U.S. SPECIALIST HELPS CZECHS

(Continued from page A1)

of about 4,000-5,000 krowns a month (about \$133-\$166 a month.)

With some estimates indicating that 70-80 percent of Czechoslovakia's enterprises are technically bankrupt, the goals of the program are modest. "We want to have the managers learn from the MBAs. We can't expect to turn the companies around," said Best.

As to advice for the Americans.

many of whom will be setting foot in Czechoslovakia for the first time, Best advises them to recognize that "things can't be changed overnight and to go slow in handing out

A common trait of American businessmen, Best has observed from his vantage point in Prague, is that they tend to be overconfident. "Czechs are more modest. I see that Americans who come over here

take Czechs as being unsophisticated, but they are sophisticated people with realistic expectations," he said.

Best has now gotten himself up to speed in Czech. A background in Russian has helped him, but his Russian skills are a double-edged sword. Czechs say he speaks Czech with a Russian accent, and they become cautious. "Then they see my clothes and know I'm not a Russian," he added.

U.S. specialist helps Czechs do business 'the Western way

(Editor's note: Jeff Lilley, 27, was a reporter at The News-Sun for a year in 1986-1987. He recently received is master's degree in Soviet Studies from Johns Hopkins litze School of Advanced International Studies in Washngton, D.C. This summer he traveled to Poland and zechoslovakia. Fluent in Russian, he plans to relocate Moscow soon.)

By JEFF LILLEY (Fourth in a series)

A business school graduate and management consulint by training, Erik Best has taken on the job of bringig American business know-how to Czechoslovakia.

Best is in the vanguard of American specialists who ave arrived in Czechoslovakia to help this former Sovibloc country make the transition to a democratic, maret economic system. As project manager for the Center or Democracy and Free Enterprise, Best has set up a rogram that will place American MBA graduates in zech and Slovak enterprises.

Apart from the Soviet Union and probably Albania, other European country had so much state ownership d so little private enterprise. However, after the revotion of 1989, under the leadership of its democratically ected government, Czechoslovakia embarked on a pro-



Erik Best is an American pioneer can business skills to this formerly communist country.

gram to privatize its economy. The program w require many enterprises to come up with a privation tion plan by next year. One way for the companies privatize will be to find a foreign partner or buyer.

Thus, Czech enterprises want to get in cont with western businessmen and gain a knowledge of western way of doing business. The Center for Demo racy and Free Enterprise's MBA Enterprise Corps p poses to do just that by sending Americans trained accounting, finance and marketing to work as in-hor consultants for a year or more in Czech enterprises.

Following his arrival in February, the 27-y old Best jumped into the project. He started intensiv studying Czech for several hours a morning. With help of a translator, he identified companies that wo benefit from the advice of an American consulta After visits around the country, he settled on 30 en prises, including an art gallery, brewery and compl distributor.

The program requires that management of enterprises speak English. In addition, the enterpri In Czechoslovakla, bringing Ameri- provide housing and pay the Americans a Czech sal

(Continued on page A8)



