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I was for 30 years. Yeah, it's a, big process. You see, I was born in 58. And then in the 89, when I was joining 31, I went to the states in september and then turned 31 in october on october, 10th. So then 30 years past. And I thought it stands to grow. So 31 + 31 and 62. So I turned 63 in shanghai when I was in kennedy.

说话人1 01:09
Yeah, and I know your your birthday is around.

说话人2 01:14
So let's say numerology, it's just that filled with. It was wonderful to be in berkeley for 30 years, but somehow that it's time to focus more on research.

说话人1 01:32
more on。

说话人2 01:34
projects that they didn't finish. And then they were performing.

And I thought, so that's exactly what I mean. Release from undergraduate teaching. I still like to teach and teach graduate courses, but more time for research, more time for projects. So it was just perfect perfect time.

说话人1 02:03
When did you get the offer from。

说话人2 02:07
sometimes in the winter? Last winter.

说话人1 02:10
20, 20, 20, 20 this year. So about yours like opening for developing china's math?

说话人2 02:21
Yes, I was invited by several times to attend the to be the injury of the year competitions. One time I came, I was very impressed that's exactly when the yeah, something in sanya was opened。

说话人1 02:38
sanya. Okay.

说话人2 02:42
Unfortunately I couldn't attend some other meetings, but now i think that. So it push it, they can keep.

说话人1 02:53
So you are impressed by the scale or the people you met or the students you met here.

说话人2 02:59
So I was very much impressed by the students during this competition. I was very much impressed by the energy that sort of was put into this competition. Was the organized. I was very much impressed by sanya by the kind of enthusiasm for this new center and by the okay, but how fast it was built.

说话人1 03:27
And so。

说话人2 03:29
effective everything was.

So I was impressed by several things.

说话人1 03:34
And the travel is not really, very easy.

说话人2 03:37
No trouble is not easy, but it's okay. I。

说话人1 03:43
yeah.

说话人2 03:44
you have to make it more comfortable.

说话人1 03:47
I think he was a little bit nervous that because of the coffee 19 won't be able to travel.

说话人2 03:53
Yeah, I made the decision. So I thought the the. The only problem is that the family couldn't come.

说话人1 04:02
but you could come. So they didn't get the visa yet. No.

说话人2 04:07
it's more like logistical problems.

说话人1 04:11
What is the problem? Logistical problem.

说话人2 04:13
So my wife has some projects to finish there. So, okay, to without you come back, so they will come back.

说话人1 04:21
What about the kids? They were staying oh, they're grown up.

说话人2 04:24
So my son, is uh, just I left on the 29th of september, and he was married on the 27th of september.

说话人1 04:33
Okay.

说话人2 04:34
so I don't know this for interview or not that he's his wife is. Actually from chengdu.

说话人1 04:43
really a chinese girl. Chengdu is very famous for pretty ladies.

说话人2 04:48
Okay, she didn't make a mistake. She's not a little bit. She's also very, very nice and very dangerous yeah, okay?

说话人1 04:55
Okay okay. I think it's very smart for if you come to a new place and you can be the pioneer of the family to sell everything down. Yeah, and then they join gradually in which make lives easier and comfortable for everyone.

Yeah, so alone because of the isolation thing, a lot feel like confused. Or it's not easy to stay alone for like 21 days.

说话人2 05:25
I the only problem I i would that would be completely if the internet would be strong enough. So that was very annoying because you hear lots of rumors, internet in china is not working so on, so forth. I know that it's two and now. I see it. It's working fine. It's just that you have to know how it's work. When you don't know when you just came, you can still back what is going on.

说话人1 05:54
Yeah, feel like black from the family and if you cannot come to the face.

说话人2 06:00
Not so certainly it was a case of professionally to attending meetings. I was a little bit scared that classes will not go.

but they eventually it went.

Okay.

说话人1 06:14
Yeah, I heard about it, but I think it's just a little bit just it won't be better, nothing, no. And then。

说话人2 06:21
then so I turn the incident.

