

O T T E R B E I N • C O L L E G E

TOWERS



**DOING IT
HER WAY
ON
BROADWAY
SPRING 1990**

CALENDAR

- June** 1-10 Exhibition of student works, Dunlap Gallery, Battelle Fine Arts Center
- 1-3 Otterbein College Theatre present "A Fool for Love," Campus Center Theatre, 2 p.m. Sunday matinee, 8 p.m. other two performances
- 3 Concert Band, Cowan Hall, 3 p.m.
- 9-10 Alumni Weekend, Otterbein College campus
- 9 Alumni Choir, Battelle Fine Arts Center, 4:30 p.m.
- 10 Alumni Band, Rike Center, 11:30 a.m.
- 10 Commencement, noon, Rike Center
- 27-30, Otterbein Summer Theatre presents
July 1; 4-8; "Move Over Mrs. Markham,"
11-14 Campus Center Theatre, 7:30 p.m.
opening night, 2 p.m. Sunday
and July 4th matinees; 8 p.m. all other
performances
- July** 18-22; Otterbein Summer Theatre presents "5th
25-29 of July," Campus Center Theatre, 7:30
p.m. opening night, 2 p.m. Sunday
matinees, 8 p.m. all other performances
- August** 1-5; Otterbein Summer Theatre presents
7-12 "Night Watch," Campus Center Theatre,
7:30 p.m. opening night, 2 p.m. Sunday
matinees, 8 p.m. all other performances

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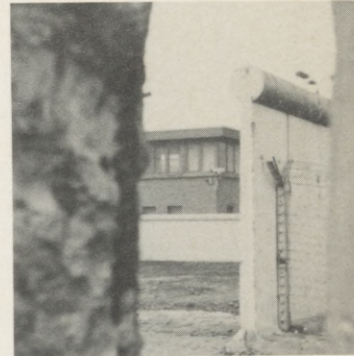
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*About the cover: Dee Hoty '77 as femme fatale in Broadway's "City of Angels."
(Publicity photo by Martha Swope)*

All photos by Ed Syguda unless otherwise indicated.

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FOREWORD

Earth Day—20 Years Later

Earth Day 1970 was largely an American event. We were worried about our air and water pollution. We wondered whether the bald eagle, the peregrine falcon and the osprey would survive DDT poisoning. We blanched as Lake Erie died and the Cuyahoga River caught fire in Cleveland.

Since then, things have changed. Air and water quality have improved in some areas. Some species seemingly destined for extinction have made comebacks. The environmental movement is now worldwide. And, yet, the planet is far more degraded.

In 1970, the effect of chlorofluorocarbons on the ozone layer that shields us from harmful ultraviolet radiation had not yet been discovered. Today, ozone depletion is carefully monitored. Twenty years ago, it was known that acid rain could render lakes lifeless, but it was not until 1983 that a team of German foresters reported widespread evidence of tree damage.

In 1970, the greenhouse effect was discussed only in scientific circles. Now, a hotter future is the subject of

cover stories in the news weeklies. Most climatologists believe that summers during the 1990s will be even hotter than those of the '80s.

In sum, the health of the earth has deteriorated to the point that its capacity to support an ever-growing human population is in question. In two decades' time, our numbers increased by 1.6 billion, while the world's farmers lost 480 billion tons of topsoil—roughly equivalent to the amount covering U.S. cropland.

Since 1970, the earth's forests have shrunk by 500 million acres, an area nearly as large as the United States east of the Mississippi River. Meanwhile, deserts expanded by 300 million acres. Thousands of the plant and animal species with which we shared the planet in 1970 no longer exist.

It is against this backdrop that preparations for Earth Day 1990 are proceeding. If we cannot move quickly to reverse the environmental degradation of the planet, then economic decline will eventually result. At some point, the two will begin to feed on each other, as they already do in much of Africa.

We have to hope that Earth Day 1990 fulfills its promise of becoming the largest worldwide demonstration of public concern ever witnessed on any issue. If Earth Day is a success, a clear message will be sent to political leaders: It's time to adopt the tough energy, population and other policies needed to save the planet. ■

—Lester R. Brown
Editor, World Watch

Lester Brown will be the speaker for Otterbein's 143rd Commencement on June 10 (see "In Brief," page 3). World Watch magazine is published by the Worldwatch Institute, a Washington think tank created by Brown to study international global issues. This editorial appeared in the March/April issue of World Watch magazine and is reprinted with permission.



IN BRIEF

Environmentalist to Speak at 143rd Commencement

Lester R. Brown, president, senior researcher and editor with Worldwatch Institute, will address the Class of 1990 at Otterbein's commencement ceremony June 10.

Brown, a nationally recognized figure in the environmental community, has published numerous books and papers on topics such as world population and its effects, the global economy and environmental crises.

He founded the Worldwatch Institute, a private, non-profit research institute devoted to the analysis of emerging global issues.

Before his association with that organization, he was an analyst for the U.S. Department of Agriculture as well as adviser to the Secretary.

Brown earned his bachelor's degree in agricultural science from Rutgers University, a master's in agricultural economics from the University of Maryland, and a master's in public administration from Harvard University. Brown will be conferred with an Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree at Otterbein's commencement.

Radio Station Loses Frequency

Otterbein's WOBN radio station was forced off the air April 10 when a Marysville radio station was granted access to the 105.7 frequency by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

Deregulation of the airwaves during the Reagan administration opened frequencies typically reserved for Class D stations (100 watts and under). The campus radio station was notified 18 months ago that a commercial (Class A) station may apply for the frequency and was given 12 hours to vacate the frequency once the Marysville application was approved.

WOBN has applied for a new frequency and will remain off the air until the application is approved by the government regulatory board.

The new frequency is 101.5 FM,

pending FCC approval, and the format will remain the same. In the interim, station personnel broadcast nightly in the Campus Center dining hall. They also are completing maintenance work at the station located in Cowan Hall.

Student Trustees are Elected

Continuing a 20-year tradition, Otterbein students elected three of their own to the College Board of Trustees during elections held in late April.

Kathy Cale, a junior from Dayton, received over 50 percent of the votes cast in the first election. Juniors Bryan Knicely and Tim Wright, from Frazeyburg and Uniontown, Ohio, respectively, were elected as trustees in a run-off election held one week later.

Integrative Studies Festival Reviews the Renaissance

The Renaissance was the focus for the 1990 Integrative Studies Festival held April 16-20. "The Renaissance Revisited" featured visiting humanities fellow Dr. James M. Kittelson, professor of history at The Ohio State University. In addition to serving as convocation speaker, Kittelson was on hand during the week to lend his expertise in various classroom presentations and informal student discussion periods.

Other events included talks about Renaissance-related art, history and religion, and a performance by the Early Music Ensemble called "A Renaissance Dance of Death."

Symposia Examine Sexism Issues

Two symposia sponsored by the Western Pennsylvania United Methodist Board of Higher Education were held at Otterbein April 25-26 and May 16-17. The sessions were a continuation of the Western Pennsylvania Conference's 1989-90 series, "Facing Realities . . . the Challenges of Racism, Sexism and Classism." Featured speakers included educators and religious

authorities on the subject of sexism. A related symposium on racism was held Jan. 17-18.

Otterbein Hosts ECC Conference

A conference sponsored by the East Central Colleges (ECC) was held on the Otterbein campus May 19. "The Arts: Gender Connections" explored gender role in the arts, gender bias in authorship and sexual stereotyping in the arts, among other gender/arts-related topics..

Keynote speaker was Harry Broad, visiting associate professor of gender studies and philosophy at Kenyon College where he also is gender studies coordinator.

Nineteen Area High Schools Participate in English Festival

More than 250 students and their teachers attended the Otterbein English Festival, held annually on campus. Activities included a festival essay contest, group writing discussions, a luncheon, sessions with guest novelist Ouida Sebestyen, campus tours and a concluding awards ceremony.

Two Equestrians Qualify for National Competition

Two Otterbein equestrians qualified to compete at the Intercollegiate Horse Show Association's national finals in May. Julie Stephens, a junior from Yellow Springs, Ohio, garnered top honors in walk/trot equitation and Molly Trittipio '87, clinical assistant in the equine science department, was first in alumni flat equitation and alumni over fences equitation.

Otterbein's Hunt Seat team finished in second place as reserve champion overall among the 17 schools participating in the zone competition.

The department also reports that two of the horses recently donated to the College will be used in competition at an event in Pataskala, Ohio, in mid-May. ■

SPORTS

Baseball Squad Ranked Fifth

With five games remaining in regular-season play, the Otterbein baseball squad, defending Ohio Athletic Conference (OAC) champion, was ranked fifth, nationally, by *Collegiate Baseball*. The Cardinals, 24-8 overall at press time, sat in a third-place tie with Baldwin-Wallace (16-7), each 10-4 in the OAC. Otterbein had yet to play conference double-headers with Ohio Northern (24-7, 12-2) and Marietta (30-4, 11-3), who sat first and second, respectively, in the OAC.

The top four teams were slated to return to play for the OAC championship, a double-elimination tournament set for May 10-12.

Callicoat Captures National Shot Put Title

Otterbein, ending a 14-year dry spell, brought home its second individual national champion in men's track and field.

Two-time all-America Todd Callicoat, a senior from Pataskala, Ohio, captured the national title in the shot put, throwing the shot a personal and school record distance of 53-10¹/₄ at the NCAA Division III Indoor Track and Field Championships at Smith College, Northampton, Mass. Callicoat earned his first all-America title as a junior with a fourth-place finish (53-0) in the shot at the 1989 national outdoor meet.

He becomes the school's second national champion. Roger Retherford '76 won the 110-meter high hurdles three times (1974-76).

Gonya Qualifies for the National Heptathlon

Elaine Gonya, a sophomore from Fremont, Ohio, became the first Otterbein female to qualify for the NCAA Division III Outdoor Track and Field Championships. She will compete in the heptathlon at the nationals slated for May 23-25 at North Central College, Naperville, Ill.

Gonya scored 4,327 points at an heptathlon hosted by Hillsdale College (Mich.) in late April. She won the 800 meters (2:20.54) and shot put (33-7¹/₂), and tied for first in the long

jump, nailing a school record leap of 17-5. Gonya finished second in the 200 meters (26.8); third in the high jump (5-2¹/₂); fifth in the javelin (78-0); and sixth in the 100-meter high hurdles (17.64). There were seven participants.

Bradley Garner's OAC Scoring Title

Former Ohio State guard James Bradley, the squad's leading scorer in 13 of his 18 appearances in a Cardinal uniform, took top scoring honors in the Ohio Athletic Conference this season.

Bradley, a junior from Columbus, scored 38 points in the final game of the season, a 70-64 loss at Muskingum in the first round of the NCAA Division III Tournament, to boost his average to 22.1, overtaking Heidelberg's Bill Dufur (21.7 ppg.), the OAC's most valuable player, for the scoring title.

Otterbein, under 18th-year head coach Dick Reynolds '65 (305-176), captured the OAC title outright by winning its final eight regular-season conference games, posting a 15-3 OAC mark. It was Otterbein's fourth conference crown in six years, the seventh under Reynolds.

The Cardinals, who made the final eight in the 1989 NCAA Tournament, got off the ground slowly this season, playing to a 5-5 record before winning 15 of their last 19 to post a 20-9 record.

Six Cardinal players finished the year averaging nine points a game or better, placing Otterbein, with an 80.9-points-a-game average, at the top of the OAC. All six were all-conference selections.

Eleven players were awarded letters.

Senior Chad Reynolds, son of coach Reynolds, received the Robert "Deke" Edler Memorial Award, presented annually to the most outstanding (both off and on the court) senior. Senior forward Erik Greer from Canal Winchester, Ohio, was named most improved, and Mike Couzins, from Columbus, as most outstanding freshman.

Reynolds, who topped 300 career wins this season, needs just one more

to surpass former Wittenberg coach Larry Hunter (305) and move into third place behind Muskingum's Jim Burson (344) on the all-time OAC list.

Under Reynolds, the squad made its seventh trip to the NCAA Division III Tournament this season. Otterbein advanced to the Final Four in 1981 and the quarterfinals in 1986 and 1989; and finished second in the 1987 regional, and third in the 1978 and 1985 regionals. Reynolds sports a 10-8 record in national tournament play.

Women's Squad Posts .500 Mark

The Otterbein women's basketball team, under fifth-year head coach Mary Beth Kennedy, closed out the 1989-90 season with an even .500 record.

Otterbein, 12-12 overall, concluded regular-season play with an 8-9 conference mark, good for sixth place in the Ohio Athletic Conference.

The Cardinals, seeded sixth, bowed out of the OAC Tournament with a 62-58 loss to third-seed Ohio Northern in the quarterfinals.

Two starters were named to all-conference teams. Amy Bates, a senior wing from Marion, Ohio, was named to the first team, and Becky Kok, a sophomore post from Dublin, Ohio, honorable mention.

Otterbein opened the season on a high, winning nine of its first 13 games. A four-game losing skid followed, and the Cardinals never fully recovered, winning just three of their final eleven games.

For the third straight season, Bates led the Cardinals in scoring, averaging 16.8 points a game. She finishes her four-year career listed third, with 1,342 points, on the school's all-time scoring list.

Kok led the squad in rebounding, 9.7 a game; and Sharon Hathaway, a junior guard from Berea, Ohio, in assists, 5.1 per game. ■

LETTERS

We want to hear from you! Please send letters intended for publication to Letters to the Editor, Towers, Otterbein College, Office of College Relations, Westerville, Ohio 43081.

"Show Biz": That's Entertainment

I would like to compliment you on your delightful article in the Fall '89 issue of *Towers* magazine, entitled "That's Show Biz." As someone who works on deadlines, I could appreciate the plight of Ms. Kessler and the promotions department, always poised to improvise. As a friend of mine once advised, "The secret to life is learning how to live with Plan B." Ms. Kessler obviously knows that lesson.

It's always a pleasure to see a potentially stressful subject treated with humor and vitality. Thanks for the entertainment.

Linda Katz, Publisher
Target Publishing Co., Inc.
Columbus

"Genderless Curriculum" is "Balderdash"

With a great deal of disbelief, I read the article in the Fall issue [of *Towers*] about "Striving for a Genderless Curriculum." I am not a little disappointed and disturbed that the Otterbein faculty should take up its time to listen to such ideas as were put forth by Dr. Sue Rosser. I can only hope that they fell upon stony ground.

That after two or three thousand years, and all the gigantic social and political changes which have occurred, it should be asserted that we are still operating in education under the Greek mode of thought is such a blatant distortion that I find it difficult to believe anyone can give this assertion credit.

