

Dartmouth College Oral History Project
The War Years at Dartmouth
Interview with Richard Hinman '45
By Mary Donin
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DONIN: First of all, I would like to know where you got your nickname Bull from.

HINMAN: [Laughter] That's not an easy question. I think it came when I was at camp in Maine and I damaged a couple of canoes and at that time that was pretty serious business. So as I recall that may have been where that came from.

DONIN: How old were you when you damaged the canoes?

HINMAN: I was a junior counselor, so I was 17 or something like that. Old enough to know better.

DONIN: [Laughter] I see. And the name stuck

HINMAN: And the name stuck.

DONIN: Right.

HINMAN: But everybody, you know, in that era had a nickname. So whatever your given name was, I mean so many of the class and older and younger classes all had nicknames at that time. So that's how we went by, which changed later on, of course, once you got out of college.

DONIN: Right, right. But when you get back together then with your classmates here, they still call you "Bull."

HINMAN: Yes.

DONIN: Yes. Now speaking of names, is it true that the undergrads, the young men—or "the lads" as John Dickey called them, that lads were all called by their last name. Were you known as Hinman?

HINMAN: Not really. I think you went by your nickname. So whatever your nickname, and when you came into college everybody kind of got a nickname, which either tied in with their given name or some other name. So it was—I don't think we ever referred to their last names

other than, you know, as classmates. But either their nickname or given. But I'd say at least, of my friends, probably 70 percent of them had nicknames which came from various things.

DONIN: Right. How about it in the classroom? How did the professors call you?

HINMAN: I think they called us by our last name. So I think it was formal, our relationship with the professors. Unless, you know, you had something going with them in outside activities. But, no, it was a good relationship we had with the professors. But I mean we referred to them by their formal name.

DONIN: Sure, sure. Okay. Well, let's back up and hear about your family history with Dartmouth.

HINMAN: Where do you want to start?

DONIN: Well, I know it goes pretty far back, doesn't it?

HINMAN: Well, my family came from northern New Hampshire, and I was born in Colebrook. And we lived there and then moved to New York. My dad went to Dartmouth, and then he had three brothers who came to Dartmouth. And then I had three older brothers who all came to Dartmouth. So really I, you know, never applied to any other college when I was ready to go to college. So Dartmouth was just natural for me to be here.

DONIN: Mm-hmm.

HINMAN: And so that was a close tie-in with everything in Hanover. And having my dad and his brothers and my brothers, I mean I attended a lot of graduations, reunions. So from that standpoint felt comfortable in Hanover. And then I went to high school in Montreal. In 1939 my folks moved to New York, so I went down to Kimball Union in Meriden. So from that standpoint, I spent two years there and spent a lot of time around the Hanover campus either playing against the Dartmouth teams or coming up here to watch football games and hockey. So that was my contact with Hanover, which was very close.

DONIN: So it seems like it was sort of your destiny to come here.

HINMAN: Yes. Really never looked at any other school or applied to any other school. So, no, it was kind of a given. In those days, you know, Dartmouth was looking for students. So it was entirely different than it is today.

DONIN: Mm-hmm. So has this tradition carried on with the next generation?

HINMAN: Yes. But tougher because, you know, getting into Dartmouth. So it's entirely different, different situation. I can remember—my father was a good friend of President Hopkins. And I remember President Hopkins during the Depression when things were tight, one of his friends was Boyden, who was the head of Deerfield Academy.

DONIN: Yes, Frank Boyden.

HINMAN: Frank Boyden, yes. And he told Boyden that he would take his whole senior class. So it shows you what a difference it was.

DONIN: [Laughs] You had to work not to get in, I guess.

HINMAN: Well, it wasn't as tough as it is today, for sure.

DONIN: Right. Okay, so then you matriculated in the fall of 1941.

HINMAN: Correct. And then of course Pearl Harbor came on December 7th of our freshman year. And that, you know, things changed dramatically at that time. Not that it impacted us right away, but it did by the end of the summer of '42.

DONIN: Do you remember where you were on that Sunday, I guess—it was a Sunday.

HINMAN: I do remember that Sunday. We were in the dormitory, and it was a—like now it was kind of a snowy, rainy cloudy morning. And, you know, then the news came out, and I've forgotten what time. It was probably early morning that Pearl Harbor. But I don't think anybody ever realized the impact of it, other than, you know, we'd been attacked and war was going to be declared. So it was a—I would say we just kind of were in shock mainly.