说话人1 06:23
We feel sorry about it. It's okay. Then I read somewhere that you talk about one of your best time as a teenager. Would you tell us more about your early study experience? Where did you grow up and uh? When did you find out you're really good at math?

说话人2 06:45
I grew up in linens, and now it's back in saint petersburg. So, yeah, pretty much city boy always interested in art. I you don't care about math and physics until 5th grade. It was mostly painting and drawing and then then. I started to get interested in physics, in mathematics as the language of physics.

Somehow I realized it I am not enjoying painting anymore, because they can do the photographs. Then I focused on science and medicine. It was very enjoyable. It was very nice to attend the evening school. The university organized small departments for baseball students. I was for a year. I was attending one of those departments that is very nice.

说话人1 07:52
Then you already like outperform than other students.

说话人2 07:57
Yeah, so it worked like this. So if you're interested in this or you。

说话人1 08:03
can not like china, you have to compete with other without us for the you know.

说话人2 08:07
you have to come into just to come, but then the pace of the exercises, everything to it goes fast.

So if you not qualify for this, you can talk about.

说话人1 08:21
okay, got it. So that's the high school. So you felt like interesting math from like 5th. Great.

说话人2 08:30
I started to develop this kind of states gradually from 5th grade to the high school.

说话人1 08:37
Yeah. So anyone lead you in the way like your parents or?

说话人2 08:43
I think nobody directly geared, but I think my grandfather, was a, mechanical engineer, so he was talking about, he was always interested in physics yeah.

说话人1 09:00
Okay so, the family topics about things like that frequently.

说话人2 09:04
not kind of not in a push away, but it was an atmosphere where you can initially get interested in this. My father was curious about that. He was also an engineer. My grandfather was actually, he was a professor of mechanical engineer in learning that political school where went for the first 3 years, where you study for ii was studying nuclear engineering for the first 3 years.

So then I cancelled to the university and one of this small of junior physics department for the last year of high school. That is one of the best times. There's a, fantastic time, probably academically. The best time was when I attended lectures for graduate students, be very technical institute. When I was a second year undergraduate student. It was given by professor papa from a very well known paper for dave, for both where they developed gauge fiction for gauge series. So he was talking about modern mathematical physics stuff by the time about bus and girls, about gauge fixing. It was just, I understood every time I understood just about half word. So then I just copied from the globe, but I didn't understand. And then after with my friends, we discussed and, so we constructed there is to it. That is fantastic. And then the lectures by fiji were very nice. It was about can frequency methods and quantum mechanics.

说话人1 11:22
that's when you decided to make it own your very focused.

说话人2 11:28
No, I I just said to make it my focus of the graduation from the past.

说话人1 11:34
Really, after high school.

说话人2 11:37
I knew that I want to do either sell technical physics or something more symmetrical. I went to the political school because my grandfather convinced me that it was actually, there is a very strong scientific physics department.

And then I discovered that it's not the restaurant.

说话人1 11:58
No, but sorry.

说话人2 12:00
not really stop ok and then that sort. And then because of these lectures with purple, I started to go to the place where he worked to the mathematical institute of the academy of science. And I started talking the seminar friday. This one I start, basically, it's the second third year of the political school. I was doing so sure about.

说话人1 12:33
So that's why you decide you will do like mathematical research in the future. And your research area mainly focus on the contents, right? I can't remember all those names, but probably very related to this for two professors. Right?

说话人2 12:49
So there are several topics that so through my scientific who is, close to my heart, through states integrability. Second is everything. Quantum and theory is the symmetry the symmetry.

说话人1 13:10
Okay?

说话人2 13:11
So various aspects of sympathies, representation, theory. So quantum groups is part of it.

说话人1 13:23
So what is reason like research area? So what is probably your next step in here in china?

说话人2 13:38
So I want to finish several projects were started, maybe 23 years ago, and I never had time to finish it.

So one is kind of universal quantization, universal semi classical quantization of integrable systems. And how to express this in terms of two dimensional quantum theory, known as a poisson signal model. That's one step. The other topic is various questions related to representation theory and integrable systems. I i will just I can go into details with because as well as possible.

