement, his parents sold their house and moved to Seattle. “It was always my mom’s desire to open a bigger restaurant that served truly Vietnamese food,” he says, “and I said, if we’re gonna serve Vietnamese food, it needs to be in a bigger city.” In 2003, Bambuza—named for the bamboo of Vietnam—was born. It was one of only two white-linen, upscale Vietnamese restaurants in the city.
Cool, Nguyen thought, I’ll do this until the economy recovers, then I’ll get a real job.

Today, Councilor Nguyen and his wife, Katherine—whom he’s known since he was 12—have four Bambuza locations around Portland and one at Sea-Tac Airport, and will launch a new sandwich concept, 9th & Pike, in Seattle in the summer. Ingredients for their current success include hard times, many reinventions, and a couple of unrealized exit strategies.

By late 2007, Daniel and Katherine had an infant daughter and moved to Portland, where they had family to help with child care, and made plans to open a Bambuza in what was then the city’s hottest new neighborhood, the South Waterfront. They launched in the spring of 2008—right before the economic crash that would decimate the over-leveraged new neighborhood and severely curtail their business. Nguyen remembers watching the ominous headlines scroll across the restaurant’s TV.

“Everything came to a screeching halt,” he recalls. “How do we survive?” The solution they found was on the forefront of restaurant design a decade ago.

“We got rid of linens, simplified the menu, made it much more accessible,” Nguyen says. “We put up menu boards and became a counter-service restaurant. We went from the fancy, designed-to-the-nines restaurant in Seattle to a place we bought tables and chairs for from Craigslist. It saved us.”

It was never easy, but they were making a go of it, even expanding to new locations in the Portland area. Then in 2010 they got news that changed everything: Katherine was pregnant with their second child, and the prenatal diagnosis was that the baby girl might be born with severe developmental issues.

“We decided that we could work ourselves to the bone and have success, but the health of our family means so much more,” Nguyen says. They decided to pare down, selling off all locations except South Waterfront, in order to focus on their daughter.

“Then,” says Nguyen, “a miracle happened.”

Against the odds, the Nguyens’ daughter was born 100% healthy. Even so, Daniel reduced his workload to focus on his young family. “This restaurant business is killing us,’ we thought,” Nguyen says with a knowing smile. The couple decided to think about life beyond the restaurant world. “We decided to pursue my dream of returning to the corporate world. I’d get my M.B.A., then my wife would get hers, then I’d go on to law school. That was the plan.”

You can probably hear the gods laughing. They got as far as the two M.B.A.s, but by then, with two young kids at home and still one restaurant to run, more school was out of the question. Nguyen applied for several corporate jobs but got interviews for only one of them. “I was told I was overqualified and wouldn’t stay,” he remembers ruefully.

“Now I had an M.B.A., and I was, evidently, unemployable.” So he and his wife turned their M.B.A. training to Bambuza. They reexamined their business, did a rebranding, and became, in Nguyen’s words, “more community focused, more thoughtful about sourcing and sustainability.”

A breakthrough came when they had an opportunity to submit a proposal to the Port of Portland to open a location at the airport. It proved to be a life-changing turn. Not only is the location very successful, it got Nguyen involved in the world of public policy. He started showing up at port commission meetings, and the group began listening to his thoughts on policy and growth.

“I found that my voice actually changed the thinking of several of the commissioners,” Nguyen says, “and changed the way they did things, from how they awarded contracts to small businesses to how they bring in more minority-owned firms.” Soon the Nguyens were part of trade visits to Vietnam with Oregon’s governor. Then people were suggesting he run for office. At first, he laughed it off. “I don’t have a political pedigree,” he told them. “That’s why you have potential,” they told him. The encouragement prompted him to run for the Lake Oswego City Council. He was elected in November 2018.

Today, he says he’s still “learning the ropes” on the council. But he tries to bring a perspective on how government can work for young families like his, in a city dominated by retirees; he also wants to make Lake Oswego attractive for investment and job creation. And, mindful that people of color are not well represented in city leadership, he makes diversity, equity, and inclusion among his top priorities.

Meanwhile, Bambuza—Nguyen’s business—donates to several nonprofits, from a Portland-area family shelter to WaterAfrica. The restaurants also donate a portion of sales to neighboring schools. And once a month, their chefs cook dinner for people who are homeless.

“My core values are community, integrity, and stewardship,” Nguyen says. “It’s how I run my business, and it’s how I perform my public service as well.”
Alex Israel ’06 is passionate about transportation; the tagline of his new startup, Metropolis, is “The future of mobility.” Ask him his favorite way to travel, though, and he gives an unexpected answer. “To not?” he says, laughing. “If I can avoid traveling, I want to avoid traveling. I want to be home with my family.”

The dream of staying home may seem a surprising one for somebody who’s built a career thinking about how people get from point A to point B. Yet, given that his main focus is parking—the part of travel that involves staying put—perhaps it’s the most fitting dream of all.

For now, it’s also an elusive one. Israel is in nearly perpetual motion these days. From his base in Venice, Calif., he’s traveling often to places like San Francisco and New York, because he’s getting ready to launch his newest startup—a company so new that it’s still operating in “stealth mode.” The only pieces of information that are public about Metropolis, for now, are its name, its “future of mobility” motto, and the job descriptions for the seven team members (such as senior engineer and director of product) he’s looking to hire as the company staffs up.

One more thing that’s public about Metropolis: If you take stock of all the Los
At the age of 25, Israel co-founded ParkMe, which helps drivers find, reserve, and pay for parking. ParkMe was acquired in 2015, and Israel’s now working on a new venture: Metropolis, set to launch this year.

Angeles-based tech startups that raised money in the first quarter of 2019—and considering the tech boom that’s utterly remaking LA’s west side, that’s no small number—Metropolis ranked near the top, raising $17.5 million in venture capital.

Israel, however, is hardly a long bet. In 2009, at the age of 25, he co-founded the parking company ParkMe with his friend Sam Friedman. ParkMe compiles information on garages, lots, and even some street parking options in 4,000 cities around the world, and it licenses that information to navigation companies like Google and Waze. That, in turn, helps drivers find parking where they’re going, especially in urban cores, where a well-situated spot can be maddeningly elusive, and it lets users reserve and pay for parking even before they leave their homes or offices.

Israel’s route to becoming a tech czar of parking wasn’t the most likely one. He didn’t study computer science or engineering, and he never learned to code. And he never went through so much as a childhood phase of being obsessed with cars, despite growing up in car-obsessed Los Angeles. At Puget Sound, he majored in business and economics, planning to become either an investment banker or a film producer.

He also wound up, somewhat by accident, living on the social-justice floor of University Hall (now Oppenheimer Hall), seeing at close range what it was like to invest in a vision of a better world. Israel chose his own approach to politics, running for president of the student body in his senior year. He won the election, and in his most lasting contribution to the campus, he worked with Vice President Ryan McAninch ’06 to create a mascot for the university—Grizz, a fuzzy bear in a maroon-and-white-checkered lumberjack shirt and a little maroon beanie. Though Puget Sound teams had long been called the Loggers, the school lacked a recognizable character to dance on the sidelines at sporting events and stir up school spirit. “For 10 years, different presidents had wanted to create mascots,” he recalls, “and nobody had been able to do it. We just said we were going to get it done.”

After graduation, Israel moved back home to LA and enrolled in film school at the American Film Institute, to study producing. He had made only one film at Puget Sound, a short horror movie called The Stacks, about a haunting at the campus library. “It was really bad,” he recalls. His co-filmmaker, classmate Travis Kell ’06, remains a close friend, and the two most recently worked together to co-found Metropolis.

Israel finished film school in 2009 and founded ParkMe the same year—while he was finishing his master’s thesis, in fact. “People always think it’s a big jump [from film] to being an entrepreneur,” he says. “But for me, there’s this natural link. In creating a film, you’re bringing something from abstraction to fruition, and when you’re starting a startup, you’re bringing something from abstraction to fruition. The difference is that with film, you get to stop after a year, and with entrepreneurship, you just have to keep at it.”

In 2015, ParkMe was acquired by a larger company, making Israel an official startup success story and raising the question of what he would do next. His focus on parking hadn’t been terribly premeditated—“I kind of fell into mobility and transportation,” he says—but through working with ParkMe, he had come to know the parking world intimately. He’d even served on the board of the National Parking Association, the national industry group.

What he started to see, through that work, was a parking industry ill equipped to deal with major changes to transportation that are on their way. Parking, he says, is “a relatively old-school industry that’s been unchanged, and historically hasn’t embraced tech for probably the last 80 years.” Yet transportation is in the midst of major shifts, from Amazon’s drone-powered deliveries to Uber’s vision of a driverless taxi fleet. Israel founded Metropolis to answer a question he didn’t see anybody else asking: “Who’s going to connect the archaic infrastructure of today with all these future modes of transportation?”

Now he’s getting going on the pitch. “How do you future-proof parking?” he asks, energized. “Where are all these autonomous vehicles going to go? Are they just going to drive around endlessly? I would argue not. They have to park somewhere, they have to be serviced, they have to be cleaned. There will need to be large-scale mobility hubs, both inside and outside the urban core. Somebody will have to control and facilitate that infrastructure, both from a digital perspective, as well as the underlying real estate.”

The details of precisely how Metropolis will tackle these questions will remain under wraps until the company leaves stealth mode, in early 2020. But the general principles that will drive it—and park it—are already hiding in plain sight. “Parking is a major component of the urban experience,” Israel says. “Yet we don’t talk about it. It’s dirty, underbelly, so unsexy. But it also is so not ready for the future.”

Sara Marcus is a postdoctoral fellow and writer living in Los Angeles.
ALEX AND THE BEAR

Long before his forays into the future of transportation, Alex Israel ’06 was already proving his knack for identifying a communal need and finding a way to address it. As president of the Associated Students of the University of Puget Sound in 2005–06, he made it a priority to find a new mascot for the school.

