院长和教员将在海内外物色

耶鲁—新加坡国大学院将在海内外物色院长和教员人选。新学院除了有来自耶鲁和国大的客座讲师，大部分教员将是新聘教员。

国大校长陈祝全教授说，欲物色的人选应该是受到学术界尊敬、有先驱精神和喜欢创新的人。

新学院还将物色一群负责学生生活、教员招聘、课程设计、教育资源和科技发展的主任。耶鲁天文学教授贝林（Charles Bailyn）已受请为教员主任，并将负责招聘教员的工作。

在设计博雅学院课程方面，国大副校长（大学与环球联系）江莉莉教授说，除了有兴趣参与课程设计的国大和耶鲁现任教员及博雅学院新聘的教员，他们也可能邀请其他设计博雅学院课程的学者提供相关意见。江莉莉是国大博雅学院指导委员会成员之一。

耶鲁大学校长：
新加坡环境适于博雅教育

另一方面，去年有媒体报道，有些耶鲁教员质疑新加坡和国大是否具备了适合承办博雅学院的言论和学术自由的条件。耶鲁大学校长莱文说，质问的教员其实只占少数。

他接受越洋电话访问时说：“我们感到很满意，新加坡的环境是适于博雅教育的”。他指出，耶鲁的教员跟国大和本地其他学府的教员接洽，了解到新加坡教员在开课和研究方面都没有遇到局限，课堂上的交流也很活泼，耶鲁为此感到满意。

贝林教授通过电邮回复本报问时说，有的耶鲁同事还是质疑这项合作项目，不过耶鲁跟国大的教员进行了很多对话，研究了近来新加坡大学学府的发展，也询问了那些参与目前美国和新加坡合作项目的人士。他说，大部分人都感到满意，觉得可在本地大学的课堂、校园和学术刊物上找到设立这类博雅学院所需的言论自由。

耶鲁大学校长贝林教授说，有的耶鲁同事还是质疑这项合作项目，不过耶鲁跟国大的教员进行了很多对话，研究了近来新加坡大学学府的发展，也询问了那些参与目前美国和新加坡合作项目的人士。他说，大部分人都感到满意，觉得可在本地大学的课堂、校园和学术刊物上找到设立这类博雅学院所需的言论自由。

他指出，校园以外的世界，美国和新加坡的法律和传统有些明显不同，而这都是很有意思的深思和讨论课题。但他相信，只要教学和研究方面能有基本的言论自由——国大是有的，那么他们就能尝试进行博雅教育。

耶鲁和国大曾因是政府津贴的外国学生毕业后要在本地工作一年，而不能取得共识。这期间，点他已经取得满意答复，也就是获得津贴的外国学生可选择毕业后在本地履行合约，愿意这么做的可以申请国大提供的贷款而不是政府津贴，毕业后回国。

此外，学院将设立由慈善家资助的社区服务奖学金，资助打算毕业后回国的外国学生，回祖国继续进行公共或社区服务有关的工作。

耶鲁—新加坡国大学院预计将在明年初招生。江莉莉教授说，他们希望录取学术成绩优秀，及有全方位发展、对寻求知识有热忱和好奇心等素质的学生，他们将根据学生学术成绩、面试表现、论文内容等筛选学生。
Deans and faculty to be recruited locally and abroad

Yale University's Professor Bailyn said that some Yale colleagues still have doubts about this collaboration but Yale and NUS faculty members have had many discussions and studied the recent developments of Singapore tertiary institutions. They have also held discussions with individuals involved in existing collaborations between the United States and Singapore. He said that most people are satisfied with and feel that freedom of speech, which is necessary for the establishment of a liberal arts college, can be found in Singapore classrooms, campuses and academic journals.

The Yale-NUS College will be looking at both local and overseas candidates for the positions of deans and faculty members. Other than having guest lecturers from Yale and NUS, most of the faculty members will be new hires.

NUS President Professor Tan Chorh Chuan said that the right candidates should be respected within the academic circle, possess a pioneering spirit and have a strong interest in innovation.

The new college will also recruit a number of deans who will be responsible for student life, faculty recruitment, curriculum development, international and professional experience, and the development of educational resources and technology. Charles Bailyn, a professor of astronomy at Yale, has been appointed as the Dean of the Faculty, with responsibility for faculty recruitment.

In terms of the curriculum, NUS Vice President (University & Global Relations) Professor Lily Kong said that apart from existing NUS and Yale faculty members who are interested in participating in the curriculum design as well as newly recruited faculty members, academics who have participated in the establishment of other liberal art colleges may be invited to provide their views on the design of programmes for the new liberal arts college. Prof Kong is a member of the Steering Committee for the college.

Yale President: Singapore has the right environment for a liberal arts education

There were media reports last year that some Yale faculty members expressed concerns over whether there was enough academic freedom and free speech in Singapore and NUS for a liberal arts program to be successful. Yale President Richard Levin said that these skeptics make up the minority of faculty members.
Prof Levin said in a telephone interview, "We are very pleased and Singapore has the right environment for a liberal arts education." He said that the Yale faculty, through interactions with their counterparts in NUS and other schools, had come to understand that Singapore lecturers do not face restrictions when it comes to teaching or conducting research. Classroom interactions are also lively. This is something that Yale is pleased about.

Prof Bailyn said in an email interview that some Yale faculty members still have doubts about this collaboration but Yale and NUS faculty members have had many discussions and studied the recent developments of Singapore tertiary institutions. They have also talked to individuals involved in existing collaborations between the United States and Singapore. He said that most people are satisfied with this collaboration and feel that freedom of speech, which is necessary for the establishment of a liberal arts college, can be in Singapore classrooms, campuses and academic journals.

He noted that outside of campus, the United States and Singapore have significant differences in their laws and traditions, and these are issues that would allow for meaningful and in-depth discussions. However, he believes that as long as there is freedom of speech when it comes to teaching and research - which he believes is present within NUS - then they can attempt to implement a liberal arts education.

Earlier on, Yale and NUS did not come to an agreement on the requirement for foreign students to work in Singapore for a period of time upon graduation, if they accept a fee subsidy from the Singapore Government. Prof Levin said that he has received a satisfactory response on this issue. Foreign students who receive subsidies can choose to fulfill their obligations in Singapore. Alternatively, they can apply for a loan from NUS, as opposed to a government subsidy, and return to their home country after graduation.

In addition, the college will offer "community service fellowships" to help foreign students who choose to return home after graduating to do public service in their own countries.

Yale-NUS College expects to begin recruiting students next year. Prof Kong said that they hope to recruit academically outstanding, well-rounded students who have a thirst for knowledge and an inquiring mind. Students will be assessed based on their academic results, interviews and essays.