说话人1 14:37
Yes. And for otherwise, I won't feel like, yeah, torture and lost.

说话人2 14:43
And then statistical mechanics, also integral models and statistical mechanics. So three, probably, generally.

general speaking, three things, quantum field theory, symmetry, and statistical mechanics.

说话人1 14:58
got it very clear.

说话人2 14:59
And the credibility is sort of the guidelines that goes through that.

Okay?

说话人1 15:04
So do you find any counterparts here? Because I remembered in the new york time, interviews one of the mathematicians that you went to us or other people. People invited to you to the us because you can solve the problem together. Do you find any people or partners here that you can actually work together?

说话人2 15:24
Yeah. There are people working in representation theory in vertex algebra in quantum field theory and. I to think ii don't think I can believe the names, right? Because i'm a little bit overwhelmed, but there is there's there are lots of well interesting and people here working very interesting problems.

说话人1 15:55
Do you think they're up to your your standard or level? Because you're kind of like top notch scholars in the world?

说话人2 16:03
No. I think it would be, it will be nice to work with them.

说话人1 16:08
You will be looking forward to. So you will normally you will hold seminars or fire alone yourself.

说话人2 16:18
It's a combination I seminars are very good to exchange their ideas, to communicate their ideas. At some point, you have to i think, some works. Then you work as they alone, and usually you work alone. And then if you work with someone that you communicate with this, someone more frequently pushing, the I typically I would say you work throughout the week and then maybe once or twice a week, you discuss it with your course.

说话人1 16:55
And so that will be on your plan. After you settle down a few more comfortable, probably will start exactly so now.

Russia has very strong traditions of mathematics and have a lot of master mathematicians. Why do you think is that? Because it seems like it's kind of like a very strong power in the mathematical world. I'm not sure if it is still the same situation. Yeah.

说话人2 17:25
I think there were several periods in russia. So there was this initial period when fantastic magicians from europe came and the very favorable conditions. They were invited by the imperial house to organize the academy of science. Or inner one was one of them. Daniel bernoulli was there.

说话人1 17:50
I would probably need your help too.

说话人2 17:52
because they were great names. So they came in early aging century. They established kind of academy in saint petersburg. And then some left, some states. There were some kind of period when it existed their casualties, but with different levels of success.（好像有两个数学家的名字）

But then in the 19th century, there were several bright people uh who understood that there must be。 The resource that education should go together. And they went to france and went to germany, came back with the expertise from europe. And there was lots of influence by europeans, but mathematics, russian in the 19th century.

说话人1 18:43
kind of like exchange, they go exchange when abroad to study and then come back. Yes.

说话人2 18:49
People were just coming to work in russia. And then somewhere in the late 19th century earlier, 20 century. So russia's own kind of voice in mathematics and science started to develop uh and, then the election came. And who is came the october evolution on october.

communist evolution。

说话人1 19:24
1970. Yeah.

说话人2 19:27
There were many events, complicated history, as you can imagine. Those politics. You see one of the good things about this was the. Part of the ideology, evolutionary ideology was the ideas of enlightened. Sometimes they would take some kind of ugly forms, but the core idea that the education is good was always there.

So so some old professors who are maybe I it is coping kid, but the outcome was swell the whole history of the soviet union, the role of science, scientific language. It was present. So it was clear to the establishment that there is a value in sense, and in some ways was it resonated in the society.

So like when I was a kid, being a sense was cool. So, so I think to my generation being a scientist was cool being no more than, not.

说话人1 20:58
I didn't, so you feel like, sorry, ii didn't read a lot about present modern mathematics in russia.

So it's kind of not as the highest .. You mean that。

说话人2 21:09
it's still strong. In the old days, there were very little choices yeah. There was no business. If you go to the literature, then you have to do certain direction, literature. But in science, there was a complete freedom. You can do whatever you want to do.

说话人1 21:32
Yeah, you mentioned that several times in the youtube on the youtube and, things like that. Yes.

说话人2 21:37
So now there is also freedom. So you can do whatever you can do business. You can do that. People are。

说话人1 21:46
lose their focus. Not so much people were going to think so yeah. So probably from your descriptions, china is on the right track to develop the science. Absolutely, because it started, for example, like you have to attract people like you to china.

