

WORLD STUDIES XI

Eisenhower College Alumni Association Newsletter

FALL 1991

Dear Alumni . . .

—Steve Van Arsdale '81
Chairman, ECAA

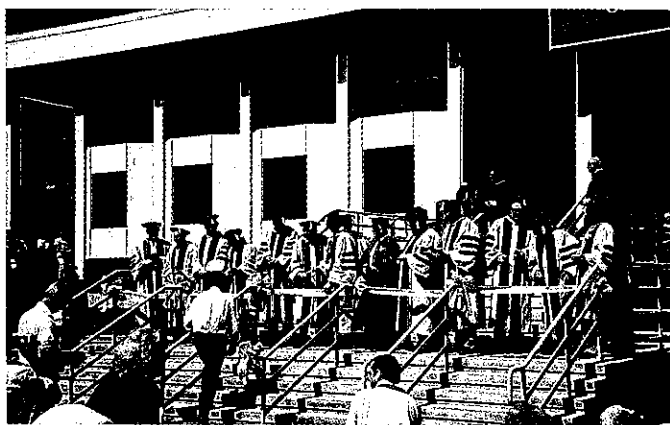
The world is changing quickly these days. A few years ago, who would have believed that the Soviet Union would be coming apart at the seams, that Israel and the PLO would agree to talk to each other, and that the Atlanta Braves would be in the World Series in October? It's a good thing we all have a World Studies background so that we can understand the profound international significance of these events.

Speaking of significant events, the New York Chiropractic College has opened for business. Classes began on September 4, and the college celebrated its grand opening September 13, 14, and 15. Several Ikesters, including board members Pam Romeo Havens '78, Alex Barberi '78, Sue Wright Schroeder '82, and yours truly, attended the ribbon-cutting ceremony on the 14th. Congressman Frank Horton, one of the distinguished speakers, recalled his involvement with Eisenhower College and his work (with many others) to find a suitable use for the campus, and he expressed his happiness that the NYCC had decided to move in. After the ceremony, we were able to wander around the campus and check out what the NYCC had done. There have been some startling changes (for example, some of the classrooms in Mamie Doud now resemble hospital wards!), but the place really sparkles. The auxiliary gym in the Athletic Center has been converted to a student lounge that has been named "Ike's Place." The NYCC has also planted a large number of mature trees, which tend to dilute the "tundra" appearance the campus used to have. All in all, the changes are very positive. Dr. Padgett has assured us that we alumni are welcome on campus, but I suggest you check in with their security people first if you plan to look around.

The association held its annual Reunion on July 12, 13, and 14 in Seneca Falls. Especially well-represented was the class of 1981, which was holding its 10th reunion, and whose members helped ensure that Red's would turn a profit this year. Despite some inclement weather (which, of course, was just about the only rain that fell in Seneca Falls this summer!), a good crowd turned out for the picnic on Saturday. The skies cleared long enough for us to take a tour of the campus, led personally by Dr. Ken Padgett, president of the NYCC. During the tour, Dr. Padgett stated that, if feasible, the alumni association would be welcome to hold subsequent reunions on campus. The prospect of having an actual "homecoming" like this is very appealing, and we will be working to make it a reality during the winter. For those of you who haven't been to a Reunion in a few years (you know who you are!), this would be a good excuse for you to come back, look around, and renew acquaintances. We'll keep you informed.

Congratulations to Denning Gearhart '73, Pam Romeo Havens '78, and Diana Betler Wolgemuth '81, who were re-elected to the board during the Reunion. Thanks also go out to Joan Purdy '72 and Bud Ayres '72, who tried hard to unseat the incumbents and who

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Top: Ribbon-cutting ceremony celebrating NYCC's official opening in September. Bottom: The campus looks great—even on a gray day!

EC Memorabilia For Sale!

The alumni association is offering for sale sets of genuine Ike memorabilia. Each set includes a car window decal, a set of other decals, a blazer patch, and a postcard (these items were rescued from the campus store before the college closed). The price is \$30. Quantities are limited (only 50 packets are available), so order now. Please send your check, payable to the EC Alumni Association, and your address, to EC Alumni Association, P.O. Box 876, Ithaca, NY 14851-0876. All proceeds will go toward the preservation of Ike memorabilia.

A Letter To The Editor

Steve Suddaby's commentary about Larry Lutz, which appeared in the fall 1990 issue of World Studies XI, began a chain of response. This latest is in reference to Ganine Gambale's ('83) letter in the spring 1991 issue of the newsletter.

I typed a reply to the very inflammatory letter in the last issue of the newsletter—and then my computer ate it. Oh, well, them's the breaks. I feel strongly enough about it that I am typing it over. On the other hand, I have a sneaking suspicion that you, Mr. Editor, included that letter in the issue to see what kind of a response you would get—to see if we were still alive out here. Well, you got my attention.

I hope that just because the members of the last EC class fought hard to save the college they don't think they're the *only* ones who ever fought to save the college. Myopia like that is dangerous; it can cause all kinds of divisiveness we don't need—Lord knows, the ECAA is small enough without infighting.

Anyone knows that *when* you were at EC, it was a struggle to survive. I was there eight semesters, and each one was started with a letter from someone, saying, "Well, when we open, *if* we open..." There was always somebody contacting an influential "somebody" about something, protests, letter-writing campaigns, and a lot of publicity (beneficial and injurious), all designed to keep us afloat. Emotions ran high, and there were some incidents that should wisely be kept buried under the rug, because some emotions run strong to this day.