DONIN: Did you immediately worry about whether you needed to go out and enlist or whether you were going to be drafted?

HINMAN: No, not really at that time. What happened was that things settled back into a normal college life. And really the war aspect didn't really take a hold until the spring of '42 and the summer of '42. And then at that time a lot of the services came on campus and were trying to enlist the students. So you had the option of either enlisting or knowing you might get drafted. So I think a good percentage of us enlisted.

DONIN: So you did that in the spring?

HINMAN: I would say it was either the spring or the summer. I want to say it might have been June or in that timeframe. Now, once the war started, then they started accelerating the terms. So I would think it might have been in the summer term up here. But I've kind of forgotten.

DONIN: Mm-hmm. So right away they decided to start running classes year round, is that right?

HINMAN: Yes, yes. So from the end of our freshman year, which would have been normally June of '42, at that time then they started accelerating. So we went to summer school and kind of school year round. I think with our class, we had the option of either coming to summer school or taking the summer off. And I don't know what percentage opted to take the summer off. But I would say the biggest percentage wanted to continue with their schooling.

DONIN: Mm-hmm. So you stuck it out through the summer then?

HINMAN: Through the summer. I enlisted in the Army Air Force. So then what they did was they allowed you to be in school until they called you up. So we were kind of just waiting in the pool. So I was here the fall of '42, which would have been the end of my sophomore year because the summer was the beginning. And then started in in the first of the junior year, and then I got called up by the Air Force in March of '43 and left—probably left school in February or something like that.

DONIN: Mm-hmm. And then when did you finish your schooling?

HINMAN: It was interesting. I got out of the service in the fall of '45, after VJ-Day. And I was discharged at Westover Field, and my folks were up here in Hanover because the President Dickey was taking over from President Hopkins. So they had a big I don't know what to call

it. It wasn't a dinner. It was kind of a formal gathering in Baker Library. So I came up here, and I was still in my uniform. Then while I was here went over to see Pudge Neidlinger about enrolling—re-enrolling—in Dartmouth. And he— Because of the acceleration of terms, there was a new term starting in November. So I started back in college in November of '45. And I think there were probably six or eight returning veterans at that time here. The fraternities weren't open. They had, I think, one dormitory for us. But the Navy was still here.

DONIN: Mmm.

HINMAN: So we got our meals downtown and then lived in the dorm. I think—I remember Bob McLaughry was one of them. I've forgotten all the other people. But it was just a small group of us. And then that term finished like in April of '46. And then at that time the big mass of the students came back. And the fraternities were open and kind of back into normal life again except I mean we could stay on an accelerated course. So I went to summer school in the summer of '46. And then graduated at the end of that summer. But I would say the returning veterans probably, a lot of them, came in in the spring of '46. And then the summer and then the fall. So it was a big group that came in and filled everything up.

DONIN: So when they housed you when you first came back, were you in a dormitory just for returning GIs?

HINMAN: No. It was just in a college dormitory. But there were so few civilians at that time that I think they only had one dormitory, which was down at—I think it was Smith down in that Smith-Woodward group. So, no, there weren't very many of us back here.

DONIN: Mmm. Must have been a pretty quiet place.

HINMAN: Yes, it was.

DONIN: Yes. And of course there was no food service then for you.

HINMAN: There was no food service because the Navy was still here. So we ate down at the restaurants downtown.

DONIN: Mm-hmm. On Main Street.

HINMAN: Yes.

- DONIN: Any of them still around? Probably not.
- HINMAN: Mack's. I don't know whether it was—Barbara could probably tell you better than I could whether there was Woo's and Lou's.
- DONIN: Lou Bressette, I think it was.
- HINMAN: Yes. And Lou and Mack's. And that was there. And I've forgotten what the others— Maybe the Indian Bowl or something.
- DONIN: Oh, yes. That's another name.
- HINMAN: Yes.
- DONIN: Yes, yes. Now when you say you graduated, was there actually a ceremony?
- HINMAN: No. We got a diploma in the mail. I don't know. I'm guessing that none of our class was ever involved in a formal graduation.
- DONIN: Mm-hmm.
- HINMAN: And I don't know when they started that. But my guess is it'd be, probably because the classes were all mixed up, it might have been '49 by the time they started back with a formal graduation.
- DONIN: Mm-hmm.
- HINMAN: Because we had people who came back from classes of '40, '41 and earlier classes so it was a real mixed group of people.
- DONIN: A real jumble.
- HINMAN: Yes.
- DONIN: And they say that there were numbers of students who were returning here who actually were part of the V-12 and V-5 programs and decided after the war that they wanted to come back here and get their degree.
- HINMAN: But I think that was limited because of space. So the preference was given to the returning original Dartmouth students. So I think they filled in with those people. But I think it was pretty tough for

them to enroll in Dartmouth. And I think they probably tended to push them back into whatever college they'd started with.