说话人2 22:02
No, I think the goal is can understand it. Completely right. And that senses the future. In some sense, I was thinking about the world is complicated, and sometimes you start to think how it will come to mind.

There are differences like nuclear war, whatever I think it would be much simpler. The end will step with the decline of education.

说话人1 22:30
declare decline。

说话人2 22:32
of the education. Why? Because when people will not know how to open the door, that will be the end of the world. Yes. So I think the education, science in the occasion abroad, not on the sense human humanities as well. That's the future, but science is really the core. If you I many people nowadays they use smartphones, but they don't understand this quantum mechanics. We don't know, but I you don't understand what the mechanics we know.

说话人1 23:16
That's important, but that simple.

说话人2 23:18
but many people don't understand that it's simple.

说话人1 23:22
So what is the role of the math? Because china is have tried to catch up with other countries? Probably on the process during the process, we focus more on the technology or application of sciences. Now we come back and see we left behind in terms of the size physics, things like that.

说话人2 23:45
It's the language of science, mathematics, it's uh. I one can have a long discussion. What's the difference between islamic and natural sciences? It's really tempting to start it now, but I think we should.

说话人1 24:02
maybe we can open the lecture about it.

说话人2 24:06
That's right discussion. But mathematics is certainly a framework that allows us to think about phenomena and the world quantitative. Without mathematics, we cannot want to basically think about the world.

说话人1 24:26
But if you only know how to describe the world in the quantitative way, maybe that's too rigid. It's necessary.

说话人2 24:36
I there are more basic ways to describe the world, but then, so you will live near the lake, beautiful lake, but you don't know which if you want to have technology, then you have to know quantitative descriptions, then you need mathematics.

说话人1 24:57
So from your interpretation, you seems to think mathematic is a quantitative way to describe the world, and that's how beautiful it is. Not like people, other people think maybe it's artistic way.

说话人2 25:13
I'm a more in this sense, there is a certain artistic, quite quality, absolutely and denied. But the core meaning is that it's it's how our brain works almost. That's probably the difference between, again, this is a can open subject for discussion.

说话人1 25:40
It's okay. We can maybe like 5 minutes to simply describe it. You see?

说话人2 25:46
I。

说话人1 25:48
I think because we wrote this articles, for example like interviews not only to like people say, hey, we have big names here. We want people to understand the beauty of man. Because you see for many chinese, probably we were frightened by our middle school teacher, teachers, because they they're always feel like math is not beautiful. It's just the problems. No, i'm trying to kill you.

说话人2 26:13
No, man is absolutely beautiful. Maybe. And i'm trying to put quantitative and quantitative form to this.

Yeah. For example, one of the greatest qualities of human mind is to create abstractions by creating sort of, equivalence classes of objects. Human can say that we have this 100 buildings, but every one of them is a building. They'll very different, but they each of them is a building.

说话人1 27:01
They can't。

说话人2 27:02
look at these buildings and will not realize that there is something in common between them.

说话人1 27:08
So you feel like the math is the ability of our human human beings.

说话人2 27:15
Very much. That's a very new perspective. It's the ability that develops. If you will have a bad teacher, you will never develop this ability. It really depends on the tissue.

Okay? It's the ability to see something that's not necessary for this to see connections that present, but not all things can understand. I think I this is a very weak weakness.

说话人1 27:53
Iii understand a little bit, not too much, but a little bit.

说话人2 27:57
Mathematics. There is a notion of categories where there are objects, relations between objects. So human mind is very good at creating these categories and creating equivalence between objects, its vehicle patterns. Human mind is very good at creating patterns. And mathematics is something that operates with these patterns. You see the beauty of mathematics. If I write, if you take a choke or write a dot on the board, it would be kind of an, ugly piece of choke on the board. I'll write another one. I would like a strange, weekly line connecting them.

And then I will say a this is also a dot, and this is a straight line. Nobody will argue that this imperfect object is representing an abstract thing that's two dots in a state plan between.

