



The City of Seattle

Landmarks Preservation Board

Mailing Address: PO Box 94649, Seattle WA 98124-4649

Street Address: 600 4th Avenue, 4th Floor

Name: University Way Apartments
Street Address: 4750 University Way NE, Seattle, WA 98105
Year Built: 1958
Assessor's File No.: 8816400350
Legal Description: Lot 28 in Block 2 of University Heights Addition to the City of Seattle, as per plat recorded in Volume 9 of Plats, page 41, records of King County.
Present Owner: Dahua Chen, Steelgate Enterprises
Owner Address: 5437 Pleasure Point Ln Se, Bellevue, WA 98006
Present Use: Clothing Store, Apartments
Original Owner: Samuel G. Morrison, Jack C. Mulliken and William A. Garrett
Original Use(s): Retail and Apartments, Jewelry and Fur sales
Architect: Samuel G. Morrison
Builder: Mulliken & Garrett
Submitted by: Charlette LeFevre and Philip Lipson/ Northwest Museum of Legends and Lore
Address: 9401 244th St. SW, Edmonds, WA 98020
Phone: 206-523-6348 **Date:** March 18, 2023

Reviewed: _____ **Date:** _____
(Historic Preservation Officer)

Seattle Landmark Nomination:



University Way Apartments
Site of Bruce Lee's Third Martial Arts Studio
4750 University Way NE
Seattle, WA

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Property Description

Originally built in 1958, the 4-story building has a flat roofed modern building that faces West onto University Way NE. (Fig. 1, 2). The footprint of the building is approximately 3,000 sf, with retail spaces on the first floor, and eighteen 1-bedroom apartments on the three floors above. The building circulation consists of two stair towers at the northwest and northeast corners, with outdoor hallways connecting them on the upper floors of the north façade. According to records, the building appears to be of reinforced concrete structure with a solid masonry wall at the South side.

The Northwest stair tower has corrugated metal siding that faces the street. The stair entry was originally open to the sidewalk but has since been enclosed with a dark color anodized aluminum storefront. The original retail entries on the West side appear to have been recessed several feet, and have since been altered with similar contemporary anodized aluminum storefront that projects out to the building face. The existing retail spaces have projecting vinyl covered awnings for each of the businesses. The open hallways are concrete slabs supported by slender steel pipe columns, and the guardrails are a low opaque panel with decorative steel railings above. These appear to be original, although the stair enclosures appear to have been altered over time.

Morrison's mid-century modern design for the apartment building was printed in the *Seattle Times* on August 11, 1957. It was a three-story building that included 18 one-bedroom apartments and two ground floor retail spaces and estimated to cost \$200,000. ¹ (Fig. 3).

Per Windermere's real estate listing: "Unique investment/redevelopment opportunity in prime University District location revitalized by new light rail 2 blocks away. Striking 12000 SF mid-century mixed-use building on "the Ave" by architect Samuel Morrison comprises 18 vintage open 1BR apartments and 3500 SF boutique retail space, once home of Academy of Classical Ballet, run by Irene Larson of NY City Ballet, and of Jun Fan Gung Fu Institute, martial arts school of fighter, teacher and philosopher Bruce Lee...". ²

¹ Seattle Daily Times, August 11, 1957.

² Seattle Windermere, Aug. 2020.

Building

Builder

In 1957, an architect, Samuel G. Morrison, and two contractors, Jack Mulliken and William Garrett, realized the value of the home's proximity to the university and location within its business district. The trio purchased the property and planned to develop it into an apartment building with retail space. The architect in the trio, Samuel G. Morrison, was born and raised in Spokane, Washington, and received his Bachelor of Architecture from the University of Washington in 1940. He put his design career on hold for eight years during WWII when he served as a lieutenant commander in the U.S. Navy. Finally, in 1948, he opened his own firm, Samuel G. Morrison & Associates, and designed many mid-century modern commercial buildings, apartment buildings, and homes in the Seattle metropolitan area. Some of his landmark buildings were the Seattle-First National Bank in Tukwila at 225 Tukwila Parkway and the Nile Temple Headquarters at the Seattle Center.

Building Exterior

4750 University Way is a three-story building that includes 18 one-bedroom apartments and two ground floor retail spaces. The exterior feature is of a teal corrugated metal facing segment on the North side with the apartment name in white letters and stone facing completing the remaining exterior facing of apartment floors. The front is set with full glass front for the two retail stores. The *Times* wrote, "The store front will be of expanded metal of stamped designs, and glass set in the aluminum. An inside entrance is provided to the apartments...[and] a roof garden is planned." Morrison chose a jewelry store and a fine fur store as potential tenants, curious choices for the student-oriented neighborhood. The apartment building's 1957 permit was not located, but construction was finished around June 1958.

On June 27, 1958, the *Times* printed the first of several advertisements in the classifieds for the University Way Apartments: "New building in business district, near campus. Ready for occupancy now" ...".³

The style of the building is an example of the clean lines and color predominant in the late 50's and early 60's with buildings and is typical of architecture during that time-period. The exterior 2x4 wood wall framing is clad on the West façade with white/light gray stone veneer, and with a blend of buff colored brick on the north and East (alley) sides. The original windows appear to have been aluminum with a combination of fixed and horizontal sliding sashes, and most appear to have been replaced with windows of another material and configuration of three panels. Building with two storefronts and 18 apartments behind the retail area. Side entrance to apartments with teal corrugated metal sheeting. White signage "UNIVERSITY WAY APTS." Storefront and apartment area has stone veneer facing.⁴ (Fig. 4).

³ Seattle Daily Times, June 27,1958.

⁴ Seattle Daily Times, August 1957.

Building Interior

The interior of 4750 University Way has basic white walls and baseboard and linoleum. The apartments are standard in design and layout. (*Fig. 5, 6*).

In 1959, another advertisement boasted the apartments offered the “finest of everything at your fingertips.”⁵

Furnished apartments could be rented for \$97.50-\$107.50 and unfurnished for \$85. A building permit approved in 1960 noted the ground floor “store” space was vacant.⁶

Building Alterations

A permit in 1961 revealed Morrison was altering the space to accommodate a health studio.⁷ (*Fig. 7, 8*).

In 1961, the basement was altered to be occupied as a Health Studio.⁸

The University Way Apartments has primarily stayed the same since it was built in 1958 except for the first floor being remodeled to be a health center and slight changes in store front windows and awnings over the years. The apartment railing on the North side appears to have remained the same design including exterior concrete block wall. (*Fig 9, 10, 11*).

Lot Setting & Plantings

The sidewalk in the area has changed with the addition of trees curbside. Of note is one tree to the North and South of the building.⁹ (*Fig. 12*).

4750 University Way 1959. Puget Sound Regional Archives.¹⁰

⁵ Seattle Daily Times, June 12, 1959.

⁶ University Way Apartments Building Permit, 1959. Seattle Property Records.

⁷ University Way Apartments Building Permit, 1961. Seattle Property Records.

⁸ Exterior of 4750 University Way. Seattle Property Records.

⁹ Seattle Property Records.

¹⁰ Seattle Property Records.

Surrounding Streetscape

Interstate 5 is located approximately seven blocks to the West and Lake Washington to the East and South of the University of Washington campus.

The nearby businesses on 14th Ave are restaurants, cafes and retail businesses frequented by the local students and residents in the area. (*Fig. 13*).

A view to the North shows the nearby University Heights Center. (*Fig. 14*).

A view to the South just outside the doorway of 4750 University Way shows in the far distance a four story building called the Adelaide Apartment building built 1919 by Angus Malloy a prominent Seattle businessman which is seen in the same photo as Linda Lee and Bruce Lee standing in front of 4750 University Way. (*Fig. 15*).

Neighborhood

History

The land in the area was first occupied by the Duwamish, a Salish Coastal Tribe and one of two tribes governed by Chief Seattle whose mother was Suquamish and father was Duwamish.

The first resident of the property was James Nicholas Gilmer, a Confederate Colonel.

On December 12, 1903 Gilmer applied for a building permit for the address then known on Lot 28 in Block 2 of University Heights Addition. The address was then called 4750 14th Avenue NE. (*Fig. 16*).

University Heights

“The land was originally home to the Duwamish, but on September 1, fig. G. Henry Whitcomb, his wife, Abbie E. Whitcomb, and James Moore of the Moore Investment Company, filed a plat map for University Heights Addition. This Addition encompassed eight blocks, bounded by Northeast 55th Street, Northeast 45th Street, Brooklyn Avenue, and 15th Avenue Northeast. The blocks were divided into 244 buildable lots and advertised for \$250 each, potentially earning a tidy sum for the three capitalists. (*Fig. 17,18*).

The Addition’s name reflected its value. “Heights” for its touted view of Mt. Rainier, the Cascades, and the Olympics, but most importantly, “University” for its proximity to the newly relocated and expanding University of Washington. The neighborhood was considered a wholesome place. The University’s Board of Regents supported its 1895 move in part for “Ampler grounds...removed from the excitements and temptations incidental to city life and its environments.” The area’s innocence was bolstered by a Prohibition law where saloons, or any sale of intoxicating liquors, was forbidden within a two-mile radius from the university.”¹¹ (*Fig. 19*).

Fourteenth Ave was renamed in 1919 to University Way and is now known as “The Ave” and is primarily small retail businesses, cafes, and restaurants and other apartments supporting the nearby student body of the nearby University of Washington.

University of Washington

The neighborhood is also the location of the University of Washington founded in 1861. University of Washington is one of the oldest universities on the West Coast; it was established in Seattle approximately a decade after the city's founding. The university has a 703 acre main campus located in the city's University District.

Neighboring lots in University Heights Addition were sold to University of Washington's president, Dr. Frank Graves, and to Professor Landes—both men "will run their lawns together." Other familiar university names who purchased lots in University Heights were Frederick Padelford and the university's future president, Thomas Kane. Edmond Meany lived just a few blocks away. In all, 17 faculty members called University Heights their home.

Surrounding Historical Buildings

Wilsonian Apartments

The area surrounding the University Way Apts. is known as University Heights. In addition to the numerous historical buildings at the University of Washington, there are many other prominent buildings.

Just South of the University Way Apts. Near the corner of 45th and University Way is the historical Wilsonian Apartments. (*Fig. 20*) The Wilsonian opened in November of 1923 and the first woman mayor of Seattle Bertha Knight Landes lived there from the 1920's until 1941. The Wilsonian was promoted as the most elegant apartment hotel of its time outside of New York City. When it opened, it offered restaurant facilities, electric ranges in the apartments, elegant lounges, and an adjacent ballroom with a specially designed dance floor. The Wilsonian was designated a landmark by the City of Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board in October 2005.¹²

Other nearby City of Seattle Landmarks include University National Bank on the corner of 45th and University Way; University Presbyterian Church, 4555 16th Avenue NE and University Heights Elementary School, 5031 University Way NE.¹³

University Heights Center

Just a block North from the University Way Apts. is the University Heights Center. In September 1903, the University Heights Elementary School opened in Seattle's University District. The architects were the firm of Bebb and Mendel, and they based the design on one by architect James Stephen. Pupils attended grades one through eight. In 1907, James Stephen himself designed a 13-room addition, which opens in 1908. The building is a Mission Revival style. (*Fig. 21*).

In 1976, the Seattle School District began questioning the efficacy of the continued operation of the University Heights Elementary School. The school closed in the early 1980s. As of 2001, the historic building is used not as an elementary school but as a community center.¹⁴

¹¹ Manning, Barbara, "A History of 4750 University Way". (no date)

¹² DeCoster, Dottie, "Wilsonian Apartments" History Link 7/29/2009.

¹³ "Landmarks List" Department of Neighborhoods, Seattle.

<https://www.seattle.gov/neighborhoods/programs-and-services/historic-preservation/landmarks/landmark-list>.

¹⁴ Long, Pricilla "University Heights Elementary School opens in the University District in September 1903." History Link 6/18/2001.

Statement of Significance

History of Property

Owners

Chain of Ownership

The land was originally occupied by the Duwamish Native American Tribe.

1899 - G. Henry Whitcomb and Abbie E. Whitcomb

1901 - Byron A. Howard

1903 - Lizzie B. Gilmer

1923 - James S. and Jewell F. Holt executor

1923 - Donald H. Brazier

1935 - Julius J. Eckel, et al.

1945 - Myron L. and Esther L. Finrow

1945 - Freeman F. and Leta Snyder

1946 - David F. Ruff

1946 - Benzion Katz

1953 - Gayle C. Fisk and Phyliss Fisk

1957 - William A. and Clydene J. Garrett

 Jack C. and Lillian A. Mulliken

 Samuel B. and Barbara A. Morrison

1968 - Wakefield Investments

1973 - Tom and Senka Pavlinovic

1996 - Meng Hui Kok and Siao Ling Tio

2000 - Fereydun and Susan Ghouddousi

2023 - Steelgate Enterprises

Bruce Lee Beginnings and Career

Timeline:

1940 - Bruce Lee was born on Nov. 27, 1940.