By that point, Puget Sound teams had been known as the Loggers for about a century, and for a time the mascot was a guy in a lumberjack costume, wearing a mask and wielding a hatchet—not especially huggable as sports mascots go. Israel and his vice president, Ryan McAninch ’06, initially floated the notion of a blue ox—like Babe, the sidekick of legendary logger Paul Bunyan—but it didn’t catch on. On the hunt for additional inspiration, they learned that before 1910, Puget Sound teams had been known as the Grizzlies. Eureka!

Many planning meetings, focus groups, and prototypes later, Grizz was born: a cheery bear, clad in plaid and denim, and wearing a beanie (a nod to the beanies that first-year students were required to wear until 1961). The campus community and alumni gave their thumbs-up, and Grizz—voiceless yet endlessly effervescent—debuted at halftime of the 2006 Homecoming football game. To this day, two or three students each year take turns wearing the furry suit and going wherever needed, from revving up the crowd at basketball games to welcoming incoming students and families on move-in day. —SM
Kittredge Gallery shows off the latest in the Puget Sound art collection.

Elise Richman loves to watch people watching art. Richman, professor of art and art history, was curator of last fall’s Kittredge Gallery exhibition featuring the college’s newest art acquisitions. She attended the show’s opening, of course, but she went back several more times before it closed in December. “You see people approach, and walk back, and view from different vantage points,” she says. She also saw students studying the works and taking notes—and that was part of the point. The college has acquired a number of pieces of contemporary art in recent years, and the show was a way of introducing students and faculty members to those works. Making up half of the exhibition were 11 pieces given to Puget Sound by collectors Bennet H. Krohn ’86 and Aileen G. Krohn ’86 of Seattle.
Yige Dong wants to understand what makes modern China tick, and mapping the landscape of gender in the country of her birth is key to her work. Dong, the university’s Suzanne Wilson Barnett Chair in Contemporary China Studies, explores the ways that women contribute to and are perceived within the Chinese labor force and the country’s society at large. Here, she talks about what her research can teach us about Chinese society—and about our own.

The notion of “care work” in China is central to your research. Can you explain what you mean by the term?

It’s something very important to our entire social setup. It’s mainly about serving others, caring for others, making our communities renew themselves both on a daily basis and across generations. Until very recently, it was done in the home by housewives. In the last few decades, with more women entering the labor force, some care work has been outsourced and become paid service. I’m using this concept to reassess the entire Chinese history in terms of development and social change. As I looked at China since 1949, the year the communist government came to power, this became one of my key areas of curiosity: To the Chinese people, to the urban working class, what is care? What makes it something valuable that should be recognized?

How did that play out in China?

When it comes to the Chinese socialist workplace—the danwei, or work unit—people talk a lot about this using the term “rear-guard” work. That includes child care, dining halls, housing allocations, clinics, public bathhouses, those kinds of things. The mentality of the danwei was to focus on production, nothing else. So they really, really squeezed the care sphere to the extent that as long as you have the space to sleep and you get fed three meals a day and are healthy, and you have a place to put your kids, then you can work. They were aware that in order to mobilize the workers, they had to find a way to deal with their care needs. Even if it was a minimal service. But culturally, they did recognize this.

How does your research inform how you see care work here in the States?

People today are talking about care work as the one thing they worry about so much here in the U.S.—that everything is so expensive and privatized. There’s this myth that universal child care is a solution. I’m trying to show that even if you have a state that talks about universal child care and you have employers building all these facilities, a lot of things still don’t get resolved. As long as everything is about making profit and production, you will not be able to provide a very decent service to the female employees who need that. It’s not about public or private only. As long as you don’t recognize the true value in this sphere and you underpay those who work in the care field, the whole thing will not run well. It’s not about socialism or capitalism, public or private. It’s reflecting on our modern, production-centered mentality.

You’ve done some work on feminism in China, particularly as it relates to the country’s recent history. What have you found?

Throughout the world, feminism is often seen as being middle class, white, urban. There’s that element in China, as well. But it’s not that simple. I think many women at the grassroots in China are actually more feminist than we thought. I think that is the socialist legacy, which is that you have to work to be a person and that it’s shameful to be a housewife. Participating in economic activities is something that the second-wave feminists here fought so hard for. But in China, it was given to them by the communist revolution. In China, they thought it was also their job to be a breadwinner, to share with their husbands, to make their families work. They’re by default feminists, in a broad sense, in how they see themselves. They’re contributing to their family economy. It’s one of the most interesting unintended consequences of the revolution.

What kinds of misconceptions about China do you encounter among American students?

They lump everything together into a big black hole—all the violent and brutal things happened during the Cultural Revolution, and then Deng Xiaoping had market reform, and everything got better until June 4 [1989, the date of the Tiananmen Square massacre]. And today, it has become the world’s second-largest economy.

I want to complicate this simplistic narrative. I have tried to bring them complicated issues—to use China as a powerful, compelling case to let everybody reflect on the common issues and problems everybody shares. Gender inequalities. Development.
Neoliberalism. Capitalism—the damaging aspects of the free market. I’m trying to tell them, “Here, I know you are not a China expert; you may not even know any of the language. But you’re interested in social science and big ideas. I’m going to show you how the Asian countries, including China, are not just where you apply those theories—they’re actually the site where many of the theories are being formulated.” China’s not just a case to receive all the Western concepts but a place where concepts and theories are being produced, and a mirror that will help us reflect on our existing knowledge. That way, we can make China really intellectually challenging and serious to students.

What would you like people reading this to know about what you do?
I am in this unprecedented position—maybe one of the few in American higher education who was hired to communicate between social science and China studies. Most social science departments, such as sociology and political science, do not have a position designated for a particular area outside the U.S. Mine is a really special position. It’s really exciting. I’m excited to continue strengthening our tie to Asia because we’re in this critical moment. You want to have people who are knowledgeable enough to talk about it intelligently. Whether the U.S.-China relationship is going to be better or worse, you’re going to have to have people who keep us informed. That’s what I want to help with. Let me put it this way: If we ignore Asia, it will be our loss—American students’ loss.

Longtime journalist Ted Anthony spent part of his childhood in China and has reported from or about it on and off since 1994.
World Views

Nearly 200 Puget Sound students studied abroad during the 2018–19 academic year. They explored language and culture in Tokyo, theater in London, business in Milan, social change in the Czech Republic, and hundreds of other topics in dozens of other countries. And, as shown by these entries in Puget Sound’s annual Study Abroad Photo Contest, they also took time to appreciate the beauty of their surroundings.

PARIS NIGHTS  Brent Barker ’20 spent a year in Paris, studying business, political science, and history. In his free time, he backpacked in Scotland and visited 13 other countries. He was at the Arc de Triomphe on Nov. 11, 2018, when world leaders gathered to mark the 100th anniversary of the end of World War I. “Friends didn’t want to deal with the crowds,” he says, “but I thought it was too big a world event to miss.” His photo of Paris at dusk, shot with a drone camera, took first place in the “Most Artistic” category.
Above: Amy Colliver ’20 won the “People” category with her iPhone image of a guard at Nahargarh Fort in Jaipur, India. “I was mostly interested in the intricate tile work and the afternoon light streaming through the window,” she says, “but I love taking photos with people in them because it adds context.” Colliver spent a semester in Jaipur and Pondicherry, studying sustainable development and social change.

Opposite page: Gretchen Corliss ’20, an international political economy major, studied in Salzburg, Austria, and Edinburgh, Scotland, taking classes ranging from Islamic culture to the history of British politics. She once thought she’d pursue a law career in the Pacific Northwest, but based on her study abroad experience, she’s now thinking about international law. Her iPhone photo of Hohenwerfen Castle won the “Places” category.

At right: In the Turks and Caicos Islands, Kaela Hamilton ’20 studied marine ecology and related topics with the School for Field Studies. In addition to classwork and a solo research project mapping the reef’s topography, there also was time for scuba diving and snorkeling. Hamilton is the one on the left in this photo, which took first place in the “UPS Students Abroad” category. Fellow Logger Megan Cassetty ’20 is at right.
Students entered more than 200 photos in this year’s Study Abroad Photo Contest. Here’s a small sampling of their entries.

1. Amy Colliver ’20, India
2. Gaia Bostick ’20, Great Barrier Reef, Australia
3. Will Keyse ’20, Sahara
4. Leo Rain ’20, Senegal
5. Morgan MacFarlane ’21, Nanjing Road, Shanghai, China
6. Celeste Furuya ’20, Australia
7. Tristan Winquist ’20, Slovenia
8. Gretchen Corliss ’20, Wolfgangsee, Austria
9. Juliet Balkian ’22, Hengshan Hanging Temple, Datong, China
Character Study

HOW A FAILED ATTEMPT AT MAJOR LEAGUE BALL, AND AN INVITATION FROM PUGET SOUND, LAUNCHED CASEY SANDER’S ACTING CAREER

By Andrew Faught
It was 1975, and a 19-year-old kid who had dreamed of just one thing in his short life—to play major league baseball—was, on this April day in Southern California, a mess. A former draft pick of the California Angels, Casey Sander ’79 had been cut just 48 hours earlier by the club after his third professional season. Despondent, he cried in the locker room showers for hours. Clearly, baseball dreams die hard.

But then, in the equivalent of a madcap dash from first to home, Sander drove all night from the Angels’ training site in El Centro, Calif., to Arizona, hoping for one last shot. He went to four different cities in one day, offering his outfielder/first baseman services to four other teams as they were wrapping up spring training.

Nobody wanted him.

Out of options, he took to the long, lonely road leading home to Seattle. A California Highway Patrol officer stopped Sander going 95 mph on Interstate 5 through Burbank. The driver’s eyes were puffy from crying. The officer glimpsed an Angels gear bag on the rear seat of Sander’s 1972 Datsun 240Z.

“He said, ‘You play for the Angels?’” Sander recalls. “I said, ‘Not anymore. I was cut.’” The officer couldn’t bring himself to write a ticket. “His exact words were: ‘You’ve got enough bad news for one day.’”

Little did he know then, but Sander would be back in Burbank more than 15 years later. This time as a TV star.