说话人1 29:04
And。

说话人2 29:04
so this that's the beauty of semantics. This has some abstract quantities that exist in our brain. Maybe they don't exist anywhere except for, yes. But they represent real quantities in the world. Say when you can think of slightly involved those and straight lines, generally and more sophistication.

说话人1 29:32
So your area is focusing more on the abstract mathematics, right? Not the application side.

说话人2 29:41
I say, somewhere in between, really? Because actually, I stopped as a cylindrical physicist. And then one of the cemetery is still very much close to my heart, various aspects of sympathy. Cathy, good, is is the algebra, is the groups, representations. But from the point of view of physics, all these notions, they represent the trivial notion of symmetry. Say this thing is all the symmetrical attentions and that's the symmetric, but then it's broken, because it is this thing. It's not quite significant.

So let's say, yes, i'm in between. It's been pure masses. I played this。

说话人1 30:40
from my understanding, the application mathematics probably will have direct impact on some kind of technology. Or probably, what is the side of the application side of your work? Besides this like symmetry? Are there any other directly affect other probably other fields or using other technology, things like that, or something similar or may be able to solve some like real problems.

说话人2 31:14
things like that smaller application of abstract mathematics to theoretical physics.

Okay. So probably the most applied things I would did is i don't soon, certain numerical simulations in models and statistical mechanics. So it doesn't have any practical value, except my student is whom I was working. He he is not a big manager in google and this monte carlo method states. He learned when we were doing research, he wrote the minimum. He said, i'm so happy that I learned this when I was a student, because that's what I do now. So you may be in some outdated so yes.

说话人1 32:05
So how were you view the difference between abstract study, or the, applied mathematics?

说话人2 32:14
I think abstract study is more focused on structural properties. And applied study is more focused on the result on the practical result. So like, if i'm doing short term financial transactions, I want to build a model that would optimize the outcome, and it doesn't matter which method so is.

So it's the focus on the result on the and, on the kind of old companies, more difficult publications.

说话人1 32:56
Previous ii put my one question in here, is that what is the instance that you moved to the us I think that's a very complicated question because why you move to the us and what occasion, but I think that result that answer probably will be very complicated because of them.

Politics, things like that and probably we won't be able to mention a lot about。

说话人2 33:20
ii think I wrote something about it.

Yeah, so the main idea is that stuff, two main nice use food step to feel that the suit union is collapsing instead of the field strongly in 1809. Second, it was just a pure learning about yeah that's decent.

说话人1 33:48
So after move to the us do you still have a strong connection with the russian?

You have still have family there, right?

说话人2 33:56
Not so much, but cousins. Ii have two grand and participating in two grands and same teachers work. I have a graduate student there. There are two posters with who I am working.

说话人1 34:17
So just the change of the location actually research or other works still going on with the invention.

说话人2 34:24
The limitations we will consume remotely.

说话人1 34:27
so sem will take place next next year in russia. Are you excited? This? Are you going?

说话人2 34:35
I'm not working with them. Good. One. No, i'm invited, but not as a speaker is like a speaker.

说话人1 34:44
You were a speaker like for twice, right? So it's the best moment for your academic life, maybe or the highest awarding time.

说话人2 34:57
It was probably the highest word. Yes. I whether it was the best moment, i'm not sure because it was very stressful to give a talk. There's lots of expectations.

And so I have to think a lot about what to say was not to say. I'm not sure I did the best work, but then I consulted with the president of acm at the time. How should they consider this is the word or as really an opportunity to speak to the big audience. And he said, don't worry, it's in the world.

说话人1 35:39
A a it's a word, what? A word. It isn't a word.

说话人2 35:47
no, aa word, a w uh, arg so I could relax and I think because I could lose it more relaxed. I gave it better to go.

说话人1 35:58
Yes, no.

说话人2 35:58
it was really nice. It was very pleasant. When I realized and speaker, it's you work all your life. And then when your work is recognized, it's very pleasant.