To answer all of the exaggerations put forward by Dr. Rosser would require a lengthy article and I don't want to burden your columns with more than a relatively short letter. Nothing she said about a male-biased system of higher education carries any conviction to me. She seems to live in a fantasyland of self-derogation. I taught for some years in a first-rate college for

women and I taught exactly as I would have taught in a men's college or a co-educational college. Men are students and women are students and I assume they should both be treated as *students* wanting to learn facts and to learn modes of reasoning.

The furor that feminine lib advocates make over alleged male-biased terms would be laughable were it not so unnecessary. Terms like "man" and "mankind" have been understood since time out of mind to be genderless references to humanity, both male and female. The current fad of attaching "person" to every descriptive title, e.g., "salesperson," "chairperson," etc., is awkward and fatuous.

But perhaps the crowning folly of the Rosser approach is to suggest or imply, as the write-up clearly does, that education should revise the "male approach" to learning, which is an "objective/analytical" approach so as to take into more consideration the approach females favor, which is "subjective/intuitive learning methods." God save the mark if history, economics, English, chemistry and all the rest are to be based on subjective and intuitive attitudes and approaches. Education, if the word means anything at all, must be approached objectively and analytically. I can only assume that the Otterbein faculty is still sane enough to see through this balderdash.

Perry Laukhuff '27
Amherst, Va.

Have our leaders of Otterbein College lost their collective bean bags? I nearly choked on my Cream of Wheat while reading "Striving for a Genderless Curriculum" in the fall issue of *Towers*.

It's hard to believe that a conservative church affiliated school like my alma mater could have fallen prey to hosting and then giving printed space to a person whose background boasts of not one but three degrees from what many people recognize as the most liberal university in the entire country.

Instead of placing a major focus on a "male biased social system" that includes such drivel as "generic pronouns" why not get after the really meaningful issues which the College

surely must know about and offer. If you need help with subjects please let me know!

Much more could be said but you get the idea of where I am coming from. It would be interesting to hear what other reactions you may have received.

John K. Shiffler '47
Baton Rouge, La.

On the Other Hand . . .

As a bona fide, card-carrying alum of Otterbein College, I want to express appreciation for the *Towers* publication. I read it as soon as it comes, cover-to-cover.

I especially appreciated the coverage of the Fall Faculty Conference, "Striving for a Genderless Curriculum." A college which produces the numbers of women graduates who go on to excellence that Otterbein produces, should be setting the standard for inclusiveness in its curriculum, language and participation at every level of its life. I encourage you to continue movement in this direction.

Rev. Dr. Judith A. Stone Olin '62
Conneaut, Ohio

I read with a great deal of interest the article in the Fall 1989 *Towers* by Valerie Klawitter, "Striving for a Genderless Curriculum." I was pleased to read that Otterbein faculty are continuing to address difficult, unsettling issues. As a clinical psychologist and family therapist, I am struck daily by the power of sexist language in maintaining rigid stereotypes that restrict choices and degrade individuals.

And so, entertaining the notion that "cleaning up sex bias begins at home," I turn to the language style of *Towers*. Of particular interest is the "Milestones" section, under "Births." In this section, couples are listed by the man's name, with the woman in parentheses, e.g., Mr. and Mrs. John Smith (Jane Doe). If the woman was unfortunate enough not to have been an Otterbein grad, she is not mentioned by her name, only in the

see *LETTERS* on page 35

ALUMNI

HOTY EARNS HALO IN "CITY OF ANGELS"



To the casual observer it may seem that Dee Hoty lives a charmed life—striking good looks, vivacious personality, marvelous singing voice, acting talent which spans comedy and drama with equal flair and a featured role in a hit Broadway musical. That's enough to make any on-looker a little jealous.

Hoty would laugh in her deep, throaty voice at this perception, because she knows it was determination, hard work, persistence and 12 years of true grit that got her where she is today. She also is a seasoned enough veteran to know the uphill climb isn't finished. There's no room in her business for resting on one's laurels.

"City of Angels" opened on Broadway in December and was hailed as an instant success by critics and the public.

"There's a miracle on Broadway—an American musical with American jazz rhythms, American wisecracks, an original American script not based on English poems or French novels. The miracle is 'City of Angels,'" reported *Newsweek* magazine (Jan. 8, 1990). *Variety* called it the "sleeper hit" of the year, and the United Press International reviewer said, "Dee Hoty is superb."

Dee Hoty and James Naughton in "City of Angels" which opened on Broadway to rave reviews: "Hoty is superb," said one critic. (Publicity photo by Martha Swope)



In her senior picture, Hoty posed in a suit she made. While in college, she was an accomplished seamstress and made a lot of her clothes. (File photo)

In the musical comedy Hoty plays the dual role of a slinky, femme fatale who is a character in the movie being produced within the play and the movie star wife of a big Hollywood producer.

Her number "The Tennis Song" is one of the show's most amusing high-lights with its use of double entendre.

Since graduating from Otterbein's former Speech and Theatre Department (now Department of Theatre and Dance), Hoty's career has moved steadily upward. This is not always the case in the rocky world of show business. Hoty shrugs off the secret to her ability to stay on track while many of her fellow players have been derailed in their pursuit of seeing their name on a marquee.

"A lot is due to my second generation upbringing," she says "my grandparents were immigrants from Greece. My parents instilled in me, 'If you're going to do something, do it right.' My time at Otterbein certainly reinforced that along with my own work ethic."

Hoty's life at Otterbein is testimony to her belief in becoming involved. During her college years she participated in numerous campus activities, such as sorority president, judicial council, junior counselor, Opus Zero and a variety of theatre roles.

Dr. Charles Dodrill, former chair of the Theatre and Dance Department,

remembers her as an outstanding actress with a wide range that included caustic vixens and gentle heroins.

At the time Hoty attended Otterbein she was the contemporary of several other students who achieved successful professional careers—David Graf '72, Dennis Romer '71, David Mack '72, Carter Lewis '69, Marcus Smythe '72 and Ed Vaughan '71—all male "giants" in the program at the time. But Hoty stood out among some very talented women in the program.

"It was very clear to us—she was far and away the best woman in the program," Dodrill said. "We never had any doubt she would succeed. She had the ability to light up the stage. And with that crystal clear singing voice she had the edge over most of the competition."

Joanne VanSant, vice president for Student Affairs, echoes this sentiment, "Of all the people I've known in the program I would rank her in the top three among the women. And we are talking about an entire group of very talented young women," she was quick to emphasize. "Dee was always very dedicated to what she was doing," she went on to say. "She was very believable, very bright and had an ability to learn new things quickly."

Hoty cites her Otterbein Summer Theatre experience as being a great training ground for her.

"It was my first professional experience," she said.

Leads in both winter and summer theatre plays such as "Kiss Me Kate," "Ah! Wilderness," "A Lion in Winter" and "You Can't Take It With You" gave her the grounding and professionalism needed to face the competition when, in her first play, "Camelot," she was cast in the chorus and not in the lead.

"It was a learning experience. I came up against the real world of competition," she laughs, "which is magnified in the big world."

But competition proved to be no challenge for this ambitious performer.

The summer of her graduation in 1974 she played in the Great Lakes Shakespeare Festival, where she was seen by Cleveland Playhouse representatives and hired for two seasons.

In 1977 she went to New York and in six months acquired her "city legs." A variety of theatre jobs helped her support herself, along with selling cosmetics at Bergdorf-Goodman.

She was featured in dinner theatre productions and off Broadway in a musical called "Ta-Dah!," where she played opposite Scott Bakula of TV's "Quantum Leap."

In 1980 she finally worked her way to Broadway in "The Five O'Clock Girl," which closed in three weeks.

She immediately went into "Shakespeare's Cabaret" across the street, and it closed just as quickly.

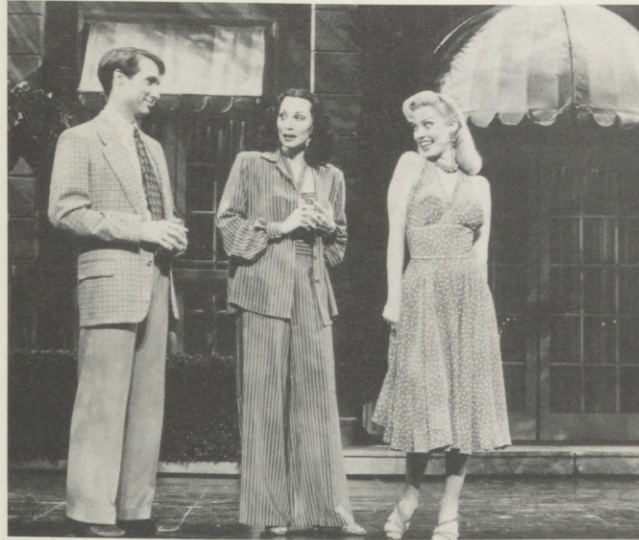
A Novel Within a Movie Within a Play . . .

Finding a musical with riotous jokes and no dancing is a rarity today. "City of Angels" is such a musical that harks back to some of the hits of the 1960s, such as "Bye Bye Birdie" and "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum." The play takes place in the 1940s when the black and white movie and private eye stories were popular. Making the most of this plot device, author Larry Gelbart and

composer Cy Coleman skillfully blend a movie in progress within a play with several actors playing dual roles.

The detective is a Philip Marlowe type, and the writer who creates him experiences as many problems getting his story intact to the screen as the detective encounters in his world of fiction tracing missing persons.

The action is highlighted with an upbeat score and a succession of witty



Greg Edelman, Dee Hoty and Rachel York in a scene from "City of Angels." (Publicity photo by Martha Swope)

"The joke about me was every Broadway show I'm in only runs three weeks, it closes and then they tear down the theatre," she quips.

She had her first brush with serious defeat in a national tour of "Barnum" with actor Stacy Keach. Due to a series of mishaps that are endemic to out-of-town tryouts of a new production, the play unfortunately died in Detroit before reaching New York. "It was horrible to have that happen," she remembers, "I was so depressed."

A hiatus of a year and a half interrupted her promising career, pushing Hoty into a personal slump.

Ironically, the break that changed her luck was a dinner theatre production of "Barnum," which led to being discovered again for off-Broadway productions of "Forbidden Broadway" and "Personals."

She recaptured the Broadway stage as a replacement in "Me and My Girl." Lady Jacqueline in "Me and My Girl" is one of her favorite roles because of her triumphant breakthrough in dancing, but her current role is a history-making one for her because she, personally—Dee Hoty—has created a new role in an original script on Broadway and put her stamp on it.

She is definitely ready for this new phase in her career—playing the role first and giving it her signature.

Although Hoty seems to be a "natural" destined for stardom

lines. Adding to the fun is a set whose intricacies take the audience on a joy ride. Some of the special effects recalling movies of the '40s are especially clever.

The play has every character type imaginable—an obnoxious movie mogul, his glamorous movie star wife, the tough but loyal secretary, the sophisticated siren, a sexy ingenue tart and a famous but dimwitted singer-lover. In the end, the author gets his dignity back, if not his script, and his estranged stick-to-your-principles wife returns to bolster his morale. The movie crime is solved, and justice is neatly served. The curtain is brought down on a "and they lived happily ever after" scenario. For the audience, a good time was had by all. ■

—Patricia Kessler



In "Ah! Wilderness," Hoty said the cast consisted of a stellar group with David Graf '72 (standing, above), Jodi Hingle, daughter of actor Pat Hingle (seated, to Graf's left), Pamela Hill '75 (standing) Carter Lewis '73 (seated, second from right) and David Mack '72 (seated, far right), who are all working in the professional theatre. (File photo)



During her senior year, Hoty played the lead in "Kiss Me Kate" (left). Charles Dodrill remembers her as being "absolutely fabulous" in the role. Hoty joked, "They had trouble finding a man to play opposite me with shoulders broader than mine." She is shown here with Jerry Confer '77 and Robert Pettigrew '76. (file photo)

At the opening night party for "City of Angels" (below, left), Hoty poses with fellow luminaries Christopher Reeve of "Superman" fame and Kay McClelland, "Angels" co-star. (publicity photo by Cathy Blaiwas)



to her many mentors, she is a harsher critic of herself. She cites her lack of dancing talent as a hindrance to her career. Her success in "Me and My Girl" would seem to disprove that. VanSant, who was the college's main choreographer for many years, said, "Dee was always good in movement. She had a feel for it. We had limited offerings in dance at the time she was here, but she was well-coordinated and has a flair, a style."

In spite of the heavy attention the show is receiving, she has kept her professional and personal lives in good balance, having just celebrated her 10th anniversary to actor/composer Tom Spivey, whom she met in summer stock in Dayton. She has a warm, supportive family and keeps close ties with them. Her parents just celebrated their 50th anniversary. Her father is a retired restaurateur who owned

"Hoty's" in Cleveland.

Dee chuckles at the irony of her background, considering all her years in the theatre she's never been a waitress—an occupation many struggling performers turn to in the lean years.

Coming to Otterbein was somewhat "family-inspired," since her brother's good friend David Mack, who was a junior at the time, recommended the college to her.

Her loyalty to her Otterbein roots is evident as she meets with graduates and interns, arranging for them to see her play and attending the alumni Otterbein showcase that is performed annually in New York. She also always includes in her program credits mention of Otterbein.

"I'm proud of it," she says. "I owe the College a lot. They sort of began making me who I am today."

Evidence of this pride was demonstrated in her negotiations to take off two days of her "Me and My Girl" run. Taking off from a show, unless you are unable to get out of your sick bed, is unheard of in "the show must go on" world that Hoty inhabits. But this was for two very special occasions—separate tributes to Dodrill and VanSant at which Hoty even sang a song.

Hoty's ego is well-grounded in reality. If anything, there is a sense of awe about where she is now. "Some nights I pinch myself as I sit backstage waiting to go on. I think "this is it, it's Broadway," she says. "I really feel most

Dee Hoty (center) in a summer theatre production of "Plaza Suite." She credits the production with improving her timing and comedic skills. "I learned a lot about comedy from Doc (Charles Dodrill)," she said. Also featured here are Rebecca Holford Miller '73 and Marcus Smythe '72.

blessed," she says acknowledging that this is not an easy career choice.

It's probably not an oversimplification when she says the most valuable lesson she learned from her Otterbein theatre was "patience."

"It's like the song in our show says—good things come to those who wait, and sometimes it takes a long time," she says with the confidence of one who's been there.

One thing is certain, the show's favorable reception has assured her steady work for at least another year and a half. For now, next stop is the Tony Awards in June, where "City of Angels" is certain to garner a few. ■

—Patricia Kessler

At press time, it was announced that Dee Hoty had been nominated "Best Actress in a Musical" for an "Outer Critics Circle" award.



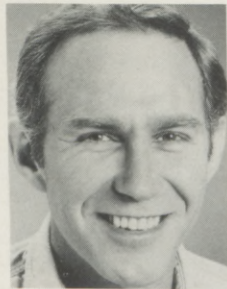
Proud parents? You bet. Peter and Dorothy Hoty recently celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary.