His is a Hollywood tale, the story of spit-and-leather aspirations dashed by a series of injuries. It’s the story of unexpected second chances, with a beloved University of Puget Sound coach offering new beginnings. And, ultimately, it’s the story of transformation, of a man who found an acting career by happenstance, and who, as an artist, has been driven for four decades to put “skin on words” as he brings characters to life.

Viewers will know Sander best from his recurring roles on *Home Improvement* (in which he played Rock Lannigan, a classic American working man), *Grace Under Fire* (as Wade Swoboda, proud Vietnam veteran and doting husband), and *The Big Bang Theory* (ex-cop Mike Rostenkowski, loving father to Bernadette and ambivalent father-in-law to Howard). Each show rose to No. 1 in the Nielsen ratings. (“How many people can say that?” Sander muses.) *The Big Bang Theory* and *Home Improvement* took Sander back to Burbank, where both sitcoms were filmed. In his career, he counts more than 300 television and movie credits.

The story starts more than 1,100 miles north of Tinseltown, in north Seattle’s View Ridge neighborhood, where Sander played Little League catcher and gained a reputation as a spray hitter who also could punch a baseball into the gap. But it was his speed and dexterity on the high school football field, where he played running back, that brought offers of scholarships from Puget Sound and all four Washington and Oregon schools represented in the Pac-8.

Sander turned them all down, banking on being drafted by a Major League Baseball club. Several teams had shown interest, and taking a college football scholarship would have lowered his draft status. “I gambled on myself to make my dream come true,” he says.

He was taken in the 10th round of the 1975 draft by the California Angels. But baseball quickly turned mean on Sander. In his first season in the minor leagues, for a farm team in Idaho Falls, Idaho, a ball skipped off the turf and struck him in the right eye, shattering his orbital bone. (Careful TV viewers will notice a slight droop of his eyelid.) During winter ball the following year, he suffered a fractured vertebra in his lower back. And the next year, at Quad Cities, Iowa, he tore cartilage in his right knee. It was shortly after that that the Angels cut him.

Back in Seattle, Sander wasn’t ready to give up baseball. He joined the Seattle Rainiers independent team (no relation to the Tacoma Rainiers, the Triple-A team for the Seattle Mariners). Then came the most unexpected of phone calls: Puget Sound head football coach Paul Wallrof—"Big Wally" to those who loved and played for him during a 19-year career—wanted to chat with him about enrolling at the school and playing Division II football.

Wallrof hadn’t been able to land Sander three years earlier, but he was willing to give the erstwhile prospect another chance after attending a Rainiers game—unbeknownst to Sander—the night before. Say yes, Wallrof told him, and I’ll give you a full athletic scholarship.

“To this man, I owe everything,” a misty-eyed Sander says today. “During the game, I was, like, 0-for-4, with a couple of weak ground balls. He said, ‘I came to see if you could still run, because I need a running back.’ It was like someone threw me a lifeline.”

(Wallrof died Aug. 28, 2018, at his home on Vashon Island, just weeks before a scheduled team reunion to celebrate the coach. He was 86. Sander was a pallbearer.)

Sander enrolled at Puget Sound as a 20-year-old freshman, and went on to play four years of football for the Loggers. He sat out most of his freshman year after twice wrecking his left knee, requiring surgery both times. But he regained his form and, during his senior year, he logged more than 200 carries without losing a yard.

Teammate Frank Washburn ’75, now a retired Seattle principal, also was a running...
Back. Sander, he says, was all legs. “Once he got going from behind the line of scrimmage, he was pretty quick,” Washburn adds. “His style was to be elusive. He was a great athlete.”

A communications major at Puget Sound, Sander called basketball games for the campus radio station, an outlet for his natural gregariousness. One of his communications courses required students to audition for a play—to “find out what the nervous audition process is all about,” he says.

He auditioned and, to his surprise, landed the role of Lucky in Samuel Beckett’s absurdist comedy *Waiting for Godot*.

“I’m this 6-foot-3, 230-pound running back, and I call my mom to say that I just got cast in a play,” Sander says. “She told me that when a door opens, walk through it. You never know what’s on the other side.”

Theater felt much like athletics to Sander. Both require self-motivation, and opening-night jitters proved to be no different from pregame jitters. The camaraderie of the cast had much the same feel as being a member of an athletic team. The successes proved to be equally exhilarating.

Sander went on to perform in the Greek comedy *Lysistrata* and a number of other campus productions. He loved it. But theater always was more of a hobby than a calling. Sander had plans to teach English, and he did just that, as a student teacher at Tacoma’s Curtis High School.

He lasted half a year.

Sander was in the lunchroom listening to teachers talk about their plans for Thanksgiving, and he sensed an indifference in his colleagues. “At that moment, not one of them wanted to be there,” Sander recalls. “I’m the typical young teacher, fired up about doing it, and I’m having a great time.

“I’m looking at these guys and thinking, ‘I don’t want to be you. You’re not happy.’”

It was a crystallizing moment. Over dinner with his mother, Sander shared his plans to drive to Los Angeles and try his hand at acting. He wanted to give it a good two years. His mother paused to take a gulp of her MacNaughton and water, leveling a gaze at the youngest of her five children.

“I don’t know why that doesn’t surprise me,” Sander remembers her saying. “You’ve

Above: Sander played Bernadette Rostenkowski’s father, Mike, in several episodes of *The Big Bang Theory*, including “The Thanksgiving Decoupling” (2013).
Driving south, Sander diverted to Reno, where he played blackjack in hopes of doubling the $3,000 he had brought to help himself get situated in California—but instead lost half of it. In Los Angeles, he found bartending work and a place to live. He joined a friend as a scene partner for one of her auditions, and an agency approached Sander, not his friend, saying they wanted to represent him in his acting pursuits.

Sander got his first break when he was cast as the Winston Rodeo Cowboy, plying cigarettes in magazine advertisements. With his bush-broom mustache and ruggedly handsome looks, marketers needed only to adorn him with a flannel shirt and a cowboy hat. From there, he landed his first commercial role—a ad for Burger Chef, playing a trucker eating a breakfast sandwich. His line: “Mmmm, ain’t no beatin’ that grease.” That job got him his Screen Actors Guild card, a turning point in his career.

His breakthrough came when, in 1983, he joined The Groundlings Theatre & School in LA, considered one of the nation’s leading improv training programs. There, he met comedians Phil Hartman and Jon Lovitz. Sander’s son and daughter refer to Lovitz as “Uncle Jon,” and Lovitz says Sander is “like a brother” to him. He praises Sander’s versatility and his dedication to the craft: “He never phones in a performance.” He says Sander, like all members of the Groundlings, would rehearse sketches “hundreds” of times to get them right.

“He can do drama, comedy, and character work, and he can use his own personality and just be himself,” Lovitz says. “He’s a big guy with a heart of mush.”

Actor Richard Karn, who played opposite Sander in Home Improvement, calls his friend “a large presence” in the room. “Casey’s strength is his personality,” Karn says. “When a character actor shows up on the set, they have to, without necessarily taking over, create a presence instantly. Character actors have to put their noses to the grindstone.”

Karn and Sander both attended Eckstein Middle School in Seattle, but didn’t know each other because Sander is a year older. On the set, they would rehash their younger years—Karn had also played Little League baseball—and they went on to work on philanthropic projects together. For five years, Karn ran a celebrity golf tournament and Sander a celebrity baseball game, resulting in more than $1 million donated to Seattle’s Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center and Overlake Medical Center in Bellevue.

In 1993, Sander got his biggest break: He was cast as Wade Swoboda on the ABC sitcom Grace Under Fire, starring Brett Butler. Swoboda created pottery (as Sander does in real life) and represented a Vietnam War veteran who went on to a successful postwar life. Until then, most Vietnam vets had been portrayed on TV as damaged goods. The show lasted five seasons, and Sander says he received hundreds of letters from vets lauding his performance.

Now 64, Sander sits in his Newbury Park, Calif., backyard, which he’s planted with cactuses and succulents. He dips Copenhagen tobacco, a holdover from his playing days. His eyes are crystalline blue, his figure still ropy with muscle. He is frequently recognized in public, “which I look at as an acknowledgment of good work.” He does regular voiceover work in commercials—he’s been the voice of Goodyear tires for three years—and for video games, including Mafia III and Call of Juarez: The Cartel.

Sander was married at 32 and divorced six years later; he has two grown children, ages 31 and 29. He has spent the last 25 years living in a two-story house in the suburbs. That is by design. “I am a dad first, 100%,” Sander says. “And I wanted to raise my kids outside of LA.”

On a cloudless October day, near where wildfires scorched portions of Newbury Park just days before, Sander reflects on his favorite dramatic role: that of a firefighter struggling to survive third-degree burns on a Season 12 episode of Grey’s Anatomy (“Things We Lost in the Fire,” 2015).

The fictional “Casey” lies on a hospital bed, his breath coming in fitful gasps as tiny, air-exchanging alveoli in his damaged lungs collapse under the weight of the burns.

But it’s more than that. The role is personal: Sander’s father, an Air Force lieutenant colonel who served in World War II, contracted non-smoking-related emphysema—likely from exposure to silica dust during his service in Africa—and was bedridden from the time Sander was 6. He died when his son was 11. The tears on the show weren’t acting.

“This is my dad,” Sander says. “The dad who never saw me play sports, who never played catch with me. I got an understanding of how difficult it must have been for him to talk, because I did a lot of those scenes with no air in my lungs.”

But a character actor can dwell on past glories only so long. A dry-erase calendar on the wall lists Sander’s audition dates. He gets half his work that way; the balance is offered to him. Acting takes hustle. And perspective. Nearby is a collage of photos from family vacations at Sander’s cabin in Port Townsend, Wash., where he likes to chop wood and put his kayak on the Sound, sometimes for as long as 10 hours.

Sander, meantime, is his own worst critic. While some actors never watch their performances, he studies video—not for body language or timing, but for something more ineffable: Could I have approached a character differently, and would that have added to the final product?