“A healthy baby boy five eighths Han Chinese, one quarter English and one eighth Dutch-Jewish was born at 7:12 AM on November 27, 1940. ¹⁵ (Fig. 22).

When Li Hoi Chuen applied for his visa his surname was changed from “Li” to the Anglicized Version “Lee” ¹⁶

The origins of his name Bruce is suggested by the midwife Mary E Glover who delivered the baby and signed the birth certificate suggested Bruce. “Maybe she just liked the name” ¹⁷

It is believed that Grace, Bruce Lee’s mother selected his Chinese name Li Jun Fan. “Li” was the family surname. “Jun was part of Hoi Chuen’s father’s name and meant “shake up, rouse or excite.” And “Fan” is the Chinese character for San Francisco. Therefore, Bruce Lee’s Chinese name means “Shake up and excite San Francisco” ⁻¹⁸

Bruce Lee’s family left San Francisco to return to Hong Kong April 6, 1941 and arrived back in Hong Kong May of 1941 ¹⁹

Family, Acting and Martial Arts Influence

Bruce Lee’s father Li Hoi Chuen was apprenticed to the Chinese opera at the age of 10 in 1911.

“Chinese opera featured extravagant costumes, bright full faced makeup, falsetto singing, Olympic class gymnastics, and both weapon and empty-handed stage combat”. ²⁰

Part of Li Hoi Cheun’s training also included Kung Fu. ²¹

In 1928 the opera troupe moved to Hong Kong where Li Hoi Chuen met Grace Ho. ²²

Bruce Lee’s siblings were Phoebe Lee born 1937, Agnes Lee born 1938, Peter Lee 1939 and Robert Lee, born 1948.

Bruce Lee appeared in his first film as a baby girl filmed in San Francisco by director Esther Eng in January of 1941. ²³

1946 - Bruce makes his first major childhood movie in “The Beginning of a Boy” at the age of 6 in 1946 in Hong Kong. Later that year, he performs in “The Birth of Mankind”, and “My Son, Ah Cheun”. “During the later years of his childhood, Bruce appears in 20 more films in Asia. In these films, Bruce's vivid facial expressions begin to develop, and they foreshadow his future expressions in his famous Kung-Fu movies. Bruce becomes nearsighted and starts wearing glasses. Bruce will later start wearing contacts, suggested to him by a friend who was an optometrist”. ²⁴
Bruce Lee made one last film before leaving Hong Kong called “The Orphan” released in 1960. ²⁵
In September of 1951, Bruce Lee at the age of 10 enters Lasalle College Catholic School in Hong Kong and as a fifth grader engaged in fighting with British boys. ²⁶

1953 - At the age of 13, after being beaten up by a street gang, Bruce begins to take Kung-Fu lessons, despite local Hong Kong laws, outlawing street fights. Bruce Lee begins to train under Sifu Yip Man, a master of the Wing Chun system of Kung-Fu.²⁷

1954 – Bruce Lee at the age of 14 takes up Cha-Cha dancing.²⁸

¹⁵ Polly, Matthew. “Bruce Lee-A Life” New York: Simon and Schuster, 2018 p. 21.

¹⁶ Polly: p. 21.

¹⁷ Polly: p.510.

¹⁸ Polly: p. 22.

¹⁹ Palmer, Doug,” Bruce Lee Sifu, Friend and Big Brother” Seattle: Chin Music Press. 2022 p.12.

²⁰ Polly: p. 23.

²¹ Polly: p.12.

²² Polly: p.12.

²³ Polly: p. 22.

²⁴ <https://www.bruceleefansite.com/bruce-lees-life>.

²⁵ Polly p. 504.

²⁶ Maeda, Daryl “Like Water-A Cultural History of Bruce Lee” New York University Press, NY, 2022, p. 67.

²⁷ <https://www.bruceleefansite.com/bruce-lees-life>.

²⁸ <https://www.bruceleefansite.com/bruce-lees-life>.

1956 - Bruce Lee was expelled from Lasalle School for fighting.²⁹ Later that year in Sept. 10 Bruce Lee entered St Francis Xavier School in Hong Kong.³⁰

1959 – On April 29, 1959 Bruce Lee leaves Hong Kong on the SS President Wilson for an eighteen day voyage to San Francisco His mother gave him \$100 and is said to have told him not to come back until he made something of himself.³¹

Bruce Lee on May 17th 1959, arrives in San Francisco and stayed at the home of Quan Ging Ho. Peter Lee, Bruce Lee’s older brother Arrives in San Francisco. Soon after, Bruce Lee mentions he is moving to Seattle for school.³²

September 3rd, 1959-Bruce Lee arrives in Seattle. He is driven to Seattle by Fook Yeung.³³

September 9th-1959 enrolls at Edison Tech=Gives his address at 1122 Jefferson Street home of Ruby Chow’s restaurant=gives height at 5 foot 7 ½ and weight at 138 pounds.³⁴

Edison Tech was located on 811 East Olive Street, now part of Seattle Central College. “It offered vocational training, and adult education to older students who wanted to complete their high school education or pick up a trade”.³⁵ Bruce Lee enrolls in Edison Tech in Sept. 1959. (*Fig. 23*).

“Lee was essentially living on First Hill, near where Broadway & Jefferson meet. This gave him a hub point to multiple areas and racially diverse neighborhoods. He was connected within walking distance to Capitol Hill, the Central District, and the International District. Garfield High School is a direct line over Cherry Hill via Jefferson St. Edison Technical School is now the area of Seattle Central College and still on Broadway. All these areas are walkable points from Ruby Chow’s restaurant location on Broadway. As for the farther distance to Franklin along Rainier Avenue, bus lines and automobiles had become common in Seattle by the 1950’s.”³⁶

When Bruce Lee moved to Seattle to work for Ruby Chow, another friend of his father, he lived in a room above her restaurant while working as a waiter downstairs.³⁷ (*Fig. 24, 25, 26*).

Ruby Chow and her second husband opened Ruby Chow's restaurant in 1948 at 1122 Jefferson Street, at the corner of Broadway & Jefferson in Seattle's First Hill neighborhood. (*Fig. 27*). It was the first restaurant in Seattle established outside of Seattle's Chinatown.³⁸

²⁹ Polly: p. 47.

³⁰ Polly: p. 51.

³¹ Polly: p. 78.

³² Polly: p. 87,88.

³³ Palmer: p.77.

³⁴ Cabanilla., Devin Israel “Uncovering Bruce Lee’s Public-School Years “International Examiner May 25, 2021.

³⁵ Polly: p. 91.

³⁶ Cabanilla

³⁷ Polly: p.91.

³⁸ Polly: p.89.

Ruby put Bruce Lee in a tiny forty-square foot bedroom formerly a walk in closet under the staircase with one naked bulb, a wooden fruit box for a desk and promptly assigned him the most menial tasks as the restaurant's busboy, dishwasher and janitor.³⁹

Ed Hart, Skip Ellsworth also went to Edison Technical School. Howard Hall, Leroy Porter, Pat Hooks and Charlie Woo and James DeMile were also early students.⁴⁰ (*Fig. 28*).

“Bruce Lee’s acceptance to teach anyone from a diverse community was a testament to his desire to help others regardless of their background. Jesse Glover, an African American and Bruce Lee’s first US student would self-publish his own book entitled Bruce Lee and continue to teach students in the International District. As Bruce Lee developed prominence in Hollywood and in films so did Jesse Glover’s prominence due to their relationship as friends and as martial artists.

Jesse Glover grew up in Seattle and as a child he had rheumatic fever, and he formed an interest toward boxing and wrestling. He practiced Ju Jitsu but when he tried to learn Judo at Seattle Dojo he was told that only Japanese people were allowed to practice there.⁴¹

“When I was twelve years old, I had a brutal experience that really provided the motivation to learn martial arts. Ronny Fields, Sylvester Bennett, and I were on our way back to town from a dance at the Duwamish Bend housing project when we encountered a drunken Seattle Patrolman.”

Jesse was beaten so bad that one of his teeth was sticking through a hole an inch below his lower lip, and three others were deeply imbedded in his tongue. From that young age Jesse wanted to learn how to defend himself.⁴²

Jesse would write how he heard of Bruce Lee’s martial arts and first introduced himself on the outside back stairs of Edison Technical School on Broadway. Jesse asked Bruce to teach him, and they would continue to practice and become close friends. (*Fig. 29*).

1960, February Bruce Lee meets Taky Kimura. Taky had been in a Japanese internment camp. He owned a supermarket at Eighth and Madison.⁻⁴³

December 2 Bruce Lee graduates from Edison Technical School in Seattle having taken courses in Literature, Math, History, Geography, Civics, Chinese Language and Literature-went for 8 quarters Sept ,1959- December 1960⁴⁴

Bruce Lee performs demonstration at Vancouver Chinatown Theater Early 1961.⁴⁵

⁴⁰ Palmer: p. 24.

⁴¹ Maeda: p. 91.

Performs demonstration on Seattle TV station KCTS Ch. 9 Early Feb 1961. ⁴⁶

Bruce Lee and some of his students on February 14, 1961 give a Gung Fu demonstration at Seattle's Yesler Terrace Gymnasium. ⁴⁷

Performs demonstration at Seattle Chinatown's Chinese New Year Celebration. ⁴⁸

Bruce Lee also appeared at The Fremont Fair and The University Street Fair. ⁴⁹

1961, March-Living at Sixth and Cherry with Jesse Glover and students. ⁵⁰

Bruce Lee's first school locations

Bruce Lee would conduct his classes in a parking garage underneath a medical building on First Hill across from Ruby Chow's Restaurant. The parking garage is now part of the Swedish Hospital Complex. ⁵¹ (*Fig. 30*).

Bruce Lee would also practice at Jesse Glover's Apartment on Seventh and James. ⁵²

Taky Kimura, Bruce Lee's early and Senior student recounts in his book: "Bruce's first school was at 609 South Weller St. in Chinatown. (*Fig. 31, 32, 33*).⁵³

We believe Taky Kimura took these casual photos of Bruce Lee standing on the corner just in front of the Ho Ho Restaurant, inside the doorway and in the basement of what they considered and called Bruce Lee's "First School" and the "new Jun Fan Gung Fu Institute."

A photo caption of Bruce Lee standing on a corner states Bruce Lee is "just steps away from his very first Institute." ⁵⁴

The Northwest Museum of Legends and Lore did a photo review in 2023 of Bruce Lee standing outside his Weller St. school from Taky Kimura's book "Regards from the Dragon" and confirms it to be the Ho Ho Restaurant building at 653 South Weller St. in Seattle's Chinatown/International District.

⁴² Polly: p.92.

⁴³ Polly: p. 97.

⁴⁴ Transcript Seattle Public Schools 1960.

⁴⁵ <https://bruceleewashere.com/timeline>.

⁴⁶ *ibid.*

⁴⁷ *ibid.*

⁴⁸ *ibid.*

⁴⁹ Polly: p.101.

⁵⁰ Kimura, Taky and Tadman, David. "Regards from the Dragon". Empire Books, Los Angeles, 2009 P.241.

⁵¹ Palmer: p.45.

⁵² Polly: p.94.

The second school was at 420-1/2 8 Ave South in Chinatown. (Fig. 34).

“The third school was the most popular and well known; it was located at 4750 University Way. I can remember the excitement on Bruce’s face as he walked through the doors of his first school, it was like he was a self-made man on his way to greatness. There were great memories everywhere we trained and I can honestly say without cliché, that the blood, sweat and tears we all put in made us all better human beings.”⁵³ (Fig. 35, 36, 37).

March 27, 1961- Bruce Lee enrolled at University of Washington and took courses in gymnastics, dance, judo, drawing, and public speaking. Bruce Lee’s major was drama. In Bruce Lee’s junior year he took courses in psychology and philosophy.⁵⁴

Bruce Lee attended the University of Washington between 1961 and 1963 and studied theater and philosophy. During his college years he would also demonstrate his martial arts at the University of Washington.⁵⁵

The article in the photo reads:

“P.E. Department May Offer Gung Fu Class. Students taking P.E. next fall may have a chance to take a course in Gung Fu, an ancient Oriental system of hand-to-hand combat.

Dr. Russell Cutler, executive officer of the men’s P.E. Department became interested in Gung Fu some time ago, and had Bruce Lee, a University Sophomore, put on a demonstration in Meany Hall to test student interest in Gung Fu. About 200 people showed up for the demonstration. Consequently, the P.E. Dept. is seriously considering a class in Gung Fu.”

(Fig. 38).

“Bruce Lee looking sharp on campus at the University of Washington. Bruce was so very proud to attend that college and his family was even more proud of him back in Hong Kong.” - Regards from the Dragon, Taky Kimura.