说话人1 36:16
So when did you become to get famous? For example, like yao, he published the cat carefully. The projector, then he got famous. So when one was your。

说话人2 36:33
time, I actually know at first, I learned about yale. When he proved the positivity of energy and gravity, that was very important work. Yes. So what is my most important work?

Probably invariance of remains, sorry, again, invariance of three members. I I think it's one of the highest effects, but I like many of my works. I don't know. I if I would give medals for me for my work, I would probably give metal for this one, but they would give another three medals to something else. Okay?

说话人1 37:28
Okay, so every everything to you feel like very precious, right? I all those results.

说话人2 37:36
there are some results that they like very much.

说话人1 37:38
So after the published of the invariance of three medicals, you've got known by more people. Yes. That was in harvard or berkeley cuisine.

说话人2 37:53
herbert. I we started with, we can finish this work published between in 89 before her. We finished the paper when I was here. Yes. So that's interesting.

（最重要的文章，哪一年发表）

说话人1 38:12
so uh. So your students, I mister chen told me that you really studied various sector, various fields of the mathematics and also in great depth.

So as the modern mathematics developed, now, people feel like more difficult i mean. For a lot of undergraduate postgraduate, they feel like very difficult to cover a lot of barriers. And what is your tips for work or suggestions? Too.

说话人2 38:46
It takes.

说话人1 38:47
for example, like mister professor yao, probably he worked a long hours then eat very well.

What about you or what about the other students?

说话人2 39:03
It's hard to say, because I think um, I have different approaches to different students. So I think there are some brilliant students who just have to be given great ideas and right direction and sort of left alone. And then they took to other students. They talk to me when needed. But I don't have to tell them again and again what to do and so on. So these are the best students. And I I was very lucky. I had seven of those, but more typically is you give one problem to a student. There is no result he or she are not interested in this. Clearly, then you give another problem. Then you explain that. Maybe this is not for you. It just doesn't interesting. And then at, some ., it clicks, and they just go like, it's wonderful students who don't need advice anymore. They go by themselves.

Okay?

说话人1 40:18
So maybe different areas for different people in different。

说话人2 40:22
areas for different people different.

说话人1 40:24
Why you can cover so many areas in great depth.

说话人2 40:29
Because I like it. So it happened that I learned to look, I think my advice for young students would be to follow the brain hurt if brain and heart.

So if you don't like some direction, islamic, something that you do, don't do find something that you like, then you see, because if you work on something that you don't like, you spending twice more energy, you're working on the problem.

And at the same time you're working on yourself, convincing that's the right thing to do. But it's much better to save the half of the senate. Just not to think about problems and just think about how to solve it. But for this, you have to make a choose. It's like when you married to someone, when you don't like, then you spend all your can thinking.

说话人1 41:42
This is from the post office and the poster wanted me to ask what might be the impact of condom topology and physics.

It's very general, sorry, it cannot be very specific.

说话人2 41:56
It has an impact.

说话人1 42:01
Yeah. And do you maybe try to explain give a direct and visual。

说话人2 42:06
example? Probably the most visual and, the most practical application of quantum topology and physics is by the group of mike freeman from q station and seven to barbara, where they build certain quantum computing algorithms using quantum topology.

I'm not an expert on this, but just by the way, how it sounds it sounds really cool.

说话人1 42:40
So I like it. The representation theory of condom groups will a be a major research area for modern mathematics. Physics.

说话人2 42:53
it already is a very important area. I think it would remind this for many years to come simply, because this, because there are not so many choices for symmetry. So in modern mathematical physics, quantum symmetry, and related categorical symmetry, it's probably and the, coolest thing.

说话人1 43:26
So you like to do cool projects.

说话人2 43:31
I don't like to do cool projects, but I want to feel that what i'm doing is cool. I I don't care what other people. I not that I completely don't care I but not so much. What's important for me is to feel that i'm doing the right thing. Then really do it with quantum groups. I think there are many unexplored areas. It's in integrable systems. There are many questions about, say, how systems gda from integrating, how integrate is broken. When I say integrability, it means that the system is and elevated symmetry. And typically, they celebrated symmetry is defined by quantum groups.

