

THE TRADITION OF CZECHOSLOVAK ENGINEERING EDUCATION

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The „Ständische technische Lehranstalt zu Prag“, established in 1806, was an outgrowth of the „Prager Ingenieurschule“. The language of instruction was German. By 1864 instruction in this frequently redesignated institution was bilingual, but in 1869 it was split into Czech and German polytechnical institutes, each of which subsequently assumed the name of „Technische Hochschule“. Though no like division occurred in the Technical Institute founded in Brünn in 1849, a separate new Czech college of technology was established in 1899. These four institutions of higher education remained through the interwar period, and only after 1945 were a number of new ones added, while the German institutions were closed down. Today there are ten higher institutions in the ČSSR with a technical orientation. Between 1870 and 1880 Austria established, at the level below the Technische Hochschule, higher vocational schools (Gewerbeschulen) for the purpose of training medium-level technicians. The state vocational school of Brünn became the model for a new school form from which a quarter of all the young people of a given age group today graduate.