RIT was supposed to change all this. It didn't happen. There were some wise souls who saw the signals long before they became visible to the general population. I, personally, witnessed an "incident" during a visit there in the early '80s that told me EC was in "deep stuff"—but when I asked people about it, I was told it must be my imagination—RIT loves us; RIT is too proud of us to do something like that. Thank heaven there were some people more alert and effective than I was, or there would be absolutely no remnants of EC left at all—let alone enough to fill an "alumni room" if we ever get one.

What bothered me most—and I'm sure bothered many other EC alums who came back to visit the campus—were the signals we were getting from students. They generally fell into two categories: Thank God RIT is getting us out of here and up to civilization (Rochester?); and, please, don't come in here complaining about us "selling out" and bitching up our deal with RIT. I encountered these sentiments everywhere I went on campus. It was discouraging to see the absence of any *esprit de corps* (and how much French do *you* remember?). I'm sure other alums felt the same.

I dislike "autopsies," but, all things considered, when SOS yelled for help, it wasn't surprising that no one came to the rescue. RIT had at least a two-year jump on SOS. The alums had had their noses pushed in and weren't rich enough to save the college single-handedly (if they could, they would have done it years ago). The rest of the world had been told already that EC was saved, and when you yell to be rescued from your rescuer all you're doing is being tiresome.

The reason Larry Lutz should be congratulated is because he has risked *everything*—his occupation, his reputation, his family life, his health—to a far greater degree for a longer duration than *anyone* connected with EC's survival. For that he should be commended, and anyone else *in addition* to him. Steve Suddaby did right.

As for SOS and the class of '83, well—all that anyone should say to you is: Welcome to the club, fellow alum. You did your part. You aren't unique. You aren't especially noble. You weren't even particularly effective. You are just another decorated unit of the Eisenhower College Alumni Association.

(Somewhat) respectfully submitted,
Linda Tiernan-Kepner '78

Eisenhower Alumni News

1973

THOMAS H. ALLEN updates us on what he has been doing for the past few years. In 1989 he married Cynthia Polk in a ceremony in Hamilton, Bermuda. Last year the couple moved to the Riverdale section of the Bronx (2500 Johnson Ave., Apt. PH-K, Riverdale, NY 10463) after living in suburbia for four years. Tom left his job at Merrill Lynch & Company, where he was a senior speechwriter, to join Dean Witter Reynolds, Inc., as a VP/executive speechwriter. He keeps in touch with BOB SHULMAN, FRED LYLE, and BRENDA LEBOWITZ MARSHALL.

WILLIAM J. KENNEALLY serves as the general counsel to the Golub Corporation/Price Chopper supermarkets. His wife, Jennifer, also works for Price Chopper as the assistant treasurer. They have four children, Jessica (12), Patrick (6), Carrie (3), and Grace (1). Contact them at 24 Country Fair Lane, Scotia, NY 12302.

Congratulations go to JOHN E. MATHEWS, whose son, Kiel, was born on September 29, 1989. John makes his home at 228 Carlisle St., S. Plainfield, NJ 07080.

Foreign service officer MARGARET K. McMILLION began a new assignment as special assistant for East Asian and Pacific affairs in the office of the under secretary for political affairs in the Department of State. "The under secretary is the third-ranking person in the department," she pens, "so, I will have a chance to have a view from the top." Her address is 7600 Tremayne Place, #203, McLean, VA 22102-7616.

1974

EUGENE R. GUTHRIE, who receives mail at Box 217, 185 Mt. Hope Ave., Rochester, NY 14620, writes, "Thanks partly to contributions from alumni, former staff members, and administrative members to my van fund, I'm back on the road with a 1987 Ford Econoline 250 van as of December 1990. The contributors are too numerous to mention; however, having just read his obituary, I want to give special recognition to John Rosenkrans for his contribution
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Dear Alumni ...

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each garnered a significant number of votes. We hope Joan and Bud will retain their interest in the association and will consider running for the board in the future. Like the Marines, we are always looking for a few good people to keep the association running.

I'd like to close by taking a moment to thank all of you who have contributed to this organization. Several times over the past year, people have indicated to me that they are amazed that the alumni association has held together without the support of any institution behind it. Some schools have trouble maintaining an active alumni association even though the schools make substantial resources available. That we have been able to continue is a direct result of your support, whether it's in the form of cash, attendance at association events, or just information about what you and your friends are up to these days. Thank you, and keep up the good work!

John Rosenkrans, EC's First President, Dies At Age 66

In the spring issue of *World Studies XI*, we noted the death of Scott Skinner, M.D., whose idea it was to found a college in Seneca Falls and name it Eisenhower. In this issue, we remember John C. Rosenkrans, the founding president of the college, who died May 24, 1991, at age 66.

All who were involved with the founding of Eisenhower College would agree that without the leadership of John Rosenkrans, the college would never have been chartered or opened. General Eisenhower called him "a man of selfless dedication, endless energy, and dynamic leadership." It was most fitting that John Rosenkrans became the first president of the college and that the administration building was named for him at the end of his 10-year tenure as president.

An insurance agent in Seneca Falls for most of his professional life, he was an unlikely person to found a college or become a college president. A modest man, who never thought he should be the president and who offered his resignation several times before 1975, Rosenkrans had only a bachelor's degree and no experience whatsoever as a college administrator before he became president.

He was determined, though, to found a college in Seneca Falls, and with his friends he traveled all over the country and beyond seeking advice on everything from architecture to fund-raising to curriculum to educational law. He was a member of the Presbyterian men's group, which advanced the idea of a college in Seneca Falls, and he was soon chosen chairman of the Committee for the Promotion of a New Liberal Arts College, Inc. He personally persuaded the synod of New York, over the objections of its study committee, to endorse the idea of a Presbyterian college in New York State. And he so impressed General Eisenhower and his brother Milton with the worthiness and promise of the enterprise that the Eisenhower name was forthcoming for the college.