Currently, during orientation for new students a story is related how Bruce Lee would back brace himself up to the top of the brick columns on the center campus Red Square.- *unsourced*.

⁵³ Kimura, Taky and Tadman, David. “*Regards from the Dragon*”.

Empire Books, Los Angeles, 2009. p.197.

⁵⁴ Polly: p.107

⁵⁵ Polly: p.107

Bruce Lee would practice in many areas of the UW campus and in front of the Greek columns. The Greek Ionic columns Bruce Lee poses with are historical structures at the University of Washington. The columns are located at the Sylvan Theater on the campus. The four columns are 24' tall Ionic columns from the original University building downtown, constructed in 1861 and are considered some of the oldest-standing architectural pieces in Seattle. (Fig. 39).

The development of studios and a school was one of the visions of Bruce Lee. Following is an excerpt from an essay Bruce wrote for his freshman English course while attending the University of Washington.

*“When you drop a pebble into a pond of water, the pebble starts a series of ripples that extend until they encompass the whole pool. This is exactly what will happen when I give my ideas a definite plan of action. Right now I can project my thoughts into the future. I can see ahead of me. I dream (remember that practical dreamers never quit). I may now own nothing but a little place down in a basement, but once my imagination has got up a full head of steam, I can see painted on a canvas in my mind, a picture of a fine, big five or six story gung fu institute with branches all over the States.”*⁵⁶

1961- Bruce Lee would meet Amy Sanbo at the University of Washington. (Fig. 40).

“The school quarter she met Lee, Sanbo had noticed a handsome young man at another table starting to sit closer and closer to the table where she regularly sat with her friends. When she finally walked past him, Lee suddenly said, “Hello,” and grabbed her arm. But, Sanbo said seriously, “I wasn’t welcoming someone being forceful and then having my arm torn off my shoulder! But that was his introduction: ‘Hello, umph!’” Sanbo gestured a quick turn of her arm and said, “And there he was, and there I was, practically on the floor along with my books!”

Sanbo also recounted an encounter between Lee and a UW professor: “Theodore Roethke, the university’s internationally acclaimed poet.

Bruce began lecturing to Theodore Roethke about kung fu. I thought, ‘Whoa, Theodore Roethke talking with Bruce Lee! That was amazing, two greats talking with each other. Roethke was almost humbled by Bruce because of the way Bruce came across. Bruce was so sure of what he thought and his art, and it was kind of nice to hear Roethke say, ‘I understand.’ I thought this was really something, two greats acknowledging each other.”

Amy Sanbo was a ballet dancer and taught Bruce how to pirouette of which he did with ease. They often went dancing but she turned down Bruce Lee’s marriage proposal and would eventually graduate from the University of Washington in Far Eastern studies and leave Lee, who was still in his junior year, to complete his studies. She left Seattle for New York to direct and assist the dancers of the Polynesian Pavilion in preparation for the New York World’s Fair in 1964.”⁵⁷

1962 – Bruce Lee performs demonstration at Seattle Chinatown's Chinese New Year Celebration.⁵⁸

September, Bruce Lee performs demonstration at Seattle's World Trade Fair (aka Seattle World's Fair).⁵⁹

Performs demonstration at Ralph Castro's Kenpo Karate School in San Francisco CA.⁶⁰

Bruce performs a gung fu demonstrations with student Doug Palmer in Vancouver, British Columbia.⁶¹

1963- Bruce Lee meets Linda Claire Emery (March 21,1945)—Born in Everett, WA and attended Garfield High School.⁶²

March 26, 1963 - Bruce Lee takes his student Doug Palmer back to Hong Kong for homecoming visit.⁶³

There in Hong Kong, Bruce Lee visits his Sifu Ip Man. (*Fig. 41*).

Bruce Lee had formally petitioned the university to allow him to give formally sanctioned exhibitions in the men's gym. (*Fig. 42*).

⁵⁶ Lee, Linda *The Bruce Lee Story*", pg. 48.

⁵⁷ LeFevre, Charlette Northwest Asian Weekly: December 1, 2007.

⁵⁸ <https://bruceleewashere.com/timeline>.

⁵⁹ *ibid.*

⁶⁰ *ibid.*

⁶¹ *ibid.*

⁶² Polly: p. 124.

August 1963-Linda Emery starts going to Kung Fu classes in Seattle's Chinatown. ⁶³

Linda Emery also attended demonstrations with Taky Kimura and Bruce Lee at local schools. (*Fig. 43*).

Bruce Lee and Linda Emery had their first date on October 15, 1963 at The Space Needle built in 1962 for the World's Fair. ⁶⁴

October 5, 1963. Bruce Lee moves Jun Fan Gung Fu Institute to 4750 University Way. ⁶⁵

By late 1963, Bruce had issued a prospectus for his kung fu institute, which was installed on University Way near the college campus in Seattle. The regular fee was \$22 per month and \$17 for juniors. The prospectus, which was printed and illustrated, warned that kung fu could *not* be mastered in three easy lessons. Intelligent thinking and hard work were required. Emphasizing the simplicity of the art, Bruce promised that "techniques are smooth, short, and extremely fast; they are direct, to the point and are stripped down to their essential purpose without any wasted motions. "He promised that kung fu would develop confidence, humility, coordination, adaptability and respect for others." ⁶⁶

Bruce Lee often did his own illustrations and design and developed the logo and a membership card for the Jun Fan Gung Fu Institute. (*Fig. 44*).

Bruce Lee's first students were Jesse Glover, Skip Ellsworth, Pat Hooks, Howard Hall, Charlie Woo, Taky Kimura, LeRoy Garcia, Tak Miyabe, Jim DeMile, Ed Hart and John Jackson, Sue Ann Kay and others. ⁶⁷

Bruce Lee's class would grow at the University Way location with Taky Kimura his senior student. (*Fig. 45*).

⁶⁴ Palmer: 91-end note 63-date from Bruce's daytimer.

⁶³ Lee p. 8. Polly p. 124.

⁶⁴ Polly p.126.

⁶⁵ <https://bruceleewashere.com/timeline>

⁶⁶ Lee p. 49.

⁶⁷ Bax, Paul *Number One-Reflections from Bruce Lee's first Student Jesse Glover*, Create Space, 2019 · p.49.

1963 - Wrote and published Chinese Gung Fu-The Philosophical Art of Self Defense.⁶⁸

“The new space [University Way] was 3,000 square feet and occupied the entire ground floor of an apartment building. It had a large community-type shower room, about 10x15 feet with numerous shower heads coming out of the walls. The space must have been planned as a gym of sorts.

There was a room in the back of the gym which Bruce used as his bedroom. He had a beautiful set of teakwood furniture which he had brought back from Hong Kong the previous summer. The funny thing about Bruce’s bedroom was that there were no windows. When you came in the rear entrance there was also no light switch near the door. You had to stumble across the room in pitch blackness to find the light.”⁶⁹

Every day after school we’d run back to his place and get there in time for General Hospital. Then Bruce would take me out to dinner across the street at a Chinese restaurant where he knew the cook.”⁶⁹ (*Fig. 46, 47, 48, 49*).

After he left Seattle for Oakland Bruce Lee left this studio in the care of Taky Kimura, his senior student to continue to teach and Bruce would go on to act in the "Green Hornet" and Hollywood movies achieving the status of Superstar and a global icon who fought for equality. Bruce sent him a photo to hang in the school writing “When a student bows in and out they would pay respect to the picture of their Sifu/Si Qung, on the wall if he was not present”. (*Fig 50*).

1964 Summer (Age 24) Oakland – Plans are finalized, and Bruce leaves Seattle to start a second Jun Fan Gung-Fu school in Oakland. James Yimm Lee is Co Instructor.⁷⁰

1964 August 2 (Age 24) Long Beach, CA – Ed Parker, known as the Father of American Kenpo and also Elvis Presley’s body-guard and karate teacher, invites Bruce to give a demonstration. Bruce shows off his “one-inch punch,” and his two-finger push-ups. At his first International Karate Championships.⁷¹

August 17, 1964- Bruce Lee married Linda Emery 3:30 PM at University Congregational Church of Christ at 4515 16th Ave NE just a few blocks away from his third studio. Taky Kimura was the best man.⁷² (*Fig. 51*).

⁶⁸ Maeda: p. 135.

⁶⁹ Lee: p.16.

⁷⁰ <https://worldjkd.com/bruce-lee/>

⁷¹ Polly p.146.

⁷² Lee p.18.

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November 1964 - Takes up challenge from Wong Jack Man. This fight convinces Bruce he needs more than Wing Chun.⁷³

“Oakland – Several months after he begins teaching, he is challenged by, Wong Jack Man, a Gung-Fu practitioner in the Chinatown Community. They agree: If Bruce loses, he will, either close his school, or stop teaching non-Asians or white ghosts; and if Jack loses, he will stop teaching all together. Jack Man thinking Lee is a blow hard, feels he will back down and delays the match. Bruce becomes angered and insists that they not wait. Bruce begins to pound his opponent in only a couple of seconds. As Bruce pounds him, Wong attempts to run, but is caught by Bruce. Bruce begins to beat him on the ground.”⁷⁴

February 1, 1965 – Son Brandon Lee Born at East Oakland Hospital-weighed 8 pounds 11 ounces.⁷⁵

February 7, 1965 - Father Lee Hoi Chuen passes away in Hong Kong.⁷⁶

September 21, 1965- Signs a contract with 20th Century Fox as an actor.⁷⁷

March, 1966-Green Hornet with Bruce Lee as Kato to start in Fall of 1966.⁷⁸

1966-1971-Appeared in various television shows including The Green Hornet, Ironside. Blondie, Here Come The Brides, and Longstreet.⁷⁹

1966 – at age 26, Bruce Lee and family move to Los Angeles to an apartment on Wilshire and Gayley in Westwood. This is where he begins working on a new TV series called The Green Hornet as Kato. The Green Hornet series starts filming and Bruce is Paid \$400 per episode, where Lee perfects his famous flashy kicks taught to him by Jhoon Rhee. Bruce buys a 1966 blue Chevy Nova. He later opens third branch of the Jun Fan Gung-Fu Institute in Los Angeles’ Chinatown.⁸⁰

February 9, 1967- Opens the Los Angeles Branch of the Jun Fan Gung Fu Institute in Chinatown at 628 College Street.⁸¹

July 9, 1967-Bruce Lee first uses the term Jeet Kune Do-“The way of the intercepting fist”.⁸²

1968- Bruce Lee visits the Jun Fan Gung Fu Institute in Seattle.⁸³ (*Fig. 52*).

Jan 7, 1969- Bruce writes down his life goals- “My Definite Chief Aim- I Bruce Lee will be the first highest paid Oriental super star in the United States. I will achieve world fame, I will have un my possession \$10,000,000. I will live the way I please and achieve inner harmony and happiness.⁸⁴

April 19,1969- Shannon Emery Lee Born. ⁸⁵

⁷³ Polly:164.

⁷⁴ <https://worldjkd.com/bruce-lee/>.

⁷⁵ Maeda:159.

⁷⁶ <https://bruceleewashere.com/timeline>.

⁷⁷ ibid.

⁷⁸ Lee: p.72.

⁷⁹ Polly: p. 504.

⁸⁰ Lee: p.173.

⁸¹ <https://bruceleewashere.com/timeline>.

⁸² Polly: p. 200.

⁸³ Kimura: p. 246.

⁸⁴ Polly: p. 261.

⁸⁵ Polly: p. 238.

1972 - The Chinese Connection is released. It grosses more than The Big Boss and further establishes Bruce as a Hong Kong superstar. Bruce gets a larger budget, a larger salary, and more power of directing in this film. Bruce begins work on Game of Death and films several fight scenes including with Dan Inosanto and Kareem Abdul-Jabbar. Bruce appears on Hong Kong's TVB channel for a hurricane disaster relief benefit. In a demo Bruce performs, he breaks 4 out of 5 boards, one of which is hanging in the air with a line of string. Brandon Lee even performs and breaks a board with a sidekick.⁸⁶

May 4, 1972 - Bruce departs for Rome for the shooting of "Way of the Dragon".⁸⁷

December 20, 1972 - Sifu Yip Man passes away.⁸⁸
"Way of the Dragon" premieres in December of 1972 and breaks previous box office records. Bruce Lee in March of 1973 Begins production of "Enter the Dragon".⁸⁹

May 10, 1973 - Collapses at Golden Harvest Studios during dubbing session for "Enter the Dragon".⁹⁰

⁸⁶ <https://worldjkd.com/bruce-lee/>.

⁸⁷ <https://bruceleewashere.com/timeline>.