Hartman Back on Broadway in "Grapes of Wrath"

For the first time in the history of Otterbein's Department of Theatre and Dance, two graduates are working on Broadway, happily, in "hits."

Michael Hartman '70 opened recently in "The Grapes of Wrath," the first stage version of John Steinbeck's depression era novel. Hartman plays four roles—a bigoted gas station owner, a sinister contractor, a brutal Hooper Ranch guard and a sympathetic narrator—giving his acting range a vigorous workout.



Hartman was the first ever Otterbein alumnus to appear on Broadway in a 1975 production of "Sherlock Holmes."

Though his road to the professional theatre was by way of the ministry, he has made his living in the theatre since graduating from college.

Originally intending to be a minister, but thinking theatre would help in this career, Hartman majored in theatre at Otterbein. He has been quoted as saying, "I began having more religious experiences in the theatre than I did in church."

Hartman has returned as a guest performer to the Otterbein Summer Theatre four times to appear in "The Elephant Man," "Ah! Wilderness," "The Dresser," and "Harvey."

Columbus Dispatch reviewer Michael Grossberg said of Hartman's performance in "The Dresser," "Hartman . . . embraces every emotional extreme in his plum role: pride and pathos, clarity and confusion, inspiration and degradation, tenacity and frailty."

A native of Kettering, Ohio, Hartman has appeared in regional theatres, such as The Kennedy Center and the Virginia Stage Company, and in over 100 television commercials. ■



THE CRUMBLING WALL

*Three alumni
witness at close range
the beginning
of an era*

*Narrative by
Doris Franks Wolfram '61
January 1990*

The 1980s came to an end with a momentous event that will hold high court in world history books for centuries to come. When the Berlin Wall opened on November 9, 1989, the eyes of the entire globe watched with rapt fascination as freedom—at long last—claimed victory. Today, they continue to keep watch as Europe deals with the rapid economic and social changes thrust in its path by the crumbled symbol of Communist rule.

Although the media has attacked the spectacular story with a unprecedented blitz that would appear to encompass every angle known to journalism—*Towers* has a special story to impart.

Three Otterbein alumni who have long resided in West Germany are experiencing first-hand the excited rumblings of reunification, the rapid lifestyle changes permeating Europe, the final closing of the rusty door on World War II.

Doris Franks Wolfram '61 and **Ed Henn '63** and wife **Elaine Koehler Henn '63** answered our request for information with insightful perspectives of the current situation in Germany. From their unique geographical vantage points, they disclose for fellow alumni an “inside view” of the beginning of an era.

When asked my impressions of the changes in West Germany since the opening of the Berlin Wall, my first thought was that limiting such a report to the changes in Germany is like trying to tell about a hurricane by describing a board which fell off of one house on the block. What's really happening in West Germany is only meaningful when seen within the historical framework of the political and economic systems in all of Europe, part of the near East, and, of course, Russia. Many of these factors grew out of the situation in postwar Europe. Others are rooted in the evolution of social changes beginning in the territorial thinking of the early

Through a crack in the Wall, one can see a guard tower where East German soldiers once kept close watch. (Photo by David Henn)

Germanic and European peoples, followed by years of alternating suppression by foreign groups and suppression under their own rulers.

An example of how important such an understanding can be is illustrated by the following: The division of Europe after World War II was not an agreement between the people living here, but rather a situation imposed upon them by the Allied Forces; Americans, Russians, French and English. Germany and her territories were divided up in such a way that the danger of her starting another war was cut to a minimum.

In addition, Russia tried to build a wall of possessions around herself to minimize the danger of direct invasion. As a result, people who were German citizens living in Germany before the war suddenly found themselves living in "East Germany," Czechoslovakia or Poland. Often they were forced to take on the citizenship of the new nation. This status was never recognized by the West German government. Therefore, the West Germans consider all Germans, whether East, West, Polish or anything else as legal citizens of a single Germany. This leads to situations which at first glance seems ridiculous, but have their roots in this problem. For example, a person born in postwar Poland having parents who were previously German would not be allowed to cross the border into West Germany without a visa for entry.

However, if he manages to smuggle himself over the border in West Germany (usually from neutral Austria), he then only has to go to the nearest authorities, declares himself, show proof of German heritage, and be immediately recognized as a normal legal German citizen. Such "escapees" have a right to a German passport and are treated as if they had lived here all their lives. These are the people who are now pouring into West Germany from the east. Opening the borders to free travel has made it possible for every person of German heritage in the Iron Curtain countries to settle in

Ironic, isn't it? East Germany, officially known as the German Democratic Republic is finally getting a chance to live up to its middle name! Other East Bloc countries are rapidly following suit.

It's almost impossible to imagine what it must be like to live in a country without the freedom and privileges we enjoy. How would we deal with being on a waiting list for fifteen years to purchase a car? What tolerance would we have for a government whose secret police create a constant atmosphere of suspicion and fear among its people? Could we cope with an economy producing more long lines and empty shelves than anything else?

To what extent would we go to escape such a life? West Berlin's Checkpoint Charlie Museum has given us a brief glimpse of the clever and successful attempts to escape to the West. The wooden crosses at the base of The Wall nearby tragically remind us of some of those who died trying.

Several months before the opening of The Wall, we had an interesting conversation with a Soviet scientist at our neighbor's home. He was on an industrial exchange program working at a West German chemical company with our neighbor. He was confident that Communism was the best system for the common man, and he posed some tough questions to us. "In your democratic society where the people elect their government representatives, why," he asked, "do you still have so much poverty and homelessness?" We did our best to answer him, but we often think of that conversation. If we had the chance to talk with him again today, I'm sure we'd ask him why so many fled East Germany when The Wall opened if his political system was the best for the common man.

The escape today from East Germany is without risk of life, but not totally without risk. Jobs and housing are difficult to find in West Germany. Leaving family, friends and belongings behind for the unknown is risky despite the promise of a new life beyond the crumbling wall.

While at a conference in Garmisch, West Germany, when the news broke that the wall was opening, one American friend who worked in West Berlin was extremely disappointed to be away at that historic moment. He was ready to hop on the next plane back. As a group of elated West Germans and Americans celebrated the news coming from the TV in the hotel lobby, one German lady cried tears of joy at the prospect of being able to visit distant relatives she had never seen. The scene in Berlin must have been like the Super Bowl victory party, Mardi Gras and New Year's Eve all rolled into one.

We find varying opinions among our West German friends, neighbors and co-workers regarding the impact of the opening of The Wall and the prospect of reunification. Initially, there seemed to be an overwhelming acceptance of a divided country being spiritually and physically reunited before much thought was given to how political ties would be worked out. Americans at many U.S. military installations in West Germany established collection points for donated clothes and toys to send to East German relocation centers in the West. During December, programs were established which encouraged American military personnel to invite East Germans into their homes for the holidays. Many negative images of Americans held by the East Germans were changed during these visits.

As the East Germans continued to pour across the border, there seemed to be a growing concern about the economic realities of supporting this exodus. Apprehension has increased as thousands of East Germans still arrive daily in the West even after the recent East German free elections. To discourage the flow, the West German government has announced that it will soon close relocation centers and cut off funds for East Germans moving to the West.



The Wall as photographed by the Hennis in 1979, illustrates the striking contrast between East (on the left) and West Berlin

One young German neighbor of ours who is studying architectural engineering has a different outlook on reunification "There should be many job opportunities for engineers in the East in the years to come," he says optimistically.

An adjustment for some East German workers now employed in the West has been the difference in the level of productivity. Many East Germans have been accustomed to a much slower pace of work than that expected by the industrious West German factories.

Another aspect close to home for us is the future role of the U.S. Forces in West Germany. Plans are being prepared for a reduced presence in West Germany as well as the rest of Europe. No final plans can be implemented, however, until current negotiations with the Soviets on troop reductions in Europe are completed. It is interesting that many German cities and towns have developed proposals for use of land and facilities currently occupied by U.S. Forces. Most of the proposals would provide much-needed housing and facilities for business or light industry.

In some of the smaller villages where U.S. bases are located, the installation may be the major employer of local nationals. Naturally, there is concern about loss of jobs and economic impact which might result from the withdrawal of U.S. Forces from their area. Their apprehension is similar to that felt in the United States when the prospect of base closings is discussed.

Even though events surrounding the opening of The Wall and the prospects of reunification have happened quickly, rapid withdrawal of the majority of U.S. Forces seems unlikely. A more gradual and systematic withdrawal over a period of years will contribute to the immediate stability of today's changing political picture in Germany.

In 1977 we arrived in West Germany with the intention of staying three to five years. Now, 13 years later, we still enjoy living, working and traveling in Europe. We first visited Berlin in 1979 when our son Dave was a fifth grader. We are glad he had a chance to return last December to experience Berlin from a much different perspective and to collect pieces of The Wall for family and friends. The excitement of being in West Germany during this significant chapter in Europe's history has been an unexpected bonus. ■

—Ed and Elaine Henn
April 1990

West Germany and be declared a citizen here.

The postwar division of Europe and of Germany might not have been so bad if it had only been a temporary step to real democracy and independence. Unfortunately, the Cold War between Russia and America which followed caused a division here in Europe which lasted forty years. The drastic social, economic and political differences resulting from this division are nowhere so clear as here in Germany. Here we see a single group of people which within this short time have truly become "rich folks" and "poor folks." The opening of the Berlin Wall has made both sides suddenly very aware of this contrast.

What caused the opening of the German Border? Was it the hundreds of young people who fled over the Czechoslovakian and Hungarian borders into Austria? Or the demonstrations every Monday in Leipzig? The determination of the Polish Catholic community as they defied the authorities there? Lech Walesa and his Solidarity Trade Union in Poland? The opening of the Hungarian consulate to East German refugees? Or even the "fortunate" circumstance that Chairman Honecker was quite ill with cancer as his East Germans finally dared to follow the other countries and demonstrate openly for freedom? The impulse for the changes came of course from Gorbachev and his "glasnost" policy. (He's very popular in both east and west, although at home in Russia he's having trouble holding onto the reins.)

Actually, the surprising thing about this revolution is not that it is taking place, but rather the unbelievable speed with which everything is happening. I found it difficult to write letters over the holidays because everything was different a day later. I think the world has never seen a revolution with such far-reaching consequences affecting so many people which was so peaceful and which developed so fast. One can't deny that in the course of events people were hurt, beaten,

locked up, and killed, but comparable events in history (French, Russian, American Revolutions) cost hundreds of lives and often took months or years. If someone had told us last October that in three months, travel in and out of Hungary, Czechoslovakia or East Germany would be like going to Austria, we'd have said he was crazy. In East Berlin, cabaret and theater shows which for years had protested against the regime were so taken by surprise that they had to write entirely new texts—one group closed for a week until they could get reorganized and react to the changes. A cabaret actor in East Berlin who was having a very successful run with his Berlin-Wall-Protest-Show added a line: "Mr. Krenz, please don't tear down the wall until my sketch finishes its run!"

These rapid changes led to a remarkable elation everywhere in Europe. It's difficult to describe the feeling I had watching the evening news and seeing hundreds of young people leaving everything behind on the campsites in Hungary, clothed only in T-shirts and jeans, running over the border into Austria and freedom. After the legal opening we experienced unbelievable traffic jams on the border and terribly overfilled trains in West Germany. Nearly all were young people; singles, couples, young families with babies and small children. Here in Munich, our first real personal contact came when the borders were opened for the East Germans to travel freely out of and back into (very important!) their country. They came every weekend for weeks, young and old, mostly in trains and buses, mostly "just to look." Looking at their faces as they for the first time saw in the store windows the overabundance of material goods here in the west was like watching the faces of poor kids who are seeing a circus or movie for the first time in their lives. Many of them have a vague idea of the life here in the West, but hardly any of them were really prepared for the overwhelming amount of various products available and the attractive and colorful packaging and advertising. One woman stood in the supermarket with

While visiting his parents (see story by Ed and Elaine on preceding page) for Christmas in Germany last year, David Henn took a short side trip to Berlin. "I wanted to go just to experience first-hand the excitement that was going on—to see the East Germans be able to freely come through the Wall. And like everyone else, I wanted a piece of the Wall to have a part of history."

"Busy," says the Otterbein junior, would be the most apt description of Berlin's aura at the time. As the huge number of East Berliners and East Germans enjoyed their new-found freedom, West Berlin bustled with traffic. "When you looked out you could see



Hammer and chisel are commonplace at the Wall. This willing sculptor chipped a few pieces for David to take back to the States as souvenirs. (photo by David Henn)

her daughters and wanted to buy a bar of soap to take back. She picked up one brand of soap after another, smelled it, laid it back on the shelf and picked up the next and then the next. In the end she laid them all back and said, "I don't think we're up to this yet."

The second "shock" of course came when it gradually became clear that

their little Traubis—the East German cars that they all have—same model, same car, just different colors. They go maybe 50 miles an hour at top speed, and it sounds kind of like a lawn mower putting by."

But busy didn't mean unfriendly, he is quick to add. The Christmas season was enhanced by heady ventures into the free world. "It wasn't snowy cold—maybe 45-50 degrees. People were out in their heavy jackets, some pushing baby strollers, and being warm to each other. I think it just doubled the Christmas spirit by having people who had been separated for so long now being able to be together."

HENN IS NO stranger to Germany. Many of his formative years, ages 10 to 20, were spent growing up in Heidelberg. He graduated from a high school of 900 students, the majority of whom were American. His Otterbein alumni parents (see article on previous page) have lived and worked there 13 years.

The bond he feels for the changing country is strong. "Some people here in the States almost get the impression that I'm anti-American, because of all the good things I say about Germany. I guess it's hard for me to compare, because I really don't know what I missed in the States. When we came back to the States in the summer, it was a vacation—I saw and did all the fun things, but it wasn't a regular, daily life like I experienced in Germany."

Germany was considered crowded, Henn recalls, before the removal of East-West restrictions. "I remember on our trips to the States, my mom's side of the family all live on farms, and it was so neat just to go out in the wide-open spaces and walk or motorcycle.

this comfort and luxury has a very large price tag. And not are only the prices high in the West, but also the workload. Even the really ambitious young people didn't expect the hard pace which the West Germans set, especially in the self-employed trades. The elation is gradually wearing off, making way for the realization that freedom is a word for the soul, but



Graffiti in all different languages adorn the Wall. (photo by David Henn)

A broadcasting major, Henn obviously takes note of media comparabilities. German advertising, he says, is becoming similar to what we are accustomed to here—flashy.