说话人1 44:32
I can understand, or after I probably done, maybe I can make more sense to me. Sorry about that, right? So you have some classes here in tsinghua this semester. So how are your interactions with chinese students? Different? Are there some impressive ones? Because they're all children, college students, right?

说话人2 44:57
Yes uh? I I so if, I don't think I can say this one or that one are particularly great, but online, it was very nice in the sense that I didn't feel that there is a certification of people who are running ahead. People are falling behind because more or less homogeneous. I heard that they can work on material outside the clothes includes yesterday when I gave a lecture.

说话人1 45:35
You met him yesterday? I hope.

说话人2 45:38
Yes. My students, I I the first year student, I didn't ask which I think。

说话人1 45:50
there the new people in there on campus, yeah.

说话人2 45:57
so special. But i'm looking forward to learn more about okay, when the competition.

Now you see i'm winning the competition. From my grandfather. In the 50s, he told a lot of chinese students on wednesday. Yes, mechanical engineering it depends relations between the soviet union really close. Yes, so he had a lot of chinese students and I remember he showed me the albums of water colors that they would bring. So uh, I think actually it was what they influenced my love to water. Color painting in china will.

说话人1 46:42
We'll say that is the fate here.

说话人2 46:46
exactly. So now the people that we will.

说话人1 46:49
Yes, you will teach more chinese students, yes. Like a doctor chen told me you're very funny in the class sometimes make jokes. How will you describe your own teaching styles? What is your expectations for students? For them? Then the homework will take more.

说话人2 47:10
No, miss medics is a hard subject.

说话人1 47:14
is a difficult subject.

说话人2 47:15
So it is impossible to dilute results, diluting the equality. But how can you make it more humane? You can make few jokes. That's probably my step.

说话人1 47:30
So.

说话人2 47:32
but yeah yeah.

说话人1 47:36
Now we have two chinese students, one is mister chen, the other one also did didn't do math anymore, right?

说话人2 47:45
They both work on similar subjects, but qingdao he can pushed it to the next level and he actually good, very nice results.

So kai qi, he had realized this is, but then he had certain personal circumstances.

So he told me during the last year, of the grad school that he is not going to apply to getting jobs. He is going to go to financial industry. I said, okay, so because saying it's good to have, good minds working, yes. I feel secure for people with this knowledge working. Things.

说话人1 48:30
Yes. So from your grandpa's experience with chinese students and your experience with chinese students, it seems like you have very good impressions, diligent. How are you describe them?

说话人2 48:47
I wouldn't describe them as one cool thing. They're very different. But there are some communities and communities is hard working and brian. And with a sense of humor, pleasant. What can I say?

说话人1 49:07
Yes. And。

说话人2 49:11
but as I said, very different, of course, some people would say china would, it's a great uniform country. It's just everyone, chinese. But then it's not true. There is a great variety where you go from province to province. I knew this a little bit, but then I learned more about this from my daughter oh.

说话人1 49:40
Yes, yeah. Did you travel here before or no, yet not just feeding?

说话人2 49:47
Yeah. Then talking to people you don't have to travel to china to talk to chinese.

说话人1 49:54
do you plan to travel at all? It is.

说话人2 49:58
But you can just stay in california and, talk to chinese people in california, you will learn everything will change. Yes.

说话人1 50:05
So how are you describe yourself? Because you were in the us for 30 years, you were more like a russian or more like american.

说话人2 50:16
Because it's very similar to, if I ask you, whom do you like your mom or your mom?

说话人1 50:26
No, I ii not like I your character, I more like american like open minded and loud.

说话人2 50:35
Probably some hybrids between those because they spent 30 years, yes.

Yes, so yeah. I i would say, I don't think of myself as an american. I don't think of myself as russian, because I spent half of my life in the years. Somewhere between both countries are great, so both countries can make huge mistakes. Both countries even can learn from dismissed.

说话人1 51:12
So that's then, the history is very interesting. Yeah. Yeah, with the things repeat and with the humans repeat our own mistakes.

说话人2 51:22
you have new generation, new people to make mistakes. That's what i'm saying that education is crucial. So to pass this ideas about certain things like that, you shouldn't do certain things. You should do certain things. Yes.