Despite his inexperience, Mr. Rosenkrans was respected as a good college president by students as well as faculty. At the end of his second year, David Catherman, then-editor of the Eisenhower College Press, told a Syracuse news reporter, "He's not a bad guy. He didn't know much about being a college president when he started, but I think that was good. He's learning, too. He doesn't know all the rules. He doesn't know you're not supposed to find out what your students think." It was much the same with the faculty members, to whom he deferred in most matters academic.

His role was that of most college presidents, to secure the resources to sustain the institution and to allocate those resources. He performed that role admirably, with the help of one of the most distinguished boards of trustees any college ever had. During his time as president, there were only two fiscal years (1973 and 1974) when the college did not have a balanced budget, and he resigned only after the Congress of the United States had granted the college \$9,000,000, a sum far exceeding the deficits of those years. The passage of the federal legislation giving the college a portion of the profits from the sale of commemorative Eisenhower silver dollars was perhaps his crowning achievement.

No one took the closure of Eisenhower College harder or more personally than John Rosenkrans. When I interviewed him for my book on the history of the college, he said, "Dave, I'll give you the history of Eisenhower in one sentence: It took a few people who cared a great deal a long time to open the college, and it took a few people who didn't care very much a short time to close it." His bitterness was understandable, because he had devoted nearly 15 years of his life to building the college. I am happy to have written a book that records the heroic efforts he and his colleagues expended to found and sustain Eisenhower College.

John Rosenkrans was born in Rochester in 1925. He received his bachelor's degree from Michigan State in 1946, having served in the

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The footbridge and Phase III dorms flanked by mature trees.

Memorabilia Committee Meets

In conjunction with the grand opening of the New York Chiropractic College, on September 14 the Memorabilia Committee took official possession of the alumni association offices and conducted its first meeting. Present were committee members Alex Barberi '78 (chairman), Pam Romeo Havens '78, Dr. Donald Allen, Dr. David Dresser, Cliff Velte, Bill and Tina Brien, and Board Chairman Steve Van Arsdale '81.

The committee laid the groundwork for the association's goal of establishing a facility for the storage, preservation, and display of Eisenhower College memorabilia. Currently, the association rents a storage area in a building in Seneca Falls. Other items of memorabilia are stored at RIT, and still others are in the possession of members of the EC community. The association's new offices are well lit, carpeted, and furnished with track lighting (courtesy of the NYCC), and are ready to begin receiving material.

At the meeting, the committee recommended that title to EC memorabilia pass to the Seneca Falls Historical Society in the event that the association ceases to function. The board approved this recommendation in a formal resolution at its October 19 meeting. The committee also decided to formally ask RIT to turn over memorabilia in its possession, including the Eisenhower College mace. This request was made in a letter from Chairman Van Arsdale to RIT Executive Vice President Tom Plough on September 25. The committee also discussed ways to acquire the filing cabinets and shelving needed for storage and display purposes.

Most important, the committee developed a plan to raise the funds needed to ensure that items of memorabilia are properly cared for. First, some items (like decals, etc.—see page one) will be sold to raise funds. Second, new merchandise (such as T-shirts, mugs, etc.) will be commissioned and sold. Finally, in the future alumni may be encouraged to contribute to a "memorabilia fund" in the same way many now contribute to the scholarship fund. It is hoped that these measures will provide enough income to cover the expenses of preserving, protecting, and displaying the association's collection.

The committee also made a special plea to anyone who knows the whereabouts of the EC flag. The association is very interested in recovering this unique item. It apparently disappeared from the flagpole during our last graduation in 1983. Please let us know if you have it or if you know where it is. No questions will be asked!

Eisenhower Class Rings Available Again

Thanks to the persistence of ECAA board member Pam Romeo Havens '78, the L. G. Balfour Company has agreed to reissue a replica of the original EC class ring. Please see the enclosed flyer for important details.

ECAA Awards 1991 Scholarships

The essays received this year for the alumni association's annual scholarship give us reason to believe that the program is finally taking hold.

At our annual banquet on July 13, we were pleased to present two \$500 scholarship awards. This year's recipients are Melanie Anne Holland of Phelps and Suzanne Orofino of Auburn. Holland, who spent her senior year as an exchange student in Austria, will attend Cornell University this fall, where she plans to major in international relations and economics. Orofino, a national merit scholarship winner, will attend Harvard-Radcliffe and major in physics and history/philosophy of science.

Applicants for the 1991 scholarship were asked to write an essay based on either the changes in Eastern Europe since the toppling of the Berlin Wall or the crisis in the Persian Gulf. Both Holland and Orofino chose the Berlin Wall essay topic. The award-winning essays follow.

Award-Winning Essays On The Changing Face Of Eastern Europe

By Melanie Holland

There is no doubt in my mind that if President Dwight D. Eisenhower were alive today, he would advocate the changing face of Germany and Europe as a whole. As Eisenhower led his troops in 1945 to victory over Germany, he was striving toward global peace. German reunification and eastern reform movements are definitely steps in that same direction.

It is more than the actual event of the Berlin Wall tumbling down and the date of October 3, 1990, when the two Germanys were officially reunited that Eisenhower would applaud. It is the entire process of change and the different attitudes of the world today.

The first factor we have to examine contributing to the changes of the day is the new policies of the Soviet Union. President Gorbachev made it clear that the U.S.S.R. would no longer use violence to suppress reform movements amongst its Eastern European allies. Economic problems and complex social changes have led the U.S.S.R. to a change of heart since the Soviet 1956 suppression of Hungary and then again in 1968 with Czechoslovakia. The old, inflexible Soviet infrastructure has been dismantled.

