

Subject for Adresses by Guests: "University Training
for Business in Other Countries."

Professor Slevin pointed out, amongst other things, that at the University of Prague the training is general, and not special. Utility of the subject is not always the first consideration. He instanced how they trained their students, not only in double-entry book-keeping, but in Russian and other methods which are out-of-date and almost unused because of their cumbersome. He, personally, regretted that time is spent on the out-of-date systems.

He stressed Foreign Languages, pointing out that their graduates are expected to know three besides their own Czech. Many of their lectures are given in German, Russian, English, and other languages.

Economic Geography and Technology, they regard as important subjects.

The examinations are conducted by boards, chosen by the Government, from the teaching ^{staff} and others. He informed his audience that the teaching staff or the university are not penalized in any way, if a large number of failures took place.

Generally, he thought that the Schools of Commerce on the Continent of Europe tended to be too conservative, as compared with the American tendency to be very experimental.

He informed me afterwards that he has seen no British Schools of Commerce, as yet.

Professor Collings pointed out the great difference in the manner in which time is regarded by Latin-Americans, as compared with Anglo-Saxon-Americans. The former cannot understand why the latter want to cram so many events and so much development into such short spaces of time. This affects the whole of their university training.