DONIN: Mm-hmm.

HINMAN: We had some. But I would say it was a minority. I wouldn't guess as to what the percentage was. But, boy, I wouldn't think it was over 10 percent because so many returnees came back that it filled all the college beds.

DONIN: Mm-hmm. So you were on campus for VJ-Day? VE-Day?

HINMAN: No, I wasn't either one. I got—I was flying B-29s and ready to go to the Pacific when they dropped the atomic bomb. And so what had happened was that somewhere around VE-Day, they'd come around and wanted to know if you wanted to join the reserve. And I said, I don't know why I said, maybe the line was shorter, the ones that didn't want to get in. So I got in that line. And so when the war was over, the ones that said they didn't want to get in the reserves, they gave us our orders for discharge right away. So I think my orders came through in September and went to Westover Field. So I was out of the military by the end of September. But then they gave you the leave that you'd incurred. So, you know, you were still being paid for a while. Then I started back up here.

DONIN: That's when you go back here.

HINMAN: Yes, yes.

DONIN: So it was a little later than that, right, right. So how did you meet Barbara Dent?

HINMAN: Of course she'll have to tell that story. But what it was, was that when we were freshmen, we had a—we used to enjoy being with the town kids. So we'd meet up at Occom Pond or athletic events we'd see them. And so we knew all of them. I mean, you know, we were friendly. They knew us. And so, at that time, you know, then went away to war for roughly three years and came back. Then I think we started skiing together. I had a car [laughs] and so—

DONIN: Oh....

HINMAN: And I had a friend in the class of '46. So we used to go off skiing a lot in the winter. And then just from there, you know, things moved along.

DONIN: [Laughs] Right. But I think you mentioned earlier you were playing lacrosse.

HINMAN: Yes.

DONIN: So you were obviously familiar with her dad.

HINMAN: Yes. I knew him very well. And then when I was at Kimball Union, they used to bring down a lot of the coaches from Hanover to talk to us. And I remember Barbara's sister, her older sister, came down with him. And then of course we used to play the Dartmouth freshmen—I played them in lacrosse. And then we played them in the freshman B team in football. So we had a relationship going even before we came into Dartmouth.

DONIN: Mm-hmm. And she at this point was at Hanover High School.

HINMAN: Yes.

DONIN: Uh-huh. So there was none of this sort of, you know, town-gown thing where the townies, so called, were prevented from mixing with the freshmen.

HINMAN: No. And you know so they would kid us, and we'd kid them. And so she can tell you how—she invited me to her senior prom. I'll let her tell that part of the story. But anyway, that's how we met. But I'd known—knew her sister, knew her dad and mother. So it was an easy relationship.

DONIN: But you guys didn't start dating until you got back from the war?

HINMAN: No.

DONIN: Is that right?

HINMAN: That's right.

DONIN: Uh-huh. Okay.

HINMAN: And really until she went to Colby Junior College.

- DONIN: But there was obviously a connection because of her dad.
- HINMAN: Yes.
- DONIN: He was actually your coach.
- HINMAN: He was my coach. And so, you know, you knew everybody. You knew all the coaches, you knew.... So it was a very nice atmosphere in Hanover at that time. I mean everybody knew each other, knew where you came from, what your background was. So it was a great place to be. So Barbara can tell you that side of it. And I think the kids in Hanover, you know, grew up like they did today in a super atmosphere if they were good athletes.
- DONIN: Mm-hmm. Yes. It's a great town.
- HINMAN: I was just reading today about the girls' cross-country team going out to the West Coast, which is, you know, fabulous.
- DONIN: Yes, it is. Well, it's a great place to be an athlete, as you said.
- HINMAN: Yes.
- DONIN: So how different did it feel to you when you came back after war? I mean how was that— The college must have felt different.
- HINMAN: Yes. I mean the returning veterans were a lot more serious than what we were before the war. I mean as far as, you know, looking at education. You know we'd been out and seen the world. And when we came back, you know, I think we were more mature and got more out of college than we would've if we'd, you know, hadn't had the interruption of the war. So, yes, it was a different environment. I think basically the students were, overall, were a lot more serious than they were, you know, before the war.
- DONIN: Sure. Better students.
- HINMAN: Yes, yes.
- DONIN: In terms of your social life, though, were you looking for more sort of social activities when you got back? Were the fraternities open at this point?

