

# TEREZÍN MEMORIAL

Annual Report



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Annual Report for 2012



Name of organization: Terezín Memorial

Principova alej 304, 411 55 Terezín, Czech Republic 00177288 CZ00177288 Seat of organization:

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Establishment: Established by a decree issued by the Ministry of Culture

of the Czech Řepublic under ref. no. 17.470/2000 on December 27, 2000

Founding organization: Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic

#### BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL'S MAIN ACTIVITIES

The Terezín Memorial amasses and keeps collections of material exhibits documenting the racial and political persecution during the wartime occupation of the Czech lands by Nazi Germany with a special view to the history of the Prague Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress in Terezín, the history of the Terezín Ghetto, the history of the concentration camp in Litoměřice, earlier history of the town of Terezín, and its collection of works of art. The Memorial builds its collections on science-based principle

es and in keeping with its own acquisition policy.
$\square$ It administers a historic book fund (collection), a specialized library and a collection of written
documents of archival nature.
$\square$ It prepares specialized written – and whenever necessary also visual, eventually audio – docu-
mentation accompanying its collection items. Collection items are professionally processed and
examined to acquire general findings about broader social developments.
$\square$ It conducts scholarly research into the environment from which its collection items are acquired.
$\square$ Its collection items, accompanying specialized documentation and findings obtained in the pro-
cess of their professional examination, are presented primarily at permanent exhibitions and
short-term displays as well as in the Memorial's own publishing, educational and lecturing activi-
ties in the Czech Republic and abroad, and in other cultural and educational activities prepared
for the general public.
$\square$ In foreign countries the Memorial represents the Czech Republic at exhibitions in the former con-
centration camps in Auschwitz (Poland) and in Ravensbrück (Germany).
$\square$ It leases its collection items to exhibitions and displays staged by other subjects in the Czech
Republic and abroad, for their scientific study, or makes them available for conservation and res-
toration purposes.
$\square$ It publishes and disseminates periodicals and non-periodic publications, audio and video record-
ings and other electronic carriers, exchanging them with domestic and foreign institutions.
$\square$ It organizes, either on its own or in conjunction with other corporate bodies or natural persons,
specialized conferences, symposia and seminars relating to the subject of its domain. It operates
an International Meeting Center complete with related services.
$\square$ It organizes cultural and educational programs ensuing from the subject of its activities, exhibit-
ing leased objects of cultural value.
$\square$ It joins professional associations, including international ones, with the aim of coordinating its
specialized activities.
$\square$ It issues certificates for the export of objects of cultural value pursuant to Act No. 71/1994 Coll.,
on the sale and export of objects of cultural value.
$\square$ It prepares expert opinions, researches and expertise.

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#### INTRODUCTION

In this Annual Report we present an overview of the multi-faceted activities pursued by the Terezín Memorial in the past year, and use it as an opportunity to look back at the major events held in the Memorial. At the very beginning of my introduction, I would like to thank all its employees for their honest and dedicated work that helped – in spite of the difficult conditions, caused primarily by the ongoing unfavorable international financial and economic developments and their repercussions in this country – in meeting all the main tasks of the Memorial in the preservation of its monuments, remembrance activities, research and education on the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice during the country's Nazi occupation as well as in presenting to the general public their role in a broader context of the political and racial persecution during World War II.

As in the past years, a major component of our work was preparation and organization of commemorative meetings marking the victims of racial and political persecution from the Czech lands as well as from other Nazi-occupied countries. This international dimension of the suffering of the victims of the Nazi totalitarian regime in its repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice was highlighted during all the acts of remembrance. The first event to be held last year was the memorial meeting marking the International Day Honoring Victims of the Holocaust Yom Ha'Shoah, held in front of the former prayer room from the time of the Ghetto in Dlouhá Street on April 19. At that rally it has been a tradition for representatives of the Terezín Initiative, an organization associating former Terezín Ghetto inmates, to read out another 100 names of the Jews who had been de-



ported to Terezín and who died during the years of Nazi occupation. The purpose of this immensely emotional and impressive act is to remind, particularly the younger generation, each year that specific human tragedies should be seen behind the sheer numbers of the Holocaust victims. At the end of the meeting, it was addressed by Karol Efraim Sidon, the Chief Rabbi of Prague and Bohemia, who then read a Kaddish prayer.

Every year the key nationwide act of remembrance for the victims of Nazi occupation is the Terezín Commemoration, invariably held on the third Sunday in May. Last year this day fell on Sunday, May 20. Just as in the previous years, the Terezín Commemoration in 2012 was attended by top-ranking government officials, representatives of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, political parties as well diplomats from the Embassies of many foreign countries. Also present were former Terezín inmates whose nationwide organization was a co-organizer of the rally. The keynote speech in 2012 was presented by Mrs. Miroslava Němcová, Speaker of the House of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic. At the beginning of the commemoration, the official guests laid wreaths in the National Cemetery. Mr. Jaroslav Vodička, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters, delivered a speech on behalf of the former inmates. In her main speech, which followed, Mrs. Miroslava Němcová emphasized the need of drawing a lesson from the tragic history and added that repetition of such atrocities should never be allowed. She also singled out the risks posed by the current worldwide developments. This was followed by prayers - Christian and Jewish ones - and the rally was concluded with a performance of a singing choir. Before the start of the Terezín Commemoration earlier in the day, the former execution ground in the Small Fortress was the site of a gathering to commemorate the last wartime execution of the inmates of the Police Prison in Terezín that had happened on May 2, 1945. During that rally a delegation of the Central Committee of the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters, representatives of the Terezín Memorial and other organizations laid wreaths at the execution ground.

