

Jack Eberth

Jack Eberth

Marist College

Poughkeepsie, NY

Transcribed by Wai Yen Oo

For the Marist College Archives and Special Collections

Jack Eberth

Interviewee: Jack Eberth

Interviewer: Gus Nolan

Interview Date: 10 December 2007

Location: Marist College Archives and Special Collections

Topic: Marist College History

Subject Headings: Eberth, Jack

Marist College History

Marist College (Poughkeepsie, New York)

Marist College Faculty

Marist College Social Aspects

Summary: The interview with Jack Eberth covers his upbringing, his life at Marist College, and his time after Marist College, being drafted into the Navy as a communications technician, working at IBM after and returning to Marist College as part of the Alumni Executive Board. He reflects upon the changes in the present landscape of Marist College campus and what the future holds for the college.

Jack Eberth

Gus Nolan ([00:01](#)):

Good afternoon. Today is Monday, December 10th. We're having an interview with Jack Eberth here in the Marist college library. Jack is a graduate of the class of '69. Good afternoon Jack.

Jack Eberth ([00:21](#)):

Good afternoon Gus.

Gus Nolan ([00:22](#)):

Jack. I'd like to run through with you, if we could from the beginning, a kind of a chronological account of your life. Where were you born?

Jack Eberth ([00:32](#)):

Brooklyn, New York, 1948.

Gus Nolan ([00:36](#)):

Okay. And where did you grow up?

Jack Eberth ([00:39](#)):

I grew up in Queens until I was 11 and then Danbury, Connecticut, which is where I entered Marist College from here.

Gus Nolan ([00:47](#)):

And the schools? Was the grade school in Queens?

Jack Eberth ([00:51](#)):

It [the grade school] was Resurrection Ascension in Rego Park.

Gus Nolan ([00:54](#)):

And then the high school?

Jack Eberth ([00:56](#)):

High school was Norwalk Central Catholic High School in Norwalk, Connecticut.

Gus Nolan ([01:00](#)):

In high school, did you have particular interests like sports, writing, the school paper, or anything like that?

Jack Eberth ([01:05](#)):

Yes, with everything. I played basketball, football, track [...]

Gus Nolan ([01:12](#)):

On the varsity level?

Jack Eberth

Jack Eberth (01:14):

[...] on the varsity level, and I was also on the school paper and the yearbook staff [...]. It goes back quite a few years. So it was a very [...].

Gus Nolan (01:24):

Was it a big school?

Jack Eberth (01:26):

No, no. It was about 900 students total.

Gus Nolan (01:30):

See if there were 12 [students], I could understand why you had all those roles.

Jack Eberth (01:34):

But one thing [...] that was a little bit different [that] prepared me for Marist was that it was about 450 boys and about 450 girls, and they were kept separate on different sides of the school.

Gus Nolan (01:45):

I see. Then you mentioned that: how did you come to choose Marist?

Jack Eberth (01:53):

My parents [...], no one in our family had ever gone to school before. And we really had no experience in choosing schools, colleges or anything like that. So, we went back to Queens and my parents were very close with the parish priest down there. And they asked him where to send [me], where I should go to school, where I should apply. And I remember being in the room at the time with my parents and he said to them, "why don't you send them to Marist College in Poughkeepsie, they'll take anybody."

Gus Nolan (02:27):

Well, we've come a long way [laughter]

Jack Eberth (02:31):

But at the time, my parents and I, we were very grateful to hear that. Now that I think back, it probably was a little bit insulting, not just for us, but for the college.

Gus Nolan (02:42):

But you mustn't have been such a bad student grade-wise since you did all the things you did do in school.

Jack Eberth (02:45):

No. Actually in high school, I was a pretty good student except for languages. I did not do well in languages. Sciences and math and stuff, I was in the top of my class, but the languages brought them back down. [They are] what made me humble.

Jack Eberth

Gus Nolan ([03:02](#)):

There's something about the class of '69 and languages. Doherty [Dr. John F. Doherty?] said the other day he never passed Spanish after four attempts, so [...]. Well, moving on to Marist: what years were you here?

Jack Eberth ([03:15](#)):

I was here in 1965, I came in, and graduated in '69.

Gus Nolan ([03:19](#)):

And then, while [you were] here, what was your major?

Jack Eberth ([03:26](#)):

Well I started off with multiple majors. I started [...], my parents wanted me to become an engineer, and [...], because my science grades and math grades in high school were pretty good. In physics, I actually was off the chart on the high end of physics from these national tests and stuff. So, I enrolled in the engineering program here at Marist, which was a five year program. It was two years at Marist [...].

Gus Nolan ([03:54](#)):

We had a relationship with Dayton University.

Jack Eberth ([03:56](#)):

Drexel, actually, was the one I think that I applied for. And my second semester of calculus kind of wiped that out, it was a very rude awakening, finding out that high school did not prepare you for calculus.

Gus Nolan ([04:10](#)):

I see. Okay. But then you switched and you became an English major?

Jack Eberth ([04:14](#)):

English Major, yes.

Gus Nolan ([04:15](#)):

Okay. And do you recall some of your teachers? Professors?

Jack Eberth ([04:19](#)):

Oh, Dr. Summers, [...]

Gus Nolan ([04:21](#)):

Did you take Chaucer with [Dr.] Summer(s)? Did you take the old English [...]?

Jack Eberth ([04:28](#)):

Jack Eberth

Old English [...]. I tell you, I was always impressed with the quality level of the English teachers that I had here. They made me think [...]. They also, I mean, they challenged you quite a bit too. I remember with Mr. Lewis at the time, Bob Lewis, who's still teaching here and we [...] We've met a couple of times and [...]. I, it was funny, but when I left as a student, I wasn't sure he liked me. Now [...] that I'm back, [...] I've build up a good relationship with him. But, I remember him challenging me on where I was really not what I would consider a good student. And he kind of pushed me to the point where he got me interested, but he also challenged me to go out and do that extra effort. [...] Learn how to do research, above all. And [...] that helped quite a bit.

Gus Nolan ([05:24](#)):

And then the research had to do with writing? Did you do some writing of papers?

Jack Eberth ([05:28](#)):

It was a [...]. Well, I mentioned this to my son who is an engineering major and he [...] kids me about it. But it was the [...], I was writing a paper for [...], it was the term paper. It was the Fairy Mythology and Shakespearean Literature [course]. And I went to, I spent probably weeks in the Yale, New Haven Library researching the difference between elves and fairies and gypsies and all these different miniature creatures that were referenced in Shakespeare. And it really, it was one of these things where you started to read about it and you got more interested and you did more research. So, I really put my heart and soul in that.