⁸⁸ *ibid.*

⁸⁹ *ibid.*

⁹⁰ *ibid.*

July 20, 1973 – Bruce Lee arrives at Betty Ting Pei’s Apartment around 1:00 PM- 1973 July 20 (Age 33) Hong Kong – Early that morning Bruce types a letter to his attorney, Adrian Marshall, detailing business ventures he wants to discuss on his upcoming trip to Los Angeles. Bruce had tickets already set to return to the US for a publicity tour and was scheduled to appear on the Johnny Carson show. Raymond Chow goes by Bruce’s house and the two discuss plans for their upcoming movie Game of Death. Linda kisses Bruce good-bye and says she is going out to run some errands and will see him later that night. Raymond and Bruce visit Betty Ting Pei at her apartment to discuss her role in Game of Death. That evening plans had been made for them all to meet George Lazenby over dinner and enlist him for a part. Bruce explains that he has a headache, takes a prescription pain killer offered by Betty, and lies down on her bed to rest prior to dinner. Raymond Chow departs and says that he will meet them later. Raymond Chow and George Lazenby meet at a restaurant and await Bruce and Betty’s arrival, but the two never show up. At 9:00 p.m. Chow receives a call from Betty; she said that she has tried to wake Bruce up but he won’t come to. Betty summons her personal physician who fails to revive Bruce and who has Bruce taken to the hospital. Bruce does not revive and is pronounced dead. Bruce Lee dies in Hong Kong of an apparent cerebral edema (swelling of the brain). Doctors declared the death of Bruce Lee as “death by misadventure.” The premier of Enter the Dragon was pushed back by four days due to the actors death. ⁹¹

1973 July 25 Hong Kong – A funeral ceremony is held for in Hong Kong over 25,000 people were in attendance. Bruce is dressed in the Hifu he wore in Enter the Dragon. ⁹²

1973 July 30 - (Age 32) After a smaller second ceremony in Seattle, Washington at Butterworth Funeral Home on East Pine Street, Bruce Lee is buried at Lake View Cemetery. His pallbearers included Steve McQueen, James Coburn, Dan Inosanto, Taky Kimura, Peter Chin, and Robert Lee his brother. ⁹³

1973 August 24- Hollywood California- “Enter the Dragon” premiers at Graumann’s Chinese Theater. ⁹⁴

⁹¹ <https://worldjkd.com/bruce-lee/>.

⁹² *ibid.*

⁹³ *ibid.*

⁹⁴ *ibid.*

Impact on local Community

Stories of Bruce Lee from his students, friends and acquaintances have been a source of quiet pride here in the Northwest. In 2004 the Northwest Museum of Legends and Lore opened on Capitol Hill and started exhibiting information on Bruce Lee. In 2014, Wing Luke Museum in Seattle started opened a second exhibit of Bruce Lee memorabilia by Perry Lee and today has become one of their largest visitor exhibits now housing permanently Bruce Lee's personal book collection.⁹⁵

In 2009 Taky Kimura, Bruce Lee's senior student would publish his own book and story and in 2020 Doug Palmer, one of Bruce Lee's youngest students would publish his own book detailing the accounts of Bruce Lee's training and friendship.⁹⁶

⁹⁵ Wing Luke Museum.

⁹⁶ Kimura, Taky and David Tadman, *"Regards from the Dragon"* Empire Books, Los Angeles, 2009.

Bruce Lee Broke Racial Barriers

Much to the dislike of the Chinese Kung-Fu community, in 1959 and throughout his career, Bruce Lee taught "outsiders" or non-Chinese including Bruce Lee's first US student Jesse Glover, an African American, Taky Kimura of Japanese background and his future wife Linda Emery who is Caucasian. Bruce Lee also had the distinction of teaching women or anyone who wanted to learn. One of Bruce Lee's first female students was Sue Ann Kay who would later introduce him to his future wife Linda Lee.

In what would become a famous fight, in 1965 after Bruce Lee had moved to Oakland, Wong Jack Man challenged him to a fight to keep him from teaching outside the Chinese community. If Bruce Lee lost, he would have to stop teaching outsiders. Bruce Lee won the fight and won the right to teach whomever he pleased.

Linda Lee would later write in her book about Bruce Lee's background and his view on breaking racial barriers. "Bruce had been on his own in the U.S. for five years and was used to making his own decisions. Also, his mother was half Caucasian so this would not be the first time the racial barrier had been broken in his family. Bruce wrote to his family, apprising them of his plans, and they replied that, even though they wished he would marry a Chinese, they would never the less welcome me to the family. Bruce's letters to them were the first time they had heard of our relationship, yet they trusted his good judgment. I think they always knew that, despite his difficulties as a young person in Hong Kong, he was an intelligent person with a good sense of right and wrong in the universal sense".⁹⁷

Robert Clouse, a Director would also write about Bruce Lee's acceptance of other cultures despite a history of conflict. "In 1959, Bruce Lee began dating Amy Sanbo, a Japanese girl who had also been interred during World War II and Bruce asked her often to marry him. Bruce would go to Amy's home in Seattle and talk with her mother, using the little Japanese he knew."⁹⁸

Impact Nationally and Internationally

Bruce Lee “revolutionized the martial arts world, and the way martial arts was portrayed in film. He overturned our stereotype of the Asian male (as being subservient and asexual) and brought an appreciation of the martial arts to a mainstream audience.”⁹⁹

Bruce Lee is also considered the Father of Mixed Martial Arts.

On the 25th anniversary of his death, *The Times of London* said that he was “the most recognizable Chinese in the world, after Mao Tse-tung.”¹⁰⁰

The Hollywood Reporter called him a “global icon who’s as omnipresent in pop culture as Marilyn Monroe, James Dean and Charlie Chaplin.”¹⁰¹

University of Washington, Alumni of the Century, Dec. 1999.¹⁰²

Martial Arts Tradition

It is customary in China to honor your teacher or Sifu and to honor the history and legacy of your master's teachings. Bruce Lee recognized Ip Man as his Sifu impressing upon Taky Kimura the relationship and the martial arts lineage. Preservation of Bruce Lee’s studios is a way of continuing the cross-cultural bridge in which Bruce Lee established in many ways becoming an Ambassador for China.

Bruce Lee not only started his first formal studio as a business owner and teacher but continued to develop his martial arts skills in this location and lived in a back room while he attended the nearby University of Washington.

Many fans of Bruce Lee from around the world come and bow in front of the building and it is considered of cultural significance in the world of martial arts.

Although Bruce Lee lived and taught in many locations, this building is believed to be significant as it was not only Lee’s studio but was also his living space as his house in Hong Kong was demolished in 2019.

Thousands of visitors visit Seattle every year and pay their respects at his gravesite and visit the locations where he once stood or visited.

In 1966, Bruce Lee wrote Taky Kimura,

“First of all our school’s name is “Jun Fan” Gung Fu, after my Chinese name. Though I’m grateful for Wing Chun, the fact remains that the Jun Fan is yet several steps ahead of the Wing Chun System. Where Wing Chun ends, Jun Fan starts..not to add on, but to see the isness with freedom and in its totality. (One thing must be stressed that without Wing Chun, I would never have arrived at this stage. The three basic structures of the Jun Fan System are...(1) Sticking to the nucleus...Wing Chun idea, though I’ve expand on it. (2) Liberatoron from the nucleus...my idea of non confinement, to see things totally. (3) Returning to original freedom...the circle without circumferences...direct expression.

As for the history of Wing Chun, here is the chronology.

You [Taky Kimura] are the second generation of the Jun Fan system and as well as the highest rank holder of that system at the present time. This system will be the “Not in the past 4 thousand years has there been a “live system of totality without any classical confinement. The Jun Fan consists all roots of all system yet having a unique characteristic of its own”.¹⁰³

⁹⁹ Lee: p.19.

¹⁰⁰ Clouse, Robert *Bruce Lee The Biography*, Unique Publications, Burbank. 198 p. 39.

¹⁰¹ Palmer: p. 5.

¹⁰² Times of London.

¹⁰³ Block Ben Alex. “Bruce Lee”. *Hollywood Reporter*. March 22, 2010.

¹⁰⁴ UW Alumni of The Century December 1991.

¹⁰⁵ Kimura: p. 12.

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Photographs:

Figure 1. University Way Apartments Building 1959. *Seattle Property Records.*



Figure 2. University Way Apartments Building 1959. *Seattle Property Records.*



Figure 3. Seattle Times Aug. 11, 1957.

Seattle Times
August 11, 1957



TO BE BUILT: Construction will get under way within 60 days on this combination store-and-apartment building, to be situated at **4750 University** Way. The building, to cost \$200,000, will contain two retail stores and 18 one-bedroom apartments. The store front will be of expanded metal of stamped designs, and glass set in aluminum. An inside entrance is provided to the apartments. The architect, Samuel G. Morrison, and the contractors, Jack C. Mulliken and William A. Garrett, will own the structure as an investment. A roof garden is planned.

Figure 4. 4750 University Way Apts. Aug. 2022. *Photo Charlette LeFevre.*



Figure 5. Ground Floor of 4750 University Way. *Seattle Property Records.*

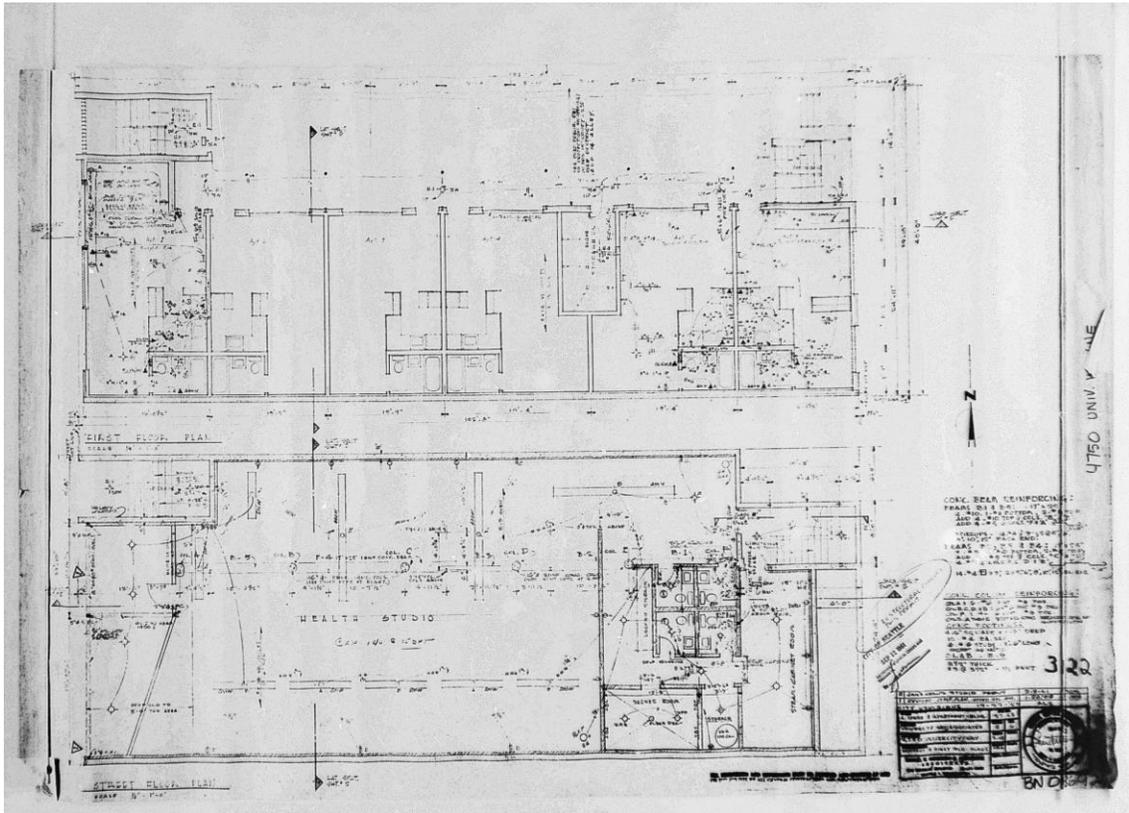


Figure 6. Inside apartment of 4750 University Way. *NWMLS listing 2022.*

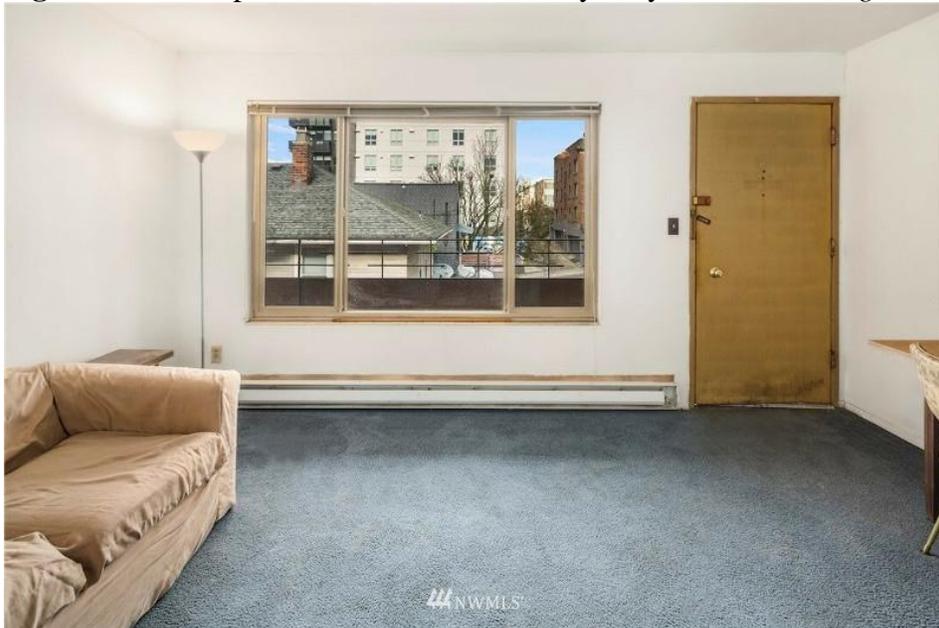


Figure 7. Building Permit. Seattle Property Records.