In the past years commemorative meetings in honor of Dr. Milada Horáková, who had been one of the inmates of the Police Prison in Terezín during Nazi occupation and who then fell victim of the communist totalitarian regime soon after the country's liberation, have been gaining ever-greater public attention. An act of remembrance to mark the execution of Dr. Horáková, an event co-organized by the Terezín Memorial and the Confederation of Political Prisoners, took place in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress on June 27. Another meeting commemorating Dr. Milada Horáková, who is probably the most distinguished symbol of the struggle to restore democracy in this country, was held on the same site on December 21.

Of long-standing tradition is also the Commemoration Kever Avot, held in memory of the start of deportations of the Jews from the Czech lands and the Jewish victims of the Holocaust. Co-organized by the Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic and the Prague Jewish Community, this commemoration, held annually since 1946 on Sunday, one week before the greatest Jewish holiday – New Year – Rosh Hashanah, took place, as each year, near the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery. This time the former Terezín Ghetto inmates, members of the Jewish communities and other guests met at the rally on September 9.

The last act of remembrance in 2012, but a particularly important one, took place on

October 16, recalling two major events that had happened on that day. On October 16, 1941 the Nazis started deportations of the Czech Jews, the first transports heading to the ghettos in Lodz and Minsk, and the later ones going to Terezín. October 16 in 1944 saw the departure of the last transport from the Terezín Ghetto to the extermination camp Auschwitz-Birkenau. This transport carried a whole range of outstanding artists, musicians in particular. To mark these events the Terezín Memorial staged a preview to the exhibition called "Memories" presenting the personal experiences and recollections of the former inmates.

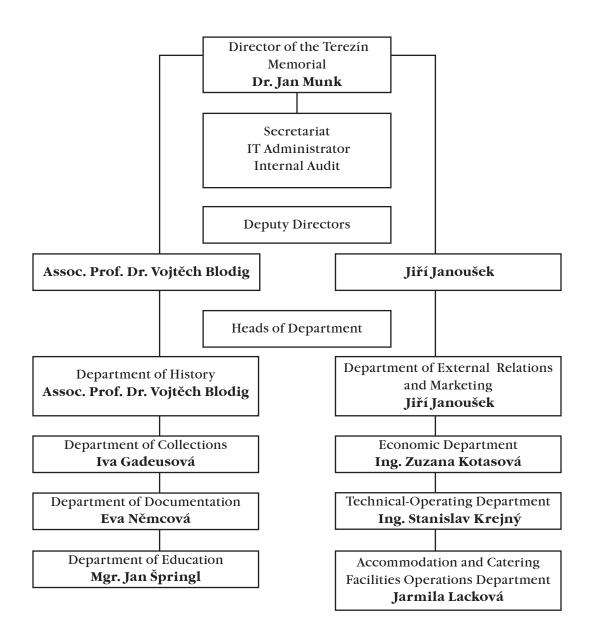
The following chapters of this report illustrate the wide scope of tasks discharged by the individual Departments of the Terezín Memorial as well as the extent to which the Memorial has been cooperating with foreign institutions, organizations and individuals. In last year's report I singled out, as a special example, our project elaborating databases listing the former inmates and digitalization of our collections. These are aimed at making the databases of the various categories of former inmates and databases containing our collections converted into digital form promptly accessible to researchers and visitors to our web pages. As many as ten search engines for the retrieval of names in our databases containing various groups of former inmates have been placed on our web pages in the past two years, and users have also been given access to a number of digitalized files from our collections. At the end of last year our digitalization workplace was furnished with new additional equipment. The Memorial's digitalization project had been entered into the 10th competition Gloria Musaealis, staged by the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic and by this country's Association of Museums and Art Galleries; a specialized jury awarded the project the first place in the category "Museological Accomplishment of the Year". This award is perceived as the result of long standing systematic efforts for making our collections accessible to researchers and a board section of users, and their use for commemorating the suffering and victims of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice during World War II.

The Memorial received another award for the quality of its services provided to its visitors. The prestigious international travel site TripAdvisor awarded to the Memorial's three main objects – the Small Fortress, the Ghetto Museum and the former Magdeburg Barracks – its seal of recommendation, granted to the best-evaluated subjects in tourism.

