Trustee Votes

Professional Staff  That, in accordance with Trustee Document T77-043 and past University policy and practice, the President of the University be and hereby is authorized to implement the vote of December 1, 1976 by paying to all state-funded academic and non-academic professional staff cost of living adjustments and bonuses for fiscal year 1977 as are provided for all professional state employees; provided, however, that sufficient funds to meet the cost of such salary adjustments and bonuses shall first have been transferred to the University's maintenance account, except for the one-time bonus of 1 1/2% of base salary, with a minimum of $150, and, further provided, that any such salary adjustments, unless otherwise permitted by law, be within the general salary schedule.

Non-Union Classified Staff  That, in accordance with Trustee Document T77-043 and past University policy and practice, the President of the University be and hereby is authorized to implement the vote of December 1, 1976 by paying to all state-funded non-union classified staff of the University cost of living adjustments and bonuses for fiscal year 1977 at a cost comparable to but not exceeding the cost of the Commonwealth's agreement with the Alliance; provided, however, that the general schedule is amended or other sufficient authorization enacted to provide for such salary adjustments and, further provided, that sufficient funds to meet the cost of such salary adjustments shall first have been transferred to the University's maintenance account, except for the one-time bonus of 1 1/2% of base salary, with a minimum of $150.

Trust Fund Employees  That, in accordance with Trustee Document T77-043 and past University policy and practice, the President of the University be and hereby is authorized to implement the vote of December 1, 1976 by paying to all trust fund employees cost of living adjustments and bonuses for fiscal year 1977 at a cost comparable to but not exceeding the cost of the Commonwealth's agreement with the Alliance; provided, however, that sufficient trust funds to meet the costs of such salary adjustments and bonuses are available.

Women's Studies

Faculty members in UMass-Boston's Women's Studies Program will be making presentations at the founding conference of the New England Women's Studies Association, Saturday, April 16 at Salem State College, 10 - 5 p.m. Ann Froines, Coordinator, and former visiting lecturer Barbara Smith will be speaking on the panel "The Politics of Women's Studies" at 10:30 a.m. Jean Humez, Assistant Professor of Women's Studies, Bobbi Ausubel, Theatre Arts, and several students in Prof. Humez' course "Women, Art, and Social Change" will be participating in a panel on Women in the Arts at 2 p.m. For more information, call ext. 2378.

Gould Speaks Here

Dr. Roger Gould, a nationally known expert on adult development, will speak to Dr. Costa's Psych 490a class, Personality in Adulthood, on Tuesday, April 12, at 11 a.m. in room 124, 2nd floor, building 010. A researcher at UCLA, and a psychoanalyst formulated the theories upon which Gail Sheehy's best-selling book Passages was based.
Hitler Revisited

Have the past histories of Hitler been incomplete? Is new research revealing a different picture of the perpetrator of the holocaust? Is revisionist getting out of hand?

These are questions the general reader might ask of one's self as the new biographies and insights of the heroes and villains of the World War II era come to the bookstores and libraries.

Two UMass-Boston professors have tackled the questions with their own scholarship in reviewing two of the new Hitler books.

Prof. Arnold Beichman, Political Science, was the Boston Globe reviewer of Hitler's War by David Irving in one of the longest reviews in Globe history. Beichman says that one of Irving's principal theses is that "Hitler was probably the weakest leader Germany has known in this century."

And Beichman writes: "Weakest--compared to whom? Kaiser Wilhelm, Von Hindenburg, Adenauer, Stresemann, Von Papen? Weakest--the German leader who annexed the Rhineland, Austria, Sudetenland and who took over Czechoslovakia without firing a shot? Weakest--the German leader who delivered on the promises he had made in MEIN KAMPF--abolition of the Weimar Republic, destruction of the German Communist Party, tearing up the Versailles Treaty, creation of a dictatorship based on race, establishing a unified Germany, persecutor of the Jews? Weakest--the first German leader in the century to dominate the German general staff? Weakest--architect of the Nazi-Soviet non-aggression pact which freed 60 top German divisions for the battle of France? If Hitler was Germany's 'weakest' leader, I wonder what a 'strong' leader would have been like. Since Irving offers no real criteria for judging a leader's strength or weakness, this thesis can be dismissed as rhetorical license."

In the March 4 issue of America, Dr. Gordan Zahn, Sociology, was the reviewer for John Toland's Adolph Hitler. He writes: "It is clearly not Toland's intention--nor this reviewer's--to praise Hitler or elevate him to the status of tragic 'hero.' To acknowledge the human qualities of the man in no sense diminishes the enormity of the crimes for which he was responsible. If anything, it should alert us to a truth we all too often ignore. Giving this man, the quintessential racist and anti-Semite, full credit for his humanity lets us see that all those other 'ordinary' people who hold similar views really do mean what they say. The difference between a Hitler planning Auschwitz and someone scribbling 'kill the Jews' on a wall is a difference more of opportunity than of desire or intent. Taken in this context, a human Hitler should hold more terror for us than the 'devil' or 'monster' favored by so many.

