

Hochman, William R., 192 -
Instructor, History Dept., 1955
Assistant Professor, 1955-60
Associate Professor, 1960-65
Professor, 1965-
Chair, Dept. of Education, 1964-
Dean of Summer Session, 1990-

TAPE ONE, SIDE ONE

035 Hochman's hiring as CC History Instructor, 1955

- Result of friendship with Frank Krutzke, who recommended Hochman to Worner
- Was working since 1952 as historian for Air Defense Command
- Also taught at University of Colorado extension, while working on dissertation
- Worner told him he was keeping an eye open for a job for him
- Mar. 13, 1955, the day he mailed his dissertation to Columbia, the phone rang and Worner said: "I'm going in as dean tomorrow and want you to take over my courses."

First days at Colorado College

- Took over four courses on less than 24 hours notice.
- Worner gave him big pile of Freedom and Authority books, which Hochman knew very little about
- First day in Freedom and Authority, he faced students such as Van Skilling, John Watts, Rich Hayes, Debbie Brewster and asked them to tell him what course was about
- Also was teaching two night classes for UCCS that spring
- Board of Trustees voted to make Western Civilization a required course and authorized addition of new faculty members in history for the following year
- Harvey Carter, chair, had Norma Peterson in mind for the job
 - Told Hochman there was no job for him
 - Later Carter invited Hochman over for picnic; Peterson had turned job down and Hochman was hired

Hiring procedures in those days

- Almost accidental, no elaborate procedures
- When George Anderson left history department to become chair at Kansas, Carter just happened to be driving by and got hired
- When Worner became dean, procedures changed and national searches were conducted
 - He attracted Doug Freed, Harry Booth, Will Wright and other bright young people who changed character of college

Transition from Gill to Benezet presidency

- Hochman earned \$900 for teaching four courses from March to June
- Gill was courtly man, admirable for deportment, but partly an outsider to college, felt that faculty looked on him not quite as an academic
- Gill told story at last faculty meeting about crouching behind bulldozer under Japanese fire
 - Gill said to sergeant, "you know if we could lower blade of bulldozer we would have more protection"
 - Sergeant answered, "You know, general, you're not as dumb as I thought"

New mood on campus under Benezet

- Benezet had intensity and energy and took charge quickly
- When first on campus, Benezet told Krutzke he was going out to count the weeds
- Greeted each person by name at first faculty reception: a great academic politician
- During first years, when faculty numbered about 60, Benezet had president's Christmas party and Mrs. Benezet gave each child individually wrapped gifts via Santa (Ed Mathias)
- Benezet able to articulate vision of excellence
- Combination of Benezet and Worner was marvelous
 - Benezet dealt with "outside" - donors, public, etc.
 - Worner dealt with "inside" - the college
- Worner very involved with faculty, a masterful politician in preparing way for measures to be passed
 - When new calendar ending semester before Christmas came in, Lew engineered this

Young Turks among the faculty

- Bentley Gilbert, Paul Bernard, Tom Ross, Neale Reinitz, Bill Hochman thought of themselves as cutting edge of new college
- Older faculty more skeptical: Carter, Boucher
- One big controversy with old guard was over establishment of selected students program
 - Terry Winograd, Donna Harraway, Phil LeCuyer, Tom Wolf among the best of those students

Freedom and Authority courses

- Pioneer interdisciplinary course at college, started by Worner and Glenn Gray
 - Gray thought of it as restoring lost unity of knowledge
 - Personal freedom vs. political, social, religious, and personal authority
 - Year divided into four sections, with much reading, talk, and writing
 - When Hochman came in, had little guidance from others: had to deal with Hume, Dostoevski, Niebuhr and Dewey
 - Felt very narrowly educated
 - The next year, weekly Freedom and Authority lunches started to discuss the upcoming books
 - From 1955 to present, those lunches still continue weekly

- Doug Freed, another young Turk, joined group as logical empiricist
- Carlton Gamer, Harry Booth, George Mills, Will Wright joined with the other teachers
- It was "the course" for seniors to take