I would also like to emphasize that, in spite of the difficult economic situation, we have succeeded in achieving good economic results, which, in turn, pave the way to implementing the tasks lying ahead this year. In the coming period we are again committed to pursuing utmost austerity measures in our economic management, while strictly checking utilization of our funds and searching for additional possibilities for savings. I am positive that, once again, the mainstay that will help us in scoring successes in our activities will be the honest, innovative and dedicated work of all our employees. I am also convinced that the support and cooperation we are given by our founding institution, the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic, as well as our partner institutions, unions and individual friends at home and abroad, and primarily by the organizations associating former inmates will continue unabated.

Dr. Jan Munk Director of the Terezín Memorial

#### STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANIZATION



## THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL AND ITS SERVICES TO VISITORS

The Terezín Memorial represents a unique institution of its kind in the Czech Republic. Its primary mission is to preserve and honor the memory of the victims of the racial and political persecution during the country's wartime Nazi occupation, while promoting their heritage among the general public through its own museological and educational activities. Its additional tasks include the upkeep of the memorial sites that had witnessed the suffering of dozens of thousands of people in World War II.

The objects and memorial sites administered by the Terezín Memorial constitute a unique museum complex, which is annually visited by hundreds of thousands of people from home and abroad. The history of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and in nearby Litoměřice is presented at a number of permanent and short-term exhibitions. Visitors are also free to see other objects and memorial sites connected with this tragic era of modern Czech history.

2 The history of the Terezín Ghetto is traced primarily at the permanent exhibition, installed in the Ghetto Museum in the building of the former municipal school, and in many other follow-up displays housed in the former Magdeburg Barracks, in the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery, and in the Ghetto's former Central Mortuary. Other memorial sites in Terezín include the prayer room from the time of the Ghetto in Dlouhá Street, the Ghetto's Columbarium, the memorial site on the bank of the Ohře where the ashes of the victims had been thrown into the river shortly before the end of Nazi occupation, and a section of the local railroad siding. In addition to the sites mentioned above, there are still other memorial objects and sites situated in many parts of the town.

3 When visiting the Small Fortress, located less than a kilometer from the town, tourists can view – in addition to the individual objects that served the Gestapo Police Prison during the war – many permanent and short-term exhibitions. Spreading in the foreground of the Small Fortress is the National Cemetery, this country's largest burial ground of the victims of Nazi occupation. That is why this is also the scene of the annual central acts of remembrance to honor the memory of the victims of Nazi repression in this country.

4 The Terezín Memorial also administers the Crematorium of the former concentration camp in Litoměřice with its adjoining area, plus the entrance premises to two underground factories built by slave laborers from that camp for the war production of Nazi Germany. These underground premises themselves are now closed to the public because of the danger of cave-in of their disturbed rock ceilings. Visitors interested in the history of the camp and the construction of the underground factories (codenamed Richard I and Richard II) may view a permanent exhibition on the history of this concentration camp on display in the former Third Courtyard of the Small Fortress.

The Terezín Memorial offers its visitors guided sightseeing tours of the former Ghetto and the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress. Following prior booking, visitors can also go on a guided tour of the Crematorium of the Litoměřice concentration camp.

To give you an overall idea of the focus and number of the permanent exhibitions staged by the Terezín Memorial, here is their overview:

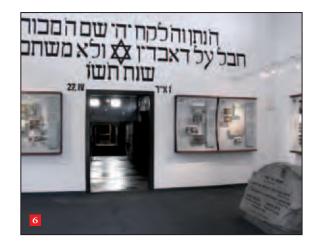
- Terezín in the 'Final Solution of the Jewish Question' 1941-1945 an exhibition in the Ghetto Museum;
- 6 Mortality and Burials in the Terezín Ghetto an exhibition in the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery;
- 🗵 Central Mortuary and Funeral Services in the Ghetto an exhibition in the Ghetto's former Central Mortuary;
- 8 A reconstruction of prisoners' dormitory at the time of the Ghetto an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- Music in the Terezín Ghetto an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 10 Art in the Terezín Ghetto an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- Literary Work in the Terezín Ghetto an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 12 Theater in the Terezín Ghetto an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 13 The Terezín Small Fortress 1940–1945 an exhibition in the Small Fortress Museum;
- 4 Art exhibition of the Terezín Memorial in the Small Fortress Museum;

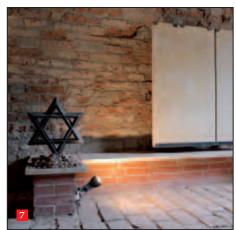






















- Litoměřice Concentration Camp 1944–1945 an exhibition in the Third Courtyard of the Small Fortress;
- 16 Terezín 1780-1939 an exhibition in the entrance to the Small Fortress;
- The Internment Camp for Germans. The Terezín Small Fortress 1945–1948 an exhibition in the Fourth Courtyard of the Small Fortress;
- 18 Milada Horáková 1901–1950 an exhibition in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress.

Visitors may also like to see many short-term exhibitions, while external researchers can avail themselves of the services of the Departments of Documentation and Collections as well as specialized libraries and search engines on the Terezín Memorial's web pages (www.pamatnik-terezin.cz). The Terezín Memorial staffs provide specialist consultations on issues of racial and political persecution during Nazi occupation as well as information on the destiny of the inmates of the repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice.