9-10-70 I.E. A1-AAA1000 1/6 APT
 0350 P
 FOR REFERENCE ONLY
 UNK

FOLIO 956 ADDITION UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS
 PERMIT NO. 461763 Section 8 Twp 25 Range 4 Ewm. Block 2 Lot or Tract 28
 DATE 12-23-59 Address 4750 UNIVERSITY WAY

Fee Owner UNIV. WAY ASSC Architect S.G. MORRISON Contractor CUNCR
 Condition of Exterior: G A Interior: G A Foundation: G A Floor Plan: Good X

USE STORES & APTS	ROOF CONSTRUCTION	FLOOR FINISHES	PLUMBING
1/2 No. Stories	4 Frame Lam. <input type="checkbox"/> BATT	Fir <input type="checkbox"/> Maple	99 No. Fixtures
1/2 No. Rooms	Mill Construction <input type="checkbox"/> INSH.	Oak <input type="checkbox"/> 2"x6" T&G	20 Toilets
1/2 No. Basements	Rein. Concrete	Lino <input type="checkbox"/> 8"x8" T&G	18 Tub, Log or Pom.
1/2 No. Offices	No. Trusses	Cement	20 Basins, Ped.
1/2 No. Apartments	Wood <input type="checkbox"/> Steel	Terrazo	12 Sinks
1 rm. <input type="checkbox"/> 2 rm. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 rm. <input type="checkbox"/> 4 rm. <input type="checkbox"/> 5 rm. <input type="checkbox"/> 6 rm. <input type="checkbox"/>	ROOFING MATERIAL	Raccolith	4 Showers (Tub) (Stall)
	Tar and Gravel	Tile <input type="checkbox"/> 12"x12"	Laundry Trays
	Or. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILT UP	Or. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> W.W. CARPET	H. W. Tank Fl. Drains <input type="checkbox"/>
			Sprink. Sys. No. Hds.

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION
 Frame Single Double
 Ordinary Masonry Mill Construction
 Class A Rein. Stru. Steel Tile Con. / Good Med.

FOUNDATION
 Mud Sills Post and Pie Brick Concrete Pile

BASEMENT
 Full Sub-Basement Garage Plastered Living Room Service Room

EXTERIOR WALL
 Single 2" x 4" Stud Walls 2" x 6" Stud Walls Brick Walls Brick with Pilasters Concrete Walls Con. with Pilasters Tile Walls Rein. Con. Skel. Filler Walls Laminated Walls

EXTERIOR FACING
 Siding Shingles Shakes Brick Veneer Kind Stone Terra Cotta Struc. Glass Trim

FLOOR CONSTRUCTION
 Joint Con. Size 3 x 1/2
 O.C. 16" In Bridge
 Mill Construction Rein. Con.

INTERIOR TRIM
 Fir Mah. Oak Metal Doors METAL Windows Stained Varnished Painted Unfinished

REPRODUCTION COST Factor
 Date Built 1958 Effective Age 12
 Factor 4.22

REPRODUCTION COST
 Total \$ 31,276
 Other Buildings \$
 Total Value (Full) \$
 Assessed Valuation 50% \$ 15,638

TOTAL FLOOR AREA 11606

637-147

Figure 8. University Way Apartments Building Permit, 1961. *Seattle Property Records.*

4748-00
4750 University Way S.E. LOT 29
BLK E
ADD University Heights Kroll # 14-E

PERM. G. B. 1917 1000 2-29-1961

PERMIT NO.	DATE	EST. COST	WORK	STO.	SIZE	CONST.	OCCUPANCY
24531	1903	2000	Build	2	28x38	Fr.	Residence
487107	1954	50	Erect billboard			Fr.	Billboard
451302	1956	10	wreck exist. residence, over 1000 sq. ft.				Vacant lot
461713	1957	200,000	Contract building per plan	1	40x102	V. 1 hr.	Stores & Apts.
472632	1959	10	Complete work on #461713	3	"	"	" "
510692	1961	2,500	Alter basement area of ex. bldg.	3		V. 1 hr.	Health studio, workshop, etc.
BN48369	3/18/74	500.00	Alter building	3		"	" "

Figure 9. University Way, 2010, *Photo by Charlette LeFevre.*



Figure 10. Exterior of 4750 University Way. *Seattle Property Records.*

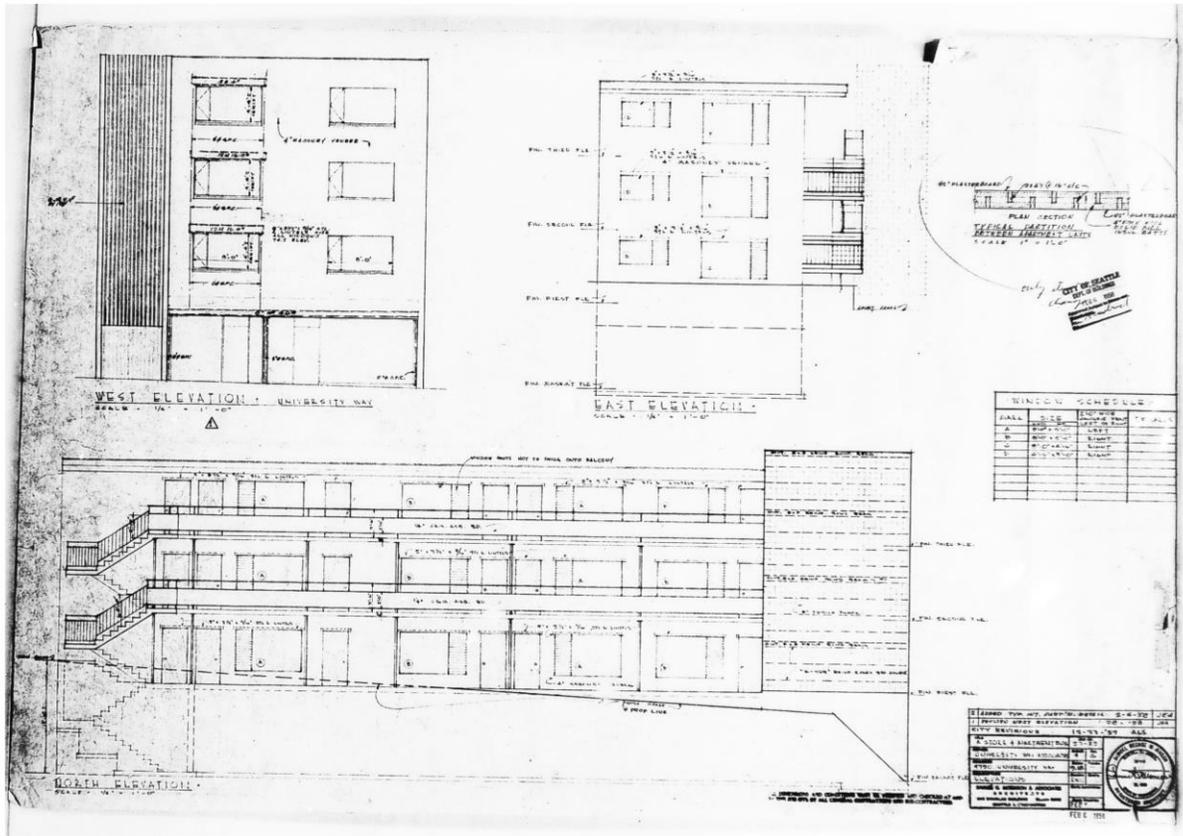


Figure 11. Back area of 4750 University Way Apts. Aug. 2022. *Photo Charlette LeFevre.*



Figure 12. 4750 University Way Apts. Aug. 2022 with curbside trees. *Photo Charlette LeFevre.*



Figure 13. University Way looking North just South of 4750 at 4730 University Way, 2022. *Photo Charlette LeFevre.*



Figure 14. Looking North just outside the doorway of 4750 University Way 2022. University Heights can be seen in the background. *Photo Charlette LeFevre.*



Figure 15. View of University Way looking South from 4750 University Way in 2022. Of note, same spot as Figure. *Photo Charlette LeFevre.*



Figure 16. The first house 4750 University Way, *Seattle Property Records*.



Figure 17. University Heights unplatted land. Seattle Property Records.

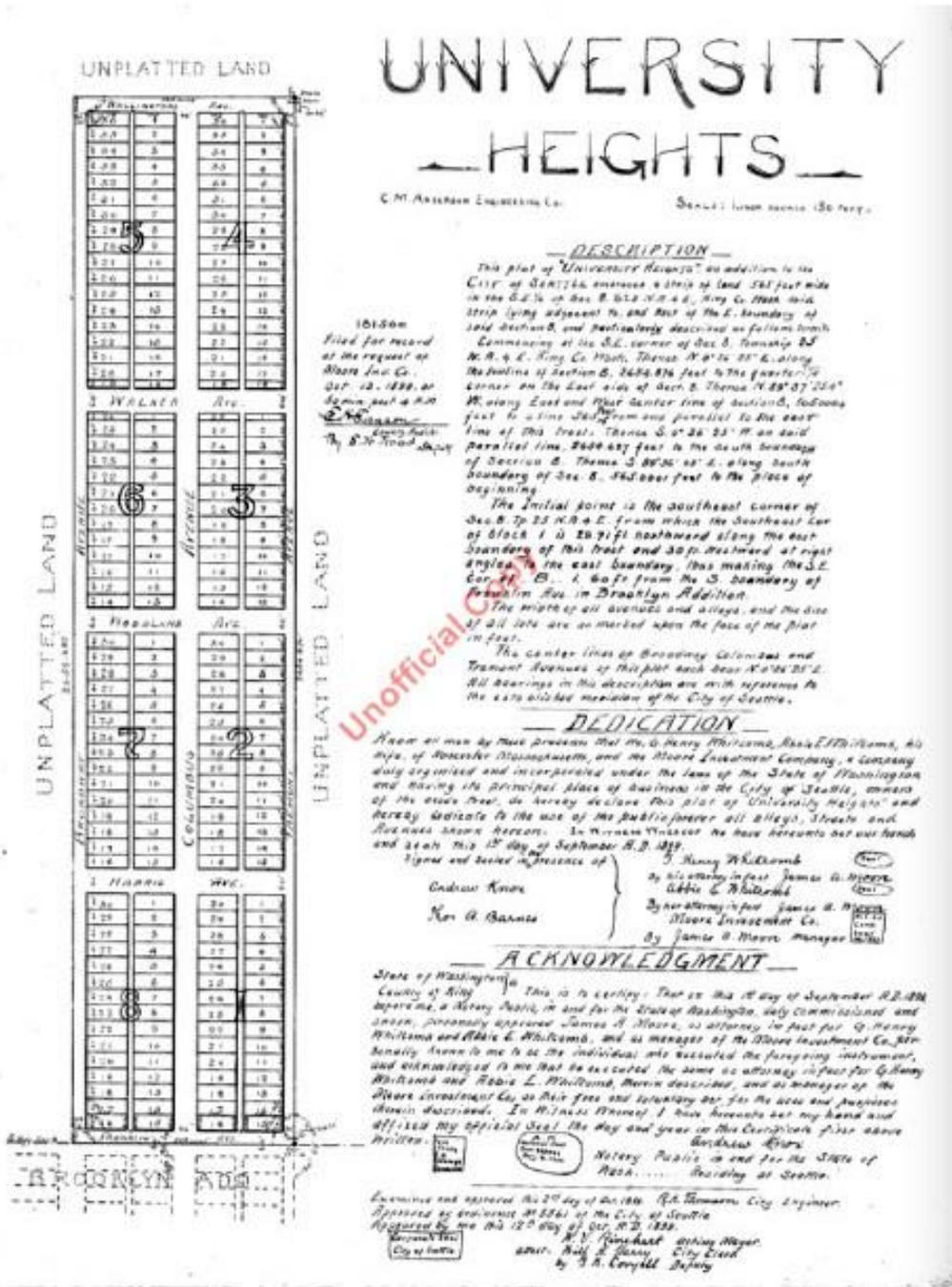


Figure 18. Block Plat. Seattle Property Records.