说话人1 51:41
That's probably my question.

说话人2 51:44
This。

说话人1 51:47
just。

说话人2 51:49
I just want to add. I'm learning the history of china and it's first.

说话人1 51:53
which part of the history.

说话人2 51:55
You see, i'm very slow learned, so ii learned i'm just in the serve the 4th emperor of the honeymoon so i, pass through their rules through his son, so his cancer. And then also since I was in shanghai for a week, just going around. So I want to see the regime of history of shanghai and then it's the regime of history of shanghai and history of evolution. I learned about many things about the evolution, about the chain of 19th century that I didn't know。

说话人1 52:39
a chance which revolution.

说话人2 52:41
both the communist evolution.

The similar。

说话人1 52:47
feel like familiar with me. So it is, in some sense.

说话人2 52:52
familiar. Yes, actually, it's funnier. That's right. But also, there was this brief history, the 19th century history, this terrible civil war that happened, 20 million people killed. Yes. I had no idea that to say, and I don't think if you ask anyone in the world except for any few people.

说话人1 53:17
you mean the civil war here.

说话人2 53:19
the civil war here, I think it was been the first and second over.

There was this sick that it's.

说话人1 53:27
Just from the late 19th century, china was in the war from the different war.

说话人2 53:36
No but, that's middle of the 19th century. It's a billion tick or something tick. You do some crazy guy who declared with his cousin of jesus.

说话人1 53:51
I get that.

说话人2 53:53
I this one 20 million the villagers, right? The villagers except 20 million people。

说话人1 54:01
when chinese government kind of work. No, but it was like it's very to the revolution itself is very positive, because it was against it.

说话人2 54:12
It's a mixed bag.

Is any revolution. There is a reason why they have. Yeah. But then there always extremes as within individuals.

说话人1 54:24
So history is part of your lobby. What history?

So still about paintings, no opinions anymore.

说话人2 54:31
I want to return to this sunday.

说话人1 54:35
Not yet. It's okay. I'm just asking I like it.

说话人2 54:39
I like, i'm looking forward to visiting museums.

说话人1 54:42
Yeah, so history books, reading, history is one hockey and any other hobbies working. working or working.

说话人2 54:57
No, iii love this park.

说话人1 55:00
It's the probably one of the best campus in china, not only in beijing, but in china. It's very big and it's.

说话人2 55:09
A beautiful season, you can say this for the interview.

I forgot to say this, but I think I wrote this that I feel very lucky that Berkeley is probably the most beautiful campus in the us Qinghua is probably the most beautiful conversation. Yes.

说话人1 55:25
It's really very nice here. Yeah, so but but from that time, actually the end of the Qing dynasty, China was in war since then before 1949. So really a lot of people can。

说话人2 55:37
kill.

说话人1 55:38
So you guys, I from Russia from Soviet Union move to the us you probably have been keep very keen on politics stuff, right?

For example, Afghanistan, things like that uh.

说话人2 55:55
yes or no, you want to learn the truth, but not really frequently, but frequently you don't know it. Yes. I you will know that 15 years, if it's a big truth, if it's a small but important truth, you may never knows.

说话人1 56:18
Yeah.

说话人2 56:18
It's the nature of things. And also in history is the same thing. It's amazing. We know so much I Chinese history of the senses. So very fortunate history because there's lots of relative documents. But even in this case, there are many emissions and that you could not restore them never. And it's probably not because part of the history should sort of go.

说话人1 56:48
and it it is really, very true in this new media here. And if you can control the narrative, then they will control the story line. So probably I maybe we won't take photo today, maybe I can go to your class next week.

So next Monday, right? Next Monday, I can go there, maybe take some photos.

说话人2 57:12
and then I think it's 8209.

说话人1 57:16
Yeah, I I I can get this Information from other stuff. Thank you so much for your time.

说话人2 57:22
Your English is so good.

说话人1 57:24
I spent like 3 years, but not really, very, very nice. Actually, what I would I stayed in the us in Washington, DC like 43.5 years.