HINMAN: Yes, the fraternities had opened up in the spring of '46. So then that brought back the social life. Because prior to that, you know, there wasn't any really. And then, you know, when we were here as freshmen, I mean we couldn't be in fraternities. So we, you know, had to make our own fun, which we were generally just fooling around the dormitories. And you know there weren't a lot of cars. So, you know, we virtually stayed in Hanover. And then after the war, I mean more cars came in. So I think the students were able to go around if they wanted to.

DONIN: Mm-hmm.

HINMAN: Before the war, I think, if we wanted to go over to Skidmore or Smith, we'd rent a car from Joe Desopo and get a bunch of guys to throw in some money and drive down there or go wherever we wanted to. But basically we stayed on campus.

DONIN: Now did you get to enjoy any of the sort of traditional social times? Did you have a Winter Carnival here?

HINMAN: Oh, yes. Winter Carnival was big. And spring house parties was big. That was a big function. And then fall. So, you know, you had your—each term you had something going on.

DONIN: They did that even during the war then? I mean they had all those events?

HINMAN: I can't tell you during the war because I wasn't here. But after the war, I mean they started them up back again as soon as they could. As soon as there were enough students.

DONIN: Right.

HINMAN: But that first semester I was back, I mean it was only ten kids. There wasn't that much you could do.

DONIN: And the classes must have been very small as well.

HINMAN: I think—I've kind of forgotten. I think they might have mixed us in with some of the Navy kids. I've kind of forgotten now what that was. But I think they did because, you know, there were so few of us, depending on what you were majoring in and what you wanted to take. So I think we probably fitted in with the Navy crowd.

DONIN: Mm-hmm.

HINMAN: And then by that spring of '46, then the Navy were basically gone.

DONIN: Yes.

HINMAN: So they were out of here. So then it was back to normal classes and normal enrollment in the classes.

DONIN: Mm-hmm. So when you matriculated, Ernest Martin Hopkins was the president.

HINMAN: Yes.

DONIN: And of course when you graduated, it was John Dickey.

HINMAN: Dickey, yes.

DONIN: So you experienced both presidents.

HINMAN: Yes.

DONIN: Did you interact with either of them at all?

HINMAN: Not really. I mean when we entered, of course, we met with Hopkins. And I think that was probably the only time I really got to say hello or he said hello to me. And then of course when I graduated, I mean there was no formal graduation. So I wouldn't say I really had any close contacts with Dickey. Now I think some of the students did if they were on like, oh, the various kind like Green Key and some of that group might have met with him. And I think he used to have sessions at his house and have students in. But I never availed myself of that; I don't know— No, I wouldn't say I really knew John Dickey very well.

DONIN: And of course it was too early for him to have started his Great Issues course.

HINMAN: Yes.

DONIN: Right. So you missed out on that. And, yes, that was definitely too early. Because you graduated you said in the spring of '46.

HINMAN: Yes. But then I came back to Thayer School. So I was here for a year after I graduated. I went to Thayer School in the fall of '46, and then left in the spring of '47.

DONIN: Uh-huh. Now did you live on campus then?

HINMAN: Yes. I lived on campus the whole time I was here, before the war and after the war.

DONIN: Now when you went to Thayer, were you married yet?

HINMAN: No.

DONIN: Uh-huh. So where did you live when you were at Thayer?

HINMAN: I lived down in the dormitory for Tuck and Thayer.

DONIN: Uh-huh.

HINMAN: They had two dormitories so I lived down there.

DONIN: Mm-hmm. Now, was this—this wasn't the same thing as the 3:2 program that they were doing at Tuck? Where you did three years of undergrad and—

HINMAN: It was a little different. I went one year, and then I decided I was ready to go to work. So I didn't finish up at Thayer. But Tuck School was a little different because they had that 3:2 so you could take your senior year and then another year, and then get your MBA.

DONIN: Right, right. Now did you get—I've heard about points that you earned for your military service. Did you earn points?

HINMAN: They gave us some credits depending on which branch you were in and what you took. And I've forgotten. Maybe of a semester you might've gotten a third of a semester credit or something like that. It wasn't a big deal. Now maybe some of the others, depending on where they were in the military, had more schooling.