### **STATISTICS ON VISITORS**

#### OVERALL NUMBER OF VISITORS TO THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2012

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	3,285	2,638	1,242	395
February	6,344	4,987	3,732	1,053
March	23,909	21,390	18,817	1,509
April	27,816	23,076	17,329	3,203
May	29,520	20,816	12,056	4,998
June	24,516	17,508	11,024	4,282
July	26,950	20,618	9,575	2,430
August	25,185	18,851	7,710	2,431
September	26,186	22,307	15,708	1,750
October	22,980	19,925	12,741	2,202
November	8,843	7,037	4,398	1,296
December	4,531	3,938	2,079	371
YEAR 2012	230,065	183,091	116 411	25,920
Year 2011	224,762	175,153	104 546	27,085
Difference	+ 5,303	+ 7,938	+11,865	- 1,165

#### **VISITORS TO THE SMALL FORTRESS IN 2012**

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	2,997	2,356	1,111	394
February	6,077	4,731	3,528	1,048
March	23,342	20,925	18,403	1,478
April	27,154	22,485	16,917	3,139
May	27,226	19,134	11,580	4,969
June	23,631	16,661	10,386	4,257
July	25,758	19,531	8,870	2,380
August	24,136	17,895	7,194	2,382
September	25,381	21,557	15,248	1,731
October	22,223	19,267	12,293	2,127
November	8,248	6,501	3,993	1,247
December	4,279	3,692	1,869	368
YEAR 2012	220,452	174,735	111,392	25,520
Year 2011	220,394	171,229	102,868	26,870
Difference	+ 58	+ 3,506	+ 8,524	- 1,350

#### **VISITORS TO THE GHETTO MUSEUM IN 2012**

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	2,524	2,030	879	337
February	4,447	3,304	2,393	933
March	12,083	10,232	8,325	1,135
April	14,901	11,193	7,231	2,722
May	21,281	13,996	7,298	4,255
June	16,736	11,936	7,450	3,649
July	19,662	15,159	7,386	1,951
August	18,146	13,640	5,541	1,894
September	17,218	14,546	9,918	1,361
October	16,719	14,134	9,099	2,034
November	6,825	5,415	3,140	1,051
December	3,689	3,222	1,612	349
YEAR 2012	154,231	118,807	70,272	21,671
Year 2011	156,957	118,919	64,783	22,407
Difference	- 2,726	- 112	+ 5,489	- 736

#### VISITORS TO THE FORMER MAGDEBURG BARRACKS IN 2012

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	1,468	1,145	494	277
February	2,663	1,780	1,324	805
March	5,774	4,847	3,913	711
April	7,221	5,312	3,428	1,538
May	8,257	5,498	3,221	1,922
June	7,333	5,066	3,248	1,865
July	8,178	7,096	3,750	440
August	6,596	5,562	2,247	475
September	7,408	6,385	4,359	728
October	8,125	6,545	4,072	1,371
November	3,714	2,887	1,857	700
December	2,179	1,873	1,110	268
YEAR 2012	68,376	53,996	33,023	11,100
Year 2011	66,282	51,481	28,525	10,911
Difference	+ 2,094	+ 2,515	+ 4,498	+ 189

# OVERVIEW OF ORGANIZED EVENTS AND EXHIBITIONS. PROMOTIONAL AND PUBLISHING ACTIVITIES

#### LIST OF PRINCIPAL EVENTS ORGANIZED BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2012:

- In January 27 an exhibition of posters called "The Memory of the Holocaust Is Alive" was opened to mark the Day Honoring Victims of the Holocaust and Preventing Crimes Against Humanity.
- 20 A commemorative meeting marking the International Day Honoring Victims of the Holocaust Yom Ha'Shoah, attended by the Chief Rabbi of Prague and Bohemia Karol Efraim Sidon and other guests, was held in front of the former prayer room from the time of the Terezín Ghetto in Dlouhá Street on April 19. On this occasion a newly reconstructed attic situated in front of the prayer room was ceremonially opened.
- 21 A daylong presentation of the Terezín Memorial for the members of the Czech Republic's Association of Travel Agencies was held in Terezín on April 20. It was attended by 50 members of the Association.
- 22 The Terezín Memorial celebrated the 65<sup>th</sup> anniversary of its foundation on May 10. On this occasion an exhibition of posters tracing the history of the Memorial was opened, and a meeting of its employees held in the Memorial.
- 23 On May 17 the Terezín Memorial was awarded the main prize in a competition of museums called Gloria Musaealis in the category "Museological Accomplishment of the Year".
- <sup>24</sup> <sup>25</sup> The Terezín Commemoration took place in the National Cemetery on May 20, attended by officials of the Senate and the House of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, the Czech Government and diplomats from many countries, and other guests. The keynote speech was delivered by Mrs. Miroslava Němcová, Speaker of the House of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic. The Terezín Commemoration was preceded by a wreath-laying ceremony in the execution ground in the Small Fortress on the occasion of honoring the memory of the victims of the last execution in Terezín on May 2, 1945.
- An act of remembrance was held on June 27 on the occasion of the anniversary of the execution of Dr. Milada Horáková.
- 27 Mrs. Madeleine Albright, former US Secretary of State, visited the Terezín Memorial on July 22.
- 28 The Commemoration Kever Avot honoring the victims of the genocide of the Jews from the Czech lands was held in the Jewish Cemetery in Terezín on September 9.
- ☐ A commemorative plaque of the city of Hannover was unveiled in the former Ghetto Columbarium on September 11.
- 29 An international seminar for teachers called "Holocaust in Education" was held between November 22 and 25.
- 30 A rally was held in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress on December 21 to mark the 111<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of Dr. Milada Horáková.

