In East Germany itself, the East German people demonstrated the strength of "people power." Endless mass immigration caused Erich Honecker, the head of the East German government, to bow out. His successor, Egon Krenz, promised political reforms. The East German government then held its first direct talks with protesters, forcing Communist leaders to face critical questions on television. Krenz, showing intentions of creating lasting changes in East Germany, kept promises of reform and relaxed exit regulations. Anti-government demonstrations continued to snowball, leaving Krenz with no choice other than to make the historic decision to open the borders with the West.

When the wall was opened on November 9, 1989, three million East Germans visited the West in one weekend. However, hopes of reform led them homeward again. The wall, which has sealed East from West since 1961, symbolizing the Cold War, lost its terrors. It was no longer a barrier denying the East Germans of the most fundamental of all human rights, the freedom of movement.

In November alone, one hundred thirty thousand East Germans moved westward. In West Germany, Kohl knew that the opposition in the East had won. German Communism was dead. Kohl understood that reunification was possible. As more and more East Germans rushed into the West, Kohl decided the only way to keep the people in the East was to take the West German system to them. Kohl, focusing on action rather than words, took advantage of the opportunity for reunification before it was gone.

Now the Wall is gone and Germany is officially reunified. But what are the German citizens awaiting? The answer is simple. Normality. More than forty years of Communism is not enough to suffocate middle class virtues and the dream to be one people again.

It is difficult to determine whether the Wall was opened and reform begun on the basis of politics or economics. However, that is not so relevant at the moment. What matters now is if the German people can solve the economic, social, and cultural problems that face the newly reunified country.

On July 1, 1990, a treaty took effect which merged East and West German economies. This economic integration was the point at which the two Germanys began to act as one. On July 1, sixteen million East Germans



Melanie Holland and Suzanne Orofino, the 1991 scholarship winners.

By Suzanne Orofino

On November 9, 1989, the Berlin Wall came tumbling down and with it the oppressive Communist system that controlled Eastern Europe for nearly half a century. The event symbolized the changes that occurred in what has, since 1945, been the Soviet sphere of influence. Within a year, democratic elections had been held in nearly all the area that had been behind the iron curtain and Germany was reunified, taking its position as a democratic partner within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Former president Dwight David Eisenhower would certainly have been pleased and proud to see the event, something he had worked so hard to achieve. As the Supreme Commander of the Allied forces in Europe during

World War II, he led the forces of freedom determined to defeat the terrible forces of Nazi Germany. With victory barely achieved, General Eisenhower's hopes for a democratic Germany were dashed by the occupying forces of the Soviet Union. With the division of Germany and the subsequent Cold War, came the hope and bastion of freedom, NATO, which General Eisenhower directed as supreme commander. NATO maintained the freedom and democracy of Western Europe for almost four decades. Dwight Eisenhower would certainly have welcomed the membership of the reunited Germany in the NATO he worked so hard to set on the course of freedom.

While NATO worked to secure the military defense of Western Europe and particularly to maintain the freedom and democracy of the Federal Republic of Germany including West Berlin, other forces for freedom were at work. As news of the success of the democratic market economy of West Germany filtered into East Germany, despite the iron curtain and the Berlin Wall erected in 1961, the refugees began to flee. Unfortunately, many never made their exit, ruthlessly struck down as they attempted to flee their

bondage. By the late 1980s, as the economy of East Germany plummeted to all-time lows, and as the news of discontent spread, and messages of freedom and a better life reached East Germans via satellite TV transmission and fax machines, a growing discontent became a quiet revolution. Will anyone ever forget the hundreds of thousands marching for freedom every Monday night in Leipzig? And, of course, there was Mikhail Gorbachev, without whose aid a democratic revolution would not have taken place. The East German Communist party chairman was duly warned by Gorbachev that use of force against the marchers was a mistake. He warned that Soviet troops would not be used to prop up a government that its people were ready to overthrow.

Though reunification seemed so far off in those first days after the toppling of the Berlin Wall, it became apparent to the German people of East and West that their destiny lay together. They were one people and together they must solve the problems that four and a half decades of separation had created. Rather than face the added problems of dislocation created by the thousands that fled East Germany regularly, the decision was made for reunification. With World War II's Allied powers acquiescing in the "four plus two" talks, all paths were cleared for unity. The unbelievable happened when Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev even agreed to German membership in NATO.

Though Germany is reunited and has held the first free nationwide parliamentary elections since 1933, many problems remain. The major economic problem is the regeneration of what had been East Germany. The industries of

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Holland Essay

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became seventy billion dollars richer on paper. Money was converted at a one to one ratio for up to six thousand Deutsche marks. There was a two to one ratio for anything beyond the limit. "While West Germans fret over the blank checks they have signed, East Germans fear that before they enter the earthly paradise, they may have to pass through a purgatory of inflation and unemployment." Inflation worries arise due to the fact that state subsidies in the G.D.R. kept prices artificially low. Mass unemployment has become a new experience for most Germans. In the Eastern provinces, millions of phony jobs that had been created by the Communist system will disappear.

Productivity in the East was only one third of that in the West. For half a century, East Germans have held lifetime jobs in companies that only had to meet production goals. There was no concern for cost, quality, or innovation. However, the western provinces are now planning on using their best technology in the East. The East has the potential to become a technological showcase.

Small eastern businesses should also be easily revived, because the area has a long tradition of small, specialized industrial companies before they were crushed by the command economy. Retailing could quite possibly become a classic business in the East again.

The consensus of economists is that the merger will add one percent to Germany's current inflation rate, the annual growth rate should remain the same, and interest rates will increase. The problem falls along the line of taxes. It is unknown how much direct aid West German taxpayers will have to pay in order to prop up the economy of the East. There are figures as high as sixty billion dollars per year for a few years. "Newsweek's chief economic correspondent concludes that the merger will be a booming success in the end." Only time will tell. Everything depends on how well the economy in the East responds to the jump into a free market economy.

