1. Just after the Communists took Shantung in 1949, they established the East China University on the premises of the former Provincial Training Corps outside of Tung huan (東關), Tsinan, and started training Communist cadres there. Since then, more than 5,000 men in six graduation classes have completed their Communist cadre training at the university and have been assigned to the various hsien and city governments and industrial and agricultural organizations in Shantung Province. In April 1951, the Ministry of Culture and Education ordered the amalgamation of the East China and Shantung Universities. Students at East China University who were taking courses available at Shantung University were asked to enroll at Shantung University. Students at Shantung University strongly opposed this because the standard of education at East China University was low. Some of the students at East China University had even completed their junior middle school education. Consequently, they sent a protest to HUA Häng (華常), chairman of Shantung University. Students of East China University, upon hearing of the opposition, considered Shantung University students reactionary and backward.

2. After receiving the protest from Shantung University students, HUA Häng held a meeting with the faculty, staff members, and student representatives of Shantung University, at which it was decided to amalgamate the two universities completely. HUA Häng is chairman of the amalgamated university and TING Chi-hsiang (丁知祥) is deputy chairman. HUA Häng, former editor of the To Jung Pao in Hong Kong, assumed the chairmanship of Shantung University in 1950. CHAO T'ieh-ping (趙太平), the former chairman of Shantung University, was appointed to a professorship at Shantung University early in 1951 after he had completed his "study and remodelling."

25X1A 1 □□□□ Comment. For HUA's activities in June 1951 regarding the placing of graduates from Shantung University, 25X1A

25X1A 2 □□□□□ Comment. For information on the organization of university education in China, see 25X1A. The recruitment of students for military academies is reported in 25X1A and the standardized curricula for all military and political universities in China for 1951 is reported in 25X1A.

25X1A □□□□□ Comment. Other Chinese Communist universities in Tsinan are discussed in 25X1A.