#### AN OVERVIEW OF EXHIBITIONS STAGED BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2012:

- ☐ The Memory of the Holocaust Is Alive posters.
- 31 Dora concentration camp a documentary exhibition.
- 32 Jiřina Adamcová drawings, prints, paintings.
- 33 Margo Paran poems and drawings.
- Memory, Remembering, Recalling an exhibition of winning entries sent to the 16th youth art competition.
- 35 David Bartoň paintings.
- Exhibition of posters on the occasion of the 65<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the foundation of the Terezín Memorial.
- 36 The Terezín League. Soccer in the Terezín Ghetto a documentary exhibition.
- 37 Memories a documentary exhibition.













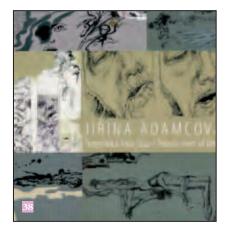


















#### PUBLISHING AND PROMOTION:

☐ Foreign-language guidebooks updated and reprinted on an ongoing basis. ☐ Annual Report of the Terezín Memorial for 2011 published in Czech and English. ☐ Catalogs and information leaflets published for short-term exhibitions staged. ☐ Prepared by the Department of Education, the quarterly "Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin / Newsletter. Educational and Informative Bulletin" published.
40 "Terezínské listy" (Terezín Yearbook) No. 40 published.
PR ACTIVITIES:
☐ Updating content of the Terezín Memorial's Internet presentation on an ongoing basis.
<ul> <li>□ Publication of press releases and statements on the most important events, their distribution to the local and nationwide media, local information centers.</li> <li>□ Ongoing presentation of the Terezín Memorial on the Internet and in specialized</li> </ul>
periodicals devoted to professionals in tourism and museology, foreign visitors to the Czech Republic, and domestic tourists visiting the region.  □ Presentation of the Terezín Memorial in infocenters (including private ones), in-
formation systems of the individual towns in the region and in special tourist destinations in the Czech Republic, complete with presentation in local applications for smart phones.
41 Participation in tourist fairs in the Czech Republic and abroad.
☐ Continued cooperation with the agency CzechTourism (e.g. participation in the conference on tourism in the Ústí Region on June 22, 2012 and distribution of the Terezín Memorial's promotional materials through that agency at major international tourism fairs).
☐ Continued cooperation with the Association of Museums and Art Galleries of the Czech Republic.
☐ The prestigious international travel site TripAdvisor appreciated the quality of the services provided by the Terezín Memorial and awarded to its three main objects – the Small Fortress, the Ghetto Museum and the former Magdeburg Barracks – a seal of recommendation, granted only to the best-evaluated subjects in tourism.
☐ Continued cooperation with the professional organizations in the tourist branch: with the Association of Travel Agencies of the Czech Republic and the Association of Czech Travel Bureaus and Agencies – on April 20, 2012 the Terezín Memorial staged a one-day presentation of its services for the members of the Association of
Travel Agencies of the Czech Republic. $\hfill\Box$ Continued cooperation with the professional Association of Guides of the Czech
Republic.  Continued cooperation with the Regional Office of the Ústí Region (e.g. in the matter of tourist signage on the D8 highway and the regional tourist web portal called "Brána do Čech" [Gateway to Bohemia]).

Cooperation with the Destination Agency České středohoří (Czech Central
Highlands) established.  Cooperation with regional infocenters established – the Terezín Memorial staged a one-day presentation of its services for such infocenters on November 27, 2012.  Continued cooperation with the Litoměřice Tourist Center (participation in publishing its magazine "Výletník po Českém středohoří 2012/3" [Traveller in the Czech Central Highlands 2012/3]).
GUIDES:
☐ The pool of available guides was supplemented.
☐ The pool of curators for short-term and permanent exhibitions was supplemented. ☐ Testing of the professional qualities of the individual guides in terms of their language, specialized and communication skills, held in conjunction with the Terezín Memorial's Departments of History and Education, was completed.
MEETING THE MEMORIAL'S TASKS AS THE PROVIDER OF STANDARDIZED PUBLIC SERVICES:
Back in 2005 the Terezín Memorial issued "Guidelines on the Provision of Standardized
Public Services" saying as follows:
□ "For each year entrance fees to the individual objects of the Memorial are fixed in a directive issued by the Director of the Terezín Memorial. This lays down all types of admission fees as well as conditions for granting discounts. The price list is displayed at all the box offices and is also placed on the web pages of the Memorial."
☐ As for removing physical barriers that prevent people with limited mobility and
orientation from using the Memorial's services, in 2006 we succeeded in building easy-access entrance to the permanent exhibition on the first floor of the Ghetto Museum and to the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery. 2007 saw the construction of an easy-access entrance to the first floor of the Museum of the Small Fortress. Construction of easy-access facilities for wheelchair users and other handicapped visitors in other objects of the Memorial will continue, depending on the availability of funds.  The objects and premises of the Terezín Memorial are open to visitors all year round in the accompaniment of guides during the following visiting hours:
The Small Fortress
Winter time – daily 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
Summer time – daily 8:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.
The Ghetto Museum and the Magdeburg Barracks
Winter time – daily 9:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.