Living standards in the East have already risen since reunification. However, "the yardstick by which they are judged is a western, not a Comecon, one. Poverty suddenly hurts."

This brings us to the many social problems facing Germany. It is obvious that after being separated by nearly half a century of Communism the number of social problems must be great. The end of the all-powerful state has brought not only freedom, but an atmosphere where crime, drug addiction, and immorality can flourish. With Communism, the element of fear discouraged many of these activities. But now, a free-for-all exists. For many Easterners, the word freedom means license. Feelings of racial hatred are growing. Anti-Semitism is rearing its head again. And for many Westerners, the Easterners are more Russian than German. The dream that material benefits would come quickly has led many East Germans to believe that survival depends on brute force and greed. "Armed robberies and muggings have doubled in East Germany since the fall of the Berlin Wall." Drug abuse is now soaring.

There is a complex reason for Germany's crime boom. Forty years of Communist hypocrisy has meant that those living in East Germany grew accustomed to bribery and theft in order to survive. Communism eroded respect for the law. The constitution was "viewed not as a pillar of a system devoted to upholding the rights of the population, but as an instrument of the Communist Party's institutionalized rape of the country." Because improvements in living standards take time, the temptation to turn to crime will only increase. The roots of this crime lie in the suppression of the past four decades. This suppression distorted the outlook and numbed the consciences of millions. The remedy can only be found in a better understanding of the workings of democracy.

After discussing the problems that Germany itself has to face due to reunification, we cannot forget the consequences of a unified Germany for Europe and the entire world. For many Europeans, the memory of an aggressive Germany causing destruction across Europe is too clear. There are strong feelings of uneasiness, questioning what a unified Germany will be like. There are fears due to the fact that Germany is now a powerhouse with the largest economy in the European community. Some worry that Germany is seeking to control all of Eastern Europe. Kohl claims that Europeans have no reason to fear reunification because the reunified Germany is part of the European Community and NATO. The Kohl-Gorbachev Pact established that a unified Germany would be free to join NATO. The Soviet Union agreed that the three hundred eighty thousand Soviet troops in East Germany will be withdrawn. NATO troops are to stay out of East Germany until the Soviet troops are withdrawn. However, U.S., British, and French units are to remain in Berlin. Germany's armed forces are then to be cut from a total of five hundred ninety thousand to three hundred seventy thousand. Germany will also renounce nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons. Kohl, understanding the suspicion of Germany by many said, "I cannot deny our history, but it's time to recognize how much Germany and the world have changed." Kohl feels that Germany "must be unified and anchored peacefully inside Europe. He is committed to the increased integration of the European Community and German membership in NATO." A reunified Germany "creates a new and more natural balance of power in Europe. German

Orofino Essay

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this region are hopelessly outmoded. They cannot compete in the world market. Industrialists as well as government will have to invest billions to make this area competitive once again. Meanwhile, the human suffering will be great as millions suffer unemployment in the transition phase. The political system will also face problems as the people of what had been East Germany are reintroduced to a democratic system known in their world for little more than a decade following World War I. As people move to distance themselves from the hated Communist system of the left, there must be vigilance that extreme rightist movements do not regenerate. Likewise, the new Germany faces problems of social integration. Nearly a half century of separation has created widely divergent goals and values. Former West Germans charge their East German countrymen with lacking ambition, having been raised in socialism, while the former East Germans feel West Germans are avaricious and materialistic.

Though Germany must work through many problems before the benefits of unity outweigh the costs, that is surely the final outcome. However, what looms as blessings and promises for the future of Germany are not necessarily that for her neighbors and other members of the global community. A united Germany will be an even more formidable economic rival for the United States and even perhaps for Japan. Germany's economy might threaten to eclipse other European Community members. Such economic dislocation could generate world-wide political problems. Also, there is the fear, especially among European neighbors such as Poland that the might of a united Germany might lead to an attempt to win back its territories. Ethnic Germans within Poland might seek union with the fatherland. Likewise, exiled Sudeten Germans, might seek annexation of their former homelands.

While there is need for vigilance by the world community through the United Nations and by the United States, especially through NATO, there is no reason to believe that the potential problems outlined need become real problems. There is every hope that the united Germany will continue on the road to peaceful development that West Germany has traversed since the early 1950s. Dwight Eisenhower would indeed be happy to see at last the fulfillment of his dreams, the goal for which he worked so hard as he gave his service in World War II, in NATO, and as U.S. President during the years the fledgling Federal Republic of Germany was set on a course of democracy.



unification has become a driving force for European unification." Germany will not become less European, but more.

There are reasons why Germany should be trusted. A reunified Germany did not come about as a result of violence. It was the result of a democratic revolution. Germans today are dedicated and committed to democracy. Not only are Germans different today from the past, all of the other Europeans have also changed. "The age of nationalism, of state rivalry, of destructive arms races between neighbors is over. European union is a mighty vision to which the Germans want to harness themselves."

We have concentrated on the consequences of a unified Germany both nationally and worldwide. When talking of a reunified Germany, great skepticism still exists, not only among European neighbors but within Germany itself. I cannot help but think if Dwight D. Eisenhower was alive today, with his faith in the goodness of man and great moral force, he could lessen this skepticism. For the changing face of Europe today is exactly what Eisenhower dedicated his whole life to. These are steps toward global peace. Those who fear a new Germany should think back on something that Eisenhower himself said in his 1945 Guild Hall speech. "Kinship among nations is not determined in such measurements as proximity, size, and age. Rather, we should turn to those inner things, call them what you will, I mean those intangibles that are the real treasures that free men possess, to preserve his freedom of worship, his equality before the law, his liberty to speak and act as he sees fit, subject only to the provisions that he not trespass upon similar rights of others." Germany is simply trying to bring these treasures to half of her people who have been denied them by nearly half a century of Communism. Undeniably, Germany is now a larger, more powerful, and more influential nation. However, the most powerful force in the world today cannot be measured in terms of wealth or size of nations, but in terms of moral force.