Still, he is sanguine, an actor who pursues his craft with the same passion with which he once pursued baseball. He cannot explain life’s twists and turns. Nor does he try. In Hollywood, there is always a second act.

Andrew Faught is a freelance writer in Fresno, Calif.
Citizen of the Salmon World

A commercial fisherman confronts a threat to her work and way of life.

BY MIRANDA WEISS

COURTESY OF LINDSAY LAYLAND '13
ife in Lindsay Layland’s hometown of Dillingham, Alaska, revolves around salmon. The community is the hub of the Bristol Bay salmon fishery, the largest salmon run on Earth, and it’s safe to say that everyone in this part of Alaska has a connection to the salmon world. They fish for salmon and eat it. They run a commercial fishing operation, work for one, or are closely connected to someone who does. Or they’re tied to one of the scores of other businesses or entities—from B&Bs to schools to fuel companies—that rely on the return of salmon each spring. And even months after the rivers have emptied of spawners, salmon still seem to swim through town, as wooden cutouts painted by children and tacked up at public parks, on fence tops, and on the outside wall of the public library. In December, the annual elementary school holiday play features a salmon.

The community of Dillingham—accessible only by boat or plane—is the hub of the Bristol Bay salmon-fishing industry. It’s also at the center of a controversial proposal to develop a gold and copper mine.
But for years now, Layland ‘13 and others in her community have seen a direct threat to their salmon-centric way of life. For more than a decade, the Canadian company Northern Dynasty has been working to put a massive, open-pit copper and gold mine in the far reaches of Bristol Bay tributaries. The proposed Pebble Mine would be one of the largest in the world, developing a vast mineral deposit and, the company says, fostering industrial and economic activity in a region that has one of the highest poverty and unemployment rates in Alaska. But in this salmon world—a place dependent on this pristine watershed—the mine has hit stiff opposition. And the scale of the project and the potential environmental and economic impacts to the salmon fishery have spurred global controversy, which has been covered by The Seattle Times, The New York Times, The Guardian, and Al Jazeera, among others.

“No project of this size, this scale, or this magnitude has ever come to Bristol Bay,” Layland explains.

Dillingham is a remote community of about 2,000 people roughly 350 miles southwest of Anchorage. No roads lead to the town from the rest of the state—access is only by boat or plane—and the region remains largely undeveloped. “That’s why our way of life is so unique,” Layland says.

Layland is a commercial salmon fisherman. (Like many women in the industry, she uses the term “fisherman” with pride.) She has fished every summer of her life since she was a kid: Her parents bought a commercial salmon fishing permit in 1991, the year Lindsay was born, and Lindsay and her brother—two years her senior—grew up helping with the family fishing business. She remembers being out on the boat with the family, often in the middle of the night because of the tide, and telling her dad, “I’m not even tired!” before curling up in her rain gear at the stern of the boat and crashing out. When her parents handed over $20 for her salary at the end of the season, “I felt like I was being totally overpaid,” she says. And even though the family moved to Homer, a larger Alaska community on the highway system south of Anchorage, when Layland was in middle school, they returned each summer to Dillingham to fish.

Layland originally heard about the proposed mine when she was a teen, and remembers asking her father, “What’s Pebble?” At the time, she didn’t know the details of the project but quickly grasped its possible significance. “This would impact my career, my job, my course of life,” she remembers realizing at the time.

She was right. Since then, Layland has not only taken over the family fishing business—and grown it—she’s become a leading activist working with tribes and other people in the region’s fishing industry to fight the project. Layland is deputy director of the United Tribes of Bristol Bay, or UTBB, a tribal government consortium—formed largely in response to the proposed mine—that provides a unified voice for the region’s Native peoples. The organization’s goal is to protect the traditional Yup’ik, Dena’ina, and Alutiiq ways of life in Southwest Alaska; the cultural groups are represented by 15 federally recognized tribes that make up 80% of the Bristol Bay region’s population.

Carrying out centuries-old subsistence traditions—picking berries, drying salmon, putting up moose meat—Native peoples around Bristol Bay rely on diverse natural resources. All of these resources, Layland says, “would be disrupted by a giant hole in the ground.”

UTBB’s executive director, Alannah Hurley, is Yup’ik and a fourth-generation commercial fisherman. She sees the proposed mine as a cultural threat. “This is a cultural rights issue, an indigenous rights issue, and a human rights issue at its core,” she says. “Any desecration of our watershed means the extinction of our people.” Hurley testified before Congress in October about the need
The Pebble Mine could bring jobs to an impoverished area, but its potential environmental impacts have spurred global controversy.

In the spring, thoughts of advocacy will get pushed aside as Layland gets ready for the opening of salmon season in June. There’s always a lot to do: fixing boats, replacing gill netting, gathering a season’s worth of supplies and spare parts, and orienting crew members. The commercial fishery in the region for red, or sockeye, salmon—by far the largest return of all five salmon species found in Bristol Bay—brought in 43 million fish last summer, generating more than $1 billion in economic activity and employing about one-third of the area’s working-age residents. Bristol Bay’s reds make up nearly half of the world’s total sockeye salmon population.

Come May, pretty much everyone around Dillingham is preparing for the annual salmon run. And within weeks, hordes of people come into town, following the fish. “It’s mayhem,” Layland says. For an hour every day after the once-daily Alaska Airlines 737 arrives from Anchorage, the tiny Dillingham airport is a chaotic swarm of commercial fishermen—in the typical getup of rubber boots, old sweats, and cotton hoodies; angler tourists—often in unblemished quick-dry travel clothing and toting rod cases; and cannery workers from as far away as Eastern Europe and South America—who will soon be sporting the uniform of Icicle Seafoods or Peter Pan (two of the primary seafood processors in the area).

Like her parents before her, Layland is a setnet fisherman, using 50-fathom-long nets anchored in shallow waters along the shoreline that ensnare salmon as they swim upstream. Setnetters harvest fish by hauling portions of these nets into bathtub-shaped skiffs, where they pick the tangled salmon out and drop them into fish holds or totes. Setnetting is the least mechanized form of commercial fishing in Alaska. It’s intensely physical work that demands strong backs, quick handiwork, and in-depth knowledge of ocean and river conditions.

Since taking over the family business six years ago, Layland has had a new, beefy skiff built to handle larger salmon hauls. She completed the wiring herself, so she’d know how to repair it. And she also bought a small cabin on the shore of the Nushagak River near her fishing sites, so she and her crew didn’t have to commute to the fishing grounds from Dillingham, half an hour away by skiff. The cabin sits in a seasonal settlement of simple plywood dwellings owned by other fishermen. Some of the other cabin owners are 20-somethings Layland grew up fishing alongside as a kid and who now, like her, are taking over for their parents. Some are raising their own children at fish camp, along that wild stretch of beach, with no roads, no stores, no power poles in sight. It’s a community, Layland explains. “When bad stuff happens,” like a skiff getting swamped or an engine failing, she says, “people band together.”

Layland studied psychology at Puget Sound, where she was recruited to play basketball. Once on campus, she thought that she’d have to give up fishing for summer basketball leagues. “I told my dad I was done fishing,” she says. But she ended up returning to Dillingham each summer to work as a deckhand for her father in order to help pay for college. She was still able to play basketball, serving as team captain for two years. And although she intended to pursue a career in elementary education, as her mother had,
she realized that what she really wanted to do was fish.

Once the fishing season begins in mid-June, Layland explains, “You live or die by the tides.” Bristol Bay experiences some of the most extreme tides in the world, flushing three stories of water in and out of this relatively shallow inlet, flooding hundreds of miles of coastline, and making rivers run backwards. During the most extreme tides of the month, the water can drop or rise three feet per hour. The tides dictate when Layland and her crew anchor, set, and pick their nets.

While habitat destruction, damming, and pollution have destroyed most of the world’s salmon runs, in Bristol Bay, salmon have thrived because this Ohio-sized ecosystem—from the wetlands and tiny streams where fish are born to the tributaries and wide rivers they use to head downstream to the sea—is largely intact and undeveloped. These wild salmon are an essential part of the ecology of the region, bringing the nutrients of the ocean far inland, where their rotting bodies feed the landscape, ending up in the tissues of brown bears, eagles, and wildflowers.

In mining some 70 million ounces of gold and 70 billion pounds of copper, along with other minerals, Northern Dynasty has said it could bring up to 2,000 jobs and needed economic development to the region. The facility would operate 24 hours a day, 365 days per year, unearthing gold—primarily used in electronics and jewelry—and copper, an essential element in modern construction and electronics.

But the majority of Bristol Bay residents believe that such industrial development cannot coexist with a healthy salmon fishery: Recent polls show that three-quarters of Bristol Bay residents—and 65% of Alaskans—oppose the mine. Besides being worried about the potential for extensive damage to the habitat on which the region’s salmon depend, they’re concerned that toxic mine tailings would end up in the watershed, despite Northern Dynasty’s assurances that the development won’t harm the fishery.

At UTBB, Layland is a white woman representing Native tribes. But, she explains, “I’ve never felt like an outsider.” That’s at least partly because she grew up in the region, she says. And she shares values and a livelihood with the people around her. Like Layland and Hurley, various board members of the organization also work in the fishing industry. They understand Layland’s need to be out of the office and unreachable for nearly two months of the year. Likewise, when a staff member wants to take time off to go on a moose hunt, the answer from higher up is always yes, Layland says.

Many friends balked when Layland, then 24, told them her plans to move back to this tiny, remote community where the hot Friday-night event might be a youth wrestling tournament in the school gym. But Layland is continuing to dig into this place. She serves as coach of the high school women’s varsity basketball team. She and her players travel by small bush plane to compete with teams at other schools. And Layland is building a house in Dillingham with help from her dad.

Salmon fishing continues to bring her family together. Her brother, who now lives in Arizona, comes up every summer to work with Layland as a skiff captain. Her parents return to Dillingham each summer, as well, from Homer. During the fishing season, they serve as land support for Layland and her crew, and put up a year’s worth of salmon for themselves—and, if she’s lucky, Layland says, for her, too.