Gus Nolan ([06:11](#)):

Yeah. That's often one of the cases: you go into a library and you hardly ever come out. One book leads you to another and then you proceed down the way. Moving back to college years, could you describe those times? What kind of era was that? '67, '68?

Jack Eberth ([06:29](#)):

Yeah, the late Sixties were in the middle of the Vietnam era. [...] Turbulence, and, kind of it did [...], it was a positive and a negative effect with a lot of the students. And in that, first of all, we knew, everyone knew, if you lost your suit at school, you're a student deferment, or you dropped out of school, you were going in the military, you were getting drafted. And we had the draft, then we had lotteries. So everyone had a [...], if you had a low number, you knew you were vulnerable. But I think because of that, there was a certain kind of bonding that took place. Cause again, most of us were [the] first time for our families that any of us had gone to college and many, most of us were from blue collar families. [...] most of us were from blue collar family. So, we weren't what you would consider like the privileged type that would find other ways to get out of the draft. We knew we were going.

Gus Nolan ([07:27](#)):

And then the flip side of that is you didn't even want to get out of college. Or were you anxious to leave?

Jack Eberth ([07:34](#)):

No, I think most of us [...], because we were comfortable here. It was demanding, a lot more demanding than we thought it would be. But, there was something else that was [...], you felt at

Jack Eberth

home here. Your peers were [...], became very close, they became almost like family to you. And the teachers, many of the teachers at that time weren't much older than we were, they were brothers and people [...], lay teachers that were just out of college themselves. So, there was a lot of bonding and a lot of [...], a number of our teachers, people like Bob Norman invited us to his home for dinner. You got to be close to them. And you know, even our like sophomore year, junior year, so we felt comfortable here. We felt that we were at home. I mean, this was the next best thing to being home.

Gus Nolan ([08:28](#)):

Yes, okay. Moving on though, did you then select a service and leave before graduation? How was it you got to the Navy prior to a formal graduation?

Jack Eberth ([08:43](#)):

Before graduation around? I'm trying to think it was March timeframe. The end of March, I received a draft notice and I went to New Haven, Connecticut to see [...] someone in the judge advocate, general staff there about that. I shouldn't have received this because I was [...] I had a student deferment and my draft number was like 250. And there's no way they should have been drafting me, you know, in March with 250 out of 366. So I went [...] I went there and I remember meeting with this general by myself. I was 20, I just turned 21 and I graduated. I graduated when I was 21. And I remember this general sitting there with his brass and buttons and stuff. And he was explaining it to me, "Son [...] you, you're right. You're absolutely right. We should not have drafted. You know, this is obviously a mistake." So then I asked him, I said, "Well, in that case, I guess I don't have to report for [...] for boot camp." He says, "Well, actually you do. It's because, you have to go through what we call due process. And due process is going to take about six months, which you have finished boot camp. You would have been assigned some place and you would have had six months in the service we'd release you. And then we turned around and draft you again." Yes. So he kind of had me over a barrel. So my family, my dad had worked with the Navy Department during the Second World War. My grandfather was in the Navy and I had always been close, you know, favoring the Navy of all the services. So I enlisted in the Navy and out of boot camp. Now this is, I mentioned earlier about my high school. In high school, not doing well in languages and [...] but you know, sciences were very good. So, and I didn't [...] In Marist, I never finished my final exams. You know, [...] my classes in senior year. And I was taking about 19 credits in senior year, I was doing pretty well grade-wise with them but I never got to take the final exams or turn in my final papers 'cause I was gone. I also was [...] I believe it was six credits short. I would've [...] would've been six credits short 'cause I didn't take a language.

Gus Nolan ([11:01](#)):

I see.

Jack Eberth ([11:02](#)):

So when I went to the service and went through boot camp and they assigned me as a communications technician. They sent me to Washington DC to the Defense Language Institute and for 47 weeks... 40 hours a week, we studied Arabic.

Jack Eberth

Gus Nolan ([11:20](#)):

Wow.

Jack Eberth ([11:21](#)):

Cultural Arabic, and the language. Syrian dialect, Saudi Arabian dialect, and Egyptian dialect. And so I did that for 47 weeks, ended up getting my certification in the languages. And then for the next three years while I was in the Navy and never used the language. I [...].

Gus Nolan ([11:43](#)):

The government does things in certain unique ways [...].

Jack Eberth ([11:46](#)):

Yes they do. But I, what I did, I would go with translators out on. We were going on operations to different places and I would be the one that would take what the Russian translator gave us, the Arabic translator, and the Israeli translator and coalesce it to see what was worthwhile sending back and what was intelligence versus what was just personal talk going into the system. So while [...] after I finished the school and I went out and settle on different ships for a couple of weeks at a time. We were doing (?) [...] intercepts. And the college sent me a letter. They said based on your language training that you've received while you were in the service and based on what happened to you and everything, here's your diploma. Now they didn't have to do that. It's something I just, y'know, I sent them a letter saying, you know, I'd like to re-enroll. I'd like to be able to finish, take my final exam. I had contacted them to say that I wanted to finish. I told them the situation, I told them what I had gone through and you know, what had happened. And they basically decided that that was enough.

Gus Nolan ([12:59](#)):

Well, if it's 40 weeks, it's almost another year then isn't it?

Jack Eberth ([13:03](#)):

Yeah, it was almost a full [...] year. It actually was a full year of training. 40 hours, 40 hours a week.

Gus Nolan ([13:10](#)):

Yeah. And you didn't like language [...]

Jack Eberth ([13:13](#)):

Oh I hated it.

Gus Nolan ([13:13](#)):

[...] Gets immersed in this strange world. How big a group were you in the training program for the languages?

Jack Eberth ([13:22](#)):

Jack Eberth

In the Navy itself...trying to think... That it's less than 1%. Within the Navy, less than 1% of the people in the Navy are in this group called communications technicians. That's with computers, with administrative and language training. There was [...] like six different areas. And within that 1% less than... I think it was like 6% of those people were in language areas. So it was a very, very small group. We were, [...] responsible for handing top secret cryptograph... cryptologic material.

Gus Nolan ([14:08](#)):

Did you pick those up by your earphones or? How[...]

