

Returning to Nankai Alma Mater

For some subjective and brute force project pointers, whether it involves scientific research or production, the seven dads are pragmatically opposed. However, once the organization has approved, the central government agrees and the masses are mobilized, he can only advocate the input of the correct guidance, as far as possible, to create tangible results to reduce unnecessary losses and wastage. He once told me: "with the wind to engage in campaigns, whether it is engaged in scientific research, industry and agriculture should be taken seriously, should not act rashly, but once initiated, if from nothing to really have a little bit of real achievements, then involved in the leadership of its affairs and the enthusiasm of the masses should be protected, supported and guided, such as another gust of wind to blow it away cleanly, which will continue to be a loss of the The party and the people to cause damage to another mistake, it is worth all of us to sum up together, cited as a lesson."

Walking into the Nankai University campus, in the beautiful lotus blooming horseshoe lake stands a monument. Above is Zhou Enlai's head and engraved on the stone wall below is a sentence he wrote in his youth to Nankai students in Japan: "I love Nankai." This sentence is a vivid portrayal of the characteristics of the seventh father's life as a human being, that is, he was rich in feelings and affection. The objects of the emotions expressed by the Premier are all broad and sincere, including not only blood relatives, but also revolutionary soldiers, veteran cadres, old friends in the literary and art circles, workers and peasants, ethnic minorities and classmates back then, relatives and friends in their hometowns, etc., and even many foreign friends, including, of course, his alma mater.

In the 1950s, he returned to his alma mater three times. When he returned to in May of 1959, I was studying at Nankai University, so here is a short introduction to what I saw and heard.

Seventh Father is a principled man and I had no prior knowledge of his return to visit my alma mater. So I, like the whole school, looked forward to his arrival with great excitement despite the late arrival of the news. Seven Mothers also accompanied this trip, but she always took a back seat and few people knew that she had been to Nankai, except for the staff who followed the Premier around.

During this short visit, he visited the library, the Chemistry Department, the Foreign Languages Department, classrooms, laboratories, student dormitories, canteens, and so on. Everywhere he went, people were overjoyed and greeted him warmly, and only when he left did they reluctantly say goodbye to him. During the course of his visit, he told to the reporters accompanying him, I can't get hold of what you remember, but how you report should respect my opinion, and some words can't be reported casually, so as not to cause unnecessary impact. This is how he was, respecting journalists while being careful with his words.

In the Science Laboratory, when he heard that some experiments had reached the international level and some other research results had become the first in the world, he said, "Say less about the first, we do not fully understand the world's circumstances, it is better to do more and say less. Once truly the world's first, the government will co-operate to help you publicize."

He went into the students' dormitory and saw that eight students lived in each room with only one large desk. He personally measured the length of the desk and found that it could only accommodate four people studying at the same time, so he immediately asked the staff concerned what the others would do. He was relieved to hear that others could study in the library. He said, we should slowly improve the conditions in the future, each room should be gradually reduced to six people, four people... In this way we see his down-to-earth style of work and affectionate care for students.

When Zhou Enlai visited Nankai University in 1959 he ate lunch in the staff cafeteria and asked about the meal situations. He even He also paid for two steamed buns with food stamps and ate them deliciously.

In the small square on the east side of the administration building, Premier Zhou made a short speech to the teachers and students. He used a humorous tone, realistic attitude, said "multiplication and division". He said, we are the world's most populous country, each person to increase consumption, we need to spend a large amount of material; in production, each person to put out a little more power, multiplied by this huge number of people, the output will be greatly increased. On the contrary, some natural resources or material supplies, divided by this huge number of people, per capita will be less. He explained to us in depth and vividly the basic national conditions of China that cannot be ignored.

He even went to the bathroom and found that the top of the water tank was missing. When he presumed that it had been taken to steelmaking, he said, "Don't blindly steelmaking, it would be a pity if the useful materials were turned into scrap iron. At that time, it was the era of "Great Leap Forward", and he advocated seeking truth from facts on the issue of development speed, so he was unfairly criticized and even forced to make a review. However, in his alma mater, he still adhered to the principle of seeking truth from facts and used very simple language to express his aspiration of always seeking truth from facts when examining things. This fully reflects his noble character as a great statesman who is not swayed by temporary interests.

In the Department of Foreign Languages and Literature, Premier Zhou asked a female student to read the text aloud. Though she was a little shy to read aloud in public, Premier Zhou encouraged her and helped correct her pronunciation, personally demonstrated. When he heard that the students had to take five classes in the morning, he expressed the hope that it would be reduced to four classes, believing that if the students studied for too long, they would be too tired, which would affect the efficiency of their studies. When he arrived at the cafeteria, he suggested that the students' meal time should be at least three quarters of an hour for their health.

Premier Zhou cared for teachers and students in every way, and his return to his alma mater was like returning again to the social family of his youth. It was only when he returned to the guest house at the end of his visit that the school's security department notified me and asked me to meet him at the guest house. During the meal, I was with the head guard, Cheng Yuan Gong, and other security personnel. Cheng Yuan Gong said, "The Premier's diet at home is far simpler than this." In fact, the food at the guest house was quite ordinary. Since I often went to the Xihuahua Hall and accompanied him and the Seven Mothers in their meals, I knew that there was no difference between their lives and those of ordinary people

When I returned to them during the vacation, Seven Dad asked me about the teachers' and students' reflections on his visit to his alma mater, so I gave him a short report on the news I had received directly or indirectly. Upon hearing this, he first glared at me, then smiled and said, "I can conclude that there is one point you have not reported clearly." I felt puzzled, and was wondering if I had left out any issues that I hadn't reported, when the Seventh Father smiled and said, "Someone must have said that I went to the school cafeteria to eat steamed bun, and that as a Prime Minister of a country it was only an occasional thing, to make a show in front of the masses." So this was the case, and I couldn't help but feel relieved. I did hear something like this

at school and did not report it because I did not take it seriously. From this, we can see that he understood the masses very well, not only setting an example, but also paying attention to communicating with them with the mindset of an ordinary person, and disliking to listen to "gossip" that was not in line with the truth but catered to or flattered the leaders.

From Xiangyu Charity on WeChat, July 6, 2023

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