Summer time - daily 9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

The Columbarium and Funeral Rooms and the Ghetto's Central Mortuary
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Winter time – daily 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Summer time – daily 9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

#### The Crematorium

Winter time – daily 10:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. Summer time – daily 10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. closed on Saturdays

The Prayer Room from the time of the Terezín Ghetto and the so-called garret (temporary housing facility of prisoners)

Winter time – daily 9:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m. Summer time – daily 9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

All the objects are closed from December 24 to 26 and on January 1.

The opening hours are changed to summer time and winter time opening hours on the day following the actual change of time to summer time and back (October and March).

$\square$ The visiting hours are on display to the public in all the objects of the Terezín
Memorial and on the Memorial's web pages.
$\square$ Information on the Terezín Memorial and its activities over the past year is pub
lished in the Annual Report which is distributed and also published on the web
pages of the Terezín Memorial. The web pages also contain the program of exhibi
tions and dates of events held by the Terezín Memorial during the year as well as
its publishing plan.
$\square$ In keeping with applicable guidelines, the archives and depositories are open to
researchers.

#### EXTERNAL CONTACTS AND COOPERATION

The history of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice during World War II and their international dimension make it imperative to maintain and further promote contacts with the former inmates and their associations as well as with partner organizations at home and abroad. In this context it is vital to stress that citizens of 30 countries of the world had passed through the repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice during World War II. That is why international contacts play a truly irreplaceable role in the work of the Terezín Memorial.

Fostering close cooperation with the former prisoners and the organizations associating them figured as a priority. The most important among these organizations, and by far the largest, is the Terezín Initiative, associating the former Terezín Ghetto inmates. It was established in the early 1990s, shortly after the democratic changes in our country. Even though, quite naturally, the average age of the members of this association has been rising with advancing time, its impact is still considerable, and its continuing activities are of immense importance in different areas, while greatly supporting the work of the Terezín Memorial itself. This applies to education in particular, a field in which the Terezín Initiative has a genuinely seminal role to play. Debates given by the former inmates with teachers and young people attending the Memorial's educational programs were warmly received by the participants of all age categories. It is also necessary to single out the Terezín Initiative's continuing financial support granted to the Memorial's educational programs, assistance which helps many schools, situated in more remote areas, in sending their pupils and students to Terezín.

Due to the substantially higher age and deteriorating health of the former inmates of the Gestapo Police Prison in Terezín's Small Fortress and the concentration camp in Litoměřice, cooperation with this particular group of Holocaust survivors is very limited. Contacts with these people are arranged almost exclusively through the Central Committee of the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters. This is also true of contacts with the former inmates of the other Nazi repressive facilities (Auschwitz, Ravensbrück, Dachau, Flossenbürg etc.) to which the prisoners had been deported from the Police Prison in Terezín. Quite exceptionally lively contacts were maintained last year with the organization associating the former inmates of the Litoměřice concentration camp in France. This organization is known for its long-term efforts for adjusting the layout and primarily improving the protection of the memorial site near the former camp crematorium in Litoměřice. The changes made on the site by the Terezín Memorial have been highly appreciated by the French association.

Just as in the previous years, the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters was a co-organizer of the Terezín Commemoration, the central act of remembrance for the victims of Nazi occupation in this country. The same applies to the act of remembrance marking the last wartime execution in the Police Prison in Terezín at the very end of the country's Nazi occupation and World War II.

In scholarly research and museological work the Terezín Memorial has been cooper-

ating primarily with the Terezín Initiative Institute and the Jewish Museum in Prague. Work is well under way on the EHRI project, a EU-supported program designed to create a single online database integrating the existing archive and museum collections and documents on the Holocaust. The Terezín Memorial has been fully involved in the EHRI project, working on an international information system on the archive funds devoted to the history of the Terezín Ghetto, a partial task of the given project. Within the project, the Terezín Memorial has been closely cooperating with the Jewish Museum in Prague as well as its partner organizations in Israel – Yad Vashem and Beit Theresienstadt. Throughout last year these institutions were exchanging documents and information, while the project's international research team kept meeting at working sessions.

The Terezín Memorial has also been promoting specialized contacts with other domestic partners, namely the Brno-based Museum of Romany Culture, the Lidice Memorial, the National Archives in Prague, the Central Military Archives in Prague, the Institute for Contemporary History of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague's National Museum, the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes in Prague, and the State Regional Archives in Litoměřice.