But TV would be considered strange to U.S. tastes. "They show a whole program and then have about 15-20 minutes of commercials . . . which I wouldn't think would be advantageous to the advertisers, but it's great for viewers. It isn't very structured either, as far as having a different program at the top or bottom of the hour. Things might start at 48 minutes after, so you really have to pay attention to a TV guide." While most of the programming is German, he says nighttime soaps such as *Dallas* and *Dynasty* are popular and have their own German counterparts.

"I wouldn't mind going back to Germany after graduation and working for AFN (the Armed Forces Network)" he says. "That wouldn't be something I'd want to do for the rest of my life, but I would enjoy going back to be in Europe a little longer. I can't put my finger on what is so magical about Europe and Germany. I guess it's just where I grew up. It's home to me."

HENN'S BERLIN jaunt began in disastrous fashion. During his first night in

see HENN on page 16

daily life demands hard work to achieve economic and social stability. Without this stability the most beautiful dream fades in the face of hunger and cold reality.

The major problems now facing all of Europe, rich and poor, east and west, are primarily either political or economic. The Iron Curtain countries are filled with people who've grown

One woman stood in the supermarket with her daughters and wanted to buy a bar of soap to take back. She picked up one brand of soap after another, smelled it, laid it back on the shelf and picked up the next and then the next. In the end she laid them all back and said, "I don't think we're up to this yet."

up and grown old without ever having any experience with democracy. Political parties are either non-existent or underdeveloped. In East Germany the oppositional groups were taken completely off guard. Hungary was somewhat better prepared and Poland has had at least several years of "Solidarity". The problem will be to find a "middle way," as it's being called here in Germany. Too much care (socialism) from the government is not good; kids with overprotective parents never learn to fend for themselves. On the other hand, total capitalism is not the best answer. Social differences become too great, and we all know that the sick, elderly, poor and handicapped must be looked after by those who have been more fortunate in life.

The other big problem is national economic stability in countries where everything has been subsidized for so long. The Hungarians are not so bad off—they seem better prepared for change. The East Germans are all crowding into West Germany now in the hopes of higher wages and better jobs. They're too impatient to wait for changes at home, and many of them

don't believe anything is going to happen there. The West German system can take the strain, but the East German economy is suffering terribly due to the fact that so many young people have left. They've recruited soldiers to help in the hospitals, schools, and factories, but that's not a very good solution in the long run. In Poland the situation is very bad. They've had a weak economy for years under the communist system, and now have neither food nor goods for trade. "Free enterprise" brought a sudden release of the price controls, and costs for bread and staples zoomed out of reach. Wages of course were not raised, and the result is that hundreds of normal people can't afford even food or coal. They've set up soup kitchens all over to help out, but the situation is critical. The worst conditions are in Rumania, where the only "bloody revolution" took place. As I write this in the last days of January, the political and economic situation there can only be described as totally unstable.

Our efforts here in the West must now be directed at helping these countries to help themselves. The freedom to go where you want and do what you want is good, but fragile and useless without a stable framework in which it can survive and grow. To be independent one must be strong—competition is great in the world—small countries go bankrupt very fast without a large national reserve of resources (money, knowhow, ability to give and take with other nations).

In addition, citizens must be able to trust their government. Mistrust is still great in East Germany. The biggest fear is that the old guard will stay in control and nothing will improve. At present the stream of German "re-settlers" is still about 2,000 per day!

As for me, a person born in American freedom and raised in democracy, it's a privilege to be experiencing such a revolution first hand. It seems to me that this is finally the full realization of the European revolution which began in France two centuries ago. We can only hope it will be as successful and long-lasting as that one.

In any case, it's an exciting time to be living in Europe! ■

the city, the hotel where he was staying caught fire at 2:30 a.m., destroying two, five-story buildings and killing four people. Although he escaped unscathed and without much loss of property, it was a harrowing experience. "The smoke was so thick we were down on our hands and knees and couldn't see where to get through—and that's when panic really started to hit. There was a man at the desk who was gathering together all the hotel paperwork and I yelled at him in German 'Which way can we go?' He took us back through a side exit we didn't know existed and we left on a side street. It was an old building and not well marked." With true photographer's instincts (a sampling of Henn's photographs are featured in the environmental story, this *Towers* issue) Henn began snapping pictures of the burning buildings once he was clear.

So it was a sleepy young man who walked through the city, baggage in tow, to the Berlin Wall the next morning. He was 12 years old the first and only other time he visited the site, and things were not as he remembered.

"I guess I didn't understand all the political implications that went along with it (the Wall) then. I knew these people were confined to a small space. But I don't know if I understood about the East Berlin side of the wall in that they weren't allowed to go into the island. You'd think that the people in the island would want to get out, but it was the opposite, and I guess I didn't understand that aspect of it."

The wall actually is the property of the East German government, he explains, and chipping on it is actually illegal. East German Border Patrols are now on the West side to discourage people. "I don't think they have jurisdiction as far as detaining you, but they are mostly just acting as a deterrent." Nevertheless, the wall evidences quite a bit of unprofessional "sculpturing" as people openly chip away. "The wall is built in seams," Henn says, "and a seam is where most people started to chip. There were some places big enough that I could stick my arm through." He brought home approximately a pound of chips to share as mementos with friends.

Henn's personal photos depict a colorful mural of artistic graffiti. Prior

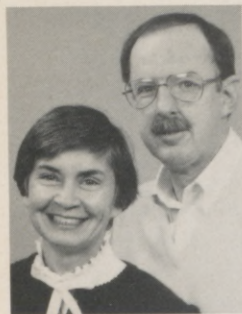
to the November '89 removal of barriers, he indicates, the wall bore many political statements such as "Free the East—Tear Down the Wall—What is this Injustice?" Today, perhaps, it also serves as a record of a brighter, even victorious, message. "Some people just spray painted their name or wrote 'Hi Mom' or recorded the date they were there. There was also artistic graffiti like Mickey Mouse—I guess he gets everywhere."

Someday, he says, he wouldn't mind re-visiting the historic site . . . if a wall is left to see. ■

—Valerie Klawitter



David Henn, son of Ed and Elaine Henn, is a junior at Otterbein.



Ed Henn '63 and wife Elaine Koehler Henn '63 are Ohio natives, Dayton/Brookville and Upper Sandusky, respectively, who married the year after their Otterbein graduation. Both earned bachelor's degrees in physical education and health and Ed did graduate work in recreation administration at Long Beach State, California, and Elaine pursued further study in adult education at the University of Southern California, European Division.

After graduation, Ed was commissioned with the Air Force ROTC and served at bases in the Philippines, Maine, Vietnam and North Dakota. For a time, he was the municipal recreation

director in Marion, Ohio, and later held Civil Service positions in recreation administration with the U.S. military at Fort Polk, La., and the West German locations of Worms, Garmisch-Partenkirchen and Heidelberg—where the Henns currently reside. West Germany has been home for the couple for more than a decade.

Elaine has taught school in Ohio, the Philippines and Maine. For quite a number of years, she has been a Red Cross water safety instructor and also has worked as a test examiner in the Army Education Center. Elaine says she enjoys gardening, creative handwork, and letter writing to keep touch with friends and family.

The Henns' son, David, (a current Otterbein student, see sidebar story) was born in 1968 in North Dakota.

Together, the Henns are true to their Otterbein degrees in physical education and maintain an on-going interest in the active life—traveling, camping, biking, sailing and skiing.



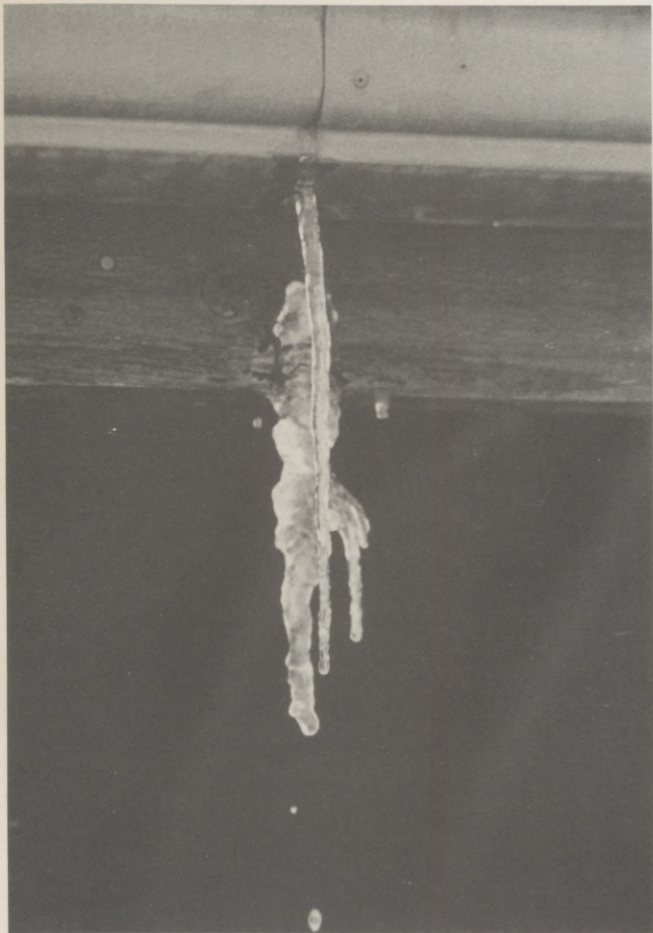
After her Otterbein graduation, Doris Franks Wolfram '61 went on to earn a master's degree in zoology at Duke University in 1965. In February of 1972, she relocated to Munich, West

Germany, and by November of that same year had moved to Poing, a village about 10 miles east of Munich, population approximately 5,500.

Poing is where she remains today, traveling daily to her work at the University of Munich's Institute of Cell Biology. "A commuter train runs every 20 minutes into the center of Munich," she says, "and my travel time is 30 minutes." The biologist says the emphasis of her work is on electron microscopy of various mammalian cells.

Having lived decades in West Germany, Doris finds herself completely at home with European culture. "I think it would be fair to say that I'm fully integrated into the German and European community — I don't even know any Americans here!"

IMAGES



Great wide, beautiful, wonderful world,
With the wonderful waters round you curled,
And the wonderful grass upon your breast,
World, you are beautifully dressed.

from The Child's World, Anon.

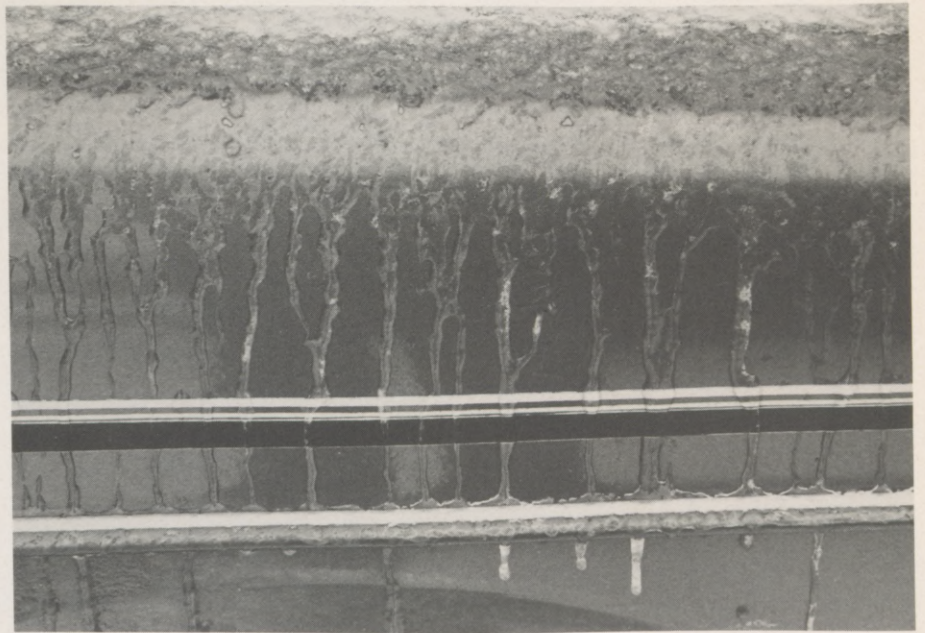


Patrick D. Baker '89 chose to photograph water in its various forms for a class assignment while he was a student at Otterbein.

Black and white film captures the essence of this precious resource and emphasizes its purity, its simplicity.

Our "beautifully dressed" world would be ill-groomed indeed without it.

Baker currently is women's soccer coach and sports information director for North Carolina Wesleyan College in Rocky Mount.



FACULTY

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■

"When we talk about destroying the environment—what we're really talking about is destroying the environment that is able to support human life. The environment is going to go on. The environment doesn't need human beings to survive. Human beings need the environment to survive. That's a fallacy of power that we think we have. We think we're in control, but it's only temporary control."

—Robert Place

■

(photo by David Henn)

On April 22, 1990, the world paused to observe the 20th anniversary of Earth Day. Around the globe, countries, states and cities held concerts, competitions, protests, festivals, broadcasts, parades and a multitude of other special events in recognition of our shared sphere.

Otterbein celebrated the day in a combined tree planting and Mortar Board (academic honorary) induction ceremony, but for years Otterbein professors have been making students aware of present and increasing environmental hazards. Through research and organizational involvement, the College teachers long have set positive personal examples of commitment to a better planet. For Towers, they agreed to share a portion of this insight with alumni.

Unfortunately, Earth Day was an occasion to realize and admit that the past two decades have only served to make "our mother" more sick. In the name of human progress Earth's air has become dangerous to breathe, her waterways choked and polluted with refuse and chemicals, her forests ravaged, her soil over-crammed with trash that can't decay.

While we have elected to continue the abuse well into the 11th hour, experts say, 12 need not strike. The grim ticking ironically imparts a message of hope. If we make changes, we can help her get well...if we make changes...

Robert Place is no doomsayer when it comes to Earth's environmental fate. Despite the dire statistics, the Otterbein chemistry professor remains optimistic. "I think that when the evidence becomes clearer, when people see the irrefutable evidence, they will institute needed changes. In the '90s, I believe we are going to become better at recognizing environmental problems—and we're going to argue a lot about those problems. It's going to be a decade of turbulence, of unrest, of the beginnings of change toward a sustainable future world."

Place calls the movement toward human environmental destruction "inevitable," and claims it is based upon a difficult concept called entropy. He recently wrote a paper for his Integrative Studies chemistry class on the topic. "Everything starts out in ordered forms. Iron ore, for example.

It's processed and made into iron. Then, it is often discarded. Oil—it's pumped from the ground and burned. Soil—it grows our food, but it erodes and washes into streams. We start with a useable form, and as we use it, it becomes unuseable. Everything naturally goes in the direction of useable to unuseable. For some reason in our society we've developed a mindset that we can create order out of disorder. The only way we have been able to do this is with energy like oil and coal—and so it's a *temporary* improvement to create order out of disorder."