It has been over twenty years since the death of President Dwight D. Eisenhower and Eisenhower is still influencing the hearts and minds of people today. As citizens of nations across the world fight and struggle, yearning for democracy, freedom, and the civil rights that they deserve, we must think back on Eisenhower. He truly was "first in war, first in peace, and wherever freedom is cherished, first in the hearts of his fellow men."

Alumni News

1975

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to the fund. This indicates what kind of man he was."

Actress/producer KATHLEEN K. HELLER reports a new address of 1903 E. Highland Dr., #5, Seattle, WA 98112.

Send best wishes to physician's assistant DEAN A. LITTLE and wife Audrey, who had their second child, a girl named Kara Inga, on January 5, 1991. "We have moved out of our log house on a mountainside and into a more conventional home in a suburban neighborhood (530 Huntinggreen Dr., Asheville, NC 28804-1114), but I miss the quiet." Dean is planning to attend a reunion of his army unit—the 95th Evacuation Hospital at Da Nang, Vietnam, 1969-1970. The television show *China Beach* was based on experiences at the hospital during the war. "Hollywood's version, of course, was exaggerated in some respects."

"I've been married for over two years to my New York City sweetheart, Patty Mahon," reports DONALD H. MALLET. "We have a gorgeous, wonderful daughter, Sophia Elizabeth, who is the light of our lives." After 13 years in the New York City area, they moved out West (2504 NE 39th Ave., Portland, OR 97212) and bought their first house. "The carefree EC days are over, aging is occurring, and life is rich."

Their foreign service work with the Department of State has taken GARY MONTROWL and DIONIS FIELDER MONTROWL to Vienna, Austria, for a three-year stint. The Montrowls keep in touch with JOHN SEEGER '76 and would like to hear from NED OLMSTED, BILL HULSEY, and LAURA ARTHURS. Address correspondence to the U.S. Embassy, Box 17 Econ, APO New York 09108.

EDWARD A. OLMSTED, an English instructor who works with dyslexic undergraduates at Landmark College in Vermont, writes, "After 21 years, I am still trying to keep BILL HULSEY out of trouble—a task he reciprocates with considerably greater effectiveness." Drop Ned a line at P.O. Box 405, Putney, VT 05346.

John Rosenkrans Dies

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U.S. Navy during World War II. He became the owner of Royce and Rosenkrans Insurance Agency in Seneca Falls in 1954, and in 1964 he was named "Mr. Mutual Agent of New York State" by the New York State Mutual Insurance Agents Association. He and his first wife, Margaret, had three sons and two daughters. At the time of his death in May, they had seven grandchildren.

It might be said that the alumni of Eisenhower College owe their degrees to John Rosenkrans. Without him, their diplomas would not read Eisenhower, because without him the college would not have been founded. We all owe John Rosenkrans a debt of gratitude.

David L. Dresser

Editor's Note: Dr. Dresser has completed his book, *Eisenhower College: The Life and Death of a Living Memorial*, and has sent it to several publishers. He would be happy to respond to questions from alumni about the history of the college and will continue to contribute historical notes for this newsletter. Send your queries or ideas to him at 7302 Wyers Point Rd., Ovid, NY 14521-9567.

Kudos to JOCELYN C. CLARK, the director of institutional research and registration at Sweet Briar College, who has recently added the duties of registrar to her job. She can be contacted at 100 Gregory St., Amherst, VA 24521.

"In January, I became chief of staff for Congressman Charles Taylor of North Carolina's 11th District," reports ROGER A. FRANCE. He occasionally sees MIKE SCIULLA '73, a lobbyist for a boat-owners' lobby called Boat-U.S. He also hears from GERRI MASCHIO '73. Roger receives mail at 1202 E. Capitol St. NE, Washington, DC 20002.

Attorney MICHAEL J. LONGYEAR of 1107 1st Ave., #802, Seattle, WA 98101, reports that RICK ZAKALIK and KAREN BESHAR ZAKALIK '76 had a baby boy on March 2, 1991.

We congratulate DAVID W. TEST, who was recently promoted to associate professor in the department of teaching specialties at the University of North Carolina—Charlotte. Send him a note at 2020 Greenway Ave., Charlotte, NC 28204.

1976

While visiting TOM HARRISON, BARRY JOHNSTON discovered that he was on our list of "lost" alumni. To rectify the situation, Barry sent us his address (421 Centre Ave., Jeffersonville, PA 19401), and he included an update of what he's been doing since graduation. He has been married (no children) for 13 years, and he and his wife both do volunteer work for the Appalachian Mountain Club—Delaware Valley Chapter. Professionally, Barry does fund-raising and public relations for a human service agency just outside Philadelphia. He also has his own consulting practice, specializing in leadership development and public relations for not-for-profit organizations. He asks, "Are there any other alumni living in the greater Philadelphia/Delaware Valley area? I would love to hear from them!"

"We're enjoying Vermont and our country abode," writes occupational therapist DEBORAH A. SHARPE from Wes White Hill, RR #1, Box 210, Richmond, VT 05477. "My full-time job right now is raising Danny (6) and Melanie (3), but in my meager spare time, I'm doing illustrations for our local Audubon Society." Debbie's husband, Michael Giangreco, is on the faculty at the University of Vermont in special education. "As always, company is welcome—we have lots of room."