Figure 19. Seattle Times, Oct 14, 1899 – Manning.

THE SEATTLE DAILY TIMES, SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 14, 1899.

BE THE FIRST TO BUY A LOT IN UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS



SEATTLE like that old maid city on Chesapeake Bay is fast becoming a city of substantial and magnificent homes. We have availed to throw the finest tract of land within the city limits open to the Home Seeker. No addition to Seattle, or any other Western city, has had such substantial permanent improvements levished upon it. The streets have been graded and paved, and the curbside has been let to lay wide rosy sidewalks of concrete.

Many Reasons Why You Should Invest

Only 100 lots will be sold at \$225, the balance to be held at \$250 and \$300.

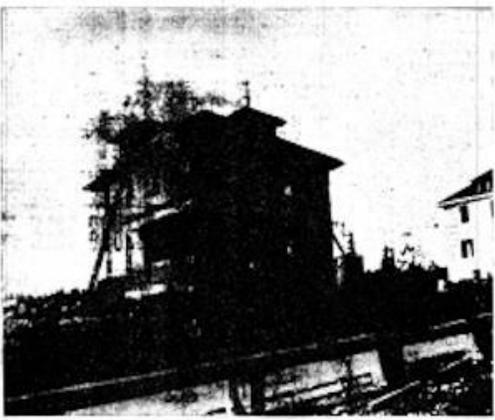




the shores of Puget Sound and Lake Washington make a wedge-shaped peninsula running N. E. and S. W. The narrow ridge of the wedge is the delta made by the Black, White and Green rivers where the city of Seattle begins. About three miles Northward from this point is the famous Lake Washington. Canal built where the U. S. Government has undertaken to connect the salt water harbor with the fresh waters of Lake Washington. In time this belt will be the commercial center of Seattle because of the contour of the land on each side of the canal. The center of population must come here or the people must build their homes on water.

The Addition that overlooks the wedge which Seattle is built on and overlooking the lake-Washington, Union and Green and the vast mountain systems of the Cascades and Olympics, is

University Heights





No lot out of 208 in the Addition is less than 250 feet from an electric car line.

The street in front of each lot is graded, gutted and cement sidewalks.

12 Professors of the University of State of Washington have bought in UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS and are building or intend building their homes there.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS is the best Addition ever built where lots can be sold for less than 4 or 5 hundred dollars. Eight large residences are being erected here.

Water will be furnished at City rates. The Addition covers University Campus of 150 acres.

The University is rapidly becoming a great educational center. 500 students attend its halls and the two new dormitories will be filled when completed.

Build a home and be with your children while in University. Keep young or other parents are doing by raising so many. Language, Biology, Athletics or Music provided. \$100 land.

You will have good neighbors. The people will be educated around you.

Public schools convenient. Special church privileges.



Every lot is high thus affording magnificent drainage.

Terms 1 cash, 1 to 6 months and 1 to 12 months, interest 7 per cent, or 10% cash and \$50 per month. Lots \$250 and \$300 each.

An abstract of title given with each purchase.

When 100 lots are sold lots will be advanced to \$250 for cash, \$300 for cash.

Every lot in UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS will include being \$200 in one lot.

Each lot in the addition is a good one and large.

The residence of Dr. Frank Fremont Green, L. L. D., president of the University, is nearly completed.

There will be two and one-half miles of cement sidewalks.

"A bird in the web" — can fly.

LOTS SOLD IN UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS ADDITION UP TO OCT. 15, 1899.

Lot No.	Acres	Price
1	.10	\$250
2	.10	\$250
3	.10	\$250
4	.10	\$250
5	.10	\$250
6	.10	\$250
7	.10	\$250
8	.10	\$250
9	.10	\$250
10	.10	\$250
11	.10	\$250
12	.10	\$250
13	.10	\$250
14	.10	\$250
15	.10	\$250
16	.10	\$250
17	.10	\$250
18	.10	\$250
19	.10	\$250
20	.10	\$250
21	.10	\$250
22	.10	\$250
23	.10	\$250
24	.10	\$250
25	.10	\$250
26	.10	\$250
27	.10	\$250
28	.10	\$250
29	.10	\$250
30	.10	\$250
31	.10	\$250
32	.10	\$250
33	.10	\$250
34	.10	\$250
35	.10	\$250
36	.10	\$250
37	.10	\$250
38	.10	\$250
39	.10	\$250
40	.10	\$250
41	.10	\$250
42	.10	\$250
43	.10	\$250
44	.10	\$250
45	.10	\$250
46	.10	\$250
47	.10	\$250
48	.10	\$250
49	.10	\$250
50	.10	\$250
51	.10	\$250
52	.10	\$250
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54	.10	\$250
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70	.10	\$250
71	.10	\$250
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73	.10	\$250
74	.10	\$250
75	.10	\$250
76	.10	\$250
77	.10	\$250
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88	.10	\$250
89	.10	\$250
90	.10	\$250
91	.10	\$250
92	.10	\$250
93	.10	\$250
94	.10	\$250
95	.10	\$250
96	.10	\$250
97	.10	\$250
98	.10	\$250
99	.10	\$250
100	.10	\$250

MOORE INVESTMENT CO.

Figure 20. Wilsonian Apartments 2022. *Photo Charlette LeFevre.*



Figure 21. University Heights Center, 5031 University Way NE
(James Stephen/Bebb and Mendel, 1903), *Courtesy Washington State Archive.*



Figure 22. Bruce Lee's Birth Certificate. *San Francisco Record* 53752.

Form 430 APPLICATION OF A LEGAL AMERICAN CITIZEN OF THE CHINESE RACE FOR PREINVESTIGATION OF STATUS DUPLICATE

用所之證憑實立返而外由國美離欲生土為專稟此 稟號貳

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

San Francisco, California,
March 5, 1941, 19

To Hon. I. F. Wixon
Officer in Charge, Immigration and Naturalization Service,
San Francisco, California.

Age 3 months weight _____ ft. _____ in.
(In shoes)

Marks Left ear pierced.

SIR: It being my intention to leave the United States on a temporary visit abroad, departing and returning through the Chinese port of entry of San Francisco, California, I hereby apply, under the provisions of Rule 16 of the Chinese Regulations, for preinvestigation of my claimed status as an American citizen, submitting herewith such documentary proofs (if any) as I possess, and agreeing to appear at such time and place as you may designate, and to produce then and there witnesses for oral examination regarding the claim made by me.

This application is submitted in triplicate with my photograph attached to each copy, as required by said rule.

Respectfully,
LEE JUN FON *李金貞之書 by father*
BRUCE LEE
18 Trenton St., San Francisco, Cal.

Signature in Chinese 簽 唐 字 名
Signature in English 簽 番 字 名
Address 具 察 人 之 住 址

相 簽 詢 委 亦 憑 國 九 而 來 人 遊 欲 委 管
三 名 問 員 親 據 出 款 回 亦 出 外 暫 員 理
名 口 之 與 呈 世 之 茲 即 埠 入 邦 離 知 外
附 辦 人 查 有 在 三 該 去 港 由 今 美 之 人
附 辦 人 查 有 在 三 該 去 港 由 今 美 之 人
附 辦 人 查 有 在 三 該 去 港 由 今 美 之 人

船
This application is delivered to the applicant (with appropriate photograph), who must exchange it at the office of the immigration at the port of departure for the original.

INSPECTOR A. Schmidt
SAN FRANCISCO
MAR 31 1941, 19

THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT VALID UNLESS THE HOLDER IDENTIFIES HIMSELF AS THE PERSON WHOSE PHOTOGRAPH IS ATTACHED TO IT.

J. H. W.
Officer in Charge
District Director

12-017
53752

SAN FRANCISCO FILE No. 53752

Figure 23. Bruce Lee's application to Edison Technical School. 1959. *Seattle Public School Records.*

Seattle Public Schools
EDISON TECHNICAL SCHOOL

Name Lee Last B Bruce First Jun-Pan Middle

Do not write in this space		
H. S. Diploma	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bus. Eduo.	<input type="checkbox"/>	N <input type="checkbox"/>
Spec. Tr.	<input type="checkbox"/>	S <input type="checkbox"/>
		Sum.

Date of this application 9 September 1959

Local address (where you will live while attending Edison) 1122 3rd Jefferson Street Zone 4 Telephone 112-6707

Male Height 5ft. 7 1/2 Weight 138 Single Number of Dependents # 1
 Female Married

Age 18 Date of birth 27 Nov, 1940 Place of birth San Francisco, California

Citizen of what country? America Physical handicaps? no

Will you be using some form of veteran's assistance while in school? no

Give name, address, and telephone of nearest relative (for our use in emergency) can be reached at my number

PREVIOUS EDUCATIONAL RECORD

Circle highest grade completed: High School 7 8 9 10 11 12 College 1 2 3 4 5

Training in other types of schools Benjamin Franklin Adult School Length of Course _____

Name of last high school attended St. Francis Xavier's City Hong Kong State Hong Kong

Give your name as it appears on that school's records Lee Jun Pan (Bruce)

EMPLOYMENT RECORD

If you will be working while attending Edisons: _____ Insurance desired Yes No

Employer's (firm's) name Lucy Chou Address 1122 Jefferson Street

Name of your job waitress Your Social Security Number 1

Hours of day: 5 PM to 10 PM Total hours per week 20 Self-supporting? yes

PAST WORK RECORD

Give date, employer's name, address, and duties _____

This is to certify that this is a true and exact copy of a school record authorized by Seattle School District #1

Beverly Shaskan
Student Records Assistant

PLACEMENT AND FOLLOW-UP

AUG 08 2006

Jan 56

Figure 24. Bruce Lee in his room above Ruby Chow's Restaurant. Approx. 1960. *Photo from Regards from the Dragon, Taky Kimura. Pg. 179.*



Figure 25. Bruce Lee's room during demolition. Note the same flower wallpaper. *Photo courtesy of James DeMile.*



Figure 26. Ruby Chow's restaurant. *Photo courtesy of Michael Maekowski.*



Figure 27. Bruce Lee's first Seattle residence at Ruby Chow's restaurant showing his attic window. *Photo courtesy of Michael Maekowski.*



Figure 28. Bruce Lee's first students. Ed Hart, LeRoy Garcia, James DeMile, Jesse Glover. Photo courtesy of James DeMile.



Figure 29. Bruce Lee and Jesse Glover practicing Jun Fan Gung Fu at their place of residence 6th and Cherry Ave. in Seattle. Approx. 1960. *Photo from Regards from the Dragon, Taky Kimura. Pg. 241.*



Figure 30. Bruce Lee practicing inside the Blue Cross Garage near Ruby Chow. *Photo from Regards from the Dragon, Taky Kimura. Page 243.*



Figure 31. Bruce Lee on the corner of 653 South Weller St. in front of his first school the Jun Fan Gung Fu Institute in the basement of what is now the Ho Ho Restaurant approx. 1961. *Photo from Regards from the Dragon, Taky Kimura. Pg. 197.*

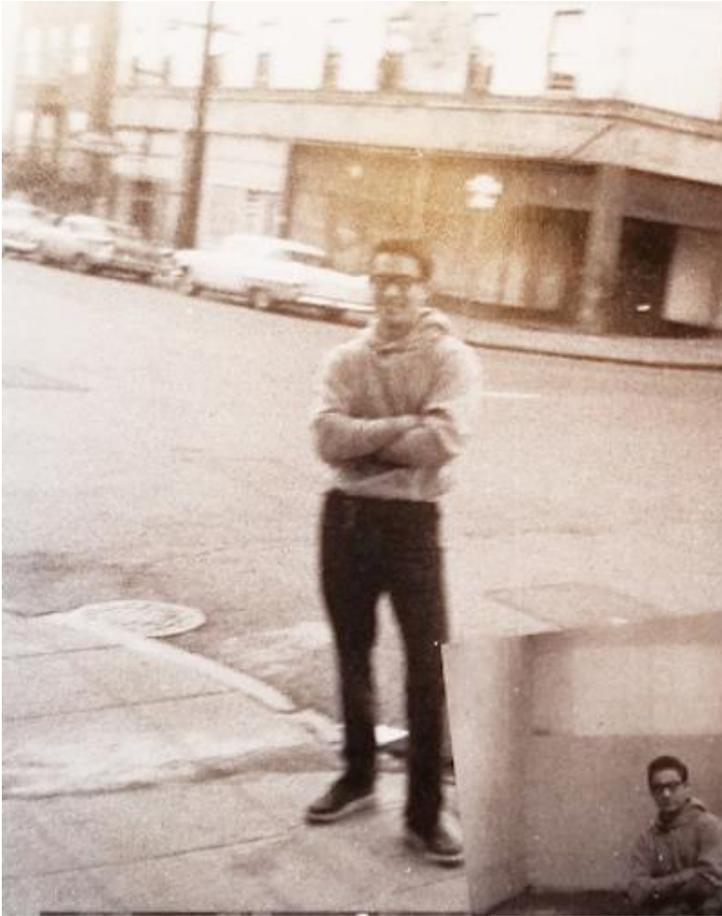


Figure 32. Bruce Lee standing in the doorway of his first school, what is now the Ho Ho Restaurant approx. 1961. *Photo from Regards from the Dragon, Taky Kimura. Pg. 197.*



Figure 33. Building of Bruce Lee's first studio. Ho Ho Restaurant. *Photo Charlette LeFevre.*



Figure 34. Bruce Lee’s second location for his Jun Fan Gung Fu Institute around 1962 was located at 420 ½ 8th Ave South in the basement. *Regards from the Dragon*, Taky Kimura. Pg. 197. Photo Charlette LeFevre, 2023.