What it means to be a commercial fisherman is a hard thing for many people to grasp, including those at the other end of the supply chain, where salmon ends up on a dinner plate thousands of miles from Bristol Bay. Some people assume that commercial fishing is a quick way to make a bunch of cash. But, Layland explains, there’s a tremendous amount of behind-the-scenes work to plan and prepare for each fishing season, complicated by the tricky logistics of getting supplies to the Alaska bush. In the fall Layland must ensure that the gear and goods she needs for the following fishing season, like a new engine, new power rollers, or bulk food, are on a barge that will arrive in Dillingham the next spring.

And even with adequate preparation, there’s never a guarantee that she’ll catch fish.
The Bristol Bay salmon fishery, like any natural system, experiences year-to-year variability that can be extreme. And as the bay and its tributaries warm with climate change, new uncertainties are on the horizon, too. “That’s a really, really scary issue for us,” Layland explains. Salmon are highly sensitive to temperature fluctuations, and last summer, some of the bay’s tributaries ran too warm for fish, blocking their passage to upstream spawning grounds and leaving thousands of salmon dead on riverbanks.

Another thing many outsiders overlook, Layland says, is the connection fishermen have with the resource on which their livelihoods are based. This relationship is about a lot more than money. Salmon have helped Layland create a sense of community in her life, helped her recognize her own limits and then push beyond them, and helped her find kinship with people in the fishing industry worldwide. The highlight of a post-college trip to Croatia, Layland says, was watching Croatian fishermen cast hand nets in the Adriatic Sea. On top of that, salmon have “created for me a pretty profound respect for our natural world,” she says.

Layland describes her home as “one of the last great wild places” on Earth. If the Pebble Mine were developed, “the image of the region would go from fish production to mineral production,” she says. “And if an accident were to happen …”—her voice trails off for a moment—“there goes my tradition, my history, my childhood.” In the months ahead, the proposed project faces numerous legal challenges as the world waits for a final decision from the Army Corps of Engineers on whether the mine can be developed. But Layland is not waiting. She’s working, and speaking up, and—in a few months—preparing for another fishing season.

Miranda Weiss is the author of Tide, Feather, Snow: A Life in Alaska and lives in Homer, Alaska.
Playing It Forward:
Maya Mendoza-Exstrom ’03

By Anneli Haralson

SOCCER WAS MAYA MENDOZA-EXSTROM’S WAY TO A PUGET SOUND education. Now, 16 years after graduating, she’s making sure that local children can reap the benefits of the sport she loves. Mendoza-Exstrom ’03, who is general counsel at Seattle Sounders FC, Seattle’s major league soccer club, was the founding executive director of the RAVE Foundation, which aims to make the sport more accessible to young people in the city’s underserved communities.

In 2007, Mendoza-Exstrom had just graduated from the law school at the University of Washington and was working at the Mendoza Law Center, her father’s law practice in the Seattle suburb of Normandy Park. She also was involved in local youth soccer and serving as an assistant soccer coach at Puget Sound.

The Mendoza firm represented the Sounders’ minor league franchise at the time, and was helping with its transition into Major League Soccer. The work brought Mendoza-Exstrom into contact with Adrian Hanauer, the team’s majority owner. The answer was to form the RAVE Foundation in 2013. Its mission: to build small fields that allow for free play, and to invest in programs that use soccer to inspire youth and strengthen communities. RAVE has built a small field and two “mini-pitches” (hard-surface courts for playing a soccer variant called futsal) and has plans to build 26 more small fields and mini-pitches in the next six years.

A year after forming RAVE, Mendoza-Exstrom—still working at her father’s law firm—got a call from Hanauer. Would she be interested in “doing a little legal work” for the franchise? With her dad’s blessing—“He basically kicked me out and said, ‘Go do that’”—she made the move. (The RAVE Foundation has since become the official charitable arm of Sounders FC, and Mendoza-Exstrom remains a member of the foundation’s board of trustees.)

Mendoza-Exstrom, now the Sounders’ general counsel, works on a range of legal issues, including sponsorships and broadcast deals, intellectual property and marketing, league and U.S. Soccer Federation compliance, and risk management. Increasingly, her work involves privacy and technology, especially around safeguarding the personal data of online customers in a way that’s compliant with local, national, and international laws.

She also manages strategic projects, including the region’s bid to host the 2026 FIFA World Cup.

Mendoza-Exstrom grew up watching the Sounders from their beginnings as a North American Soccer League team in the 1980s. At Highline High School in Burien, she was a passionate and talented soccer player who was also interested in law. After double-majoring in history and in politics and government at Puget Sound, then earning her law degree, she joined the Highline Schools Foundation and the Seattle Parks Foundation in an effort to give to others some of the passion and direction she had found through soccer. In her role with the Sounders, she’s found a job that marries three passions: soccer, law, and philanthropy.

She’s also working to expand soccer opportunities in Tacoma. Sounders FC is partnering with the Tacoma Rainiers, the city, and Metro Parks Tacoma to build a soccer-specific stadium for use by the Tacoma Defiance—a team made up of young Sounders prospects—and by the community. A feasibility study was completed in July, and the project is moving forward.

“A big piece of this project is the public benefit to the community,” she says. “It’s not just about a place for the Tacoma Defiance to play, but asking ourselves, ‘What can we do through this game to expand access to this sport?’”

Annelli Haralson is former managing editor of Arches.
Judy C. Colditz ’71 (center) receives a lifetime achievement award from the International Federation for Societies of Hand Therapy (IFSHT) in Berlin last summer. Presenting her with the award are IFSHT incoming president Nicola Goldsmith (left) and outgoing IFSHT president Anne Wajon (right).

1947 Maryann McGovern writes to share that she and Maryann Monroe Scott ’47—roommates in Anderson Hall—both celebrated their 95th birthdays last spring. After graduation, Maryann moved to Anchorage, Alaska, and opened her own secretarial business. Maryann now lives at Crista Shores in Silverdale, Wash., and Maryann lives in Edmonds, Wash. “Through the years, we have kept in touch with each other by phone and letter,” Maryann writes. “We share fond memories of our time at UPS (called CPS). Those were the war years, with few men on campus, so when the Army Specialized Corps moved their men into the gymnasium and took special classes, we entertained them with dances at the S.U.B., and campus life became more interesting!”

1962 Ivonna Peterson Anderson ’62, ’64 recently finished a term as a member of the Tacoma Yacht Club Board of Trustees.

1971 In July, Judy C. Colditz received one of the first Lifetime Achievement Awards for Contributions to Hand Therapy from the International Federation of Societies for Hand Therapy (IFSHT). The award was announced at the joint Triennial Congress of IFSHT and the International Federation of Societies for Surgery of the Hand, held in Berlin and attended by more than 4,000 professionals from 92 countries. Judy was the only American occupational therapist recognized. After founding the OT department at WakeMed hospital in Raleigh, N.C., Judy established the first hand therapy clinic in the city in 1982. That clinic eventually grew to encompass two locations and more than 40 employees. In 1996, she sold her practice and launched HandLab, an education and consulting business. She is a founding member of the American Society of Hand Therapists and has served both on its board of directors and on the executive committee of IFSHT. The Lifetime Achievement Award recognizes hand therapists who contribute professionally on a global scale, and whose efforts will both inspire generations of hand therapists to come and benefit patients far into the future.

1972 Walter Nolte ’72, ’75 retired after 11 years as president emeritus at Casper College in Wyoming. After earning bachelor’s and master’s degrees in history at Puget Sound, Walter completed his Ph.D. at The University of Texas at Austin, and spent the next 37 years as a community college administrator. Currently, he’s a consultant for Gold Hill Associates, a search and recruitment firm assisting community and technical colleges in hiring presidents and senior-level leaders. Upon his retirement, Walter and his wife of 47 years, Rebecca (a former publications manager at Puget Sound), moved to Missoula, Mont., to be close to their daughter and granddaughter.

1977 Despite graduating with a degree in biology with a minor in Spanish, Bart Hawkins has spent his career in information technology: first as a programmer; then as a minority owner of a small computer business in Anchorage, Alaska, his home since junior high; and finally as a career IT employee at Alaska USA Federal Credit Union, one of the nation’s biggest credit unions. In December, he retired after more than 30 years with Alaska USA with hopes of finding more time for his interests and hobbies, including bicycling, traveling, languages, biology, cross-country skiing, art, and welcoming friends. “Hope to see a few alumni come up this way,” he writes.

1981 Inspired by President Phil Phibbs’ speech at Commencement encouraging graduates to work hard and take pride in that work, Bernard Kravitz continued his studies with graduate work in wildlife biology and by teaching advanced placement environmental science. After 33 years of teaching, he retired from Swampscott High School, completing his teaching career at the same school where he was a student. Bernard adds a postscript to his update: “P.S. I met my wife, Patty, at UPS fresh-

1984 King County Superior Court Judge Timothy Bradshaw retired in July, after more than 10 years on the bench. During his tenure, he handled thousands of cases through civil litigation, criminal trials, and the Unified Family Court. Prior to serving on the county superior court, Timothy was a noted trial attorney in the King County Prosecuting Attorney’s Office and litigated 125 jury trials to verdict. He was a founding member of the homicide and cold case units, and pioneered numerous forensic efforts, including the first DNA (both human

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A RIOT IS RAGING IN A HALLWAY OF A NEW YORK PRISON. Barricaded inside the prison’s media center, the editor of the jail’s literary magazine—an unnamed Sri Lankan prisoner—is writing. As he has for years in the pages of the magazine, The Holding Pen, he’s recording the events of the day—this time as his fellow inmates threaten to burst through the doors.

This is the scene readers find themselves in when they open Riots I Have Known, the first novel from writer Ryan Chapman ’04. Published by Simon & Schuster in May 2019, the book is narrated by the prisoner, who is not only describing the riot but analyzing his own life and choices. His account of the riot is interspersed with stories about his childhood in Sri Lanka and his life in prison.

