

March 12

Dear Prof. Kalmar and Mrs. Kalmar:

Genuinely glad to receive an early reply from you and to be informed of some activities of your family-members. Such friendliness actually goes deep into one's heart.

So I am wishing to be of a little help to you through my knowledge is deplorably limited and experience amounts to nothing, by way of my account about our educational system, as I understand it.

Our educational policy laid down by our Party is characterized by four main points:

1. Combined with labor. Labor is certainly not obligatory (I agree with you). We look on labor as our best means to removed ourselves ideologically. If health permitting, a student is asked to take part in labor throughout the period of his college life, either at school, in a factory or in the commune. Whether the labour he joins in takes a single day or weeks or several months depends on different conditions. Generally speaking, we are settling down on the ratio:

1 (vacation) : 3 (months) (Labor) : 8 (months) (Study)

This way students gradually form the habit of labor and get nearer to the feelings of the labouring masses. Since our policy was put into effect, wonderful results have been achieved. People have changed marvellously. Love of labor, love for the masses are growing upon the minds of people. No matter what times where they are sent to work, there is infailingly an immediate warm response. During the autumn harvest of 1959, even the aged professors stood for the chance to work for a short while in the country.

2. Working in the interests of the proletariat.

It is made clear to the staff & students that education is for the proletariat, for the attainment of our lofty goal — socialism and then communism. Either to learn or to teach, we must forever bear in mind the basic principle. Not teaching

nor learning for egoistic ends. Ten years under the teaching of the Party, esp. the two years after the rectification campaign, the communist consciousness of teachers and students has been remarkably raised, thus clearing the way for further advances in education.

3. Adoption of the mass line: Since the masses and the Party rely on each other, the educational system which is for the teaching of the masses, would be a dead thing without them. Therefore emphasis has been laid on its adoption in teaching, learning & scientific research. For the mass line in teaching, we have for example, the 'three in one' meetings. By this I mean teacher, student and party secretary often meet and discuss problems together & find out the best solutions. They meet once a fortnight or once a month. In a nutshell, whenever problems arise, they are unexceptionally settled in the spirit of the mass line, not by a small group of people who lock themselves up and have no contact with the masses. There may be scores of forms, but the spirit is the essential thing.

4. Developing at top speed: Our educational system goes in full consistency with the general line of achieving results in socialist construction more, faster, better and more economically. Particular stress is laid on 'top speed'. As an economically backward country, China must go full steam ahead to outstrip Britain, to get among the first great powers of the world. Highly developed culture and science are an integral part of a country with modern industry. Hence the necessity to develop our education as fast as possible.

In Ku-tai, formerly we used not to know how to combine teaching with research. With a number of us held that the two were conflicting. Once engaged in teaching and busy performing the duty from morning till night, no spare time for research! The younger generation, either assistants or seniors, students, did not dare to peep into the realm of scientific research, thus suppressing considerably their initiative in learning. And now what a profound change! A growing

number of participants in scientific research, countless theses, academic atmosphere, every one streaming hot to plunge in! As a result, the level of our students is immeasurably raised. Judging from what we've achieved, our educational policy, I presume, is recommendable. If you and your colleague should take an interest in our matter, you might look up Peking Review for better & fuller information. I'll tell you about our commune in my next letter.

Your letter did not come directly to me because we had moved to our school's dormitory. So write to me according to the following new address.

上海江湾国权路复旦大学(二學)第四宿舍D區24号下王慧玲
House no. 24, ground floor, District D,
The fourth dormitory, Fu-tan University,
Kou Chuan Road, Shanghai

Here is the address of Prof. 崔明奇's widow
上海宜川路甘泉中学党总支 林津秀同志
Ling Tchin-shu, the General Party Branch
Kau Ts'uan middle school, Yee Ch'uan Road, Shanghai

Give my love to your children & grandson.

Yours,
Wang Hui-ling