

The textbooks and training aids in Vietnamese language in that time were absent.

от общения с вьетнамскими товарищами.

В. С. Дмитриевский,
доцент, работал в ТПУ с 1950 по 1987 гг., выпускник ТЭМИИТ 1949 г.

In 1961 I was directed to Democratic Republic Vietnam with my family (wife - Klara Ivanovna, daughter Tatyana and son Vladimir) for rendering assistance on preparation of the engineers - electricians.

We have arrived to Vietnam early in the morning on February 21. It was cloudy, rainy weather and rather low temperature but we were warmly met by the representatives of our Russian settlement and Hanoi polytechnical institute with flowers. The long struggle for independence has undermined a national economy.

The independence of Vietnam was recognized only in 1954 at the Paris meeting but for a long time the country was still divided into two parts (Southern and Northern) on 18 parameters. Development of the country needed the highly skilled engineering staff, which had been earlier prepared in other institutes in USSR, France, China etc.

In 1956 under the decision of DRV government the Hanoi polytechnical institute was opened, it was situated partially in the specially prepared rooms and partially in bamboo buildings. Tha Chuan Buy, who simultaneously was the vice-president of Republic on defensive questions and vice-president of scientific committee of the country, was appointed as director of institute.

I was attached to the faculty "Electrical stations, circuits and systems" which was managed by Chak. There worked 11 teachers on the faculty and two of them

have ended Moscow Power institute.

Originally it was supposed that I should read lectures for the students and conduct the course designing. However in the conversation with the teachers it was found out that they need a help in organization of преддипломной practice, of degree designing and scientific and research work. On the basis of it the plan of my work was made, and the term of stay was reduced from 12 up to 5,5 months.

I'll never forget my first meeting with the students-electricians, who passed in a hostel. As usually at first there were made salutatory speeches and then the students have sung some songs in Russian. The degree designing in 1961 was carried out in Hanoi polytechnical institute for the first time and teachers had different difficulties in realization of this work because some of them had not carried out such a work earlier. The teachers of the faculty assumed to give out on a brigade of 8-10 persons the task for one project. I had to begin with an explanation of the purpose and task of the degree project, first of all to emphasize that it is a creative, independent work of the student, in which he has to show his abilities and skills to apply the knowledge received in the institute to the solution of specific tasks.

I have told, how the degree designing is organized and carried out in Tomsk polytechnical institute. After several meetings the teachers have agreed with me, and it was decided to give to each student the individual detailed design with the list of obligatory questions to execute.

Each teacher supervised over 3-4 degree making students. My work was planned so that within one week I could consult each teacher

together with his group of the students. In Vietnam the working day in winter period endured from 7 o'clock till 18 o'clock, with a lunch break from 11 o'clock till 14 o'clock. In summer period the work began at 6.30 and came to an end at 18 o'clock with a break from 10.30 till 14 o'clock. The accepted mode of the work was carried out very strictly, and as soon as the time to the lunch break or the end of a working day came the teacher pronounced "het", that means "end", interrupting my explanations stop short and all service conversations stopped. Usually the diagram of my employment with the teachers was made with the manager of the faculty in such a form that in the morning I worked with one teacher, and in evening with another one. However this diagram frequently was not kept because the teachers went to the industrial objects for advices or decisions of a number of practical tasks.

All degree projects were real and all of them were directed to the decision of practical tasks of an industry. The majority of them was carried out at a level of the technical projects, and some - with the performance of working drawings.

The projects were immediately used in practice. It imposed on the designers an overfull responsibility. As an example it is possible to adduce the projects on reconstruction of Hanoi polytechnical institute power circuits, which were immediately used with the arrangement. The students were supervised by the well-prepared teachers. Two of them, Hien and Shan, have ended Moscow power institute, but even they needed my help with drawing up of the tasks, selection of the literature, execution of proceedings and drawings.

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I brought and handed over to the Vietnam teachers the training-methodical aids of the courses and degree designing of electrical stations and substations made on the TPU subfaculty "Electrical stations and substation" under the direction of the professor and doctor of sciences I. D. Kutiavin. The textbooks and training aids in Vietnamese language in that time were absent.