While not advocating that humanity cease trying to live ordered lives and return to the cave, he is suggesting it give the ordering process some long-range environmental cogitation. "We have to build quality things that last a very long time to slow down this process, and keep as much order as we can as we go along instead of unnecessarily squandering it." An example he offers



(photo by David Henn)

is big cars which burn only a quarter of the gas and spew the rest out the tailpipe to forever wander the atmosphere as useless gasoline vapor. "It becomes high entropy and low order. It is unuseable."

Without doubt, Place notes, the two highest order environmental concerns are ozone layer depletion and global warming—or what has come to be known as the "greenhouse effect."

Statistics prove the average global temperature has risen from 58.1°F in 1880 to 59.4°F in 1990. The difference may seem small, but could be disastrous if the trend should continue, he warns. "If we have three or four more degrees of increase over the next 50 years, a significant portion of the polar caps will melt and raise the level of the oceans from one to three feet. Now when you consider that almost a quar-

ter of the world's population is within four feet of sea level—imagine the massive undertaking called for in relocating the people and replacing crop land lost when the land becomes covered with salt water. The only other alternative would be to build a dike of unprecedented length—a dike for the entire coastline of the world costing trillions of dollars."

Neither solution is as economically viable as switching to alternative fuel sources that do not emit carbon dioxide (CO₂), the gas largely responsible (along with chlorofluorocarbons, methane and nitrogen dioxide) for this greenhouse effect. While he explains that CO₂ is a vital atmospheric gas ("if we had no CO₂, the world would be much colder than it is right now"), a surplus causes too much heat to be held in. Burning coal, oil and gas—our fossil fuels—at increasing rates and cutting trees are responsible for the

overabundance of CO₂ in the air. "Fossil fuels are a kind of stored carbon that has been trapped in the ground for hundreds of millions of years. We take them out of the ground and burn them and add carbon to the air that wasn't there before." Slowing the amount of burning and planting trees are crucial solutions we have to adopt to slow the greenhouse effect, Place cautions. "Developing countries don't even have their share of the fuel burning yet. If they become developed economically, there will be an even greater problem of deforestation, consumption of fossil fuels and production of CO₂. We must turn away from the use of fossil fuels and toward alternate fuel sources such as solar, geothermal or hydroelectric that don't contribute to global warming." A conversion to alternate fuel sources, Place estimates,

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Earth's environment is an expansive topic. While it is important to understand looming issues such as the greenhouse effect and ozone depletion, it also is fascinating to find out about more specific concerns. Like us, nature is struggling to survive. The story of the fish, the wildlife, the tree may soon be our story. Changes observed in the natural order may be our best indicator of things to come.

OHIO FISH are Dr. George Phinney's forté. Through a program initiated in 1979 by the Division of Natural Areas and Preserves of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR), he monitors and surveys populations of endangered fish in the state.

"When we started this project there was very little information," he says. We had records of when and where fish had been collected, but they were 50 to 100 years old." Phinney and his partner in this two-person endeavor, chief zoologist of the Division of Natural Areas Dan Rice, try to find fish species that are declared endangered.

They have seined up a few environmental concerns along with the fish.

"An endangered species—be it a plant or an animal, is probably living in stress," he says. It's usually at the perimeter of its distribution and conditions are just barely adequate to support it. So if we have even a minor environmental change, it's going to have an impact upon those populations." If the populations are declining, that indicates environmental stress, and Phinney tries to determine the stress factor.

The most recent concern they have detected is the utilization of the watershed in endangered population areas. "Two we worked on this past term are known to have very low tolerance to silt and temperature variation. Land use practices are having a dramatic effect upon fish environments." One example he cites is the state division of forestry's use of "clear cutting" in land management. "They go into one of the head water areas that we're working and cut out all the trees. Within about three months, those populations disap-

pear because of the higher silt level." Agricultural practices such as plowing too close to the stream banks also contribute, he notes, not to mention industrial pollution. Often Phinney's efforts will detect industrial pollution before the chemical monitoring of the EPA. "At the time of their chemical monitoring, there may be no activity at all, so nothing shows up in the water chemistry. But we see the long term effect, because of the effect on the living organisms that are there all the time." Natural occurrences such as drought and erosion also are big contributors.

Some of the discoveries, however, have been encouraging. "Probably one-third of the species of fish that are listed as endangered in Ohio are not as endangered as we thought because people are starting to think more about the environment." Phinney says efforts have been made to clean up drainage and lake areas and noticeable changes also have taken place in agricultural and industrial practices.

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will take 50 to 75 years and will not come cheaply.

"We don't understand this yet, but I think we're seeing a time now where the world is paying some of the prices for technology and convenience. We don't fully realize it, because we want our conveniences so much. I enjoy my conveniences just as everyone else does, but I see the time coming soon when we just can't do things the same way we used to."

Societal attitude is of the utmost importance in effecting such big picture changes, he indicates. "Until it's popular, it's kind of hopeless." He calls the type process needed for environmental repair "cathedral building."

"Cathedrals in Europe took 100 to 200 years to build. The people who designed them are buried under them long before they are built. The architect never sees the end of the work. Building a world that treasures resources and lives carefully will be a long, slow, painful process that eventually has to be done even if we are not here to view that future world. But

it's a long, slow process that eventually has to be done."

A small but important step in societal attitude toward the environment already has evolved. Recycling is gaining converts on a daily basis. "It's not being done by most people for the same reasons that people who were involved in the ecology movement back in the early '70s were advocating—save trees, preserve resources, etc." Place says. "It's being done because there's no place left to throw the junk." Even states like Ohio, who have "imported" garbage from other states are beginning to say "no more," he adds, and are going to have to undertake major recycling efforts.

THE OZONE LAYER is an area of our upper atmosphere which acts as a filter to chemically protect Earth life from the sun's harmful rays. Chlorofluorocarbons, produced by many of our aerosol products, are destroying this protective layer and leaving Earth's

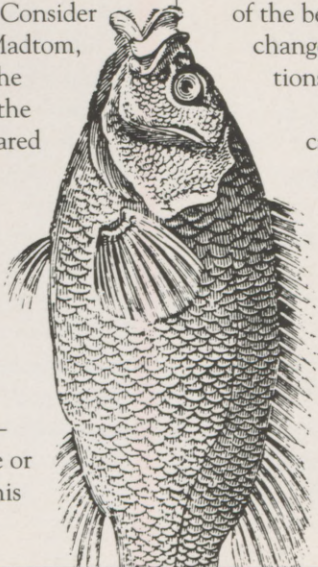
inhabitants increasingly vulnerable.

"For every percent of ozone lost," Place contends, "soybean production and photosynthesis for phytoplankton production in the oceans decrease substantially and the incidence of skin cancer rises. The ozone depletion over Antarctica is getting bigger and bigger each year, and is about as big as it can get right now. Worldwide, we have lost almost two percent in 20 years."

Fortunately, industry has responded to the need to reduce production of chlorofluorocarbons, and there have been international accords to eventually eliminate their production altogether. "We are finding ways of trapping the chlorofluorocarbons as they are used and also finding substitutes," he states. "In this country we are using propane gas as an aerosol substitute. It's not quite as good, but it's cheaper and it does the job. Now we need to find substitutes for the use of chlorofluorocarbons in the ridiculous polystyrene containers we get at fast food restaurants." He suggests that it takes more training and equipment, but it is

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Overall, things seem to be improving. Of the approximate 180 species of fish in Ohio, nearly 35 were considered endangered compared to today's figure of 27. But in specific cases, the story is not so optimistic. Consider the plight of the Scioto Madtom, a fish first discovered in the early '50s known only to the central Ohio area. It is feared to be extinct since none have been located since 1958—a specimen collected by Phinney that is in the Ohio State University museum. Habitat alteration is the culprit in this as in most cases, the professor says—whether caused by nature or human beings—and in this case, he suspects nature.



Not wanting to raise false hopes, Phinney remarks that the situation doesn't seem as bad as originally thought mainly because of insufficient information on the fish populations. As his project helps build an accessible database, the picture should come more into focus. It's work he believes is important, because "I feel this is one of the best measuring gauges of changes in environmental conditions."

He dedicates every sabbatical and travels throughout the state often throughout the year to conduct the field research. Computerization of the records has been a tremendous boon to the process for updates and accessibility.

As he charts the fate of Ohio fish, he remarks on the economic base of environmental issues. "So often we try to improve or

alter things in the name of society without taking into account the effect it will have on the natural populations or communities around us. Then there are those interested in the environment whose ardor is quickly cooled when they discover the cost involved. There's a price tag affixed to having a clean environment, and I think people are going to have to pay it. I hope there are answers we can live with."

DR. JEANNE WILLIS, life science department chair, breathes a sigh of relief for all things green. "At last politicians and many other prominent people finally recognize that trees are necessities."

The recognition, she notes, comes none too soon. Trees are struggling to survive the residue of human existence. "Acid rain and other pollutants are falling on our forests and there are severe insect depredations in all parts



(photo by David Henn)

possible to trap and save the chlorofluorocarbons— like those used in refrigerators and air conditioners— rather than let them escape into the atmosphere. “We can save about 80 percent of the chlorofluorocarbons by being more careful, and it won’t cost us much money.”

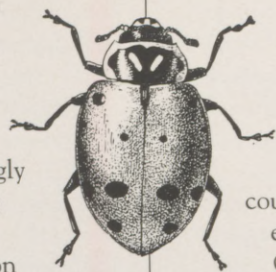
PLACE EXPLAINS that “We are completing the process of living through

an affluent, wasteful time that goes against the basic laws of nature. Our lifestyles often are based on the assumption that we have unlimited resources and that all we have to do is find another machine to solve the problem. The reality is that this machine often enables us to use more resources and do more things. We’ve come to a point where that approach is not going to work. We are not going to get out of this mess by building a new

of our country. In our cities, soot from the exhausts of automobiles as well as other smog gasses clog the pores of leaves so that they can’t breathe.”

Fewer and fewer trees are replaced in cities, Willis says, because of stretched-thin city budgets already weighted with the increasingly expensive task of supporting schools, the homeless and programs such as The War on Drugs. “So trees meet their demise quietly through disease, pollution, vandalism, errant drivers, dogs, the shade from skyscrapers and the pinch of concrete sidewalks.”

But help seems to be on the way, she indicates. Since scientific evidence has been documented that trees can improve polluted city environments, places such as The University of Wisconsin and The National Arboretum in Washington, D.C., have developed “some cultivars to replace trees too



fragile for the sorts of environments in which we can expect them to exist today.” And President Bush, in his State of the Union address called for the planting of a billion trees each year for the next 10 years. “Assuming a good survival record,” Willis says, “these could reduce pollution considerably.”

Other tree-minded efforts afoot include the American Forestry Association’s Global Relief campaign which plans to plant 100 million trees next year; the Tree People, a non-profit organization that has planted some 200 million trees in urban areas around the world; and numerous new groups like the NYC Tree Consortium, Trees Atlanta and Greenshores in Maryland (which is attempting to reduce the drainage of agricultural chemicals into Chesapeake Bay).

Trees reduce pollution in several

machine, though some new machines will help. We will have to change our style of life.”

Although he’s optimistic things will change, he believes the worse is yet to come. “The mechanisms are massive in society for doing things the way they’ve been done, and we are getting better and better and doing things faster and faster. This includes good and bad things. We can cut down more trees in the same amount of time, we can generate more garbage in the same amount of time. We can do things a lot more speedily now than we used to be able to do them in terms of creating the technological benefits and problems that we now have in our world.

He likens it to stopping a train— once the brakes are on, it still takes a good mile to come to a halt. This momentum factor is no small problem,

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ways, Willis says. They remove excess carbon dioxide from the air from photosynthesis which in turn yields oxygen through the stomates— if they are not plugged by pollutants.” Stomates also give off water vapor that has a natural cooling effect and helps conserve coal and oil which would otherwise be fueling air conditioning systems.

Trees even could help offset global warming, she informs. “Roots of trees and other plants are not selective in what they absorb, so that many minerals not important to plant nutrition are taken in passively or by active absorption. In fact, gold is taken up in areas where it is abundant and the plant used as geologic indicators. So trees, such as those in agricultural areas along the Maryland coast could take up a considerable amount of agricultural chemical run-off.” There is a down side to this cleansing action; however, because matter simply doesn’t disappear. “Some of the unwanted chemicals may become trapped

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Place insists. "But fortunately we've got the capabilities now to keep measuring and saying 'here this problem is again—it's getting worse.'"

Many advocates believe that everything we need to solve Earth's problems is already known, he points out. There need be no new machine invented to provide a solution, although new ideas and developments would further help the changeover process. "We have to develop the volition, the decision-making, the goals--and that has to come from some form of irrefutable scientific evidence or an economic push."

The "economic push" that will convince people to act already is underway. Place remarks that it will cost Westerville residents (and every other metropolitan area in the U.S.) several times as much in the next few years to dispose of their garbage. For a variety

Ninety percent of the solar companies are owned by the oil companies. They're waiting until society says 'We've got to do things differently.' Then we're going to produce energy differently."

of reasons—no place to throw it, stricter regulations—people will pay more and take action.

"I don't think people will say 'I'm not going to change.' They will just do

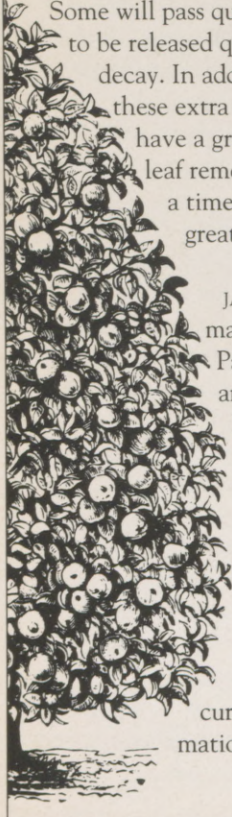
what makes sense for health and economic reasons," Place reiterates. "Solar technology is almost competitive with fossil fuels, and a major reason it isn't fully competitive is that it's fighting an uphill battle against the government and the oil companies to try to compete and develop markets. Ninety percent of the solar companies are owned by the oil companies as you would expect. They bought out these good ideas and they're waiting until society says 'We've got to do things differently.' Then we're going to produce energy differently."

Ceasing to be a throw-away society must go beyond simple recycling efforts, Place notes, adding it must extend to everything we do. Learning to buy quality items and make them last is an important part of the re-education. "It's less exciting. You're not getting something new and different very

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in the wood of a growing tree and not appear again until it rots or is burned.

Some will pass quickly to the leaves to be released quickly when they decay. In addition (with all these extra trees), cities will have a greater problem in leaf removal and disposal at a time when landfills are greatly overtaxed."