Jack Eberth ([14:10](#)):

They would pick [...] They would [...] People would sit at typewriters with the headphones on. And we'd have one picking up Russian information and another Arabic and another Israeli. And they just would type everything they heard. They could be [...] They could be listening to a radio broadcast and then an advertisement would come on and they'd have to type the whole advertisement as they heard it. My job was to take what they were typing out and determine what was worthwhile, what was intelligence versus what was just garbled.

Gus Nolan ([14:38](#)):

Wow. Rather interesting experience. Now, how long were you in the Navy?

Jack Eberth ([14:41](#)):

Four years?

Gus Nolan ([14:42](#)):

Four years. And [...] was it always on the East Coast here? Were you [...]

Jack Eberth ([14:47](#)):

Well, I was stationed out of the National Security Agency in Fort Meade, which is in Maryland, just north of Washington. But what I... What they would do is give me assignments, two weeks assignments where we would go someplace in the Middle East, either on a ship or submarine many times or actually landing, you know, for a day or two. I always, I tell people this story about, where we would land, they are usually the places that we weren't supposed to be. And they would give us 45s (.45 caliber handguns). The sidearms... (we) felt pretty, pretty safe with that. And it would always be a Marine going with us, a Marine for each one of us. So if there was three of us communication technicians, there would be three Marines. And the Marines had bandoliers with machine guns. They looked like Rambo, and we always felt very, very comfortable with them. It wasn't until about two years later, when I was stationed in the Bureau of Naval Personnel in Washington by the Pentagon that I found that the purpose of why the Marines were coming with us was not to protect us. They were to kill us if we were any possibility of us getting captured. So[...]

Gus Nolan ([15:59](#)):

That's a strange story.

Jack Eberth

Jack Eberth ([16:01](#)):

Yeah. Yeah. And we used. We used to have strange, stranger sights when we were in Washington. If one of our group was being operated on, you know, have a tooth pulled or an appendicitis or something. We, one of us had to go with them.

Gus Nolan ([16:14](#)):

I see.

Jack Eberth ([16:14](#)):

Be in the operating room. So in case when we were under anesthesia, something that they said something. We had to make sure that everyone was duped. Well, but they were debriefed.

Gus Nolan ([16:25](#)):

Debrief, what did this really mean. So we have done an interview after you came out. And then where did you go mainly for employment? Continuing to study or what happened then?

Jack Eberth ([16:35](#)):

Actually, while I was in the Navy, for the last year and a half, I was in Washington D.C most of the time. So I enrolled in a Master's MBA program with Central Michigan University and they had an extension program in Washington. And it was Labor Relations and Human Resources. And all of our instructors were people like assisting [...] assistant to [...] the [...] the director of the labor department [...] would be one of our teachers. So we had phenomenal teachers and exposure to some of the things going on in Washington at the time. [...] We were, when we were taking one course with one of our teachers, they worked in the Justice Department when they were [...] Nixon was getting rid of the prosecutors, changing prosecutors. [...] So we would go... Every week, we would go there. There'd be moving vans in the Justice Department where we were taking our classes. And they'd be, they'd be moving some new district. [...] Some prosecutor was being moved out. Another one moved in.

Gus Nolan ([17:43](#)):

There's a book here for you to write sometime. When you [...] I have a note here that you did get an MBA from Central Michigan. I was wondering, where did you live during that period of time? But this was [...]

Jack Eberth ([17:59](#)):

And I was also coaching football at Georgetown University for two years. There was a sit-down on the offensive line coach. So we got to travel with the team and we got. It gave us a social presence in the city for my wife and I, which was [...]

Gus Nolan ([18:14](#)):

Yeah. Now that would be more impressive that you said basketball.

Jack Eberth ([18:16](#)):

I met John Thompson. I met John, a couple of times.

Jack Eberth

Gus Nolan ([18:20](#)):

Oh did you? Alright.

Jack Eberth ([18:22](#)):

Also because we were there at the time, there was a movie being made on the campus called "The Exorcist." [...] And we were extras in "The Exorcist." They actually paid us to be in the movie.

Gus Nolan ([18:32](#)):

Alright, good. Moving on to employment. When did you join IBM?

Jack Eberth ([18:39](#)):

1974. We interviewed a couple of times down in Washington DC. My wife had worked for IBM in Armonk and actually worked for the Head of Personnel up there years ago. Before we were married. And then when we were married, they transferred her down to Washington. So she was working in the Pentagon for IBM and we would go to social events with the IBM people. And everybody kept telling me, "Come work for us! Come work for us." And, I wanted to [...] Actually, I applied as a technical writer and I ended up getting hired as a [...] marketing representative. We were salesmen for IBM.

Gus Nolan ([19:22](#)):

And where was your district? And where.... Did you work in the Washington Area?

Jack Eberth ([19:25](#)):

No actually, in New Jersey. And I had one customer for seven years. It was Bell Laboratories, which is now Lucent. And I worked with the scientific staff down there and you know, where they invented the transistor and bubble memory (?) and you know, a phenomenal place to work.

Gus Nolan ([19:43](#)):

And in the IBM career then... Did you move on in different roles there or were you pretty much in sales?

Jack Eberth ([19:51](#)):

And when, when we lived in New Jersey for the first seven years, I pretty much stayed in sales. And I was promoted different ranks to different levels and everything there. And then at one point, when I wasn't [...] seeing my children grow up and take their first steps, I thought that maybe I ought to change my priorities and think about family a little bit more than work. So that point, I made this decision to work in a headquarters environment. So we moved to Poughkeepsie. In around 1982 worked in an area called business volumes. I usually [...] didn't keep jobs. After my sales jobs, I think the longest I stayed in any position was like three or four years. And I've done everything but fly the corporate jet.

Gus Nolan ([20:37](#)):

Okay. But you didn't fly around much for IBM in those years?

Jack Eberth

Jack Eberth (20:42):

Yeah. I've been to every country in Europe. I've been to South Africa. In fact we were, we were on a trail like the Orient Express. There's a train that goes through South Africa where they flew me over there to do two days of presentations on the train and you know we had a captive audience.

Gus Nolan (21:06):

I'd say they couldn't leave.

Jack Eberth (21:07):

[...] And I'd been to the Middle East a few times, a few times. I'd been to South America, Brazil five or six times and Mexico a couple of times. And then my real travels were in the Far East, I helped open up China, Singapore and Hong Kong. I've been there dozens of times. I loved that area. The city itself is one of the most beautiful cities.

Gus Nolan (21:35):

Have you, have you been to Australia?

