

## A Good Sign

The charges that have been made that some colleges and universities are diploma mills are not entirely without foundation. It is unfortunate that some such private schools forget their role as educational institutions by accepting more students than their facilities can absorb. This leads to the formation of classes too big even for the most learned or talented instructor to handle. The result is inflation even in education. This is a responsibility they cannot escape. They declare that matters cannot be helped in view of the money-making tendencies and proclivities of members of Boards of Trustees. This is a poor excuse. In fact, it is no excuse at all.

Having small classes is an essential condition for efficiency in instruction. Even a genius cannot be expected to succeed with a class of 100 or more students. With the opposite, a class of 45 or less, the students are forced to study whether they like it or not. At least they are asked to recite once a week or oftener. In some colleges where the classes overflow into the corridors one is lucky if called upon three times in the quarter. Small classes, in the final analysis, give the students the distinct advantage of personalized and individualized instruction.

Our Administration has persisted in its policy of keeping classes small, notwithstanding the advice of Private Education officials that lecture subjects like the social sciences need not be divided into small classes. For a college which has just started, and which needs more enrolment to bolster it up, this is a good sign. The best sign that educational values will not be sacrificed for financial profits, no matter what.

## Our Faculty

From long experience, only a veteran educator can say that two important elements make up a university. So to speak, a teaching staff which knows how to teach and a student body which is open-minded and ready to be taught. The University of Manila's M. V. de los Santos on the occasion of his convocation speech says so. And adding: "These two elements are here"—in our Baguio Colleges.

On the whole, our faculty members and instructors can really teach. Dean Teodosio Buenaventura, Mr. Angel G. Baking, Atty. Ramon P. Mitra, Mr. Fernando Bautista, Dr. Horacio Monzon, etc., are not very big names. Side by side with the well-paid name educators, professors, and instructors of private universities in Manila, our faculty does not look impressive. But, from actual instructional efficiency, our lineup can compare favorably with the cream of all the universities and colleges of the country.

Comparatively speaking, we are only a small but growing college. This being the case, student-faculty relations are close and cordial unlike those in well-populated Manila universities. Every faculty member calls us literally by our first names.

Sometimes even, he comes down from his mentor's perch and fraternizes with us—like father to son, a mother to a daughter, or as man to man. We welcome this relationship. As a matter of fact, we appreciate it.

But there are limits. On our part, we should be careful to always respect the faculty as our superiors in education,

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