

Timeline:

1998: Dr. Larry Dalton is recruited to come to the UW by Drs. Bruce Robinson and Alvin Kwiram, who was his Ph.D. mentor at Harvard from 1967 to 1971.

2000: Dalton tells the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* that his material for speeding up the Internet would “dominate the 21st century.”

2001: Lumera, a company founded by Dalton to commercialize his technology, donates \$9 million to the UW.

2002: National Science Foundation’s Science and Technology Center at the UW starts its 11-year tenure at the UW. Dalton led it during its first five years.

2003: Kahr receives a \$40,000 subcontract from the STC and notices a major problem in Dalton’s research.

March 2003: Kahr invites Dalton to his lab to meet with his research assistant, Dr. Sei-Hum Jang, about a new and better dye composition. Dalton asked Jang for the structures of the molecules and Jang provided them.

2004: Dalton’s team has yet to make measurements of the linear dichroism necessary for the ordering of dyes thought to be needed for the materials to act as efficient light switches.

2004 - 2005: Dalton publishes six papers on a new dye composition of matter using the new molecular structure Dr. Sei-Hum Jang gave to him in 2003.

Sept. 30, 2004: Kahr tells Kwiram about his concerns, but Kwiram says they can “worry about understanding and explaining it after they get the grant renewed.” He added later in the email: “There is a lot riding on this right now.”

January 2005: Jang finds one of six papers on a dye composition he claims he developed published by Dalton in 2004 and 2005 without Kahr’s knowledge.

2007: The UW’s NSF Science and Technology Center renews its contract for \$17,976,000.

2008: Kahr accepts a faculty position at New York University and decides to leave the UW.

July 2010: Then-Dean Ana Mari Cauce initiates two internal investigations on Kahr’s concerns against his wishes. Both investigations exonerate Dalton.

2012: Then-UW President Michael Young sends an email to his community condemning scientific misconduct. Kahr asks Young to reconsider the investigations and sends documents

making his case after Young solicited this type of information from “every quarter of the university,” according to Kahr’s paper co-written with Dr. Mark Hollingsworth of Kansas State University.

Jan. 18, 2012: Young exchanges emails with his Provost, Cauce, in which he appears to say that he has no intention of looking at Kahr’s mailing, but as a courtesy would wait to send his reply to Kahr until it arrived. Cauce agreed with this idea, emailing in response “Your instincts are perfect!”

Jan. 8, 2016: Director of the International Society for Optics and Photonics Publications emails Kahr that the papers will not be retracted, saying “we do not believe there to be clear substantiation of misconduct.”

2017: Dalton and his wife Nicole Boand donate \$12 million earmarked for postdoctoral support to the UW department of chemistry.

Apr. 11, 2019: Kahr publishes his paper on Dalton and institutional conflicts of interest with Hollingsworth.