Jack Eberth (21:36):

Yes.

Gus Nolan (21:37):

Sydney?

Jack Eberth (21:38):

Perth,

Gus Nolan (21:39):

The other side. [...].

Jack Eberth (21:42):

And Korea a few times, but primarily they were using me to help open up China. [...]

Gus Nolan (21:53):

And this is all for the computer [...] activity?

Jack Eberth (21:56):

Yeah. When I was in for most of my time there, it was either for [...] I've worked in development for awhile and we helped introduce fiber optics into the world, you know, first time of IBM. Then I was primarily in marketing and [...] it was combination of marketing and development. So what I would do is go to these countries and teach their salespeople how to market, how to sell some of the products that we were coming out with. One of the things that [...] I did for about a year and a half was [...] We worked in CERN. I don't know if you've ever heard of that. And I

Jack Eberth

believe they've changed the name of it now. But it's a conglomerate of European countries that were building the largest electronic accelerator in the world. And it's 50 kilometers in diameter and it's under the Alps in Geneva, Switzerland. So I spent about a year and a half there traveling back and forth. I was responsible for the data manipulation and data collection of these [...] this [...] center. [...] I think they call it the Hadron Collider now. They changed the name because what they've done. Instead of having electrons just go in one direction for 50 kilometers, now they have been going in both directions. So when they hit, you've doubled the amount of the energy. So I've always, I've been involved in science areas, even though my degree was in physics. Oh excuse me, it's in English.

Gus Nolan ([23:24](#)):

In English. Yeah. And the MBA degree of course, would give you the business aspect of. Which helps a lot.

Jack Eberth ([23:34](#)):

Yes, yes. Being able to take the technical aspects of the business and communicate it into English (into plain English), it was really what I did most of the time it was in IBM.

Gus Nolan ([23:47](#)):

Alright. Moving on to another aspect. How did you get bound with Marist? When did you stop back? When did you ever leave?

Jack Eberth ([23:55](#)):

No, I did, I did leave. And because it's just... Things got very busy, you know, when you were in the service and you're traveling all around the country and the world and starting a family [...] you get pretty busy. So I really [...] we moved back here in 1982. And then around 1984, John Lahey who was working here then [...] John called me up and asked me to get involved. He asked me if I would, you know, we talked for awhile [...] We talked about my background and everything. He asked me to join the alumni executive board, which to be honest at the time, I didn't have a clue what he was talking about, except he was so engaging. What I bet on that. I thought I'll do this and see what it's like. And then I came on the alumni executive board for a couple of years, and then I was president for few years and it kinda hooked me.

Gus Nolan ([24:44](#)):

Okay. And then you began to be involved with the board here and reporting to the board or representative the alumni to the board [...].

Jack Eberth ([24:51](#)):

The board of trustees. Right.

Gus Nolan ([24:56](#)):

And then how about [...] Fund-driving, the fund campaigns that you were involved in? Did that start right away with the alumni?

Jack Eberth

Jack Eberth ([25:07](#)):

I think, [...] like I said, I came back in 84. I think in 88 or 89, they asked me to be the chair for the annual fund, which I did. And I can't remember that I did it twice. Actually. It was a few years later, they asked me to come back and do that. But I've also done, you know, many fund-a-thons and you know when I had a chance to talk about [...]

Gus Nolan ([25:29](#)):

Every year we have something going on.

Jack Eberth ([25:31](#)):

Absolutely. You have to. And then [...] the real breakthrough for me though, was when we would go the library and Bob West was new and he came here. Bob said, he asked me, he said, "Do you want to go out and make some calls on some alums? And non-alums too." But just you know, he was meeting these people, but it was also good [...] I guess he felt that I had a connection. And I think Bob [...] just told me the other day, we went out on (something like) 68 calls with [?]. And it's funny because no one of all of '68, no one said no to this.

Gus Nolan ([26:09](#)):

Amazing.

Jack Eberth ([26:09](#)):

And it was now. These were, these calls were already set up. You know, we knew that there was an inclination to give to Marist. And it was a question of how much and when. And so we've made a lot of calls [...].

Gus Nolan ([26:22](#)):

Do you guys do training to do this fundraising, or just 'seat of the pants' operation experience?

Jack Eberth ([26:28](#)):

Gus I'll tell you the similarities between fundraising and sales calls -which I was trained on in IBM- are very, very similar. I mean, they may use different terminology for them, but they are very similar. And that helped.

Gus Nolan ([26:45](#)):

You talk about the number of people. You've met former classmates, alumni, and you come from a very well-known class, the class of '69 and these contributions. So some of the individuals, and they were, I guess, first resources that you would go to. I'm just guessing at that. [...]

Jack Eberth ([27:07](#)):

From thinking to the people that we brought back that were really, Tom Ward for instance, was somewhat involved in the college, but not really that much. You know, he was involved in the fashion school. But we got him back as a major donor and as someone that really wanted to work with the college. And he's class of '69, Tom Ward, and he's on the board of trustees now. Tim Brier, a fantastic person. He was one of the founders of priceline.com. I hadn't spoken to Tim or

Jack Eberth

seen him since we graduated and he had gone off, started a family, got a Harvard MBA and went into the airline business and then spun off and started Priceline, did the transportation [?]. We went to visit Tim in Connecticut. 'Cause we... somebody had said, Tim Brier's doing very well. He's one of your grads and you already were alums. Tim and I were good friends in college. So we went to see Tim and [...] here's an example of somebody who just wanted, needed to be asked. You know, he made a very generous donation to the library campaign. He has made a significant donation to the capital campaign and is the chair of the capital campaign now. All recruited from the library call of people we knew.

Gus Nolan ([28:30](#)):

What about the most recent endeavor here? The building of the stadium? Were you involved in that in any way?

Jack Eberth ([28:37](#)):

My wife and I were involved in that. Well we made a significant contribution to the stadium. [...] It wasn't that I favored a stadium over academics here at the college, but this was something I needed something tangible upfront to kickstart some of the other people to get them going. So we've made, there's an area up in the press box. It has our placard up there for my wife and I and we found that to be extremely rewarding.

Gus Nolan ([29:09](#)):

Yeah, [...] the actual product is really mind-boggling for someone like myself. [...]. I was here, it was just Leonidoff Field. And [...]

Jack Eberth ([29:24](#)):

Yeah, I was here before it was Leonidoff Field. Yeah.