JAMES STAHL, resource manager with Metro Parks of Columbus and Franklin County, has been an adjunct instructor with Otterbein for the past 15 years. His daily "hands-on" experience with the central Ohio outdoor environment provides students with current, up close information.

The primary goal in managing the approximate 12,000 acres of natural land, he says, is habitat diversity. "The idea behind this is the more habitats, the more plants and animals you are going to have." They try to maintain one third of each park in the three main stages of succession—open fields and meadows, brush land and forests. The three stages each attract different wildlife and require varying levels of maintenance. While the meadows need an annual mowing and the woodland only needs monitoring for such things as insect infestation epidemic tree disease, the brush requires much attention. "It's the in-between stage and succeeds rather rapidly (trying to mature to forest stage)."

Overpopulation is the park system's biggest environmental problem, Stahl claims. "There are just too many people for the land area that we have—last year more than three million people visited the parks. In Franklin County, our parks are probably the biggest pieces of remaining natural land left. It wasn't too long ago that ²/₅ to ³/₄ of Franklin County was basically natural or farm land. Now that's

changed into sprawling cities, new developments and highways that all take their toll."

We can't underestimate or take for granted the parks' role in an urban environment, he indicates. In addition to giving wildlife space to survive, it fills a human need as well. "I think people feel the need to be a part of nature. They enjoy coming to the parks and walking through the woods and seeing the various plants and animals."

Stahl doesn't believe the problems will soon subside. "Problems such as loss of habitat and overpopulation are just going to worsen. Our parks are going to be islands of green in a developed world." The types of wildlife that require huge tracts of land, such as the bears, mountain lions and the wild turkey, that could still be found in central Ohio in the 1800s, have disappeared never to return.

A special environmental problem that has arisen in the parks, especially Sharon Woods Park in Westerville, is deer. "The last aerial census we did was in January, and there were a little over 200 deer in Sharon Woods. Fif-



often which is what our society often focuses on. We have to learn to value the old—our elderly, our history along with material goods. We can turn things around. It depends on leadership, economics and the way things are communicated. The ideas will become

teen or 20 would probably be a good number to have for that amount of land.”

Most of Ohio probably has an overabundance of deer, he explains—much more now than in the pioneer days as one might suspect. Then, the land was mostly forest. “The deer is not a forest animal. It is an animal of the edges. The deer that were in Ohio were eliminated by the early settlers for food, and for a while there were no deer in Ohio.” As the land was cleared for farming, etc., deer began to move back and now find the accommodations very hospitable.

Stahl calls the particularly severe situation at Sharon Woods a public relations nightmare. “I’ve been to national meetings where this problem has been discussed. There is no easy or right answer to it. Approximately 100 deer are killed each year just on the highways surrounding the park. Luckily, there’s been no serious injury to humans yet.” And since the deer have virtually stripped the park of edible vegetation, they leave the park at night and munch the neighbors’ gardens and expensive landscaping.

(photo by David Henn)

popular when we realize we can and must save the world for our children and grandchildren.” ■

Robert Place represents the Otterbein Speakers Bureau to the community with the topics “Greenhouse Effect and Ozone Depletion” and “Practical Energy Conservation.” Currently he is involved in research at The Ohio State University on the use of raman spectroscopy to measure the acidity of zeolites.

—Valerie Klawitter

Other deer-related problems developing include in-breeding. The deer already have shorter legs and smaller heads, and it’s probably just a matter of time, Stahl says, before Lyme disease finds its way to Ohio. “The disease is carried by a tick, and one of the primary hosts of that tick is the white-tailed deer. It’s a disease that when untreated can be fatal to humans.” Eventually, even if nothing is done, nature, in the form of disease or starvation, will greatly reduce the herd.

Of course parks are affected by pollution as well as overpopulation, and acid rain is a major concern. While it’s not as severe here as in other parts of the country, Stahl notes that there have been rains measuring between two and three on the pH scale—a very acidic reading that greatly affects plant and animal life. ■

—Valerie Klawitter

While Place doesn’t have a standard list to hand out of things people can do to make a difference for sake of the environment, he says the two biggest contributions we can make are those that enjoyed popularity in the ‘70s—

1) “Turn your thermostat down to 65 in winter and up to 80 in summer. Every degree that you drop your thermostat saves three percent of your fuel—and that is a fossil fuel that is not being burned and producing CO₂.

2) Buy a small car that gets good mileage—not a performance car. The automobile is probably the worst thing that ever happened to the world ecologically. It not only produces all kinds of pollution while it’s being run, it produces a huge amount of pollution while it’s being manufactured. It takes 100,000 miles of driving a car before you use as much gasoline energy in a car as was used to build the car in the first place.”

Other important strategies that he suggests keeping in mind include attention to recycling, demanding recycled goods, using mass transportation when possible, and eating whole foods—“It takes seven pounds of vegetable protein to produce one pound of beef protein, and much more energy is used.” He also supports working together as a group to change building codes, to stop building skyscrapers that need a totally controlled climate system and to work toward buildings that are even more energy efficient. ■

RETROSPECTIVE

MINDING THE PRESIDENTS' BUSINESS

Secretary to three presidents during her years at Otterbein, Phyllis Tillet says goodbye

Every institution has at least one. They make travel arrangements yet rarely leave their desks, except to run errands. They plan receptions and dinners but aren't seated at the main table. They place phone calls, create itineraries, and generally function to make functions function smoothly. They are called unsung heroes. Otterbein has spawned more than its share. Phyllis Tillet is one of them. On June 10 she will end her 21-year career at Otterbein as the president's secretary.

A native of upstate New York, Tillet came to Westerville via Washington, D.C., where she and husband Leonard were raising their young family, which included two children, DeeDee and David. The Tillests were thinking about leaving Washington when Mrs. Tillet was offered a job in the central Ohio area. She accepted and Mr. Tillet headed out here in search of employment for himself. They found an acceptable home in Westerville and spent their first night in it on New Year's Eve 1966.

Tillet confesses she didn't know much about Otterbein upon moving to Westerville, "just drove by it," she said, never guessing she would be devoting so many years here. "Oh, I sang in the church choir with some of the people from Otterbein . . ." When she became dissatisfied with her secretarial job with the Ohio Council of Farmer Cooperatives, she called Otterbein to see if there were any openings.

As luck would have it, there were two openings, one of which was back-up secretary to the president's secretary. Since her qualifications matched those necessary to fill the position, she was quickly called in for an interview with the personnel director and Dr. Lynn Turner, who was president of the College at the time. Tillet laughs when she recalls her hiring. "Friday morning, President Turner called and said, 'Mrs. Tillet, I can't find anyone in Westerville who doesn't like you; can you come to work for me?'" Her first day was Sept. 2, 1969.

Not long after Tillet had settled into her new position, Turner's secretary left. "I worried all weekend wondering if someone else was taking her job or if I was getting it or not. I came in early Monday morning and asked him if he'd gotten somebody to take her place. He said, 'well, you're going to do it, of course.'"

Tillet admits she didn't get to know Turner very well (he retired in 1971), but she has maintained ties with his wife, Vera, over the years. Dr. Turner passed away in 1982.

Regarding her 13 years as secretary to President Thomas Kerr, Phyllis has fond memories. "I got to know Tom when he was a [history] professor here and later when he was acting academic dean. [The Kerrs] lived in our neighborhood for a while

and his kids were about the same age as mine." She recalls delivering the congratulatory letter from Turner to Kerr, wondering whether she would continue in her position for the new president. "There were a couple of other secretaries on campus he could have wanted," she explains. "I was sitting there talking to him and he said, 'I know we're going to have a lot of fun working together!'"

While working for Kerr, Tillet handled certain clerical chores for his wife, Donna, as well. Mrs. Kerr was involved with the Westerville Civic Symphony and the Otterbein Women's Club and Tillet became involved in both organizations as a result. One of Tillet's happiest memories concerns the naming of Donna Kerr as "Woman of the Year" by the Otterbein Women's Club. During the recognition dinner, Mrs. Kerr called her up to the stage. "She gave me a big hug and a flower just to thank me for doing everything I had done for her. She publicly recognized me," Tillet recalls.

Tillet's role with the Kerrs reached that of surrogate parent when the president and his wife traveled. "I was the person who was always called from the school if the kids forgot their lunch money," she laughs. "Their oldest daughter sent the nicest letter at graduation [from the U.S. Naval Academy] thanking me for all I had done for them when they were growing up."

Kerr left Otterbein in 1984 for a fund raising position with Grant Hospital in Columbus, and recently accepted the presidency of Kendall College in Evanston, Ill. "He called me one day this past December," says Tillet, "and he said, 'Phyllis, I'd like you to know that I've taken another college presidency, and I'd like to take you to lunch before we go.'" Though she hasn't maintained frequent contact with the Kerrs, Tillet will always have a place in her heart for them.



After Phyllis Tillett retires, she will have time to devote to one of her favorite hobbies—gardening. (Photo by David Henn)

When current president C. Brent DeVore entered the picture in 1984, Tillett was more self-assured about her position at Otterbein. She recalls, "Brent and Linda [DeVore] were coming in to meet the board and I was supposed to be on the lookout for them. This couple came up the steps and I said, 'Hi, I'm Phyllis, I come with the job.' I didn't worry about it then. I thought, 'This is a new person coming to campus; he's going to need somebody.'"

As it turns out, Tillett's straightforward style fit in well with the new president's informal demeanor. DeVore praises her character. "Phyllis' strengths have been her sense of institutional history, her enthusiasm and her commitment to the goals of the College. She has always displayed an energetic interest in everything and every person connected with Otterbein," he says.

In fact, Tillett's dedication has been hazardous to her health. In a recent race to answer a phone call, she tripped and fractured her wrist—luckily, her left wrist, she says. "All those years growing up on a farm, climbing trees, and I never broke anything," she

laughs. "Talk about going out with a bang!" All in the line of duty.

Tillett is matter-of-fact about the confidential nature of her job. "I learned a long time ago to put a zipper on it!" she says. While she considers herself outspoken, she knows when not to divulge information. She also is recording secretary for the board of trustees, recording secretary for the administrative council and she is the College senate secretary. Tillett laughs, "That's a lot of minutes!"

Life at Otterbein has maintained an even keel for Tillett through the years,

even during transitions between presidents. She describes the people with whom she has made contact as "congenial," including board members ("I feel as though I'm part of the board.").

In the course of her job, Tillett has had the opportunity to rub elbows with the well-known. In one instance, Tillett casually mentioned to a faculty member that she grew up in proximity to James Roosevelt, son of President Franklin Roosevelt. The younger Roosevelt, then a U.S. senator paying a visit to Otterbein's campus, appeared at Tillett's desk and said, "Hi, I understand we used to be neighbors!"

Other career highlights include her promotion to assistant to the president in 1988 and her selection as Otterbein College Honorary Alumna in 1987. She is grateful to her bosses for their patience with her and relishes the responsibilities given to her as the president's assistant. If she has any regrets, one might be that she wasn't given such responsibilities earlier in her career—"I would have caught on to it better; I would have done it better."

When asked about low points in her career, Tillett insists there are

none and then remembers, "Oh, I burned up the Xerox machine once. It was my first week here and I got a piece of paper caught in it. The room became very smokey and so of course I couldn't hide it!"

Has Otterbein changed much in the 21 years Tillett has occupied her spot in the Administrative Building? "The walls are moving in—It must be time to leave!" she jokes, referring to the construction of office spaces to accommodate new personnel.

"People all over have changed," she observes. "I look back and students now have different worries than we did . . . They are more sophisticated today." She also notices a more informal atmosphere than there used to be. "Very few call me 'Mrs. Tillett.' Now I'm 'Phyllis from the President's Office,'" she laughs. "I don't mind. It makes me feel younger."

If she is known as "Phyllis, from the president's office," it is because that is how Tillett often identifies herself to people she is calling. But she does, in fact, lead a life separate from Otterbein. She has logged about 1,200 hours in as an emergency room volunteer at St. Ann's Hospital in Westerville. She also works one Saturday morning a month in the Otterbein Thrift Shop. Then on Sunday mornings, she "takes care of the little babies" at her church during Sunday School time. "I don't have any grandchildren except the ones I take care of on Sundays," she says.

Tillett concedes it is strange facing retirement after over 40 years (off and on) in the work force, but she looks forward to long leisurely walks and gardening, hobbies for which she has little time now. The couple also hopes to travel ("short trips to the ocean"). Tillett has some catching up to do with her husband who retired from Ohio State Life Insurance three and one-half years ago. One thing is certain, Phyllis Tillett will be arranging her own daily schedules, answering her own phone calls, handling her own daily mail and handing over the mantle of "unsung hero" to someone else come June 10. ■

—Patrice M. Etter

CLASS NOTES

Compiled by Carol Define

1944

Ivan Innerst's short story appeared in the spring issue of *Stories* magazine, published in Boston. His earlier short fiction was published in a hard-cover anthology, *New Voices 2: American Writing Today* and the literary quarterly, *Southwest Review*. One of the latter stories received mention in an edition of *The Best American Short Stories* edited by Martha Foley. He and his wife, **Betty Cook Innerst '43**, live in New Mexico.

Yohn '32 Tries Skydiving

Alice Schear Yohn recently received some publicity following her first jumps from an airplane. According to *The Ledger*, published in Lakeland, Fla., where Yohn resides, "On Dec. 10, Yohn climbed aboard a deHavilland Twin Otter airplane, ascended to 12,500 feet and let gravity do the rest for the next 5 1/2 minutes."

Yohn's son, Larry, teaches the sport at a Perris Valley, Ca., school for skydiving.

"On the first jump, Larry came over in a free fall and kissed me," said Yohn. "He knocked my goggles loose and they began to float on my face and let the wind in. It hurt like the dickens because my glasses were on beneath the goggles and they pressed against my nose."

"On the second jump, I had my mouth open when I jumped from the plane, and it took me a while to get it shut," she added.

Both jumps were done in tandem--Yohn was strapped to another jumper.

Yohn is a retired schoolteacher and plans to move to a retirement center in Pennsylvania.

Evan W. Schear's granddaughter, **Christie L. Anderson '93** is the fourth generation to attend Otterbein.

1946

Paul S. Metzger, vice president and chief medical director, has concluded a 35-year career with Nationwide Insurance Company. Among his many contributions at Nationwide was the development of the company's employee physical fitness programs, which include annual employee health exams, health education sessions and exercise programs.

1947

Jeanne Bilger Gross was honored with inclusion of her biography in *Who's Who in the Midwest*, 1990-91 edition. Dr. Gross, the local Hanby House Museum research authority on the music of Hanby, was chosen on the basis of decided reference interest, position, and individual achievement.