Figure 35. “Bruce Lee coming back from a long day at school, posing in front of the Jun Fan Gung Fu Institute on University Way”. Approx. 1963, photo and caption from *Regards from the Dragon*, Taky Kimura. Pg. 185.



Figure 36. Students Doug Palmer far left, Taky Kimura in middle, Sue Ann Kay far right. Inside the Seattle Jun Fan Gung Fu Institute, University Way Studio, Fall of 1963. *Regards from the Dragon, Taky Kimura, pg 157.*



Figure 37. Bruce Lee and Taky Kimura demonstrate a martial arts move at the Seattle Gung Fu Institute at 4750 University Way. *Photo from Regards from the Dragon. By Taky Kimura. Pg 122.*



Figure 38. Bruce Lee posing in front of Suzzallo Library, University of Washington. Photo from “Regards from the Dragon”, Taky Kimura. Page 140.

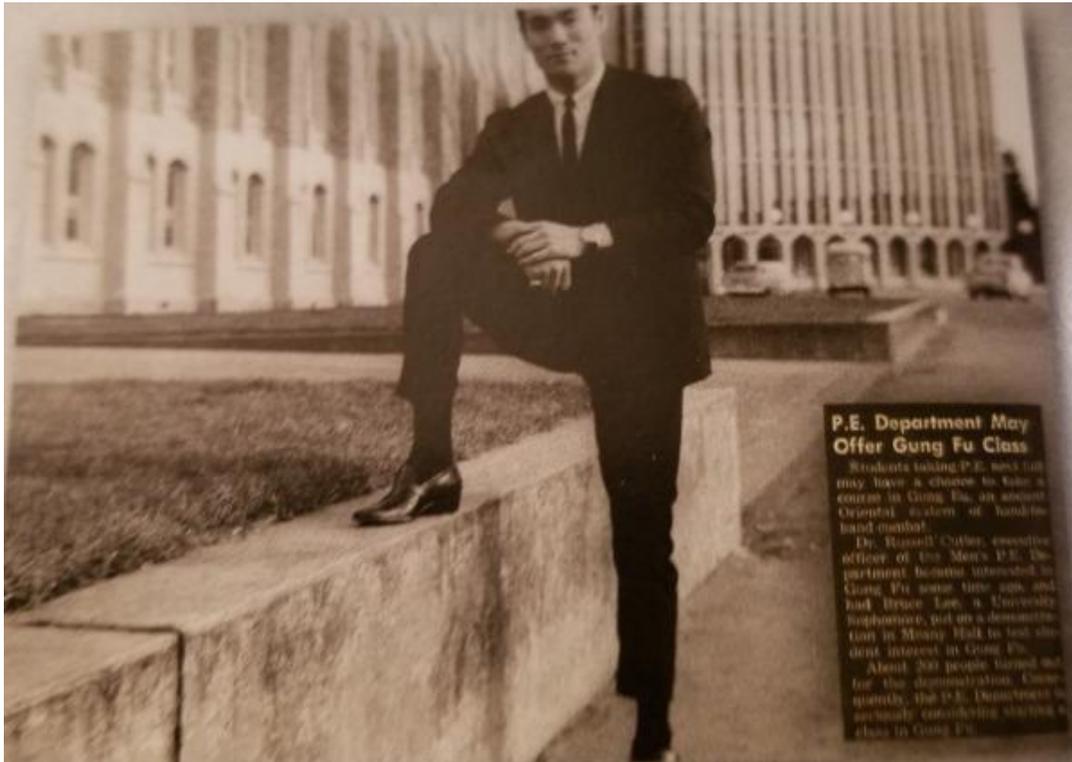


Figure 39. Bruce Lee standing in front of the University of Washington Columns.
Photo from Regards from the Dragon, Taky Kimura. Page 181.



Figure 40. Amy Sanbo. *Photo Garfield High School 1958.*



Figure 41. Bruce Lee doing Chi Sao with Master Yip Man in 1963, shortly after he arrived back to visit his family after 4 long years. *Photo from "Regards from the Dragon", Taky Kimura. Pg. 15.*



Figure 42. Article on Gung Fu demonstrations. *Seattle Daily Times, May 20, 1962.*

<h1>Campus Events</h1>	
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON	
Henry Gallery: Tenth Annual Northwest Craftsmen's Exhibition: Ceramics, metal and enamel work, textiles and architectural accessories. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, 10 to 5. Wednesday, 10 to 5 and 8 p. m. to 10. Sunday, 2 to 6.	mentary showings: 12:30, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 8:15 and 9:15. Henry Gallery, Wednesday.
Demonstration, "Gung Fu" (Chinese Pugilism), by Bruce Lee, complimentary, 3:30, Meany Hall, tomorrow.	"The Crucible," by Arthur Miller, directed by Gary Zimmerman, 8:30, University Playhouse, Wednesday through Saturday.
	Concert, University Concert Band, directed by Prof. Walter C. Welke, annual alumni program, complimentary, 8, Meany Hall, Wednesday.

Figure 43. Taky Kimura, Linda Emery and Bruce Lee demonstrating Jun Fan Gung Fu at a local school in Seattle. Approx. 1963. Photo *Regards from the Dragon*, Taky Kimura. Pg. 46.



Figure 44. Membership card for the Jun Fan Gung Fu Institute. Photo *Regards from the Dragon*, Taky Kimura. Pg. 10.

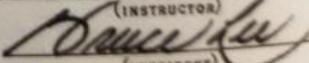
STUDENT NAME						1-SUMMER 2-AUTUMN 3-WINTER 4-SPRING
PERMANENT MEMBER NO.	SEX	RANK	YEAR	QTR	BRANCH	
<p>MEMBER</p> <p>NOT TRANSFERABLE</p> <p>JUN FAN GUNG FU INSTITUTE</p> <p>振藩國術館</p> 						
<p>THE UNDERSIGNED IS A REGULARLY ENROLLED STUDENT AT THE JUN FAN GUNG FU INSTITUTE FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR INDICATED ABOVE.</p>						
SIGNATURE (NOT VALID UNLESS SIGNED IN INK)				<p>(INSTRUCTOR)</p>  <p>(PRESIDENT)</p>		
<p>CARD EXPIRES _____</p> <p>MEMBERSHIP TERMINATES IF NOT RENEWED</p>						

Figure 45. Taky Kimura and Bruce Lee at the Seattle Jun Fan Gung Fu Institute, 4750 University Way. *Bruce Lee Foundation.*

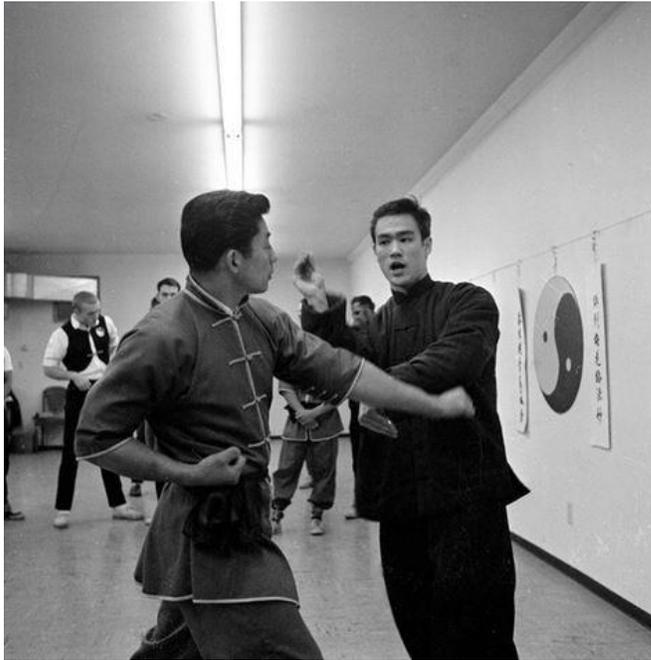


Figure 46. Linda Lee and Bruce Lee outside their studio 4750 University Way Studio. *Photo Bruce Lee Foundation.*



Figure 47. Bruce Lee on the back patio of 4750 University Way approx. 1963. *Photo from Regards from the Dragon, Taky Kimura. Pg. 189.*

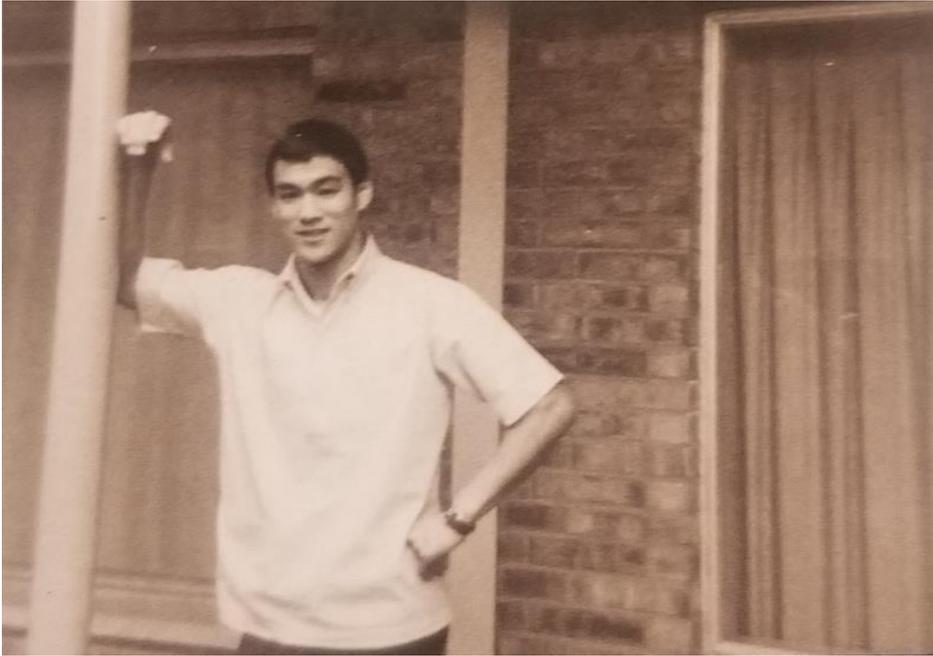


Figure 48. Linda Lee on the back patio of 4750 University Way. *Photo from “Regards from the Dragon”, Taky Kimura. from “Regards from the Dragon”, Taky Kimura. Pg. 189.*



Figure 49. Bruce Lee at 4750 University Way. Approx. 1963. *Photo from “Regards from the Dragon”, Taky Kimura. Pg. 189.*



Figure 50. Bruce Lee requests Taky to hang this photo of himself in the Jun Fan Gung Fu Institute. *Photo from "Regards from the Dragon", Taky Kimura. Pg. 4.*

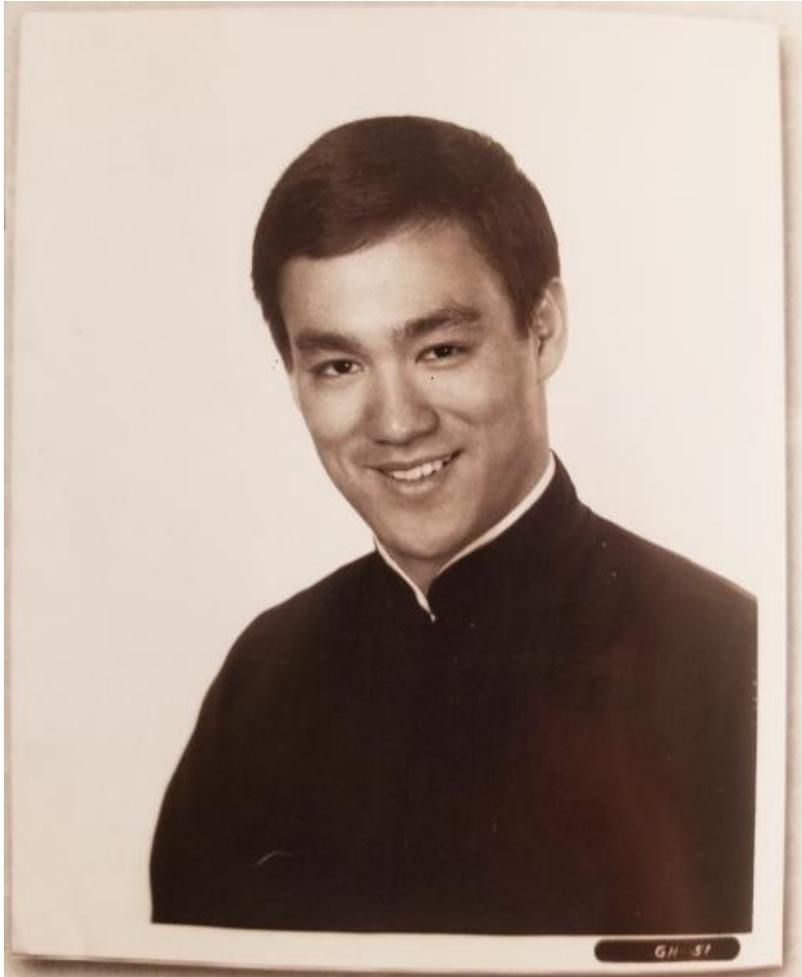


Figure 51. Marriage Certificate between Bruce Lee and Linda Emery. Ancestry.com.

