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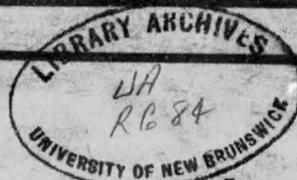
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Anderson says he hopes for 'rapport' with China

By EDISON STEWART



While in China, Dr. Anderson and the other scientists viewed acupuncture anesthesia — on a cat. At the Shanghai Institute of Physiology, Dr. Anderson (fourth from right) listens to an explanation of the process being given by the Chinese attendant, right. Madame Jeanne Sauve, the Minister of State for Science and Technology is between the two. Madame Sauve lead the 16 person delegation to China.



There was also time for relaxation and discussion. Here Dr. Anderson (second from right) participates in a discussion at the home of Dr. Poo, a biological control experimenter at Sun Yat Sen university in Canton. L to R: Dr. Poo, Dr. Aurele Beaulne, Deputy Minister of State for Science and Technology, Dr. Anderson, and Dr. Crawford Hollins, Director of the Ecological Resource Institute at the University of British Columbia.

Dr. John Anderson, just back from a two week tour of China with 15 other Canadian scientists, says he hopes Prime Minister Trudeau will announce "meaningful scientific exchanges" between Canada and China during his visit there this week.

The Prime Minister arrived in China Wednesday. Anderson returned Sunday.

The government-sponsored delegation had two objectives, he said. The first was to reciprocate a visit to Canada last fall by several Chinese scientists. The second, said Anderson, was to explore the "development of meaningful exchanges in the fields of science and technology". He said he hoped for "some real rapport" between scientists from the two countries after Trudeau's visit.

"We in the west can take a look at what's happening over there and perhaps learn something", said Anderson.

The Canadian delegation, lead by Madame Jeanne Sauve, Minister of State for Science and Technology, covered everything "from atomic energy to agriculture", said the president. Tours went to universities, research institutions, hospitals, factories and rural communities. The group also participated in China's national day of celebrations.

Anderson noted several differences between Canadian and Chinese universities:

- there are "no real examinations" in China, said the president. There are open book essays which one may take home, however. Even with the open-book style, there is a great variety or choice of questions.

- Chinese students are selected for university by their peers. The university has little say in the selection of students. After leaving "middle school", the young people go to work in factories, farms, or the army. After two or three years there, they become eligible for university. They must be nominated by their fellows. Once nominated, they are allowed to go to university.

- the courses have been shortened from five to three years and, says Anderson, apparently students can't fail. Those with difficulty get special tutoring.

- faculty go to the factories to give short courses, and often do research there as well. Sometimes they go out to work the land.

- all students must live on campus. "I didn't see any residences", said Anderson. "But I gather they weren't bad".

- the university (as well as the state) emphasizes a three-in-one philosophy, said Anderson. There is teaching, research, and production, he said. "There is a real effort to combine theory with application".

Anderson had great praise for the people of China. "I've never seen such a hardworking people", he said. "Speaking pragmatically and not politically, their system works".

The people there were honest and "hardworking beyond belief", he said. "They are totally dedicated towards serving their state".

"The people were genuinely and totally hospitable", he said. "There was nothing forced about it at all".

"Those are characteristics I can't attribute to any other country".