KENT R. SMITH reports a new address of 174 Silver Spring Rd., Wilton, CT 06897.

Kudos go to STEVEN C. SUDDABY, who won three gold medals in the brown/red "senior" division at the 1991 Mountain Tae Kwon Do tournament in Sterling, Virginia. His first-place awards (in the 35-100 age category) were in forms, board-breaking, and full contact sparring. He attributes his success to three factors: 1. having a World Studies education, 2. only one other person competed in his (advanced) age group, and 3. his wife, Beth, was too busy working as the tournament nurse to compete against him. Steve puts ice on his bruises at 8362 Glastonbury Court, Annandale, VA 22003.

School social worker SHARON PARRY SYKES continues to work part-time with handicapped preschoolers. Her own children, Jonathan Kim (7) and Jennifer Lee (4), also keep her busy. Her husband, Albert, is a jet pilot. Sharon would love to hear from classmates at 3 Jackson Ave., Greenwich, NY 12834.

Alumni News Continues

1977

RENÉE V. DOWNEY is a full-time student these days; she's on the final leg of her quest for a PhD. She spends time with JODY BEARD, KEVIN KITOWSKI '78, SUSAN SCHWARTZ, and DEBBIE LEAL '76. She also keeps in touch with LOUISE McADOO WAGNER '80. "I just returned from Thousand Oaks, California, where Dana Hart (my significant other) and I were delighted to be godparents to Louise's daughter, Chelsea Rose, who was born on January 28, 1991. Louise has finished her teaching certification and is doing great." Correspond with Renée at 2601 W. Genesee St., Syracuse, NY 13219.

ALAN W. ROBERTSON has moved to Hong Kong to work as managing director for Aetna's investment office. His wife, Kim, and their two boys, Russell (6) and Zachary (3), are enjoying their new home. Contact Alan c/o Aetna International RWIJ, 151 Farmington Ave., Hartford, CT 06156.

SUSAN M. SCHWARTZ has had "another eventful year and another move"—this time for the opportunity to return to New York State to head the marketing department for the Syracuse Symphony. "It's great to be back—I may even be able to attend a reunion." Sue's new address is 212 Hancock Dr., Syracuse, NY 13207.

Medical social worker SUSAN SWIFT SHARCOT is employed with Rosewell Park Cancer Institute in Buffalo. She has a six-year-old son named James, who "manages to provide a lot of joy and tribulation." She corresponds with MERLE GEHMAN and CAROLYN STRANGER CACCAMISE. Write to Sue at 125 Palmer Ave., Kenmore, NY 14217.

1978

Congratulations to JOHANNA SOM DE CERFF, who was married on May 25, 1991, to Robert Schoeberlein. Attending the wedding were KATHLEEN BREY RAPP and her husband, Joshua Rapp, who were married last August. Send best wishes to Joni at 6744 Ducketts Lane, Elkridge, MD 21227.

LINDA TIERNAN-KEPNER, the assistant director of the Peterborough, New Hampshire, town library, is working as an instructor in library science for the University of New Hampshire. "I got the idea of offering library workshops on my own, not affiliated with anyone, for rural and paraprofessional librarians. It was so enthusiastically oversubscribed that I'm turning them into a series! I also plan to teach a 'legitimate' reference services course at Keene State College." Linda receives mail at P.O. Box 651, Peterborough, NH 03458.

1979

Episcopal priest DAVID G. BOLLINGER and KELLY ADAIR BOLLINGER have three girls, Sarah, Elizabeth, and Anne. Dave has been the rector of St. Paul's Church in Owego, New York, for six years, following his work in parishes in New Jersey and Massachusetts. Kelly is the executive director for the Tioga County Council on Alcohol and Substance Abuse, a position she has held since 1989. The Bollingers make their home at 100 Main St., Owego, NY 13827.

LINDA M. CROCKER lets us in on some of the things she has

been doing since graduation: She spent eight years as an officer in the U.S. Navy and three years as director for sponsored programs at Russell Sage College. She has recently become the assistant director for research development with the Research Foundation, SUNY-Albany. She hears from SALLY BROOKS '82. Linda lives at 7 Monro Ct., Troy, NY 12180.

1980

Law student LORRAINE A. HITZ writes, "I just finished my first year at the Franklin Pierce Law Center in Concord, New Hampshire. I seem to be specializing in dead presidents on my resume." Lorraine's address is 80½ School St., Concord, NH 03301.

NEVILLE W. KINGHAM notes, "For the first time in a couple of years, my parents received the alumni newsletter and forwarded it to me in Atlanta. It brought back wonderful memories of school and the close friends I had there." Neville works in the environmental field and has a majority ownership in three companies involved in that field. Drop a line to 2185 Medfield Trail, Atlanta, GA 30345.

Kudos to REBECCA WIAIT McGINNIS, who just passed her orals for the general exams and is now ABD for a PhD at Ohio State University. She is moving to Oregon (2651 Woodstone Place, Eugene, OR 97405) to join her husband, Scott, who is an associate professor in East Asian languages and literature.

GERARD SCHROEDER has a new position with Emerson Power Transmissions as a manager of manufacturing systems in Ithaca, New York. Gerry and SUSAN WRIGHT SCHROEDER '82 can be reached at 5440 McDuffie Town Rd., Romulus, NY 14541.

1981

ELEANOR COUGHLIN BARNA's son, Pete, celebrated his first birthday this year, and she and her husband bought their first home. Ellie, a translator for the Department of Defense, hears from BARB BOYD and MARKUS VAN LIER-CARTER. The Barnas reside at 697 Cog Court, Millersville, MD 21108.

Also in touch with BARB BOYD is museum curator VIRGINIA CARNES. Barb and Gigi recently met up in Europe and "hit every museum and shop between London and Edinburgh." For the details, write to Gigi at 156 Manhattan Ave., Yonkers, NY 10707.