STATE OF WASHINGTON, }
 County of KING } ss. Series A 278254

THIS CERTIFIES, that the undersigned, a clergyman
 by authority of a License bearing date the 17 day of August A. D. 1964
 and issued by the County Auditor of the County of King, did on the 17 day of August
 A. D. 1964, at the hour of 3:30 PM in the University Congregational Church
 County and State aforesaid, join in **LAWFUL WEDLOCK** Bruce Jun Fan Lee Male
 (Place of Birth) San Francisco, Cal. (Age last Birthday) 23
 of the County of _____ and Linda Claire Emery Female
 (Place of Birth) Everett, Wash (Age last Birthday) 19
 of the County of KING with their mutual assent, in the presence of
Takauki Kimura and Mrs. David L. McCulloch witnesses.

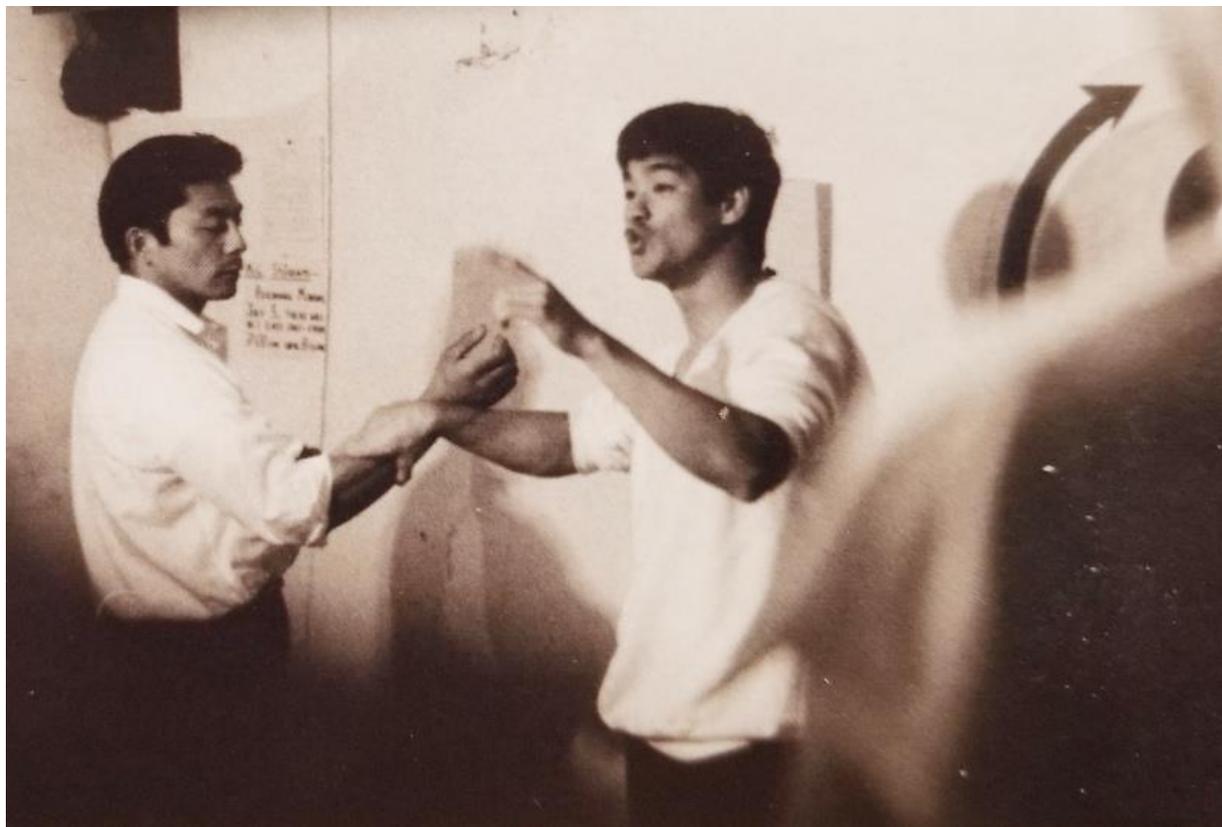
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness the signatures of the parties to said ceremony, the
 witnesses and myself, this 17 day of August A. D. 1964.

WITNESS:	PARTIES:	OFFICIATING CLERGYMAN OR OFFICER:
<u>Takauki Kimura</u>	<u>Bruce Lee</u> <small>MALE (SIGNATURE AS ABOVE)</small>	<u>Muned Katagiri</u>
<u>Mrs David L. McCulloch</u>	<u>Linda Emery</u> <small>FEMALE (SIGNATURE AS ABOVE)</small>	<u>1514 NE 45 St.</u>
Filed <u>AUG 19 1964</u> 19 <u> </u>		P. O. ADDRESS <u>Seattle 5</u> <small>WASHINGTON</small>

This Certificate must be filled out and filed with the King County Auditor where the license was issued within 30 days after the ceremony.—See Chapter 59, Laws of Washington of 1947.
 Failure to make and deliver Certificate to the King County Auditor within 30 days is punishable by a fine of not less than \$25.00 or more than \$300.00.—See Pierce's Code, Sec. 3714.

10M 4-64 48

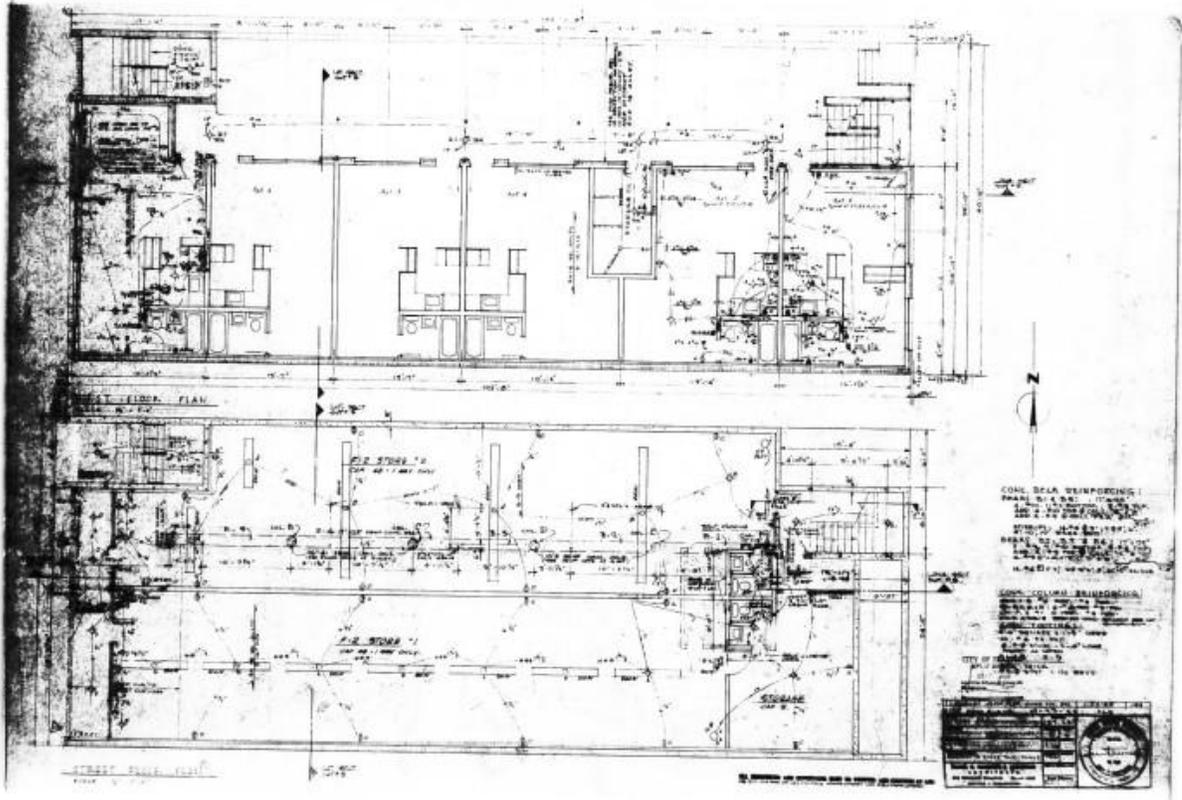
Figure 52. Bruce Lee visits the Seattle Jun Fan Gung Fu Institute in 1968 and demonstrates with Taky Kimura. *Photo from "Regards from the Dragon", Taky Kimura. Pg. 246.*



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Property and Architectural Records



FORM BC-1
ORIGINAL

CITY OF SEATTLE
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS
BUILDING—USE PERMIT
NOT VALID UNLESS SIGNED BY
SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS

14E
ROLL PAGE NO.
BNO 8692 O.K.
PERMIT NUMBER
\$12.50
PERMIT FEE

4
28906-12.50
RECEIPT NUMBER AMOUNT

RECEIPT NUMBER AMOUNT

At 4750 UNIVERSITY WAY N.E. on Lot 28 Block 2
(Number) (Street)
of UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS Addition, Lot is 40 x 103 Alley 14

BC Zoning	60 Height/Use	2 Fire Zone	2500 ⁰² Owner's Value		1 YEAR Life of Permit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIT Plan Filed	
H-APTS-4 F-2 HEALTH STUDIO WORKSHOP Occupancy and Group	140 Occupant Load	3 No. Stories	FULL Basements	6457. 18 No. Dwelling Units		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Occupancy Certificates Required	
II INR. Type Comm.	New Add Alter NO CHANGE			60 Width of Street		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Lot has Easement Maximum Coverage	

472632

Permission is hereby given to do the following described work, according to the conditions hereon and according to the approved plans and specifications pertaining thereto, subject to compliance with the Ordinances of the City of Seattle.

ALTER BASEMENT AREA OF EXIST. BUILDING PER PLAN
AND OCCUPY AS HEALTH STUDIO.

STARTING CONSTRUCTION WITHOUT A BUILDING PERMIT IS PUNISHABLE BY FINE AND IMPRISONMENT

Owner UNIVERSITY WAY ASSOC. Address SAME Ph.
Contractor OWNER Ph.
Struct. Engineer I have read the conditions of this permit and I agree that I will do the work described above in conformance with the Building Code and the approved plans.
Architect SAMUEL C. MORRISON Ph. AT 4-1890
Address 800 QUEEN ANNE AVE. Signed UNIVERSITY WAY ASSOCIATION (owner)
Application made 9-11, 1961 By Samuel Morrison - ARCHITECT (Owner's Authorized Agent)
Permit issued 9/12, 1961 SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS. By Hamilton

- Additional Permits Are Required for:
- Electrical
 - Boiler
 - Furnace
 - Elevator
 - Sign or Billboard
 - Grading
 - Wrecking
 - Plumbing
 - Flammable Liquid Storage
 - Oil Burner
 - Use of Public Areas
 - Curb or Walk Crossing
 - Sewer
 - Septic Tank

APPROVAL OF OTHER CITY DEPTS.

APPROVED
SUBJECT TO ORDINANCE

SEP 11 1961

SEATTLE-KING CO. DEPT. OF PUBLIC HEALTH

MA 5810

BY [Signature]

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY MUST BE ISSUED PER SEC. 306 BEFORE PREMISES ARE OCCUPIED

PLANS MUST BE FOLLOWED EXACTLY. CALL FOR INSPECTION BEFORE POURING ANY CONCRETE. BE SURE OF SETBACKS AND YARDS REQUIRED BY ZONING ORDINANCES.



UNIVERSITY DISTRICT

Brand new bldg., finest of everything. **4750 University** Way. Call Mr. Lovejoy, LA 4-3463. Furnished \$97.50 - \$107.50. Unfurnished \$85.