For a number of years the Terezín Memorial has been fostering lively mutual contacts and cooperation with its foreign partner institutions, organizations as well as individual experts. The former include mostly foreign memorials established on the site of the former Nazi repressive facilities, as well as with numerous research and educational institutions involved in clarifying different aspects of the Nazi regime's repression in Germany and the German-occupied territories. Specifically, in Poland this is the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim, the State Museum in Majdanek and the Gross-Rosen Museum in Rogoźnica; in Israel these are the Yad Vashem Memorial in Jerusalem and Beit Theresienstadt in Givat Haim Ichud; in the US these are the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, the Museum of Jewish Heritage in New York and the University of South California Shoah Foundation Institute in Los Angeles; the Anne Frank House in Amsterdam in the Netherlands; the Flossenbürg Memorial, Buchenwald Memorial, Dachau Memorial, Sachsenhausen Memorial, Ravensbrück Memorial, and the Wannsee Conference House in Germany; the Mauthausen Memorial and the Vienna-based Dokumentationsarchiv des österreichischen Widerstandes in Austria; Falstad Memorial in Norway; and the Slovak National Uprising Museum in Banská Bystrica, the Holocaust Documentary Center in Bratislava, and the Museum of Jewish Culture in Bratislava in Slovakia.

Sent by the organization Gedenkdienst from Austria and by Germany's Aktion Sühnezeichen/Friedensdienste (ASF), their volunteers have been coming to the Terezín Memorial for two decades now. The gist of their work in Terezín lies primarily in cooperating with the Memorial's Department of Education, giving a helping hand with its educational programs for German-speaking groups. The ASF organization also sends to Terezín groups of volunteers who help in the upkeep and redevelopment of the Memorial's facilities in the town. The unions of friends and supporters of Terezín based in the German federal lands of Saxony, Brandenburg and Lower Saxony continued to provide their support to the Terezín Memorial's activities.

A major component of the Memorial's external relations in the past year was the

work of its employees in the international organizations engaged in the research, museological and educational programs relating to the memorial sites commemorating the victims of the Nazi racial and political persecution. The most important of those is the intergovernmental organization called the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA), successor to the previous Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research (ITF). At present IHRA associates 31 member countries. The Terezín Memorial employees are also members of the Czech delegation to the IHRA, working in its standing specialized commissions (Academic Committee and Committee for Memorials). The Terezín Memorial has also been involved in the activities of the International Organization of Museums ICOM, being represented in the international committee IC MEMO, which incorporates memorials and museums on crimes against humanity committed by states. Last year the IC MEMO prepared an international conference on the issues of exile and international solidarity on the eve of and during World War II. Held in Perpignan in southern France, the conference was also addressed by representatives of the Terezín Memorial. Furthermore, the Memorial also continued its cooperation with an international association called the International Coalition of Sites of Conscience and has been involved in the work of the Consultative Board of Bayarian Memorials and the Mauthausen International Forum.

International contacts in education have been recently gaining ever-greater importance. Once again, the past year saw special seminars for Czech teachers, linking up to the previous seminars in the Terezín Memorial, held on the premises of its partner institutions and in close cooperation with them. Last year these were Yad Vashem Memorial in Israel and Ravensbrück Memorial in Fürstenberg.

Also last year a special chapter in the external relations involving the Terezín Memorial was its care for the upkeep of the Czech Republic's permanent exhibitions in the former concentration camps Auschwitz and Ravensbrück. The Memorial established exhibitions there and has been managing them at the behest of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic. The Memorial's international contacts also featured mandatory courier service to accompany loans of exhibits from the collections of the Terezín Memorial on their way to exhibitions abroad and during their return.

The overall nature of the above contacts and the actual forms of cooperation were also reflected in the structure of business trips abroad undertaken by our employees last year. These either involved attendance at international conferences and seminars (Oświęcim, Jerusalem, Banská Bystrica, New York, Washington, Copenhagen, Brussels, Munich, Hannover, Wuppertal, Perpignan, Lublin), courier journeys accompanying exhibits from the collections of the Terezín Memorial to exhibitions abroad (Paris), inspection journeys to foreign exhibitions administered by the Terezín Memorial (Oświęcim, Ravensbrück), participation in deliberations stemming from the Terezín Memorial's membership of the international institutions (Mauthausen, Munich, Jerusalem, Guernica, Mechelen, Liège, Dresden), journeys to attend acts of remembrance staged by partner institutions (Oświęcim, Banská Bystrica, Flossenbürg, Buchenwald, Rogoźnica, Sachsenhausen, Dachau, Berlin), preparations for and implementation of educational programs (Jerusalem, Ravensbrück, Berlin), and visits to exhibitions abroad (Poznań, Kiev).