DONIN: Mm-hmm.

HINMAN: The military basically pulled in big pools of people and then kind of held you until you were ready to get into a slot. And then they took you from there, whatever you were going to be trained in. And then

took you out. And that's why when I went into the Air Corps, I mean they sent us down to basic training for six weeks. And then they sent us back to Mass. State in Amherst just in kind of a holding pool for two or three months, feeding us into the system. You know going to preflight and along in pilot training. So I mean we went into the Army and then got sent back to Mass. State, you know, to kind of goof around for two or three months.

DONIN: Right. Waiting around.

HINMAN: Yes, waiting around. That's what it was. So it was a lot of waiting around, depending on what branch you were in. And some of them if they were in meteorology or something like that, they might have been sent to MIT, and they might have been there for a year. I don't know.

DONIN: Mm-hmm. So all this coming and going of the classmates that you became friendly with when you started out here as a freshman, everybody sort of got dispersed once the war began.

HINMAN: Yes. And then you kind of got pulled back. But then they came in at different times. I would say of our class, maybe—some of them finished up here. If they were in the Navy or the Marines, they probably were able to get their degree from Dartmouth and then go into the service. But the rest of us that were in the Army or Air Corps or Naval Air Corps, they pulled us all out early, and we were gone. Then they had like in the Air Force, they started off with a Dartmouth contingent. But they got broken up pretty fast. And then the first one was a Naval Dartmouth group which Whitey Fuller kind of set up. And they pooled, you know, maybe 20 kids and gave them a lot of publicity.

DONIN: Oh, did they!

HINMAN: I don't know if you've interviewed any of those people or not.

DONIN: No.

HINMAN: Well, Bob McLaughry was in that group. Jack Reilly was in it. Hmm.

DONIN: Well, maybe we can go through the class and—

- HINMAN: Yes, they were '44s. I was trying to think of '45s. I'm sure there were '43s in that group, too. But that would be a question to ask if you get any of those Marine or Naval pilots.
- DONIN: Uh-huh.
- HINMAN: I know Bob McLaughry was a Marine pilot.
- DONIN: Uh-huh. And that was— So they became part of the— So they took part in the training that was being offered right here on campus then?
- HINMAN: No. They were off. So they went in as a special group, but they were known as a Dartmouth group. So there was probably 20 of them or so that went in. And how long they were together, I can't tell. But I know the ones that went in with the Army group, like Jay Densmore was one of them; Johnny Miller and there was quite a few others in the Dartmouth group, but they didn't stay together very long. They might have stayed together through basic training, but that was it. Then they split them up.
- DONIN: They'd get dispersed.
- HINMAN: Yes, yes.
- DONIN: So you never really were all back on campus together, especially you since you got back quickly and graduated quickly.
- HINMAN: Well, I was here, you know, I was here let's see, a year and a half. So, yes, you got the ones that came back. The '43s all, they had graduated. Quite a few of the '44s had graduated. So there were some '44s and '43s for whatever reason hadn't graduated. They came back. But I'd say most of them that came back were '45s on, '46s in that group.
- DONIN: Mm-hmm.
- HINMAN: So we knew pretty well everybody that came back. But the atmosphere was different than what it was before the war. I mean I think things were more serious, and people— Not that we didn't have fun. But I think we were pointed in a better direction.
- DONIN: Mm-hmm. And quite a few of them were probably married, weren't they already?

- HINMAN: Some of them were married. Then some of them got married, you know, while they were in school.
- DONIN: Mm-hmm.
- HINMAN: Did you know Bob Kimball?
- DONIN: Mm-mmm.
- HINMAN: He just died the other day. He worked of the college and, you know, he was in the Navy Air Corps, and he came back and got married in college before he finished. So, yes, there were quite a few of them. And then they had the Wigwam and—
- DONIN: Sachem Village, wasn't it?
- HINMAN: Yes.
- DONIN: Yes. And I gather they retrofitted North Fayerweather as well.
- HINMAN: Yes. I think North Fayerweather was one of the first ones that they changed over for married students that came back. I think it was the middle of North Fayerweather that they put in a kitchenette and fixed it up.
- DONIN: So did you find that your social life, when you were back, was sort of—I mean did you socialize with the married couples? Or did you socialize with, you know, a group of single guys yourselves?
- HINMAN: I think we tended to socialize more with the single college students. Of course the married students would come in. But, you know, if they had kids and the rest of it, then that would restrict them.
- DONIN: Right. Now did you belong to a fraternity?
- HINMAN: Yes. I was a Sigma Chi.
- DONIN: And it was functioning by now?
- HINMAN: Yes.
- DONIN: Mm-hmm.

