

II. University Council Matters: - (cont'd)

- B. The Board deferred action on the following curricular matters for further study upon motion of Regent Fonacier duly seconded:
1. Institution, revision and abolition of courses and/or curriculum, etc.
 2. Abolition of the following rule in the College of Forestry, effective upon approval:

"For graduation with the B.S.F. degree, the student must have an average grade of '2.85' or better, the average being computed on the basis of academic units earned. If he cannot satisfy this requirement in spite of taking additional units to raise his average, he may be allowed to graduate upon completion of a total additional 30 units, of which at least 18 shall be upper division courses."

- C. The Board confirmed its previous action approving, by a majority vote, the proposal in the President's referendum to the Board dated March 13, 1970, making attendance of graduating students at general commencement exercises optional, with the subsequent amendments of the pertinent Codal provisions (Articles 418-419). (Please see the President's referendum and the necessary amendments to the Code, marked as Appendix "B", pages 91 to 95. Included in this exhibit are the letters of Secretary Corpuz, Chairman of the Board, appraising the President of the result of the referendum and of the clarification of the President of the stand taken by certain Regents as well as the final recapitulation of the votes, marked as Annex "A" thereto.)

Under this recommendation, which shall be effective with the 1970 Commencement Exercises, graduating students may absent themselves from the general commencement exercises provided they notify their respective deans to this effect at least 10 days before the ceremonies.

- D. On motion duly seconded, the Board approved an amendment to Article 254 of the Revised University Code on recommendation of the University Council Committee on Educational Policy, as follows:

"Article 254. No member of the faculty on full-time basis may engage in teaching outside of the University of the Philippines UNLESS SO AUTHORIZED UNDER A FACULTY EXCHANGE AGREEMENT DULY ENTERED INTO WITH ANOTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION." (Amendment in capital letters.)

This amendment is based on the enclosed report of the President's Committee which made a study of sharing faculty resources with other universities in compliance with Administrative Order No. 12. (Please see Appendix "C", pages 96 to 98 hereto attached for the Committee's report.)

Report of the Committee created under Administrative Order No. 12
to study a Proposal on Sharing Faculty Resources with other Universities

The Committee took into account the following factors which even under present arrangements allow the University to discharge its commitment of service to the community and the country.

- a) Many faculty members of the University already hold consultantships with public and private institutions whereby the valuable training of U.P. faculty is shared. Faculty members are allowed the practice of their professions with the permission of the President of the University (University Code, Arts. 250, 252, 253).
- b) Under government and University rules (Art. 239) a member of the faculty can go on leave of absence without pay for one year, extendable for another year, to serve with any government agency, international organization, university whether foreign or local, and so on. In fact a number of faculty members accept appointments as visiting professors or researchers in American universities. There would seem to be no obstacle under these rules to members of the faculty accepting appointments as visiting professors in local universities.
- c) As regards teaching during the summer session in other local institutions of learning, it would seem that this may also be allowable since during the summer session faculty members are on teacher's vacation leave (Art. 225 of the Code) unless they are required to teach in the University's Summer School. However, it is believed that any faculty member planning to teach in another university for more than one month should obtain the approval of the President of vacation leave in excess of one month.

Discussion of how the University's resources should be shared proceeded along three headings:

- 1. The University should give advanced training to faculty members of other universities, and for this purpose should give scholarships if necessary. However the school receiving the aid should be willing to make an investment too for its faculty development program.

It is felt that this training of their faculties is perhaps the best form of assistance the University can render to other universities at the present time.

- 2. The second major area of sharing concerns the provision in Art. 254 of the Code prohibiting full time faculty members from teaching elsewhere. Perhaps the major target of some of those proposing that the University share its faculty resources is this provision in the Code.

The Committee feels that Article 254 serves a useful purpose in the University. It is recalled that in the years immediately after World War II, there was a shortage of trained university-level teachers and at that time the private schools wanted to share the University's faculty and therefore also its prestige. To protect itself, the University under President Bienvenido Gonzalez enforced Article 254 strictly. The rule was therefore important at that period in the University's history.

Today something like a similar situation prevails: as a result of a program of human investment that has been going on continuously for almost twenty-five years, the University is beginning to attain an enviable level of faculty competence and again there are pressures from outside for the University to "share" its faculty. This Committee feels that once more Article 254 becomes important. We strongly believe that this prohibition should be kept unchanged.

We cannot help noting that there would be inconsistency if on the one hand the faculty complain about heavy teaching loads which prevent research, to which the University has replied by reducing teaching loads, and on the other hand faculty members should be allowed to teach in other universities. To allow teaching elsewhere under such circumstances would be the first step to eroding the quality of the faculty and would set back the development of scholarship in the University.

3. Within the spirit of the above observations, this Committee sees one method of sharing faculty which deserves to be explored, that is, by sharing faculty on an exchange basis.

An illustration might clarify the general nature of what the Committee has in mind. It may happen that a given university may have a faculty member with special training or competence which the U.P. lacks and on the other hand the U.P. may have a professor with competencies which the other school may wish to avail of. Under such circumstances, it may be mutually beneficial for the U.P. professor to teach in the other school as part of his regular teaching duties and the other school may likewise make its own faculty member available to the U.P.

If such exchanges should be considered, we submit that these arrangements should be carefully screened so as to assure that they be with institutions of recognized standing and that the exchanges are mutually beneficial. At least at the start there should be a formal contract between the two institutions, which in the case of the U.P. should have the approval of the President of the University and the Board of Regents.

Summary and Recommendations

1. The Committee feels that the University should expand its role of training the faculties of other institutions of higher learning in the country.
2. We recommend that Art. 254 of the Code be kept unchanged.
3. Exchange arrangements with other institutions should be explored.

(SGD.) AMADO A. CASTRO
Chairman

(SGD.) OSCAR BAGUIO
Member

(SGD.) CESAR A. MAJUL
Member

(SGD.) NEMESIO R. CERALDE
Member

(SGD.) JULITA V. SOTEJO
Member