The book earned glowing reviews from NPR, Publisher’s Weekly, Esquire, and others. NPR wrote: “Dark, daring, and laugh-out-loud hilarious, Riots I Have Known is one of the smartest—and best—novels of the year.” Novelist Jonathan Lethem compared Chapman to American comedian Lenny Bruce and Russian novelist Fyodor Dostoyevsky.

“It’s been really difficult to take in good news,” Chapman admitted to Maris Kreizman on her podcast, The Maris Review. “To be in the same breath as some of these people is pretty amazing.”

It’s perhaps even more amazing because Chapman didn’t set out with the intent to publish the work. After graduating from Puget Sound with a bachelor’s in English and a minor in French, Chapman landed a job in Seattle making digital curricula for teachers to download as a way to simplify classroom preparation. Two years later, he headed to New York, where he applied for—and was turned down by—numerous top graduate writing programs. “I think I dodged a bullet,” he says. “The way that I write and the desire not to have a lot of debt paid off.”

He took a job doing marketing in the publishing industry, and along the way, he finished his own book: an autobiographical manuscript he had initially created for his senior thesis project at Puget Sound. “An editor friend read it and was like, ‘OK, good news is you can write books. Bad news is this book should not be read by other people,’” Chapman recalls. “It wasn’t a very interesting book.”

He decided to “run in the opposite direction,” as he says, and write something that required research, empathy, and a main character “wholly different from” himself. The result was the idea for Riots. He spent six years writing it.

Chapman has since left the city; he and his wife bought a home in the Hudson Valley, and Chapman is now a freelance writer and editor who helps other up-and-coming fiction authors with their manuscripts. He also is working on a sequel to Riots, but requests that you please not ask him how that’s going.
TWENTY YEARS AGO, TANYA SAINÉ DURAND ’93 and her colleagues at the nonprofit Children’s Museum of Tacoma found themselves wondering if their jobs—their mission—should continue to exist. After an unsuccessful fundraising campaign and a steep rent hike, the museum was facing substantial debt. “We were in this very humble place of asking the community, ‘Should we shut our doors?’ And resoundingly, folks said, ‘No. This is a valuable asset. We just need to strengthen it.’”

Today, Durand leads a thriving organization that is essential to countless families around Pierce County. It has evolved beyond the museum—a hands-on space dominated by five “playscapes,” from a woodland-themed area for physical exploration to a water space in which kids investigate how things flow, sink, and float—to include a childcare center, outreach programs, and, soon, the only children’s museum on an American military base.

Serving as its executive director was not at all the career Durand envisioned when she arrived at Puget Sound as an undergrad in 1989. She figured she’d major in business, but soon found that her art history classes “were the courses that really made my heart sing.” An internship at the Tacoma Art Museum affirmed that passion, and after graduation she joined the children’s museum as development director before becoming executive director in 2000. It was then that she and her staff started seeking answers to those tough questions about the museum’s future.

The answers led Durand and her team back to the idea of what best met the needs of Tacoma’s kids. The focus grew beyond the physical museum to the establishment of two preschools: The Muse, a childcare center; and Play to Learn, a free outreach program for children and their caregivers at libraries, community centers, and other locations. With these and other initiatives—including a location at the U.S. Army’s Joint Base Lewis-McChord, to open in late 2020—the museum recently announced the creation of Greentrike, an umbrella organization for the museum and its many offshoots.

Oh, and that name? It’s probably not a coincidence that its meaning is intentionally ambiguous, echoing Greentrike’s philosophy that learning should be child-guided: Let the kids figure out what it means. It’s their museum, after all.

1996 Karen Markin Wolfer ’96, M.A.T.’99 earned her principal license at Regis University in Denver in April 2019. She now serves as the assistant head of school at Horizons K-8 in Boulder Valley Public Schools.

1997 Matthew L. Steele was promoted to senior project manager in GZA GeoEnvironmental Inc.’s Metro Boston/Amesbury, Mass., office. A member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and a LEED Green Associate, Matthew joined the firm in 2010.

2002 Jeb Binns M.A.T.’02 was elected to serve as a state director for the National Education Association. He began his three-year term in September and is excited to advocate and lobby for strong and inclusive public education. Jeb continues his teaching career at Highline High School in the Highline School District in Burien, Wash.

2004 Rachel Gross is an assistant professor of history at the University of Colorado Denver, where she is writing a book on the history of the American outdoor industry.

2007 Tim Strauhal recently moved back to his hometown of Portland, Ore., after seven years living overseas and in the Boston area. He is working toward a Master of Science degree in crime and justice studies, and works at the KinderCare national headquarters.

2019 Autumn Raw is the Midwest coordinator for Flight Free 2020 USA, working to gain 100,000 signatures for the organization’s pledge not to fly in 2020 in an effort to drastically reduce the carbon footprint the flight industry places on the planet. “We work to promote other means of transportation,” Autumn writes. “My life post-graduation has been subsumed by climate anxiety, but I’m working to alleviate it by taking action.”
ALUMNI

Virginia A. Newman Campbell '41 passed away Sept. 12, at the age of 101. A graduate of Enumclaw High School, Virginia attended the College of Puget Sound before graduating from Central Washington College of Education with a teaching certificate.

Samuel Batt '43 died Sept. 29. He was 98. After graduating from Puget Sound, he earned a Master of Divinity degree from Evangelical Theological Seminary in Naperville, Ill., and married Minerva Meyer Kiekvoss in 1946. He ministered throughout Illinois for 40 years, before retiring to Columbus, Wis., where he was a pastor, senior center volunteer, and member of the bell and community choirs. Survivors include Minerva, their two daughters, and extended family.

Justine DeWolfe Richards '43 died July 5. She moved to Juneau, Alaska, after graduation and served as secretary to Alaska’s War Labor Board director. After World War II, Justine returned to the Pacific Northwest and began teaching, spending more than 40 years as a typing teacher and debate coach. After her retirement and the death of her husband, John “Dick” Richards Jr., Justine moved to Des Moines, Wash., where she met her second husband, Gene Newman.

Justine is survived by many loving friends and thousands of students.

Almira E. Feaster '45, '51 passed away at the age of 96. Born in South Tacoma, she graduated from Lincoln High School and earned degrees in physical education and education from Puget Sound. While teaching at Auburn High School, she met and married William (Bill) Feaster, and the couple raised three daughters. In the early ‘70s, Mira earned a degree in early childhood education from Bellevue Community College and served as the owner-director of Eastshore Preschool.

Byron G. Behrens ’47 died Sept. 20, at the age of 93. Byron attended Puget Sound for a year, then joined the U.S. Army Air Corps, training as a gunner on board B-24s and B-29s. After World War II, he enrolled at University of Washington, graduating with a degree in business.

Allan G. Gord ’50 passed away on Sept. 8. He attended Puget Sound, earning a bachelor’s degree in music.

Perry H. Crothers ’51 passed away Aug. 26, at the age of 93. Serving in the Army and Navy, Perry attended Puget Sound on the GI Bill. He eventually settled in California, where he completed his bachelor’s degree at UCLA before earning an M.B.A. from University of Southern California. An avid reader and a lover of history, he enjoyed technology of all kinds, hiking and snow skiing, and playing bridge and poker with family and friends.

Florence Myers Ehricke ’51 graduated from Puget Sound with a degree in elementary education. For 27 years, she taught kindergarten and first grade, retiring in 1990 from Mont Downing Elementary School. An active member of St. Luke’s Memorial Episcopal Church, Florence was awarded the St. Luke’s Woman of the Year Silver Cross in 2013. She enjoyed gardening and loved spending time with her family—especially her grandchildren. She died Sept. 13, at the age of 90.

John E. Friars ’51 died July 1. He graduated from Puget Sound with a bachelor’s degree in education.

Bert Fisher ’52 passed away Sept. 15, at the age of 90. He attended Stadium High School and University of Puget Sound.

Joyce Y. Bjelland Gago ’52 died Aug. 28. She attended Puget Sound.

Air Force veteran Sigurd J. Wingard Jr. ’52 received pilot training to enter World War II and served in the Korean War, earning the Bronze Star. An active learner, his hobbies included traveling, woodcarving, chess, camping, and photography. He attended Puget Sound and took classes at the local community college. Sigurd passed away July 27.

Roger B. Anderson ’53 died Aug. 11, at the age of 88. Born and raised in Tacoma, he graduated from Stadium High School and earned his bachelor’s degree in business from Puget Sound. He married his high school sweetheart, Marlene, soon after, and they built a home on the shores of Wollochet Bay, where they raised three children. Roger was director of transportation for both the Federal Way and Peninsula school districts—the latter of which he served for more than 20 years.

Merle R. Clapper ’53 quit high school to enlist in the Navy and served in the South Pacific during World War II. Upon returning stateside, he started work at Packard, but left to complete his education at 22, ultimately graduating from Lincoln High School and College of Puget Sound, where he was a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity. He joined Cascade Linen (now Alsco) as a driver-salesman, and retired after more than 50 years with the company. He enjoyed golfing and bowling, and even won the National Resident Pro-Am Tournament at New Frontier Lanes in 1974.

William D. McCormick’s ties to University of Puget Sound go back more than a century. His grandfather, Robert Laird McCormick, served on the board of trustees from 1908 to 1911, and his father, William L. McCormick, was a trustee from 1911 to 1953. The McCormick Room in Collins Memorial Library and the McCormick Entry Plaza in Harnded Hall are both gifts from the family. Bill would ultimately continue the family tradition of service and philanthropy. Born in Tacoma in 1931, he grew up in Washington state and British Columbia. He earned a bachelor’s degree from Caltech and a doctorate in physics at Duke University, then did postdoctoral work at University of Padua in Italy. He returned to the U.S. and joined the faculty at University of Washington, then in 1968 moved to The University of Texas, where he spent the majority of his career; he retired as professor emeritus of physics in 1996. He maintained a strong interest in Puget Sound, serving multiple terms on the board of trustees from 1978 to 2011 and, with his wife, Flora, endowing two faculty chairs: the William L. McCormick Professor of Natural Sciences and the William D. and Flora McCormick Endowed Chair in Biophysics. Bill and Flora’s son, Brian ’97, extends the Logger tradition to a fourth generation. Bill died Nov. 7, 2019, in Austin, Texas, at age 88. In a statement, President Isiaah Crawford said, “I am grateful that I had the opportunity to meet and to spend time with Bill. Generations of our campus community worked closely with him and his family over many years, and we will mark his passing with profound respect and deep appreciation for his extraordinary life.”
A lifelong resident of Tacoma, 
George C. Karbach ’53 attended Puget Sound, ultimately graduating from Seattle University. He died Sept. 20, at the age of 88.