Gus Nolan ([29:26](#)):

Yeah. Well I was here when it was a struggle. Right. Alright. [laughter] That moves nicely into the next area. You are in a unique position to talk about the development of the college in terms of the academic or social of the campus generally. Suppose when we go back and talk a little bit about the academic, could you compare your students, the students that you went to school with what you see now, do you find them...? Well, what was the regime of the student life? Did you live on campus?

Jack Eberth ([29:59](#)):

Yes, yes.

Gus Nolan ([30:01](#)):

In the dormitory?

Jack Eberth ([30:02](#)):

In the dormitory.

Jack Eberth

Gus Nolan ([30:02](#)):

And that would have been in Leo?

Jack Eberth ([30:05](#)):

Leo, and then Champagnat.

Gus Nolan ([30:07](#)):

Okay. Did you have ever [...] Was there regulations? Did you have to be in at a certain time and up at a certain time?

Jack Eberth ([30:15](#)):

You're asking because you remember the [...] I don't remember what time we had to get up, because that was just depending on what classes you had, but you had to be at your desk (with I think) from eight o'clock to ten o'clock at night with the door open, studying. At your desk. And Quiet Time was from seven to 10. You had to wear a jacket and tie to class. So we had a dress code and [...]

Gus Nolan ([30:39](#)):

Well, was Brother John O'Shea here at that time?

Jack Eberth ([30:41](#)):

Oh, yes, yes.

Gus Nolan ([30:42](#)):

Okay. Yes. [...].

Jack Eberth ([30:45](#)):

Richard LaPietra was our Floor Proctor.

Gus Nolan ([30:48](#)):

Oh, Floor Proctor. Okay.

Jack Eberth ([30:50](#)):

He was, he lived... In my freshman year, I was [...] my room was right next to Richard's.

Gus Nolan ([30:57](#)):

Yeah. There's some story about a bowling ball being thrown down some cart that... I don't know what year we've had that to populated by [...] they become a little bit more [...] less controllable for students to do something like that.

Jack Eberth ([31:11](#)):

Well, I'm sure it's probably been done again and again, 'cause I remember whose bowling ball it was. But the [...] one of the things the kids used to do was to take little envelopes, regular legal-

Jack Eberth

size envelopes fill it with shaving cream and put them under the door, the crack of the door and come along and just slapped out on it with your foot. So when the shaving cream would just like splatter all over the road and stuff.

Gus Nolan ([31:39](#)):

Fun. Yeah. Yeah. [laughter]

Jack Eberth ([31:41](#)):

Well, except one time they did something that was, they thought it was fun and luckily, no one was injured with it. But one of the students during the summertime would work in some company where they were doing packing material and stuff. So he brought back these little [...] little canisters of Stuff A and Stuff B. He'd mix them together and it turns into Styrofoam. So he walked into someone's room, poured it together and walked out. Now there was nobody in the room, but they couldn't open the doors because they'd fill the room up with Styrofoam. And the fire department had to come in from the outside just to make sure there was no one in the room. You know, it was a harmless prank, but you know, it was people who think [...]

Gus Nolan ([32:24](#)):

Fortunately, yeah. That no one did get hurt with that. In the academic aspect of study. Now did you have many options? Do you recall... was there a core? Did you have to take specific courses?

Jack Eberth ([32:38](#)):

Yes.

Gus Nolan ([32:38](#)):

Was that a 60-60 program? Or do you remember that?

Jack Eberth ([32:41](#)):

I think it was 120 credits to graduate? I remember that. Right. But I don't think it was 60, 60. I think there was less in the core. I think it was like, and I couldn't tell you the exact number, but I know it wasn't half. Right. And, but the thing [...] One of the things that was [...] I thought was very positive at the time. Even though if you were in engineering, chemistry, it didn't really matter. You were going to take philosophy. You were going to take psychology. We're going to take religious studies. And the thing that used to surprise people was it didn't have to be Catholic religious studies. You know, people came to Marist. They thought they were going to be indoctrinated into the Catholic Faith. And I always found that the broad choices. Some of the religious courses that were held here were phenomenal. I mean, some of the, I took some courses in Old Testament theology. I think he was [...] Brother Lang [...].

Gus Nolan ([33:36](#)):

Martin Lang.

Jack Eberth ([33:37](#)):

He was excellent.

Jack Eberth

Gus Nolan ([33:41](#)):

He went on to Fairfield and became the chair of the department at Fairfield [...] The next point, how about the social life? Marist was all-men at that time, right? All guys?

Jack Eberth ([33:54](#)):

That's correct.

Gus Nolan ([33:54](#)):

How, and was there any way you substituted what was lacking?

Jack Eberth ([33:59](#)):

Well, we had St. Francis Hospital across the street. They had a nursing program and a number of my classmates ended up marrying nurses from St. Francis. [...] That was [...] I think we had a [...] really good relationship with St. Francis. [...] We used to, this time of year would be Christmas time, we'd go up and carol for the nurses. And Mount Saint Mary's was around.

Gus Nolan ([34:25](#)):

But how about the serious things like drinking though? Was there a... Was there a bar that was... Bars that were...?

Jack Eberth ([34:32](#)):

A place called Frank's.

Gus Nolan ([34:32](#)):

Yes.

Jack Eberth ([34:33](#)):

Which became Skinner's.

Gus Nolan ([34:34](#)):

Yes.

Jack Eberth ([34:35](#)):

Which became some other name before they tore it down, which is now a parking lot. [laughter] Now I will have to tell you, and this may surprise you, but I didn't drink until my senior year. I used to work in many of the bars. And I didn't actually, I didn't drink until I was 21. But you could drink at 18 and you could drink, you could drink at 18. And it gave me an advantage because I needed the money to supplement to pay for school. And I could work in bars. The bar [...] the owners were more likely to hire you if you weren't a drinker.

Gus Nolan ([35:09](#)):

So, very interesting. We just mentioned those. There's another term, the Brown Derby came on the scene there sometime.

Jack Eberth

Jack Eberth (35:17):

That's still there and...

Gus Nolan (35:19):

And ?.

Jack Eberth (35:19):

The Brown Derby was nothing like it is today. I mean, it was [...] it was sorta like a large outhouse. I mean, when you open the front door, the first thing you noticed was the whiff of the [...] from the men's room coming out. But, but it was a great place. A lot of, a lot of our alums work there and went there. And you'd could get some of the best roast beef sandwiches in Poughkeepsie for about 10 cents or 15 cents. If you knew the bartender [...]

Gus Nolan (35:50):

How about sports activities on campus? Do you participate in leagues or in the intramurals?

