

## FROM THE TOP: GATES AND PARRINGTON HALLS

On the right or west side just beyond the entrance is the William H. Gates Hall, the UW Law School, named in honor of the father of Bill Gates, founder of Microsoft. At the end of Memorial Way on the west side find red brick Parrington Hall, named for a noted UW English teacher and writer, Vernon Louis Parrington.

## RED SQUARE

Drop down the steps into Red Square, the brick open space. Students love this place and on nice days it is crowded with skate boarders, speakers, and young people eating and visiting.

Look around the square for its five surrounding buildings named for former University presidents. Directly in front of you to the left is Kane Hall, with large classrooms and auditoriums, named for Thomas Kane. To the right is Odegaard Undergraduate Library and Computer Commons and named for Charles Odegaard. Then gaze at the sculpture of the "Broken Obelisk" and three huge exhaust stacks from the parking garage below, meant to look like bell towers. Meany Hall, named for Edmund Meany, is used for the performing arts. Gerberding Hall is a university administration building named for William Gerberding.

The architectural jewel of the campus is Carl Gould's masterpiece, the cathedral-like Suzzallo Graduate Library.

Built in 1927, it was later named for UW president Henry Suzzallo after the governor had fired him for political reasons. This "Cathedral of Books," as it was first called, is designed in Gothic style with medieval gargoyles around the roof, has eleven tall pointed stained glass windows, and is pictured live on the University's website. The third floor reading room resembles a cathedral.

## DRUMHELLER FOUNTAIN

The view south reveals Drumheller Fountain. Built in 1927, it is surrounded by a circular rose garden. The fountain is at the head of Rainier Vista; on clear days the mountain floats majestically above it all. Visitors often stand in awe at this inspiring spot. Now head to the northeast corner of the Suzzallo Library and climb a slight grade to enter the Arts and Sciences Quadrangle or "Quad," another interesting open green space, filled with old cherry trees. Photographers love to visit while they are in bloom, usually in late March. Even without cherry blossoms, the grassy rectangular area surrounded by Savery, Raitt, Miller, Smith and Gowen Halls with the Art and Music buildings at the east end is worth a visit.

To reach the Health Sciences complex, the Forest Resources and Fisheries and Oceanography Buildings, walk south toward Portage Bay. The South Campus HUB featuring a stained glass Alfred Newman lies just above the shoreline, where kids may safely play.

# UW Campus Historical Urban Walk

An In-city Family Adventure with  
Joan Burton



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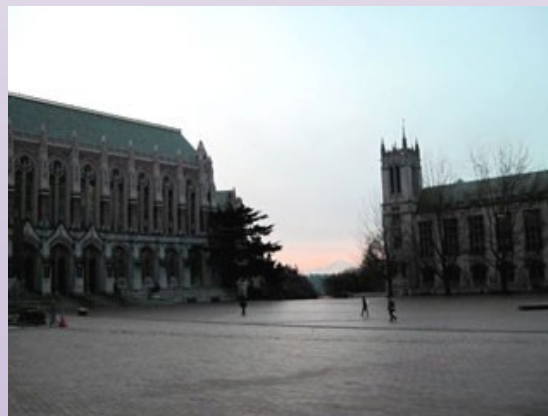
## THE “UNIVERSITY OF A THOUSAND YEARS” OPENS IN 1861

The University might have remained downtown on Denny's Knoll, (the present site of the Fairmont Olympic Hotel) where the original Territorial University opened in 1861, but it didn't. In 1891, the Legislature moved it to allow for more commerce there and selected an open tract on the shores of Portage Bay and Union Bay, near the former town of Brooklyn.

Since there were no college students in Seattle at the time, the first building, Denny Hall, opened to elementary students in the fall of 1895. It was the beginning of what was called the “University of a Thousand Years,” the motto of the University of Washington.

## OLMSTED BROTHERS PLAN NEW CAMPUS

Original planners may have had no plan for the campus layout. But the University had the good sense to hire the best planners available: the Olmsted Brothers of Brookline, Massachusetts. Some say that when they first came to Seattle, Mount Rainier hid behind a cloud, and the Olmsteds didn't see it from the site. So the first campus plan shows no orientation to the mountain. But the next break was that in 1909 the city once again hired the Olmsteds to plan the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition and to design the fairgrounds on the new campus. This time when they came to Seattle, Mount Rainier was bathed in light, and the Olmsteds were impressed and planned beautiful Rainier Vista oriented to the view. The Exposition was a success and left the campus with Frosh Pond, and 20 new buildings, several of which are still being used today. The University of Washington today occupies 694 acres and serves more than 35,000 students.



## UW HAS ADVENTURES FOR KIDS, FAMILIES

The Burke Museum is a treasure trove for children on a rainy day. For a small admission fee, children can have a docent guide them through a permanent dinosaur exhibit they will talk about for months. Other exhibits change, but usually have child-friendly aspects. The Husky Union Building offers many menus and food venues for families who need a place to eat. Families can circle the Frosh Pond fountain and find benches around the perimeter to allow kids to pause and watch the birds and water. The South Campus Student Activity Center has a stained glass window portraying Alfred E. Newman, saying “What, me worry?” in Latin. If the kids know the Mad magazine character they will enjoy finding him here.

## READY, SET, GO ...

Begin your walk at the 17th Ave NE street entrance on 45th St. Facing south you will see a line of old sycamore trees. Each of the 58 was planted for a UW student or faculty member soldier who died fighting in World War I. This short street is called Memorial Way.

On the right you will see the Thomas Burke Memorial Museum, named for Judge Burke. It houses a fine collection of northwest artifacts and natural history. Some of the permanent exhibits feature dinosaurs, a walk-through volcano, a discovery lab, and the faces and traditions of the Pacific Rim.