Alice Ponko Peebles ’53 died Jan. 1, 2019. She attended Puget Sound before completing her bachelor’s degree at University of Washington and earning a master’s degree at University of Southern California.

Warren W. Moyles ’54, M.A.’63 passed away Nov. 1, at the age of 86. After earning a bachelor’s degree in physical education from Puget Sound, Warren served in the Air Force before returning to campus to earn his master’s degree in education.

Frances J. Ellertson Trowbridge ’54 majored in art and music at Puget Sound before eventually enrolling in a master’s program at University of Washington. Her career in wholesale furniture sales took her to Alaska, where she ultimately became an independent contractor coordinating commercial installations and moves, such as Microsoft’s move from Bellevue to Redmond, Wash. After retiring, Fran volunteered at The First Place School, teaching children of homeless families, and at the Seattle Art Museum. She died Aug. 11.

Bruce K. Goff ’56 died Sept. 19. An outdoorsman, cribbage player, and bowler, he attended Puget Sound before becoming an installer for US-West, where he worked for 39 years.

John J. Van Buskirk ’57 graduated from Stanford High School and Puget Sound, where he was a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity, before attending law school at University of Washington. He and Joy Hoff, his wife of 55 years, had two children. Past president of Tacoma-Pierce County Bar Association’s Pro Bono Committee and a founder of the Washington State Trial Lawyers Association, John practiced law in Tacoma for 37 years. He died Aug. 13, at the age of 84.

Peter J. Schmitt ’57 died Aug. 20. He attended Puget Sound.

Longtime Methodist minister Harold O. Perry ’58 passed away on June 16. He was 85. Harold earned his bachelor’s degree in philosophy from Puget Sound, where he was a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity. Shortly after graduation, he married Janice, an elementary school teacher. As a minister, he developed numerous programs for teenagers, former state hospital patients, and members of the LGBTQIA community.

William W. Merriman ’59 passed away Sept. 8. He was a graduate of Lincoln High School and attended Puget Sound.


Tom E. Havel ’60, M.Ed.’66 graduated from Stadium High School before earning both bachelor’s and master’s degrees in education from Puget Sound. His undergraduate studies included a focus on ROTC, and, while completing navigation and radar intercept training at James Connally Air Force Base, he met his wife Carolyn. Tom died Sept. 18.

Nancy J. De Voir Meyer ’61 died Aug. 1. She earned her bachelor’s degree from Puget Sound.

James N. Pedersen ’62 graduated from Puget Sound with a bachelor’s degree in business administration. He died Sept. 6.

After a long battle with cancer, David R. Dailey ’64 died Nov. 20, at the age of 79. He graduated from Puget Sound and went to work with The Boeing Company. In 1967, David and his family moved to Oregon, where he began a career in the wood industry that spanned almost 40 years. David enjoyed jazz and fishing, and is survived by Virginia, his wife of 55 years, and their children and grandchildren.

James E. Bell ’65 grew up in Fircrest, Wash., and graduated from Stadium High School and Puget Sound, where he earned a degree in education. He served in the Army Reserve and attained the rank of sergeant E-7. James worked as a special education teacher in Clover Park School District and, after retiring, taught real estate education at Pierce College. He enjoyed sharing his experiences with fellow vets and members of the many coffee groups he joined each week.


Raised on McKinley Hill in Tacoma, Rochelle Newman Monner ’68, M.Ed.’71 earned both her bachelor’s and master’s degrees in education from Puget Sound. She married Kenneth in 1968 and raised two children. Rochelle found joy in her family and friends, art, dancing, and photography. She died Aug. 15, after an extended battle with Alzheimer’s disease.

F. Diana Tijerina Moore ’70 died Sept. 26. She graduated from Puget Sound with a bachelor’s degree in education.
Neil E. Murphy ’70 died Aug. 28. He was 72. Neil graduated with a degree in business and marketing, and spent the 1980s managing several restaurants throughout Seattle. He was regional coordinator for the NACEL Open Door Student Exchange Program, where he met Jennifer Murphy, his wife of 19 years. Involved with numerous nonprofits, Neil managed youth programs that served low-income families and helped individuals who were incarcerated return to the workforce. He is described as a man who had a great sense of humor and a contagious laugh.

Michael L. Parker ’71 was elected to the State House of Representatives at the age of 26 and took office as the youngest legislator in Washington state history. In 1978, he became Tacoma’s youngest mayor. He attended Puget Sound in the early 1970s, and is survived by his wife, Maria, and their children and extended family.

William H. Critch ’72, a native of Sydney, Australia, died July 24. He was 85. Bill served in the Air Force as an aircraft commander and flew commercially, but was grounded at age 35 because of severe coronary artery disease. After receiving his degree at Puget Sound, he worked at Boeing as a flight crew instructor. He was married to Marlene Prosser for 59 years, and they had two daughters. Bill had a “never give up” attitude, despite many medical challenges.

John A. Zampardo ’72 died Aug. 1. He graduated from Puget Sound with a bachelor’s degree in business administration.

Robert K. Hawkins ’73 transferred to Puget Sound, putting himself through school as a commercial fisherman and tender captain, ultimately earning a bachelor’s degree in natural science. On campus, he was a member of the Theta Chi fraternity. In 1982, shortly after he completed law school, Bob and his wife, Vicki, moved to Poulsbo, where he practiced law. A longtime member and past president of the Poulsbo-North Kitsap Rotary Club and Olympic College Foundation, he was active in the scholarship programs of both organizations. Bob died Sept. 4. He was 69.

Harold E. Hansen ’74 passed away Aug. 29. He graduated from Puget Sound with a bachelor’s degree in public administration.

Robert G. Raitlon ’74 died July 11. He graduated from Puget Sound with a bachelor’s degree in business administration.

Patrick W. Farley ’75 died July 25. He attended Puget Sound, studying art and design.

While teaching home economics at South Kitsap High School, Meri E. Bond M.Ed.’76 completed her master’s degree in school counseling at Puget Sound, and worked in that capacity until she retired in 1995. “Mrs. Bond” or “MEB,” as she was called by her students, was known for making each student feel heard and understood. She married Dennis “Denny” Bond, in 1964, and the couple settled in Manchester, Wash., where they raised two children. She died Nov. 27, at the age of 76.

Mary Jett ’76 died Aug. 27. She graduated from Puget Sound with a bachelor’s degree in psychology.

Dean T. Sugimoto ’77 died in September. He graduated from Puget Sound with a bachelor’s degree in business administration.

Mike G. Caldwell ’78 died Sept. 6, at the age of 84. After earning a degree in public administration from Puget Sound, Mike served two years in the Army at the end of the Korean War. He went on to spend 25 years at Boeing and more than a decade in public service as city administrator of Bonney Lake and a member of the City of Lynnwood Council, Community Transit Board, Edmonds Community College Foundation, and more. He is survived by Carol, his wife of 59 years, three children, and extended family and friends.

Daniel T. Denneyh ’80 passed away Nov. 10. He graduated with a bachelor’s degree in accounting from Puget Sound and moved to Minneapolis, where he met Nancy, his wife of 28 years. The couple had two sons and, in 1989, moved to Seattle, where Daniel enjoyed many years in the finance industry. An avid ski racer for Crystal Mountain Alpine Club in his youth, he loved the outdoors and remained active throughout his life.

Judith Ann Schmidt ’81, J.D.’88 died Aug. 14, at the age of 72. Born in Cleveland, Ohio, she married Jon Rodney Schmidt in 1966, and the couple moved to Tacoma in 1971. Judith earned her bachelor’s degree in English and her J.D. at Puget Sound, and worked for many years at Sagamorpho Co.

David B. Lantz M.Ed.’86 passed away Sept. 18. He spent his career in education as an administrator in the Tacoma, University Place, and Yakima school districts, retiring as a lead school improvement facilitator and international writing consultant.

While earning her degree in art at Puget Sound, Avalyn R. Peet ’88 was a member of the Alpha Phi sorority, for which she served as president, and editor of The Trail. Following graduation, she worked for an art gallery in Wenatchee, Wash., before becoming a recruiter for the Seattle Art Institute, where she remained for a decade. In 1999, a brain tumor was found, and Avalyn underwent surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation treatment. She eventually moved home to St. Maries, Idaho, where she died Aug. 31, at the age of 53, surrounded by friends and family.

Naomi I. Brock ’97 died Aug. 20. She earned her bachelor’s degree in communications from Puget Sound.

Born in St. Petersburg, Russia, Vladimir Yelkhimov ’15 attended grade school in Texas, and graduated from The Awty International School Houston before earning his bachelor’s degree in chemistry at Puget Sound and, eventually, pursuing graduate studies at Texas A&M University. He died July 29, at the age of 26.

To request removal from the mailing list: Email ‘Arches’ at arches@pugetsound.edu or call 253.879.3299.
We’re holding a spot for you!

The 2019–20 edition of *Loggers Keep Learning* has already taken President Isiaah Crawford and faculty members Dan Burgard, Alisa Kessel, and Alan Krause to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Denver, and Washington, D.C. We’ll wrap it up with two events in the Pacific Northwest this spring. Join us for cocktails and conversation!

APRIL 28 | Portland
Dan Burgard, chemistry | “After the Flush: Using Sewers to Understand Community Drug Use”

MAY 5 | Seattle
Alan Krause, business and leadership | “Leading Through Change: Technological Evolution and Political Divide”

For information, contact Sam Egan ’14 at 253.879.2835 or scegan@pugetsound.edu.