TAPE ONE SIDE TWO

Changes in Freedom and Authority

- New people introduced new concepts, particularly more about science
- Dropped old structure to talk about general issues of authority vs. personal freedom
- When Block Plan came, course could no longer "germinate" over a whole year for seniors
 - Just one intense block, no time to evolve and digest
- Hochman's interest in Freedom and Authority lapsed when he became intensely interested in War, Violence and Human Values under Luce Grant

History Department

- Big changes in spring of 1955: Worner became dean and Malone retired
- Four new professors came: Gilbert, Bernard, Carlson, Hochman
- Carlson then replaced by a man named Green
- When Green left, T.K. Barton came, then Art Pettit
- There was real controversy between younger members of department and Harvey Carter
 - Hochman able to surmount this due to strength from Worner in Dean's office
 - Movement towards more topical courses
 - Extraordinary painful time: department had to meet in dean's office
 - Outside chair had to be brought in (Louis Geiger)
- Geiger brought in to clear the air in history, but after his first, he seemed just as paranoid as Harvey Carter
 - Geiger got Worner to allow him to teach one less course than others and not Western Civilization: this caused resentment
- Hochman acting chair while Geiger in India, then moved to Education Dept. but kept his title in history
- A young man named George Drake happened on the scene, just at right moment to become director of selected Student program
- Hochman became chair in History after four years in Education program --served 19 total years as chair: 1 acting, 4 in education and 14 years in history
- Geiger and Carter did not accept Hochman as chair
- Reason for lack of strength in Western History
 - Result somewhat of controversies with Carter
 - But Western History at that time too narrative and descriptive, and new professors preferred new dimensions
 - Pettit, Monroy, Hyde molded interest in southwest and

influence of culture of west

Social side of campus in late 1950's

- Joy of being at CC was interdisciplinary relationship of faculty and students: best friends not necessarily in same department
- Contacts with students extensive: Hochman had class party each semester for Freedom and Authority students
- Senior sneak great mingling of students and faculty
- Last of those sneaks was at Paradise Ranch, after which Art Professor Milton Snyder was killed in car accident.
 - Ray Jones, Mary Starrett, Tom Wolf in Hochman's car came upon the accident
 - Took victims, including Susan Allison to hospital
- Sometimes senior sneakers abducted faculty
 - Once got formal warrants from police department
 - Policeman showed up in East Hall and arrested Hochman
 - Another time took faculty off in zoo animal cage
 - Once threw David Finley into sunken garden area at library
- Mood of 1960's changed to more informal social occasions in student "pads"
 - Profs. Grace, Bizzarro, Heacock among young faculty who joined such students as Ellen Reardon, Joyce Robinson, David Hull, Mike Taylor
 - Much dancing and singing: often linked arms and sang "We Shall Overcome"
 - This mood did not survive the 1960's
 - Freedom and Authority class made movie for film contest
 - Hippie girl (played by Judith Reynolds) and sorority girl and how their lives were different
 - Hochman found it delightful to be part of this kind of thing

Sororities and fraternities at CC during late 1950's

- Central role on campus
- Intramurals and student government were based on fraternity representation
- Intramurals: Hochman and Harry Booth organized Socratic Seven and Platonic Nine and challenged freshman wings in Slocum to football and softball
 - This (1956) was beginning of intramural league
 - Hochman still playing (1992) on Mind and Body faculty softball team

TAPE TWO SIDE ONE

Intramurals and sororities and fraternities (continued)

- At faculty softball yesterday, Hochman specified that he is "captain, manager, coach, president, pitcher, and founder of this league 36 years ago"**
- He is pleased that intramurals grew**
- Hochman was advisor to ASCC student government, which he**

thought should be more representative (not just of sororities and fraternities)

-Andrea Jelstrup, Judy Reid and others introduced new constitution based on representation by classes

-Booth and Hochman thought discrimination in social organizations a scandal

-Turned down request to be Inter-Fraternity Council advisor

-Organized commission that looked into discrimination

from -Members sympathized privately, but claimed pressure alums, on whom membership depended for support

-Top administration reluctant to stir the water too much

resolution -Worner persuaded Hochman to sponsor a faculty afterwards in favor of fraternities, but regretted it

-Benezet warned Hochman not to embarrass the college in the middle of a big fund drive