Jack Eberth (35:56):

Alright, well, I played football for four years. I played the first football game that Marist ever had against Seton Hall University. And we played in Newark.

Gus Nolan (36:06):

I see. Did you have uniforms? [laughter]

Jack Eberth (36:12):

Yes. And one of the things about the club football was that the school did not sponsor the club football. And you talked about Leonidoff Field and remembering what it was like that, and we used to be for every practice. The coach would run the line, would make us take our helmets off and fill it up with rocks from the field, and then walk to the sidelines and dump the rocks. Then we could start our practice uniforms. The practice uniforms. There was Bob [?] and Larry Lane. And I'm not sure who else was involved. Tommy Taylor may be involved. But they were, they, they found that the priest who was our chaplain at the time. (Father Driscoll) found some high school that was going out of business in the Midwest area. And I told the guys, and they ended up renting a panel truck, driving out there, getting new uniforms and stuff and driving back with them. So we had some practice uniforms. We did find money to buy the regular uniforms, but things like helmets and shoes, helmet, shoes, (pants, gloves and...) Some of the, some of those things we bought ourselves.

Gus Nolan (37:22):

I see.

Jack Eberth (37:23):

Because the school was not sponsoring us. So we had to pay for the things ourselves. But one of the, I mean, there's a good example of entrepreneurship though. The people like Dan Hickey and Bob Finn, Bob Bailey. All of these guys went on to become really entrepreneurial businessmen

Jack Eberth

and very successful in what they did. And I, to this day, I think that Linus Foy put them in that position. So they would learn. Cause I think maybe he saw the interest, he saw the potential there and kind of fostered it.

Gus Nolan ([37:59](#)):

How about other events, in the social world? Like, what I have in mind is the thing called River Day. Do you remember that?

Jack Eberth ([38:06](#)):

Yes.

Gus Nolan ([38:06](#)):

That was a day of celebration.

Jack Eberth ([38:09](#)):

But again, I was not a drinker. So River Day to me was to go down and eat and you know, that was more drinking than anything else. But they had the crew races down there. And it's good to have a watch, like the crew races. It was a nice social event but sometimes it could get out of hand.

Gus Nolan ([38:27](#)):

Right. On campus, was there work programs or anything? Could you make a living here doing or supplement your needs?

Jack Eberth ([38:34](#)):

You know Gus. I don't know if there was or not. But during the summers, I was fully employed working for the Connecticut Light & Power. We used to climb poles and put up transformers and things like that. And then during the winter time we always found [...] we could supplement our income by working for the City of Poughkeepsie, shoveling snow.

Gus Nolan ([38:54](#)):

Oh.

Jack Eberth ([38:54](#)):

So we would go down and I mean, that was back-breaking work and we worked from [...] You usually have to work when everybody else was gone, went home like 10 o'clock at night. And we worked at like four in the morning and do that during a snow storm. So it was a way to pick up money and stay in shape.

Gus Nolan ([39:13](#)):

Oh yes. You'd stayed in shape because it was really not a gym like it is today.

Jack Eberth ([39:18](#)):

Jack Eberth

Yes.

Gus Nolan ([39:19](#)):

Do you recall the gym that you [...].

Jack Eberth ([39:20](#)):

Marian Hall.

Gus Nolan ([39:21](#)):

[...] That they said was a gym?

Jack Eberth ([39:23](#)):

Yes. [...] Marian Hall. If you went, I remember going to a couple of [...] One basketball game where someone was dribbling and the floor tile came up and they had to stop the game. To glue [...] the floor tiles back down. Then I think later on, they ended up playing at Ward's, in the gym over at St. Lawrence. But I thought it was kind of ironic that years later, my daughter is a '97 grad from Marist and her freshman dorm was Marian dorm. And that was Marian. Yeah. So

Gus Nolan ([39:53](#)):

They reconverted [...] they converted that building from the gym [...]

Jack Eberth ([39:57](#)):

Probably should burn it down, but that's...

Gus Nolan ([40:00](#)):

Yes. It had also shops around it. In the earlier days, one was a print shop. And one was the laundry. In fact, in fact [...].

Jack Eberth ([40:09](#)):

I remember that [...].

Gus Nolan ([40:09](#)):

[...] the building. When you're on campus now, what strikes you, in contrast to, your coming on here in '65? And is there the image of what's here versus what was then?

Jack Eberth ([40:25](#)):

Well, as far as the physical aspect, the thing that strikes you or strikes me, I mean, it is one of the most beautiful campuses in the country. One of the things I think they did, that was absolute positive thing was [...] If you remember years ago, all the parking was right in front of Champagnat. You know, the dirt that goes with the cars and the ugliness and everything, and now that's all, you know, it's all green, right? So they really greened the campus [...].

Gus Nolan ([40:56](#)):

Jack Eberth

[...] The parking in front of Marian.

Jack Eberth (40:58):

Oh yes. Oh yeah, yeah.

Gus Nolan (40:59):

Yeah. And the Greystone Building. So the greenness of this [...]

Jack Eberth (41:03):

The greenness of the campus. You look at the Student Center and it is absolutely gorgeous. The library is beautiful. The one [...] The one thing that to me, that's [...] there were the buildings over here when I was a student. Champagnat and Leo and Sheahan, Donnelly. But the chapel. The chapel was kind of, at least it was to me, it was very special. And I think a lot of the students from my timeframe, they always viewed the chapel as being very, very special on campus. You know, it was I mean the Brothers built that round chapel with the altar in the middle, way before its time. And before it became commonplace. And you know, where you... Where the priest was [...] didn't have his back to the participants. You know, we had that here. But it also was a place when, you know, when you broke up with your girlfriend or your parents, somebody died at home and you couldn't get home or something. It was always this comfort [...] this quiet place you would go and quiet comfort. You'd always feel good when you came out in there. Yeah.

Gus Nolan (42:06):

And it was always a kind of a prestige I can speak of it. It's such familiarity having participated in the building with these hands [...].

Jack Eberth (42:14):

Which you should be extremely proud.

Gus Nolan (42:17):

Yeah. I am. And I'm proud of the whole campus and its history. Everyday it's like Christmas, when you come here. Surprises. The McCann Center would be another one of those. You were not here when [...]