Start the buzz! #LoggersKeepLearning
Alumni and friends of Puget Sound met at the home of Jill Nelson Jackson ’84 to begin planning for the 2020 Women’s League Flea Market. Pictured (from top left): Jill; Karen Allen Witters ’83; Carlene Garner ’83; Jennifer Cole ’91; June Reilly; Lynn Johnson Raisl ’77, P’13; Heather Faverman Aquino ’02; and Patricia Bruce ’71. Jill invites other Loggers to get involved: “Mark your calendars for March 21, 2020, when we fill the UPS Fieldhouse with lots of fabulous stuff. If you’re interested in joining our team, please contact the Women’s League at womensleague@pugetsound.edu for more information.”

Alyson Bothman ’15 and Liam Mireles ’15 were married on Aug. 3, 2019, in Ben Lomond, Calif. They met their first year at Puget Sound, during Orientation, and love reminiscing about their years spent together in Tacoma. Fellow Loggers who attended the wedding include (left to right): Allison Drummond ’15; Kariann Lee ’13, M.Ed.’18; Daniel Akamine ’16; Conner Madigan ’15; Ashley Riggle ’15; Sergio Espinoza ’16; Kyle Lee ’14; Carly Fox ’15; Ella Schwarz ’15; Chelsea Cloud ’15; Adam Ganz ’12; Miranda Mireles ’22; Dan Nakamura ’16; Peter Bergene ’15; David Adler ’14; Lucy Fey ’15; Jacie Ihinger ’15; Nicolette Andres ’15; Kurt Schwarz ’85, P’15; Mason Chock Jr. ’15; Cissy O’Neil Madigan ’85, P’15; and Pat Madigan ’85, P’15.

Lifelong friends since meeting as Kappa Alpha Theta roommates in 1967, Teresa Kobieski Christianson ’71 (left); Marilyn Parker Venegas ’71, P’03; Sally Estlow Baier ’71; and Kathleen Hawkes Miller ’71, P’07 held their 2019 reunion in Goodyear, Ariz.
At the Sigma Nu Zeta Alpha chapter gathering during Summer Reunion Weekend 2019, the first grant of the Sigma Nu Scholarship, awarded to Quinn Ogan ’22 (seated front, center, along with parents Casey Ogan ’90, P’22 and Kelly Ogan P’22), was announced. Attendees included: Rick Anderson ’64, Bill Baarsma ’64, P’93, Ralph Bauman ’64, Bob Boe ’58, Jerry Boos ’77, T.J. Brennan ’86, John Callahan ’68, M.B.A.’82, David Campbell ’62, Phil Davis ’62, Eric Docken ’62, Jack Falskow ’59, Chuck Fowler ’60, Steve Green ’65, P’94, Dele Gunnerson ’62, Jim Guthrie ’61, Larry Heggerness ’60, Kent Hollister ’90, Dirk Jameson ’62, Tom Jobe ’62, Rick Johnson ’79, Ray Jones ’64, Jens Jorgensen ’85, George Kirk ’86, Juris Macs ’58, Jim Montgomerie ’64, Dick Peterson ’67, John Ratko ’62, M.Ed.’88, Bruce Reid ’78, P’12, Tom Robinson ’76, William Simons ’67, Jim Tiegen ’84, Vinny Vonada ’83, Barrie Wilcox ’62, James Wilcox Jr. ’59, Hon.’59, P’85, Richard Wiley ’67, Jamie Will ’69; and A. Bruce Winterhouse ’69, M.Ed.’77.

In March, Cherilyn Mayumi Inouye ’03, M.A.T.’05 successfully defended her dissertation, "Ho’olole Pono: Listening to the Voices of Parents and Community to Envision a School-Family-Community Partnership at Waimānalo School." She graduated in May 2019 from the University of Hawai’i at Mānoa with a Ph.D. in education. She started the program in 2009, and is looking forward to finally enjoying more free time with family and friends, many of whom attended her graduation ceremony. From left: Cherilyn’s dad, Roy, who is holding her daughter, Emma; Cherilyn; her mother, Amy; and Cherilyn’s husband, Daniel Diffenderfer.
On Sept. 1, 2019, Claire Metzner '13 and Will Jennings '13 married in Marshall, Calif. Loggers who joined in the celebration include (from left): Patrick Olson ’12; Joelle Luongo ’13; Hayley Hedges ’13; Skye Pascall ’12; Shoshana Gould ’13; Diana Fahning ’13; Elise Rudoph ’13; the bride and groom; Tioge Nixon ’14; Veronica Diaz Alvarado ’13, M.A.T.’14; Jackie McElaney ’13; and Robert Gardyne ’14.

The “Regester Girls” met up for a reunion in Oregon wine country last May. Pictured: Ashley Damond ’06, Gene Duven ’06, Mackenzie Watkins ’06, Sara Ball Piper ’06, and Sara Younkin Holdener ’06.

Chris Bossart ‘09 and Jerica Johnson married on Sept. 14, 2019, at Ghost Ranch, N.M. Loggers in attendance included (left to right): Alex Gardner ’11, Mimi Andrews ’17, Meagan Norris ’09, the groom and bride, Matthew Farr ’09, Zac Peeler ’09, and Selma Kettwich ’09.

Alayna Schoblaske ’11 (left) and Sarah Murray ’11—both dentists—met up at the American Dental Association Annual Meeting in San Francisco in September. Alayna graduated from Oregon Health & Science University School of Dentistry in 2011, and practices at a public health clinic in Medford, Ore. She serves as editor for the Oregon Dental Association and loves spending any of her spare time outside. Sarah graduated from the University of the Pacific School of Dentistry in 2014, and practices in Sunnyvale, Calif. She enjoys getting creative in her kitchen, and celebrated her one-year wedding anniversary in November.
On Nov. 10, 2019, Jasmine Kaneshiro ’14 married Andy Zhu at Sole Repair Shop in Seattle’s Capitol Hill neighborhood. Pictured, from left to right: Faithlina Chan Abeshima ’16 (who played cello during the ceremony), Kelsey Leas ’15, the groom and bride, Angelica Kong ’15, and Amy Luong ’15, D.P.T.’19. Natasha Breidenbach ’14 and Alexandria Weirich ’12 also were present, but are not pictured. Jasmine received her B.A. in science, technology, and society, and is now a registered nurse at Harborview Medical Center in Seattle, in addition to being a Doctor of Nursing Practice student at UW. Andy is a software engineer at Microsoft. The couple live in Seattle.

Christopher Martin ’95 and Janelle Johnson Martin ’94, M.Ed.’96 ran into Kacy Lebby ’11 in the Galapagos Islands in August, while all three were aboard the National Geographic Society’s Endeavor II. They spent an amazing week together exploring the island and wildlife habitat. Kacy was doing some work for the National Geographic’s youth education program, and the Martins were on vacation with their three children and extended family. What an experience to remember!

Summer on Blakely Island, Wash., at the cabin of Karl Leaverton ’78, P’16 and Laurie Whitman Leaverton ’78, P’16. Four Betas and three Pi Phis celebrated more than 40 years of friendship and enjoyed views of the San Juan Islands, wine, and piping-hot pizza from the wood-fired oven. Back, from left: Clarke Leaverton ’80, Bert Hogue ’80, Brian Mayer ’80, Laurie, and Karl. Front, from left: Karen Hogue, Leasa Vanderhoof Mayer ’81, and Leeann Willis Leaverton, who attended Puget Sound from 1977 to 1978.
Jamilia Sherls-Jones ’05 married Arthur Jones on May 4, 2019, at Kilworth Memorial Chapel on campus. Loggers in the wedding party included Julia Fagiolo Pence ’05; Christy Combs ’06; and Matt Sherls ’08, M.A.T.’10. The couple reside in Tacoma, where Jamilia is a nurse leader at MultiCare Health System, and Arthur is a probation counselor at Pierce County Juvenile Court. Jamilia is also a member of the University of Puget Sound Board of Trustees.

In September, Logger and World War II veteran H. C. “Joe” Harned ’51 celebrated his 102nd birthday by serving as the honorary grand marshal of the Washington State Fair Western Rodeo Parade & Cattle drive. Joe rode in a 1942 Jeep restored and owned by Earl Root ’63, P’85, P’87, and was escorted by Earl’s son, retired Air Force veteran Greg Root ’85.

In 2018, Steven Zimmerman ’73 achieved a lifelong dream by earning his helicopter pilot’s license. “It was the hardest thing I’ve ever done,” he says. Last June, longtime friends and fellow Loggers (left to right) G. Howard Guy ’72, Scott Urling ’73, Steve, and Bruce Norquist ’72 met at Steve’s home in Camas, Wash., and the “captain” took the group on a scenic flight up the Columbia River Gorge. Scott shares that the ride was spectacular—as was a tour around Mount St. Helens Steve took him on in August. He says, “Kudos, Steve, and thanks for the ride!”

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Self-described “proud mama” Lynn Johnson Raisl ’77, P’13 shares that she and her husband, Ed Raisl ’78, P’13, were thrilled to watch one of their daughter’s dreams come true. Emma Raisl Wall ’13 appeared as a contestant on Jeopardy! in November.
Puget Sound has a bold vision for the future, and we need your help to bring it to life. Last year, 1,765 donors raised $240,300 to fund scholarships and more. This year, we want to make an even bigger impact.

This year, our goal is 2,020 donors.
Together, we can fuel the future.

pugetsound.edu/loggerdaychallenge

Watch @univpugetsound in the coming weeks for more details!
TALES OF HOPE  Poet, scholar, and prison-reform advocate Reginald Dwayne Betts delivered the keynote at the annual Martin Luther King Jr. Celebration in January. Betts spent eight years in prison for a carjacking he committed as a teen, then went on to get a degree from Yale and become a public defender. He treated the crowd in Kilworth Memorial Chapel to readings from his latest poetry collection, *Felon*.
SAVE THE DATE
JUNE 5–7, 2020!

Be part of the tradition. Join your classmates back on campus for Summer Reunion Weekend. From a family barbecue to Alumni College and a night on the town, there is something for everyone.

pugetsound.edu/reunionweekend