Before the termination of degree designing of the students I looked through their explanatory slips and drawings. I can with satisfaction note, that all degree projects were executed on a high level. All students were vindicated successfully, and they (for the first time in DRV) were solemnly given the diplomas of the engineers-electricians.

The delivery of the diplomas was carried out by the director of Hanoi polytechnical institute Tha Chuan Buy. It was the only time I saw him. After the delivery of the diplomas the concert of art amateur performance of the students was held.

Speaking about the students and teachers, it would be necessary to emphasize their diligence and appeal to the knowledge. They have reminded me our students of the fiftieth years, when in the institute former veterans were

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trained. Just these students created business spirit in their groups, appeal to the knowledge. In a period of преддипломной practice of the students I had to go to some power stations where the advices to the teachers and students about practice organization and tax of materials for degree designing were given. I also told about practice realization in TPI.

The power stations in Vietnam were in common small and average capacity intended for the supplying of the industrial enterprises and industrial structures in agriculture. Visiting one of these stations there was an interesting occurrence. Examining substation I passed a little further then the others. Suddenly one of the comrades accompanying me has caught me up, roughly seized my hand and dragged me back. I was surprised because the Vietnamese always act correctly. Then they explained to me that in a hole under the transformer the snakes live.

After the request of the Vietnamese comrades I read 17 lectures on separate questions. On the subfaculty "Electrical stations, substation, circuits and systems" there was carried out the research work on a theme "Researches of electroisolative materials aging in the conditions of a Vietnamese climate".

The climate in Hanoi differed by its high humidity (about 90-95 %), high temperature (34-38 C) and rather intensive solar radiation.

Outdoors of Hanoi polytechnical institute there was fenced an area where the samples of various electroisolative materials were hung. Periodically the samples were weighed and the measurement of their specific resistance was carried out. With my help the measurement of dielectric perme-

ability on an alternating current of industrial frequency was adjusted.

The done work had the great practical importance because in that time there was few data on behavior of metals in conditions of a tropical climate. There were risen the questions on development of research themes aimed to the decision vitally important problems of Vietnam: thunder defense of substations and circuits, uniform electrical system, relay protection. A number of meetings on these questions were carried out, the certain decisions were accepted. However the occupations of the teachers with the current work, practically absence of material base have detained the expansion of the researches. In further time some teachers were trained in post-graduate schools in USSR and did it successfully.

During my stay in DRV the reconsideration of all educational plans in all specialties was made. For rendering the methodical help the chief assistant of senior management of polytechnical High Schools of RSFSR V. A. Lomovsky was sent on business, who has involved in this work the Soviet experts worked in Vietnam. I took part in drawing up of the educational plan of a specialty "Power stations and substations" for four and five years' terms of training. For a basis there was taken the educational plan to the similar specialty kept in the USSR. The educational loading of the students established in VDR is rather interesting: obligatory week loading for 28 academic hours (one day per one week was allocated for the political study and military preparation). The distribution of the time in one's year was planned as the following (in weeks) - educational employment-3-6, examinations-5, holidays-5,

political study-2, military training-2, agricultural employments-2. The teachers of the subfaculty were constantly involved in the decision of separate questions of manufacture, in which I also had to take part. I've forgot much but I remember one interesting accident. Once Dan addressed to me with the request to assist in designing of lightning protection of explosive substances warehouses of Ministry of Defense. These warehouses are on the ground, they are just constructed, and there was a fear that from strike of a lightning there can be an explosion.

On the request of the deputy minister of defense me, the supporting workers of this ministry and teachers of subfaculty have gone away to the object. After the examination I was asked the question on an opportunity of 100 % protection. I have answered, that such a protection is possible but its realization is economically inexpedient. I told how is lightning protection for such objects in USSR made. After that I helped to the teacher Dan in performance of the lightning protection project. It was necessary, with some assumption to use the available data in USSR.

This blank in the knowledges about the lightning activity in Vietnam was filled by the subsequent researchers of НИИВН at Tomsk polytechnical institute. The results of researches in this field have allowed to project the lightning protection of the objects in Vietnam reasonably.