1949

Carl M. Becker has been appointed director of University Press at Wright State University in Dayton. Dr. Becker will be responsible for acquiring manuscripts to be considered for publication, finding readers to evaluate the manuscripts and shepherding acceptable manuscripts to publication. Previously, he was chair of Wright State University's history department and director of the graduate archival program. Dr. Becker has authored *The Village: A History of Germantown, Ohio 1804-1976* and co-authored several others including *Hearth and Knapsack: The Ladley Letters, 1857-1880*.

Norma Webster Frost devotes her time representing abused children in juvenile court. She also is serving a second term on the Henderson, N.C., County elections board.

1950

Rolland R. Reece has had a varied career. After graduating from United Theological Seminary, he served for 19 years as a pastoral minister at Canton, Barberton, Euclid and Akron. Reece then became the associate director of Shadybrook House, a Christian retreat center in Kirkland Hills. In 1974, he received a master's degree in Education from Kent State University. He was a rehabilitation counselor at Goodwill Industries and United Cerebral Palsy and Services for the Handicapped of Akron and later was appointed executive director. Reece's religious writings have been published by 22 denominations and he recently accepted a pastorate at the Clinton United Methodist Church in Clinton, Ohio. Reece is married to **Martha Good Reece '47**.

1951

Warren J. Callaway, a resident of Mechanicsburg, Pa., was appointed director of the Savings Association Bureau. As director, he will be responsible for the regulation and supervision of 149 state-chartered savings and loan associations with 386 branches.

1952

Ed Rarey has retired as principal at Lincoln Elementary School in Gahanna, Ohio, and as the high school's varsity track coach. He came to the district as an eighth-grade teacher, and when Lincoln Elementary was completed in 1958, he became its principal. Mr. Rarey has made a name

Gilmour '51 Earns Awards in Dentistry

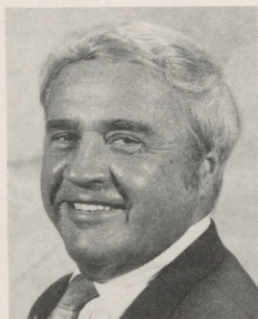
Alfred E. Gilmour, who serves as associate dean for student affairs at the University of the Pacific School of Dentistry in San Francisco, was recently awarded three separate honors by dental organizations based in Northern California.

In January, he received the medallion of distinction award from the University of the Pacific School of Dentistry alumni association. The honor, which is the association's highest award, is given to an individual who has made outstanding contributions to the school, the dental profession and the community at large.

In February, the Medico-Dental Study Guild of San Francisco awarded him with their Gold Key in appreciation of his contributions to the University of the Pacific and to the profession of dentistry.

He then received the Annual Award of Merit from the Northern California Section of the American College of Dentists presented to him for his outstanding service to the college and to the profession.

Mr. Gilmour's award marked the first time in the 30-year history of the Northern California Section that the honor was bestowed on a non-dentist.



for himself among track and field enthusiasts. He is known as the "Gray Fox" and was one of the oldest coaches in central Ohio. In 37 years, his teams captured many league and district crowns, and won a state championship in 1979.

1958

Terri Howard Clamons has written a book titled, *Wellfamilies Handbook for Home, School and the Workplace*. She is the publisher of *Kansas City Parent* magazine and the host of "Hooray for Kids!" telecable show. She has served as public information director for the Blue Valley School District and received the Friend of Education Award for service to the schools in the state of Kansas.

Joyce Miller Kepke was re-elected to a fourth term as an at-large member of the Bowling Green, Ohio, City Council.

1962

Elizabeth Werth Oakman and family recently returned from a sabbatical year in Bamberg, West Germany. Her husband, Bob, a professor of computer science at the University of South Carolina, did research in computer-assisted language learning. Their 13-year-old twin sons, Jonathan and Jeffrey, spent their seventh grade year

in German Gymnasium and returned home fluent in the German language.

1967

Jeff Olson was named US Marine senior vice president of marketing. His responsibilities include all aspects of marketing for Bayliner and Maxum Marine which include lines as Cobra, Quantum fish and ski boats.

1968

Patricia Merryman was selected to head the communications division at Directel Inc., Westerville.

Cliff Stearns was recently promoted to corporate director of quality for Phillips Petroleum Company in Bartlesville, Okla. Cliff has been with Phillips for 21 years, serving in various capacities in Norway, England and Texas.

Sandra Hartsook Turner teaches fourth grade for the Morgan Local Schools of Morgan County, Ohio. She and her husband, Mike, will celebrate their 19th wedding anniversary in August. Their daughter, Betsy, is 16.

Cheryl Rowland Zeller has been promoted to administrative officer for Bank One in Milford, Ohio.

1970

Sharon Ellenberger Wilson was named Woman of the Year by the Clyde, Ohio, Business and Professional Women's Club.

1972

Joanne Zlate Carroll has been selected for inclusion in the 1989-90 edition of *Who's Who in American Education*. She teaches middle school instrumental and general music in Wickliffe, Ohio.

Wendel Deyo and wife **Cindy Buehl Deyo '73** have been on staff with Athletes in Action, a ministry of Campus Crusade for Christ, International, for 18 years. Wendel is currently the national director of AIA, giving overall leadership and direction to a growing ministry. His national office leadership produces a quarterly newspaper and annually hosts a variety of sports outreaches, including a Super Bowl breakfast and Pro Bowl/Military Outreach. Locally, his personal ministry is concentrated toward discipling members of the Cincinnati Bengals and Cincinnati Reds as he coordinates both teams' chapel programs and leads their bible study. Wendel is also the executive director of King's Domain, Inc., which involves the development of a Christian conference center. Cindy also ministers through music in churches, at Christian women's clubs, and various special outreaches in the Cincinnati area.

1973

Michael B. Webb was appointed clerk for the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Ohio, which has its headquarters in Dayton. He is in charge of deputy clerks in Dayton, Columbus and Cincinnati.

1974

Robert A. Maust lives in Chicago and has been a school psychologist with Wilmette School District 39 for the past eight years. He recently obtained a master's degree in educational administration from Northeastern Illinois University. This is the second

master's degree he has received since his graduation from Otterbein.

Marsha Rice was elected to the board of directors of the National Association for Law Placement (NALP), an organization of law school placement officials and legal employers. She has also conducted several programs for law schools and at NALP national and regional conferences on various recruiting topics.

1975

Brad E. Fackler will receive his master's degree from the Leonard Stern School of Business at New York University in June.

Cynthia Moore Reeves was named "Outstanding Young Educator of Licking County" for 1989.

Randy Smith received a master's degree from Ohio University and was promoted to merchandise manager for Mac Tools. He lives in Grove City with his two sons, Bryan, 9, and Andrew, 6.

1978

Dennis Mohler, associate pastor of Wesley United Methodist Church in Bryan, Ohio, celebrated the fifth anniversary of his ordination as a United Methodist minister during the West Ohio Conference.

1981

Thomas W. Schluter Jr. was ordained an elder in the East Ohio Conference of the United Methodist Church and is serving Crystal Park United Methodist Church in Canton, Ohio. He recently traveled to India as a member of Rotary District 310 group study exchange team. His wife, **Melissa Wells Schluter '84**, has returned to school for her elementary education teaching certificate.

1982

Cammie Compton Roark of Springboro, Ohio, received a master's of Education degree in curriculum and supervision. She teaches fourth grade at Clearcreek Elementary School.

1983

Bill McLoughlin, attorney with the Westerville law firm of Metz, Bailey and Mackey has been appointed assistant prosecuting attorney for the City of Westerville.

Thomas J. Waters, a certified public accountant, was promoted to senior accountant by the firm of Croskey, Hostetle & Mapes.

1984

Elizabeth Croxton Cochran was

named a Jennings Scholar by the superintendent of the Hilliard City Schools.

Jo Ducey, a former Otterbein staff member, was appointed associate director of admissions at Franklin University.

Steven Martindale passed all four parts of the CPA exam the first time he sat for the exam. Steven and his wife, Teresa, live in Westerville.

G. Anthony Navarro received a master's degree in business administration from the University of Dayton.



"What I Did for Love"

Terre Blair Hamlisch '77 and her husband, Grammy-award winning composer/pianist Marvin Hamlisch, paid a visit to campus in April when the couple was in the area for Mr. Hamlisch's appearance as guest director with the Columbus Symphony Orchestra. Gary Tirey, associate professor of music, joined the two as they strolled the football field where Mrs. Hamlisch performed as feature twirler with the Otterbein Marching Band during all four years at the College. A camera crew and reporter from a local television station were on hand to interview them. Mrs. Hamlisch had very kind words about her experience at Otterbein and credited many faculty and staff with supporting her throughout her college years, and later as she began her broadcasting career.

Remember to set aside
October 20
HOMECOMING 1990
Otterbein is celebrating the
Decade of the '80s
with Dinner/Dancing at Monaco's Palace
Watch for details

He is currently employed by Kal-Kan Inc. in Columbus as an accounting coordinator.

1985

Michael Hitt attends The Ohio State University studying towards a Ph.D. in English. His wife, **Jennifer Olin-Hitt** is a first year student at the United Theological Seminary in Dayton. They live in Columbus.

Stephen Zinn of Sunbury, Ohio, recently was appointed assistant manager for the Lincoln Village branch of State Savings Bank.

1987

Polly James received a master's degree in international business and operation management from Syracuse University. She is currently employed by American International Underwriters in New York City.

Jennifer Slager Pearce, former account executive with Wilson Group Communications, Inc., Columbus, was recently named communications specialist for Lancaster-Fairfield Community Hospital. Her husband, **Bill**, is a supervisor for Banc One Columbus, NA., Banc Card Division.

Michelle L. Rook has completed the officer indoctrination school at the Naval Education and Training Center in Newport, R.I.

1988

Micki S. Glassburn is in her second year of graduate work at Ohio University in Athens, Ohio. She is a teaching assistant with the art department.

Judy Ketner was promoted to public relations account executive by Gerbig, Snell/Weisheimer & Associates, Inc. in Worthington.

1989

Joy M. Erter is a banquet office coordinator for the Hyatt on Capitol Square in Columbus.

Douglas J. Huff has joined Walls & Bennett Realty Inc., an independent real estate brokerage firm specializing in residential, commercial and farm marketing. He also is a volunteer coach for the London, Ohio, Middle School football team.

Kelly L. Patrick is a service representative for Manpower Temporary Services Inc. in Columbus.

Nancy Paul, videographer for Creative Talent Casting Network, also works as a free lance producer.

Carrie Whalen, former editorial coordinator at Willowisp Press, Inc., has been named an account executive with Wilson Group Communications, Inc. Wilson Group is a Columbus-based public relations firm specializing in crisis management.

Message from Your Alumni Council President

The 21st century will soon be upon us. The Otterbein College Board of Trustees is defining the College's directions and structure to meet the challenges of the new century. In conjunction with this activity, the Alumni Association is re-examining its role, goals and structure. This issue of Towers comes at a very fortuitous time in that we have progressed far enough to provide you with our thoughts, yet we have not formulated a final set of recommendations.

We believe that the Alumni Association needs to maintain an ever sharp focus. We believe that its role should continue to support an on-going positive relationship between Otterbein College and its alumni. Further, we believe that this role can best be fulfilled by providing opportunity for social interaction among alumni and between the College and its alumni. We also believe that we have a responsibility to serve and assist the College in achieving its goals. Thus, the Alumni Association, under the direction of the College, is prepared to serve as a volunteer resource pool for opinion gathering, committee participation, fund raising, etc.

In keeping with our primary role we are recommending changes in both Alumni and Homecoming weekends. The Alumni Weekend format will revolve around five-year reunions. The Homecoming Weekend will celebrate a selected decade (e.g., '80s this year) and a dinner/dance will be open to all classes (e.g., at Monaco's Palace this year). In addition, we are giving strong consideration to sponsoring an Alumni Weekend College. This would be a long-weekend, summer event with attendees staying in College dorms and attending a weekend of "classes." The classes would be structured around the examination/discussion of a current issue, or provide the opportunity for attendees to improve their skills in a selected area. Social events would also be a key part of this "college experience."

The basic structure of the Alumni Association is also being re-examined. It is likely that we will recommend extending the terms of the officers to two years and eliminating the office of President-Elect. These two changes are aimed at providing better continuity on the Executive Council while maintaining a reasonable commitment (i.e., six years) for each individual. We also recognize that the Alumni Association has not been effective enough in encouraging local alumni associations. Our current thoughts are to establish a decentralized Alumni Association which would allow local alumni associations the ability to develop their own charters, elect officers and conduct their own activities. The role of the Otterbein College Alumni Association would be to define minimum levels of performance for the local associations.

This is a very broad overview of our discussions. We are now to the point of committing our thoughts to paper with the intent of re-drafting the Constitution and By-laws. We welcome your comments and suggestions. ■

—William L. Evans '56

MILESTONES

BIRTHS

Birth in the Family?

If there is a birth in your family, please let us know. Not only will the announcement be included in Class Notes, but the Otterbein Alumni Relations Office will send your son or daughter a complimentary bib making him or her an official "Little Cardinal from Otterbein."

1959

Ralph Bender and wife Lynn, a son, Ryan Christopher, born March 11, 1990.

1973

Bob Gail and wife Robin, a son, Robert Andrew "Andy", born Dec. 30, 1989.

1975

Cindi Moore Reeves and husband Allen, a son, Michael Ross, born Feb. 22, 1990. He joins sister Morgan, 2^{1/2}.

Susan Steele Somerville and husband Gary, a son, Charles Edward, born Oct. 24, 1989. He joins brother William, 2.

1976

Melody Young Spafford and husband Joel, a son, Andrew Lee, born Nov. 5, 1989.

1977

Janet James Sauter and husband David, a son, Jonathan David, born March 26, 1990. He joins brothers Michael, 6, and Paul, 2.

Cathy Stettner Shinaberry and husband Jon, a daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, born November 7, 1989. She joins brother John, 4, sisters Deborah, 6, and Mary, 3.

1978

Douglas Burkhart and wife **Teresa (Terry) Hanson Burkhart**, a son, Marshall Allen, born Nov. 24, 1989. He joins brother Taylor, 2.

Cindi Skunza Macioce and husband Mario, a daughter, Juliana Sophia, born March 10, 1990. She joins sister Maria, 5.

Pamela Masters Stafford and husband James, a daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, born July 11, 1989. She joins brothers Scott, 6, and Ben, 4.

Dan Thompson and wife **Valerie Glosick Thompson '83**, a daughter, Abby Lydia, born Sept. 22, 1989.

1979

Jim Lower and wife Cathy, a son, Thomas James, born Feb. 26, 1990. He joins brothers Matthew, 8, and Mark, 4.

Susan Wagoner Herbert and husband John, a daughter, Margaret Susan, born February 14, 1990. She joins sisters Elizabeth, 7^{1/2}, Katie, 5^{1/2}, and brother John, 2.