Jack Eberth (42:33):

No, it was built after I left. Yeah. And that in fact that was one of the things that when you came back on campus after years and saw that. That just blew you away. Cause you couldn't believe we could have something like that on our campus. When we played football, we had a dressing room that was the old bee house. I'm trying to think what they call that. It was named after a saint too [Saint Mary's?]. But they used [...] the beekeepers used to keep their equipment in there. And half the room was paved and the other half was dirt, dirt floor. So nothing dried in there. You know, you'd have, if you had sweaty stuff, it would be sweating until the season was over. And also, the part of the building was falling down. So the roof line was crooked. So the tall guys would go in one end and the short guys would go with the other. So you wouldn't bang your

Jack Eberth

head on them, you know? And then we look at the stadium today and they have dressing rooms in there? And it's just, I really, I hope these kids appreciate what they have..

Gus Nolan ([43:40](#)):

Yeah. Product vendors. And then this moves again now to the thing. What do you see as Marist's future? Let's talk about its development. Do you think... what can you from your vantage point... see if the advantage to what Marist has now that would kind of guarantee its continued success?

Jack Eberth ([44:06](#)):

Well, I think we're kind of at a crossroads right now with the college. That's part of why I think the board of trustees wanted to go in and start this capital campaign. Because I looked at what the college is going through three different stages, not just Marist, but any college, just like a country does. You know, you have a revolution and you need a leader to start your revolution. And then you need someone to put the infrastructure in place, and then you need someone or someone. Then the third tier would be when you're growing these... the strength and the economic strength of the country. Same thing with a college. You know, we had a revolution, we had Brother Paul help start the college and Brother Linus take it through the early years of just getting us established. I think we have the infrastructure in place now. The buildings and mortar... and we'll do more buildings, mortar. You have to do that just to keep competitive. But I think the real test. And I say, we're at a crossroads, is that in order to get Marist to that next level, this is where you need to make your investment in your academics and your chairs, improving your programs that you have. And also a little bit of deciding who you want to be. You know, maybe we don't want to be, we don't want to be everything to everyone because we're a small college. Right. You know, maybe our areas of interest are in communications and journalism, in computer science and that's where you want to emphasize your programs. And that's where you want to spend your money on your academics.

Gus Nolan ([45:53](#)):

What do you think then? What are the strengths of Marist now to build this on? What does it have going for it that is rather special?

Jack Eberth ([46:03](#)):

Especially, well, I think what's really special about Marist and it concerns some of the alums at times myself, but primarily people of my age and I haven't spoken to younger alums of the same thing. Marist at the time when we went here was a Catholic college and it's not considered a Catholic college anymore. And maybe that's a little bit of [...] Or it's a way you want to define it. And I don't think that's important. What's important to these alums is that they follow, continue to follow the examples and the teachings of the Marist brothers. The work ethic, the community service ethic. You'll have to, excuse me. I don't remember the term that was used, but it's work. And I mean, it's the [...]

Gus Nolan ([47:02](#)):

"Orare et Laborare." Work and study.

Jack Eberth ([47:02](#)):

Jack Eberth

Yes, work and study. And the community aspect of that work reaching out to the community. I think, I think we're doing all of these things today. I think that's why we have alums that feel strongly positive about the college as we do today. Our concern though [...] is that something that can be embedded in the future of the college and we feel it must be. And I see the president of the college right now, Dennis, Dr. Murray, who I think believes that, I think he's been a strong supporter of that he's been here long, but Dennis is not going to be here forever.

Gus Nolan (47:40):

Right.

Jack Eberth (47:41):

And my concern, if you look at the makeup of the board of trustees, is there enough... You know, we've got great businessmen on there. We've got people that have been very generous to the college, but we also want to make sure that they understand what the college really is. You know, the essence of this college.

Gus Nolan (47:57):

Yeah. That's a unique insight that you're offering because one would ordinarily just say, well, location of the college. I mean, geographically located above the biggest city in the United States, you know, and physically on the Hudson River, the beauty of the campus but beneath that is the spirit that you speak of. What is your assessment coming back and working on campus now with the staff here? Do you find that same kind of dedication that you would hope to see? As kind of a leading question, but.

Jack Eberth (48:36):

Yeah. See, I work with [...] I work with the advancement, development people and I work with the admissions too, the people over there. I want to compare dedication and quality compared to where my background with IBM. Marist is head and shoulders above any corporation I've seen. I mean, I know they don't pay the people as well as they do in certain, you know, corporate environment, but the spirit, the cooperation, collaboration. It's really impressive. I have been very, very happy coming back here, working with these people.

Gus Nolan (49:19):

Right. Very good.

Jack Eberth (49:20):

I also have not eaten as much or so much. (laughter) I mean, everyday there seems like there's always some kind of luncheon going on. You know, this next couple of weeks between, you know, we've got a [...]

Gus Nolan (49:32):

Seven pounds between now and New Year's at least. Yeah. Right. How big should the college become? What about the growth of it? It has probably tripled since you were a student. Yes. And so we're about 4,000 now and how should we go to five or six?

Jack Eberth

Jack Eberth ([49:50](#)):

I think the strategic plan for the college is that... It's like around 3,600 or something like that. You know, it's not, it's not as high as five or six. I don't believe now that can always be changed. Now as far as my opinion, I don't think you want to grow this college to become [...] the point of order where you lose the personal touch. Right. My son is been in schools, Texas A&M and Clemson. You know, they have 80,000 people come to a football game. Yes. It's, it's nice. But you don't know people there. You're in your own little domain.

Gus Nolan ([50:31](#)):

And you go to a lecture with 350 others and you don't know the teacher,

Jack Eberth ([50:35](#)):

You know, when you graduate from Marist, even today with 900 or 1000 in a graduating class. You ask people. "Do you know, such and such?" And they usually do. Yeah. Do you usually know the people in their class? Yeah. So it gets down to financials too, though. You know if you're at 3,600 or 4,000, what do you need as far as from a population to, for your operating expenses and to help the college run? Now you can overcome some of that by, by getting a larger endowment and the college, right now, our endowment is only about \$25 million, which is relatively small, but we also don't have a lot of debt.

Gus Nolan ([51:17](#)):

Right.

Jack Eberth ([51:17](#)):

So part of this capital campaign is to build that endowment up and then that kind of protects you in many, many different ways.

Gus Nolan ([51:25](#)):

Right.

Jack Eberth ([51:25](#)):

So I think Gus. To answer your question, I think where we are with our student population is probably good and maybe a little bit more but I don't think we need to go to like 5,000 or 6,000.

Gus Nolan ([51:37](#)):

Right.