I got acquainted with Hanoi with a great interest, making long walks in the city. In Hanoi between sidewalk and road there grow tropical trees and their crowns are almost closed above the road. In the city center there is situated the lake Hoan Kiy (lake of the coming back sword). In the middle of the

lake there is built a pagoda of a sacred turtle, which, according to a legend, helped with clearing the country from the conquerer, and around of the lake there is located a perfect park.

Hanoi is surprisingly clean city, its street are washed every day at 5 o'clock. I observed how the brigade from 10-15 persons moved along a street, swabbing out the sidewalks and a road. In Hanoi there is situated a very interesting monument of olden time - a Temple of the literature which represents a number of rectangular yards. The entrance in the next yard is carried out through the one-storeyed building of typical east architecture. In front of the yards there grow decorative runts in large clay vessels some tens centimeters height, though some of them are more than 300 years old.

Hanoi was built up in common with two-storeyed brick buildings painted in white or cream colour, that makes a trim sight to its streets, though here and there there are met bamboo one-storeyed construction. The city is situated on the bank of the river Красной, through which the beautiful bridge of length 1830 meters is constructed. The basic passenger transport in Hanoi is a bicycle. In the beginning of a lunch break and at the end of a working day cyclists ride in the streets by a continuous flow. Sometimes I was at the excursion in pagoda Fragrant Traces of Gods, in Yes сон, and some others. Pagoda Fragrant Traces of Gods is located in a cave in the mountains. In that cave there is a

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lot of stalactites, and in the depth there are located the statues of Budda. From some stalactites the water drips. These drops are caught by the girls who lift their hands high above a head, and moisten their forehead. The groups of fine svelte girls with their hands stretched to the stalactites represent an amazing show. After the end of academic year Vladimir and Tatyana were sent in the pioneer camp located in the mountains Там Дао on the height about 800 meters above the sea level. In Tam Dao a temperature is about 26-28 degrees, that approximately is lower, than in Hanoi on 8-10 of degrees and the humidity of air makes 70-80 %. During the week of political study in Hanoi polytechnical institute I had a rest in these mountains with the wife. Tam Dao means "eight mountains" and represents a valley of the area about 1 square km, surrounded by the mountains covered with the forests. As we were told, here there was located a former residence of the general - governor of Indochina. A place is really beautiful. After a week rest in Tam Dao Hanoi seemed especially hot and stuffy.

A memorable day there was on April, 12 in 1961 - the day of Y.A.Gagarin Space flight. Coming back from the work, I have paid attention to large crowds of Vietnamese in streets, and at the national theatre located near our house and representing platform on opened air there was a meeting. At 9 o'clock in the evening there has arrived the chief of an educational part of institute Zuen and began to congratulate us with the greatest event in a history of humain being, but since he spoke Russian poorly, he has brought an French-Russian dictionary, with the help of which we were told about the Gagarin's Space flight.

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The next day after work we accepted the whole delegation led by Tuy (deputy director of institute), which has specially arrived to congratulate us on this achievement of the Soviet people. Vietmanese are the very hard-working, peaceful and benevolent people. The beautiful people in their own way. The women in the national costumes are especially graceful.

The attitude toward us was very attentive and benevolent. We were very often visited by the teachers of subfaculty, chiefs of the faculty and of the institute. Usually after the termination of a working day they warn: "Today we'll visit you". It means, that you'll have eight or even more visitors. I came home and with Klara Ivanovna prepared for a meeting of the guests. As an entertainment usually there were tea, cookies and fruits. Vietnamese practically do not drink vine, only on the large holidays they drink one - two tots of a good vine. Many teachers came with their children, who quickly found out a common language with my olives. At the table there were conducted the conversations on the very various themes; customs of the peoples of our countries were frequently discussed. I still have very pleasant memoirs from my communication with the Vietnamese comrades.

V. S. Dmitrievsky,

The senior lecturer.

Graduate of TEMIT 1949. Worked in a TPU from 1950 up to 1987.