HINMAN: And we were back in full operation. So that tended to be where, you know, the social life was.

DONIN: Mm-hmm.

HINMAN: And Dartmouth in those days, I mean even if you were in one fraternity, I mean you spent a lot of time in the other fraternities. So, you know, you went around, depending on who was having a party and who was having a good time. So, you know, we traveled a wide circuit.

DONIN: Mm-hmm. And I would think that the expectations of, you know, military men who'd seen a lot more of life than the traditional undergrad when they were here, I would think that your social expectations would be different than those of the young undergrads. And I wonder how the college sort of met that requirement.

HINMAN: I don't remember any difference. Of course I was only in a fraternity a short time before I left for the military and then came back. I don't think there was a lot of difference in the fraternity life. You know when I came back, I lived for a semester in the fraternity house so you were closer to that activity at that time. I think it depended on the individual what he liked. And there was so much available that you could go different routes.

DONIN: Were there intramural sports that you could participate in?

HINMAN: Yes, intramural sports, so you could play that. You know they had both the dormitories had intramural activities, and then the fraternities did. So if you weren't on a varsity team, then you could play intramural sports.

DONIN: And was the Outing Club active at this point?

HINMAN: The Outing Club was active. You know we had Oak Hill which was a ski area. So, you know, there was quite a bit of things to do around the campus.

DONIN: Mm-hmm.

HINMAN: And then, you know, the Outing Club then if you wanted.... They had these cabins all over. So if you wanted to take advantage of that, that was available. But I think we pretty well stayed on campus

the whole time and just between studying and then.... We had Saturday classes so, you know, you only had Saturday and Sunday nights. So there wasn't a lot of time for social activities.

DONIN: Well, especially, as you remarked, you were more—you were better students and probably were more...

HINMAN: More motivated, yes.

DONIN: Right. Exactly.

HINMAN: And we wanted to get out. I mean we wanted to get through college and get going back into whatever our careers were going to be.

DONIN: That's a common theme that people talk about. That they were ready to get on with their lives.

HINMAN: Yes.

DONIN: And people were sort of—not in a hurry, but they were....

HINMAN: Well, we were older. So you'd have to add three or four years onto—well, not quite. But, you know..... Let's see, when I graduated, I'd been 23. So that would've been normal.

DONIN: Did you have any memorable professors that you have stories about?

HINMAN: Well, I had quite a few.

DONIN: What was your major?

HINMAN: I was a history major. And then went in for engineering. So I kind of changed over from history to sciences. The professors that probably had the biggest impact on the students were Herb West—

DONIN: Oh.

HINMAN: —who ran a comp lit. And his classes were huge. I mean like a hundred students or more. Where most of the classes were, I'd say, in the range of 15 to 25 students or smaller. Herb Hill, he was a history professor; he was an individual. And then Al Foley who was history. So they had a lot of them. And some of them mixed a lot with the students. Others didn't. Lou Stillwell was another one. He

used to be down in the coffee shop that was part of the Hanover Inn and looked out on Main Street. And you'd see him in there with eight or nine students having coffee and shooting the breeze. And then let's see who else. Well, there was a bunch. I don't recall their names now. But those were ones that probably stand out.

DONIN: Mm-hmm. And they were here during—they were probably old enough that they were not called.

HINMAN: No, they were all here during the war.

DONIN: Right.

HINMAN: And, you know, I think when the war was on, it was pretty tough for professors because they, you know, it was controlled by the Navy, the students. So I don't think it was as much fun for them either.

DONIN: Mm-hmm. And they were teaching a different kind of student.

HINMAN: Yes. And I think they might have been teaching different courses. Like Barbara's dad was a coach. But then a lot of colleges cut out the athletics. So he got involved with the Outing Club. So I think they pushed people around in different jobs. And whatever they could do. So I think they'd fill whatever spot was available for them.

DONIN: Right. Actually I've heard that before.

HINMAN: Yes.

DONIN: You were pulled in to do whatever you could do.

HINMAN: And they were glad to do it I mean.

DONIN: Sure, sure.

HINMAN: It was a job.

[End of Interview]