Hochman role in athletics policy

-He tends to favor participatory rather than varsity athletics

-Invited to be on panel at fall faculty conference, before 1962

tune -Gave a talk on how subsidized athletes were not in tune with academic excellence

submitted -Many honor code violations from athletes: one plagiarized paper in history

no -There was tremendous expenditure of college resources with relevance to academics

suited -Thought CC should go to Division III program more suited to small college

-Worner always supported athletics, but moved away from scholarships in all sports except hockey

faculty -Athletics Board, with Ray Werner as chair rarely met: kept out of decisions

instrumental -Later Ashley and Hochman began to insist on more role in policy

-To comply with Title 9 of equal rights act, Hochman tried to get hockey moved to Division III, but Riley called him aside and warned about effect on big fund-raising campaign

-Faculty voted 2 to 1 to do away with Division I hockey when CC instituted women's soccer, but president did not accept recommendation

-Hochman had standard "omnibus motion" for faculty meetings: to do away with fraternities, Division I hockey, ROTC and Business Administration major

-Hockey situation may resolve itself because \$1,000,000 spent on two Division I programs

-Meanwhile a pittance is spent on intramurals

-Still fighting the battle after 36 years: hopes to green the east campus for intramural sports

More on fraternities

-Lew Worner always a supporter of fraternities, had been a

- Beta in quality days
- Also supported ROTC and "citizen soldier" concept, while Hochman's position was for "island of peace" at this liberal arts college campus
 - Change at national level on fraternity discrimination policies
 - Ray Jones first black to be a Beta
 - Most kids did not want to discriminate
 - Famous incident in which Tom Gentry stole Sigma Chi ritual and distributed it around the campus
 - Sigma Chi students raided Hochman's class to confiscate the ritual (One of these was Maury Hecox)
 - Dean Reid (also a Sigma Chi) active in getting the ritual back: Gentry was arrested for breaking in
 - When the discrimination era passed, the fraternities still perpetuated immature hazing and sexist attitudes
 - There was unacceptable behavior, such as initiation proceedings from which kids returned sobbing
 - Brought in prostitute from Denver, who took on the boys in the house
 - "Brotherhood" seemed offensive to brotherhood in the wider sense
 - Deferred rush helped

TAPE TWO, SIDE TWO

How Hochman became chair of the Education Department

- Was a critic of education major at CC, thought there were mickey mouse courses to get certified
- Lew invited him to lunch and asked him to be chair of department
 - He finally agreed to be director of teacher education
 - Lew had a quality of leadership: like Lincoln he drew his critics in
- Hochman took over job in 1964 with office in east end of Palmer, ground floor
 - Other five in department regarded him as unqualified intruder
- Tense situation, so he asked Dean Curran for study of education
 - Visited Grinnell, Lake Forest, Beloit, Carleton, University of Wisconsin, Berkeley, Stanford, and Claremont colleges
 - Came back with idea to use regular (not education department) faculty members for most subjects
- Margaret Saunders, John Rudd, and Eldon Wheeler resigned from the department
- Got rid of education major entirely
 - There were too many non-productive majors, such as Steve Sabol, the football player
 - The idea was to draw on the strengths of a liberal arts college, with teaching from within departments
 - For example, Mary Chenoweth supervised the people teaching art

- Master of Arts in Teaching program instituted about the same time
- Education Department moved to top floor of Cutler Hall
 - Inherited Mildred Ferguson as secretary; later Helen Anderson and then Fritzi Freedman
- Judy Burleigh came in to supervise elementary education and Roger Eldridge was hired to be administrator of secondary education
- During his four years as Chair of Education Department, Hochman kept his history course, and "professor of History" title
- Drew people in from District 11 to teach administration and guidance
- The MA program at that time had 600-700 people pending; all were supposed to write theses
 - Supplanted that with MAT program and replaced theses with two masters research papers
 - Faculty member teaching the course supervised the papers
 - Had fifth year MAT for college graduates and MAT for experienced teachers, which involved the first Arts and Humanities Institute
- Enjoyed collaboration with Gilbert Johns, who was director of Summer School program
 - Introduced tea on second floor of Cutler Hall every day at three, and tolled the bell

Viet Nam era - recollections