Jack Eberth ([51:38](#)):

We are building a few more dormitories across the street. But I think it's more to guarantee that they won't have triples in a room.

Jack Eberth ([51:45](#)):

Jack Eberth

Right. And it's to get people back on campus. Yeah. See, that's one of the major difference when I was a student, because it was that people wanted to get off campus. That was [...] You wanted to get your own room with your buddies. You could but they wouldn't let you do that freshman year. But and it was a matter of just financials that you could afford to live off campus with your friends. Today, I talked to students and if they're off campus, they're disappointed because they feel that the whole social environment of the college is right here on campus. And they loved the dormitory rooms.

Gus Nolan ([52:19](#)):

Right. Uh, as a former IBM or related in ways, I suppose, still with IBM. What about the role of technology here? Is that high-level? Is it keeping it guys in the crease or we've got to kind of level up?

Jack Eberth ([52:35](#)):

Well, you know that and I've had discussions on this with other people. My feeling, I've seen too many places take technology for the sake of technology. Marist has a very unique. They're differentiated here very differently than other colleges, universities, and that they use technology to enhance the programs that they have. They use it as a tool, which is the way it should be used in most environments like this. So if you're taking journalism, we're going to teach you computer skills. We're going to teach you how to file, sort, and everything. To help you as a journalist. If you're taking fashion, we're going to teach you how to cut patterns and store information. And as a tool, not for the sake of studying MS2, 4.73. You know, like some people could clip. But we also have IT people that are trained on campus [...] Their goal is a little bit different, but I really commend the college in what they've been able to do. It's to take someone that probably would never have a chance to use a computer because of the field they're in and learn how computers can enhance it. I'll give you just a quick digress here. But when I was looking for schools for my children, unfortunately, only one of them chose a course that was offered at Marist and the other one wanted an engineer and a geologist. So we were out looking at different schools and we went to places, all the Ivy leagues and Cornell. We were up at Cornell and they're telling about this high energy physics, computer systems they have up there. And I had worked with the research people at IBM that gave them this equipment. So I knew what was there. So I wanted my son to see it. So I said, "We were on a tour for the engineering school. Can we go take a look at this? Can you bring us up there?" They're all, "No undergraduate people don't get to look at, go near these machines or anything." So what you would find at these schools, Princeton and Cornell, Virginia Tech, University of Connecticut, they had this, all this massive computer capability. But it's for graduate research. It's for the back office systems, stuff for the students to use. Yeah. So that's a big difference here at Marist. We tell them we have computers, but we let you use them. You know, the library is a great example. You walk into the library. You don't have a computer? We'll lend you a laptop.

Gus Nolan ([54:58](#)):

Yes. Right. I was just commenting to myself as you were speaking there that in many of those big name colleges, your teachers are those graduate students and the professors themselves. You know, that that would be a kind of a corollary that goes with that. Well, we'll be down to the last five minutes Jack. Is there something that we did not talk about that you think you would like to

Jack Eberth

kind of add to this little discussion that we're having about your role at Marist and coming here, coming back now?

Jack Eberth ([55:35](#)):

I kind of worked in all of my track work in home. My points there particularly the one, my concern about the spirit, future of the college that we incorporate the spirit in there.

Gus Nolan ([55:49](#)):

Well, we'll be into the future. What about there are, maybe there's two major ingredients. One would be professors and one would be students. Okay. What can we do about professors? What kind of expectations can we put to them?

Jack Eberth ([56:07](#)):

Well just along that line, and it's not going to answer your question yet. But one criticism that I have heard about Marist is that we have too many adjuncts.

Gus Nolan ([56:18](#)):

Yes.

Jack Eberth ([56:19](#)):

And when you measure the quality, academic quality of the college, you look at how many adjuncts are teaching versus, you know, professors are teaching. But you gotta be careful with that because there's some adjuncts that are well... I'll give you a good example. Eugene Melan, I worked with Gene Milan in IBM for a number of years. He was considered one of the foremost experts on quality control in the world. Companies used to hire [...] pay us to have Jean come and work for them. Gene retires from IBM and he comes to Marist to teach us. And he's a phenomenal teacher. My daughter had him as a student. She loved him. He retires from Marist or semi-retires and they bring in a new instructor and the new instructor decides he doesn't like what we're doing. So he leaves. So they called Gene up and said, Gene, can you teach this course? Because the instructor has gone, but Gene is an adjunct. Yeah. So you just... you have to be careful. But I think just the ratio of the professors to the adjuncts here, we have to be very careful not to dilute, dilute that to the point where [...]

Gus Nolan ([57:29](#)):

We've been blessed in a unique way, especially coming from the field you mentioned, or the company IBM has time and again, provided us with professors. Jim Fay, before he came on board here, you know, he's public relations background and able to teach courses here with his knowledge, was such a gain for the college. You know, so that they're again an adjunct, but a really worthwhile adjunct with a world of experience. And see.

Jack Eberth ([57:57](#)):

John Doherty was for awhile or not. Until he got his doctorate.

Gus Nolan ([58:01](#)):

Jack Eberth

Yeah. But as a police officer, he worked here too.

Jack Eberth ([58:05](#)):

Yes. (laughter).

Gus Nolan ([58:06](#)):

It was always the question, "Which side of the block he would go on," you know?

Jack Eberth ([58:09](#)):

No. And that's why I brought that up as a concern, but you're right on target in that you have to be careful on how you measure that. Because an adjunct, in many cases, these are people with business experience. That is absolutely crucial. And that's when you look at Marist, the history, you know, the heritage of Marist is blue collar. At least it was. And it's hands on. It's not just this esoteric, you know, discussion, but it's actually hands-on doing things. Right. So, yes, I'm not saying that we need to get rid of our adjuncts but we just need to be careful with. You know in the ratio that we have don't have too many.

Gus Nolan ([58:49](#)):

And that brings us back to our motto that "Orare et Laborare." Orare is now being termed not to pray, but to think. Well, contemplation is also part of prayer. And so Laborare is still work, right? So we've come from a blue collar background, really. You know, and we build a college with our own hands. And so that's what we have today. Well, Jack has been a real pleasure talking to you. And I know the archives will cherish this interview with, they put it in a form that people can read. And I want to read it in myself once we're finished.

Jack Eberth ([59:24](#)):

Me too.

Jack Eberth ([59:24](#)):

Thank you very much.

Jack Eberth ([59:25](#)):

Gus, thank you.

Gus Nolan ([59:25](#)):

You too.