'It is probably unavoidable that, even in Toland, one loses sight of this human Hitler once he attains power. From that point on he is lost in the broad sweep of great events. His world-shaking decisions; the details of treaties made and broken; military campaigns planned, won and lost; even the futile Resistance efforts and the botched assassination attempts--all of these take center stage and, in the process,
the man himself becomes an almost incidental character, a stage property essential to the plot but having meaning only in the context of the action described. Until the final catastrophe brings the Hitler of the last days back into the spotlight, the book is more the chronicle of a regime than the biography of a man."

"With the ghosts of his millions of victims still haunting history, it is probably too much to expect an even halfway sympathetic view of Adolf Hitler as a tragic figure of human dimensions to win universal acceptance and approval. Be that as it may, Toland has written a fine, thorough and courageous book and one that deserves to be taken into account in any attempt to understand Hitler and the history he made."

The Face of Education

The April 9 edition of the Real Paper has a cover story in its Education supplement authored by President Robert Wood, entitled "Robert Wood's Agenda for Higher Education."

Among his observations:

"First, institutions of learning play a special role in modern societies. Colleges and universities are the backbone of modern life: no agriculture would flourish, no business would be productive, no government would be just, no people would be secure without the skills, knowledge and values we learn and teach in universities.

"Secondly, education, public and private, and at all levels, is particularly important to the life and economy of Massachusetts, and enlightened self-interest requires us to foster it. A 1973 study concluded that post-secondary education in greater Boston alone constituted a $1.3 billion annual enterprise and a major "export industry" bringing in resources from outside the region. Lacking natural resources, Massachusetts has long lived by its wits and its educated talents."

An important item on the Commonwealth's education agenda, he said, "is to address the needs of people who do not fit into existing structures:

"---Young people still of 'school age' or 'college age' who find the existing educational structure unresponsive or confining

"---Men and women in mid career whose jobs are threatened by technological change or whose aspirations require additional skills

"---Older people, faced with ever earlier retirement and unwilling to live a life of enforced, sterile 'leisure.' The traditional college and university campus--and especially the residential four-year campus--has for too long been allowed to exist principally for persons 18 to 22 years old; 'nontraditional' students--older, part-time working--are likely to feel out of place, and the institution is poorer for their absence."

President Wood adds that "the Commonwealth is in no position to assume the major cost of local education--as it should--so long as it must carry the major burden of public assistance programs which operate under federal mandate. The present array of responsibilities tends to pit the poor against the young in a
The Face of Education
(Continued from page 3)

b) battle for resources. It is time for the national administration and the Congress to take seriously the development of a national income maintenance program.

"And finally, finances aside, we need now the vision to consider broadly the responsibilities and opportunities for our institutions of education--and to seek to restore continuity in an age of discontinuity!"

Popular Professors

In the same April 9 issue of Real Paper, the staff did its own student survey of 10 colleges and universities in Boston, seeking the identity of "Boston's Top Ten Teachers." At UMass-Boston the name that popped up most frequently in their interviews was Prof. Lee Grove, English. He is described as a "literary, scholarly type of fellow," whose courses are "notoriously overenrolled"... Grove has "a good command of his subject, of course, and is also a very dynamic teacher."

In their interview with Prof. Grove, he said, "I suppose I've always believed that education is worthless if it isn't fun. And if that demands that I pull out a screwiness stopper or two in class, I'm not above doing that."

CEEB-ETS Keynote Speaker

Prof. James E. Blackwell (Sociology) was the keynote speaker at the first national seminar on Critical Problems and Issues in the Education of Minorities, sponsored by the College Entrance Examination Board and the Education Testing Service. The first Seminar was held in Los Angeles. Prof. Blackwell had the responsibility of conceptualizing a comprehensive approach to the problems confronted by students from bi-cultural and bi-lingual backgrounds, and to set the tone for the remaining seminars subsequently held in various parts of the nation through the month of April.

He was also the Keynote Speaker at the third of the seminars, held at the Educational Testing Service at Princeton, New Jersey on April 11. His topic was "Social Forces and Barriers to Equality of Educational Opportunity for Minority Students."

Burgin Lectures

Prof. Diana Burgin of the Russian Department will be delivering two lectures in the Boston area next week. On Tuesday evening, April 12, at 7:30 p.m., she will speak as a guest lecturer at Wellesley College (Munger Hall) on the topic, "Sex, Death, and the Fatal Feminine in Tolstoy." On Friday afternoon, April 15, at 2:00 p.m., she will speak on "Myths and Idols in the Poetry of V. Briusov" at the Northeastern Slavic Association Conference sponsored by Harvard University.

Admissions Hours

The Office of Admissions has scheduled Saturday morning office hours. The office is open from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. An admissions counselor will be available each Saturday.

Dean Candidate

Dr. Clifford Adelman, Director of Academic and Research Program Development, at the William Paterson College of New Jersey, the third finalist candidate for the position of Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, will be on campus Friday, April 15 to meet with the faculty from 3 to 4 p.m. in the old Faculty Club in the 020 building. Deans, chairpersons and program directors will meet with Dr. Adelman from 2:00 to 3:00 p.m.