Commuters JONATHAN and LORETTA GOODWIN COOK have gotten their act together. After shuttling between Baltimore and Boston for several months (when Jon took the position of vice president at T. Rowe Price Services), the couple has settled at 4 Hartley Circle, #818, Owings Mills, MD 21117. Loretta has taken a job as a paralegal with Piper & Marbury, and both are adjusting to a more southern way of life.

Writes RICHARD D. FISHER, "Having been informed by MARK ROZELL '82 that I am among the 'missing' alumni, I wish to declare myself 'found' (228½ 12th St. SE, BSMT, Washington, DC 20003). My story starts in January 1982, when I went to Georgetown University to pursue a master's in Russian area studies. A series of jobs led to a research assistant position with the Asian Studies Center of the Heritage Foundation, a conservative think tank. I remain with the center as a policy analyst." Richard requested TIM SMITH's address, which is RD #2, Otego, NY 13825.

MICHAEL O'HERRON and KATHERINE JONES O'HERRON have added a new family member since we last heard from them. Devin Michael joined the O'Herrons on July 27, 1989. They also
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More Alumni News

(continued from page seven)

bought their first home recently (14 Roberta Lane, Bellingham, MA 02019).

1982

Naval officer JOHN W. MENGEL is participating in a year-long immersion program of Russian language training. Beginning in January 1992, he will be in Stuttgart, Germany, for a three-year tour. Until then, he can be reached at 799 Lighthouse Ave., #4, Monterey, CA 93940.

This June KAREN A. MACIER returned from Saudi Arabia, where she spent six months with the 800th Military Police Brigade, an Army Reserve unit from Uniondale, New York. "It was a long, hot, and very sandy six months." She's now back at 67 Grant Ave., Auburn, NY 13021.



No doubt all of our World Studies scholars will recognize this prehistoric cave drawing...

has a new address of 323 E. 78th St., Apt. 3B, New York, NY 10021.

1983

"I have changed my name," announces ALLISON ALLEYNE-HIBBERT. "Actually, I've hyphenated the married to the maiden name. Also, my husband and I are learning the trials and tribulations of being homeowners." Allison left the bank she was employed with to begin consulting in a training capacity. She would love to hear from SANDRA CASTELLO, DIANE McDONALD, and ALAYNE WOODS. Send greetings to 105-52 Flatlands 4th St., Brooklyn, NY 11236.

Global studies teacher ROGER G. CAREY has had a busy and productive year at school. He taught the entire ninth grade again this year. "We proceeded day by day through an open-ended current events case study on the gulf crisis/war. This is in addition to covering the two-thirds of the world required by curriculum and an unusual number of earth-shaking current events." Roger was also involved in the effort to select a new principal for Oxford High School, where he teaches. His mailing address is RD #3, Box 240A, Greene, NY 13778.

1984

KAREN A. MUNZE recently moved; she now receives mail at P.O. Box 128, E. Setauket, NY 11733.

SALVATORE L. PATRICOLO has been living and working overseas, with the air force, for over six years now. He plans to make it stateside sometime in 1992. He corresponds with JOE BURGESS '83 and BOB HUGHES. Sal receives mail at Siedlumngstrasse #16, 6792 Ramstein, GERMANY.

1985

PATRICK M. TALBOT of 5936-103 Jake Sears Circle, Virginia Beach, VA 23464, reports that he was married in 1986 after graduating from Georgetown University. He and his wife, Kathy, have a son named Joshua and another child on the way. He is currently attending law school and works with the public defender's commission in the city of Portsmouth. He sends his greetings to DAVE PETTY, ERIC TISCHER, RICK TIMMERMAN, and all the other "good Slater folk."

Faculty

ROSEMARY AGONITO's gender equity consulting business (New Futures Enterprises) is booming, and she is taking on a new trainer. Her business serves major government, corporate, and educational clients, primarily around New York State. She can be reached at 4502 Broad Rd., Syracuse, NY 13215.

DONALD S. ALLEN of 2976 Route 89, Seneca Falls, NY 13148, corresponds with MARTHA SMITH KRIKELES '74, who completed her MD and is doing a residency in Syracuse. Martha's husband, Basil, who attended EC for two years, teaches at LeMoyne College. He also keeps up with JOHN NUESSELE '74, DAVID GILLMEISTER '74, SAM ORLANDO '78, and CAROLYN STRANGER CACCAMISE '77. Don reports that the renovated Delevan Theater looks beautiful: The Delevan Foundation will give NYCC \$30,000 annually for the theater on a matching basis. For a \$500 donation, a plate with the name of the contributor will permanently be installed on a seat in the theater.

JOHN V. MOEN recently had dinner and a night on the town (the town being Sapporo, Japan) with ORLANDO CAMARGO '83. As John explains, Orlando is "the first *gaijin* (westerner) to land a job with the prestigious Institute of Science and Technology in Tokyo. He's fluent in Japanese; he's even writing a book *in Japanese*. He came here to study shortly after graduation and has been here ever since." John resides at Maison Do Monami #401, Kawazoe 12-1 Chome, Minami-Ku, Sapporo, JAPAN.

DECEASED

We regret to report the death of former Eisenhower President JOHN C. ROSENKRANS and former Trustee MERLE KREMER.

WORLD STUDIES XI

Published regularly by the Eisenhower College Alumni Association, Inc. (ECAA, Inc.), for alumni, former faculty and staff, and friends of Eisenhower College. Articles, photographs, news, and address information are welcome at all times. Send all correspondence to ECAA, Inc., Alumni Records Office, P.O. Box 876, Ithaca, NY 14851-0876.