1980

Beth Carnahan Cave and husband **Charles Cave '81**, a daughter, Lisa Elizabeth, born April 25, 1989.

Susan McDaniel Gable and husband William, a son, Andrew William, born Sept. 18, 1989.

1981

Cindy Jackson Mash and husband Mark, a son, Aaron Joseph, born Nov. 20, 1989. He joins brother Eli Daniel, 20 months.

Cathy Kurley Phelps and husband **John Phelps**, a son, Matthew Robert, born Dec. 22, 1989. He joins sister, Jessica.

1982

Christine Cover-Paterson and husband Chris, a son, Cameron William, born July 4, 1989.

Jeffrey Harper and wife **Juli Fisher Harper '83**, a son, Tyler Brent, born Jan. 23, 1990. He joins sister Natalie Elise, 2^{1/2}.

Antoinette Kerins Herrington and husband Steve, a son, Zachary Joshua-Kerins, born Sept. 1, 1989.

Christine Turner Pirik and husband Michael, a daughter, Robin Marie, born on Oct. 4, 1989. She joins brother Michael Anthony, 3^{1/2}.

Joan Schreiber Rhodes and husband Bruce, a son, Austin Taylor, born July 21, 1989. He joins brother Bradley, 3^{1/2}, and sister Jennica 6^{1/2}.

Joanne Valvano Weekley and husband Matthew, a daughter, Heather Nicole, born May 30, 1989.

1983

Jeffrey Humphrey and wife Jacqueline, a daughter, Jessica Danielle, born Jan. 9, 1990. She joins sister Melissa Anne, 4^{1/2}.

William McLoughlin and wife **Dawn Hobgood McLoughlin '84**, a daughter, Margaret Layne, born Sept. 29, 1989.

1985

Devonie Verne Bennett and husband **Patrick Bennett '86**, a son, Jordan Anthony, born Feb. 21, 1990.

Lori Plummer West and husband Gary, a son, Matthew Jordan, born June 23, 1989.

1986

Christine Bailey Coulthurst and husband David, a daughter, Stephanie Michelle, born Jan. 17, 1990.

Bruce Gifford and wife **Mary Kay Moler Gifford**, a daughter, Erica Anne, born Jan. 19, 1990.

Christopher (Kit) Rowe and wife Jan, a daughter, Courtney Ilene, born March 7, 1990.

Joseph Whalen and wife **Jacquelyn Hammond Whalen**, a son, Jacob, born Jan. 26, 1990.

1987

Julie Hammond Fester and husband Gregory, a daughter, Jennifer Leigh, born Aug. 3, 1989.

David Mainella and wife **Julie Neal Mainella**, a daughter, Alexa Marie, born Nov. 26, 1989.

1989

Jeanne Riechel Bonner and husband Herb, a son, Ryan Douglas, born Sept. 2, 1989. He joins brother Joshua, 7.

MARRIAGES

1978

Linda K. Shaw to Dr. Howard R. Zveitel on July 1, 1989.

1981

Elaine J. Clinger to David D. Sturtz on Jan. 7, 1990.

1985

Debra L. Barger to David Young on Nov. 25, 1989.

1986

Richard A. Klempay to Christine Momchilov on June 20, 1989.

1988

Jody E. Hammerschmidt to James R. Bracken, 1989.

Join the Otterbein crowd as we cheer on the
Cincinnati Reds
Sunday, July 22, 1990
Watch the Reds battle the Phillies
Game time: 2:15 p.m.
Motorcoach from campus
Call (614) 898-1400 for more information

DEATHS

Former employee, **Margie Shaw**, Dec. 19, 1989, Tucson, Ariz. Shaw, who was retired from the Otterbein printing department, is survived by husband John, daughter Sandi Dunphy and her husband Tom, daughter **Linda Zveitel '78** and her husband Howard.

1918

We have received word on the death of **Stella Kurtz Booth**.

1920

R.W. "Jerry" Schear, March 14, 1990, Seattle, Wa. Schear served with the Army during World War I in France and Belgium. He was a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution. Services were held at the First Presbyterian Church where Schear was an Elder for half a century. He is survived by sons Dwight and Rillmond, and daughters Nancy Herman, Sally Mackey and Marcy McCoy; sister **Alice Schear Yohn '32**; 16 grandchildren and 15 great-grandchil-

dren. He was preceded in death by a daughter and two grandchildren.

1921

Wendell H. Cornetet Sr., Nov. 1, 1989, Newark, Ohio. A former teacher, Cornetet taught in the Huntington, West Virginia School system and served as principal of East High School in Huntington. He also authored several textbooks. Cornetet was past president of Kiwanis Club, Huntington, W. Va.; Elder and Deacon of First Presbyterian Church in West Virginia. He is survived by his wife of 69 years, **Elizabeth Fontanelle Cornetet**, daughter Nancy Cornetet Lee, son Dr. Wendell H. Cornetet Jr.

Edythe Cave Scott, Feb. 10, 1990, Otterbein Home, Lebanon, Ohio. Scott served as president of the conference W.S.W.S. and assisted her husband in research and writing a history of the West Virginia Conference. While at Otterbein Home she was editor of the "Echoes" for six years. Scott is survived by daughter Esther McGee and her husband, Roger.

1922

Marie Pruden Frazier, July 21, 1989, Davenport, Fla. Frazier was a former president of the Otterbein Women's Club of Cleveland.

1923

Gertrude Bradfield Breithaupt, Dec. 3, 1989, Otterbein Home, Lebanon, Ohio.

1924

Frances Reed Bradrick, June, 19, 1989, Butler, Pa.

Helen Drury Knight, Dec. 11, 1989, Middletown, Ohio. Knight was a member of the First Presbyterian Church where she served as a circle leader and president of the women's association. She was also a member of its board of elders and trustees. She was active in many civic organizations such as the Ramblers and the Home Culture club. She was also a volunteer leader for a sewing class.

Wayne Winkle, Dec. 15, 1989, Hamilton, Ohio. Winkle began his teaching career at Wilson Junior High.

He was named principal at the Cleveland Elementary School where he retired in 1968. He and his son founded the Winkle Discount Drug stores. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, Washington Lodge No. 17 F&AM, and the High Twelve. He is survived by wife Edna.

1925

We have received word on the death of **William F. Bennett**.

L. Marie Frakes Hathaway, Nov. 18, 1989, Butler, Ohio. Hathaway was a retired teacher with 37 years of service. She taught at Lyons Hedges School in Mansfield and Bellville Elementary School. She was a member of Butler Trinity United Methodist Church, Butler Historical Society, National and Ohio Retired Teachers associations. She was made queen of Butler's Old-Fashioned Days in 1977 and received Butler's Citizen of the Year Award in 1980.

1927

Freda Kirts Shower, Jan. 11, 1990, Lancaster, Ohio.

1930

Norman F. Howe, Jan. 31, 1990, Sebastopol, Calif. Mr. Howe is survived by wife Claire.

1931

William G. Parent, Jan. 4, 1990, Union, Ohio. Parent is survived by wife Lorine.

1932

Orville L. Covault, Sept. 18, 1989, Portland, Ore. A retired minister, Reverend Covault served United Methodist churches in the Portland area during his ministerial career. He is survived by his wife of 56 years, Gladys.

1958

David E. Heck, Feb. 13, 1990, Madison, Ohio. Heck is survived by wife Reiko, two children, and parents, **J. Parker Heck '30** and his wife,

Geraldine Bope Heck '33.

1967

John S. Boyd, Dec. 14, 1989, La Rue, Ohio. Former minister to youth and choir director at the Pleasant Ridge United Methodist Church, Rev. Boyd had been serving as pastor of the La Rue United Methodist Church. Ordained in 1972, he then served churches in Blanchester, Harrisonburg, Va., and Castine, Van Wert, Jackson and Galena (all in Ohio) before his most recent position. He is survived by wife Brenda, sons Jon and Jeremy, and daughters Amy and Amanda.

The family of **Genevieve Mullin Wood** submits the following to be added to a notice that appeared in the Winter 1990 issue of *Towers*. Wood died in November 1989. She was married to **Stanton W.B. Wood '17** until his death in 1976. She is survived by daughters **Mary Jo Wood Brown '48** and her husband, **James C. Brown '48**, **Sally Lou Wood Conklin '49** and her husband, **Gordon Conklin '47**, and **Nancy Wood Vincett '56**; 10 grandchildren, including **James C. Brown Jr. '76** and **Thomas Wood Brown '76**; and five great-grandchildren.



Ballenger Family Accepts Resolution

A framed resolution memorializing the late **Dwight "Smokey" Ballenger '39** was presented to members of the Ballenger family at a February meeting of Westerville City Council. Shown are (L-R): son **David**, daughters **Barbara Ballenger Nolder '68** and **Lee Wieland**, and wife **Betty Rosensteel Ballenger '42**.

Do you have your 1989 Sibyl?

Attention Class of '89: Have you made arrangements to pick up your copy of the 1989 *Sibyl*? The yearbook staff will send your copy to you for \$5 to cover shipping and handling. Other alums may purchase the 1989 *Sibyl* for \$20 plus the \$5 shipping fee. Simply mail your order and a check made payable to *Sibyl* to the English Department, Attn: *Sibyl*, Otterbein College, Westerville, Ohio 43081.

Notice to Donors

Many persons make contributions to Otterbein using appreciated securities—an excellent form of gift. Donors who wish to make such a gift are requested to consult with the College's development office prior to making their gift. Our investment advisers have asked us to follow certain procedures that will enable us to manage gifts of securities more effectively. Your help will be appreciated.

LETTERS, continued from page 5

context of her husband, e.g., Mr. and Mrs. John Smith.

Even with the advances in reproductive technology, it is hard to imagine how the woman could be seen as parenthetical to the process of birth and parenting. This journalistic style of always listing the man first, with the woman listed as secondary, and only in context to him is a prime example of sex bias which perpetuates stereotypes

[Other options] clearly cut against the grain of tradition, and may be at times inconvenient and awkward. In my opinion, it is another important step in acknowledging and changing practices which alienate, degrade and restrict the freedom of all individuals.

Mary C. Bricker, Ph.D. '78
Westerville

"Class Notes" has been in need of some updating and, thanks to the "encouragement" of Dr. Bricker, we have adopted an editorial style we consider to be fair without being awkward. In the case of births (point well taken) and marriages, alumni/alumnae will be listed first, followed by spouse. In the case of two alums, the person with the earlier graduating year will be listed first (the news also appears under that person's class year); when both parties are alums with the same class year, we resort to alphabetizing. A little more complicated, perhaps, but consistent with the style of the rest of the magazine. By the way, when pertinent, we ask you to include your spouse's full name to help ensure accuracy.—Ed.

You Can Go Home Again

Thank you . . . for the superb layout of my article.

I hope other alumni who have not visited the campus in years will realize that despite physical changes on the campus, the real significance of their Otterbein years remains.

David Geary '69
Bolingbroke, Ga.

The Eyes of Texas . . .

Otterbein alumni and friends in the Dallas/Fort Worth and San Antonio areas gathered in February to meet President Brent DeVore and alumni director **Jack Pietila '62**.

Lt. Col. **George Hittle '64** and wife Susan hosted a dinner in their home in Hurst, Texas. Attending were **Bob Billman '55**, **Phyllis Osborn '77** and David Evans, **Bill Rea '58** and wife **Vera Andreichuk Rea '59**, **Cheryl Gorges '77** and Tim Reynolds, **Gary Reynolds '64** and wife Bev, **Lew Shaffer '59** and wife **Sandy Minser Shaffer '62**, **Greg Speyer '84**, and **Ken Stansberger '66** and wife Ret.

Frances Queen Touby '48 and husband Col. **Bob Touby '51** welcomed Otterbeiners to the elegant Kelly Air Force Base Officers Club where they enjoyed a Sunday brunch. Guests included **Ed Cloyd '51** and wife Dubirah, **Martha Mercer Coons '66** and husband Mike, **Bob Ginger '49**, **Bob Hohn '38** and wife **Esther Day Hohn '39**, **Ron Jones '84** and wife Cammy, **Diane Smith Martin '76** and husband Rick, **Bruce Schneider '75** and wife **Sherri Woodring Schneider '75**, and **Harold Toy '65** and wife Jana.



The Kelly Air Force Base Officers Club was the site of a February gathering of Otterbein alumni and friends of the San Antonio area. Pictured above are (L-R): Sherri Schneider '75, President Brent DeVore, Francis Queen Touby '48 and Col. Robert Touby '51.

Alumni Weekend 1990

June 8, 9, 10

In addition to the Alumni Luncheon on June 9, special dinners are being planned for each reunion class.

Emeriti: Class of 1939 or earlier

Reception and Dinner, Campus Center Fri., June 8	Buffet Dinner, Campus Center Sat., June 9
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50th Reunion: Class of 1940

Reception and Dinner, Campus Center Fri., June 8	Open House and Buffet dinner at home of Alberta MacKenzie '40 Sat., June 9
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45th Reunion: Class of 1945

35th Reunion: Class of 1955

25th Reunion: Class of 1965

15th Reunion: Class of 1975

40th Reunion: Class of 1950

30th Reunion: Class of 1960

20th Reunion: Class of 1970

10th Reunion: Class of 1980

5th Reunion: Class of 1985

Dinner/Dance, Holiday Inn Worthington

AFTERWORD

A HIPPOPOTAMUSN'T

A hippopotamusn't sit

On lawn chairs, stools, and rockers.

A hippopotamusn't yawn

Directly under tightrope walkers.

A hippopotamusn't roll

In gutters used by bowlers.

A hippopotamusn't fail

To floss his hippopotamolars.

The awful things a hippopotamusn't do

Are just

As important as the lawful things

A hippopotamus.

—J. Patrick Lewis



J. Patrick Lewis is professor of business administration and economics at Otterbein. In addition to economic reviews, he has published numerous short stories and poetry. His children's book, *The Tsar and the Amazing Cow*, earned critical acclaim in *The New York Times*. Recently, Lewis was awarded an Ohio Arts Council Individual Artists Fellowship for Creative Writing.

"A Hippopotamusn't" is taken from Lewis' book of children's poetry by the same name, published by Dial Books for Young Readers, 375 Hudson St., New York, N.Y. 10014. Illustration created by Victoria Chess.

A recent starred review in *Booklist* read, "If wordplay were an Olympic event, Lewis could go for the gold. In this picture book, he takes graceful leaps of logic in witty verse describing the appearance and habits of 35 animals. From the staccato beat of the woodpecker poem to the grace and punch of the haiku 'Robin,' his seemingly effortless mastery of the craft makes each short poem a pleasure to read."

Towers
Otterbein College
Westerville, OH 43081

OTTERBEIN
COLLEGE