

NORTH VIETNAMESE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING

[Excerpt from article: "A Few Figures..."; Hanoi, Tap Chi Hoat Dong Khoa Hoc, Vietnamese, No 9, September 1973, pp 35,35]

Under French rule, in all of Indochina there was only one college, the College of Indochina. It had two faculties, the Faculty of Medicine and the Faculty of Law. It accepted students from Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia. In addition, there were the following schools of higher learning: Agriculture--Forestry, Public Works, Science, and Fine Arts. This network of schools was weak in the professions and it accepted very few students. During the highest year, 1938-1939, there were 730 students, half of whom were medical or law students.

From the success of the August Revolution in 1945 to the present time, our network of higher learning institutions has leaped forward in terms of both numbers and quality.

A few figures for the years 1964 to 1973, the period when our country successfully repulsed the vicious air war of destruction waged by the U.S. imperialists, are enough to point out this outstanding progress:

	<u>School Year</u> <u>1964-1965</u>	<u>School Year</u> <u>1972-1973</u>
Nr. of schools, departments:		
1. Colleges	18	37
2. Vocational middle schools	135	192
Nr. of students in school		
1. College	26,100	53,760
-Long term	21,700	39,515
-Supplementary	4,400	4,128
-On the job		10,118

2. Vocational middle school	35,600	57,612
-Long term	25,200	51,913
-Supplementary	9,500	1,445
-On the job	900	4,254

Of the 39,515 long term daytime students in the colleges:
 -43.1 percent are female
 -3.71 percent are from ethnic minorities

Present schools and college departments (not including Army and Public Security colleges):

A. 11 schools in the industrial, transportation and communications, and the signal and liaison sectors:

1. Polytechnic College
2. Mining-Geology College
3. Signal and Liaison College
4. Water Conservancy College
5. Construction College
6. Architecture College
7. Railroad and Highway Communications College
8. Light Industries Department
9. Electromechanical Department
10. Waterways Communications Department
11. Advanced School of Navigation

B. 5 schools in the agriculture and pisciculture sectors:

1. Agriculture College I
2. Agriculture College II
3. Mountain Region Agriculture and Forestry College
4. Marine Products College
5. Forestry Industries College

C. 7 schools in the basic science, education, and foreign languages sectors:

1. The University
2. Hanoi Teachers College I
3. Hanoi Teachers College II
4. Viet Bac Teachers College
5. Vinh Teachers College
6. Foreign Language Teachers College
7. Foreign Language College

D. 5 schools in the public health and athletics sectors:

1. Hanoi Medical College
2. Hanoi Pharmacy College
3. Athletics College
4. Thai Binh Medical Department
5. Mountain Region Medical Department

E. 4 schools in the economics sector:

1. Economics-Planning College
2. Commerce College
3. Central Banking, Finance, and Accounting College
4. Foreign Trade College

F. 3 schools in the cultural sector:

1. Advanced School of Fine Arts
2. Advanced School of Industrial Fine Arts
3. Cultural Theory and Profession School

G. 2 schools specializing in on-the-job training of cadres:

1. Haiphong On-The-Job College
2. Hanoi On-The-Job Department

6353

CSO: 3909-W