#### HONORARY BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GHETTO MUSEUM IN TEREZÍN

Since its establishment the Ghetto Museum in Terezín has been working under the aegis of its Honorary Board of Directors, associating distinguished politicians, businessmen, scholars and cultural figures from different countries. Its members are as follows:

Yehuda Bauer

- Helen Epstein
- Sir Martin Gilbert
- Hana Greenfield
- Thomas O. Hecht
- Zuzana Justman
- Tomáš Kraus
- Ronald S. Lauder
- Mark D. Ludwig
- Charles I. Petschek
- Artur Schneier
- Mark E. Talisman
- James E. Young
- Hans Westra

#### RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Department of History continued its basic research into the history of the repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice during Nazi occupation in World War II as well as the studies of the broader contexts of the racial and political persecution, including the developments of the Nazi repressive machinery, and further destiny of the inmates after their deportation from the above repressive facilities to other Nazi prisons, penitentiaries and concentration camps. In this work the Department of History closely cooperated with the Departments of Documentation, Collections and Education. In compliance with the medium-term concept of the Terezín Memorial, its research focus has been concentrated on systematic studies of the history of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřce, and their mission in the overall context of Hitlerite Germany's occupation policies. Research encompassed literature search in domestic and foreign archives and contacts with Czech and foreign institutions and individuals dealing with these issues. Specifically, the following partial tasks were involved:

Research into the history of the Terezín Ghetto continued with clarifications of
the role of the SS office agency and its superior units, the importance of the Te-
rezín Ghetto for the persecution of the Jews in the Sudeten Region, and also forms
of economic exploitation of the Terezín Ghetto by the German occupation author-
ities.
$\square$ Research into the fate of mentally ill Jews in the Czech lands and in the seceded
border regions.
$\square$ The Terezín Memorial is taking part in the joint international EHRI (European
Holocaust Research Infrastructure) project. EHRI's main objective is to accumu-
late documents and sources relating to the Holocaust, which are now dispersed in
many European and overseas archives, into a single common virtual site. The ulti-
mate goal is to enable all potential researchers access to such sources. In 2012 the
Department of History participated in the activities of a working group EHRI –
WP 2 preparing integration of all the available documents and collections on the
history of the Terezín Ghetto. The Terezín Memorial met its tasks ensuing from its
involvement in the project by the end of the year. This project has paved the way
for further development of the Memorial's own databases.
☐ Databases listing the former Terezín Ghetto inmates as well as databases of oth-
er Holocaust victims from the Czech lands who did not pass through the Terezín
Ghetto were supplemented on an ongoing basis. Both databases, together with
other databases (see further), were made accessible to researchers and other visi-
tors on the Memorial's web pages. In addition to the existing files, other databases
from the collections of the Terezín Memorial were gradually placed on this web-
site in conjunction with other specialized Departments.
$\square$ As for the research project tracing the history of the Gestapo Police Prison in
the Small Fortress, main attention was focused on completing the database of its
former inmates. Researchers continued to collect additional information on the

	actual circumstances of the arrest and imprisonment of those inmates. Additional
	scanned documents, primarily those coming from the original records of the
	Police Prison in the Small Fortress, were gradually added to this database.
	Research was launched to trace the subsequent destiny of the inmates after their
	deportation from the Police Prison in Terezín to the Auschwitz concentration
	camp.
	Preparations got under way for an exhibition on the SS officers who served in the
	Terezín Ghetto, in the Police Prison in the Small Fortress and in the concentration
	camp in Litoměřice. The exhibition will be opened in 2013.
	Research into the history of the Litoměřice concentration camp focused primarily
	on the task of supplementing the database listing its former inmates.
	Work also continued on supplementing and expanding the databases of the for-
	mer inmates of other Nazi repressive facilities. These have been made accessible
	on the Terezin Memorial's web pages. They include primarily the database of the
	inmates of the branch of the Flossenbürg concentration camp (the main branch
	was the Litoměřice concentration camp) in the Czech lands, and also the database
	listing the former inmates from the Czech lands deported to the Ravensbrück con-
	centration camp and the Mauthausen concentration camp.
	The entire project of publishing the databases of the former prisoners from
	the time of Nazi occupation and the digitalized files from the collections of the
	Terezín Memorial on the web pages had been entered in the competition Gloria
	Musaealis, and in May 2012 it won the first prize in the category "Museological
	Accomplishment of the Year".
	Research continued in a project aimed at shedding light on the role of the indi-
	vidual components of the Nazi repressive machinery and their operations in the
	Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia; output from this research project will be
	finished in 2013.
	Another ongoing research project studied the process of establishing a women's
	section of the Police Prison in Terezín's Small Fortress.
	Another research topic involved the situation reports compiled by the Sicher-
	heitsdienst SS as important sources for the study of the procedures and methods
	, ,
	used by the Nazi repressive agencies in their fight against the domestic resistance
	movement.
	In conjunction with the Department of Education work continued on another stage
	of the historical-documentary project called "A Schoolchild in the Protectorate".
	The project's website has been gradually giving users access to further files con-
	taining documents destined for classroom education on the subject.
	Researchers also carried on their studies of the court documents of the Special
	People's Court in Litoměřice relating to the Police Prison in the Small Fortress, the
	Terezín Ghetto and the Litoměřice concentration camp.
L	The Terezín Memorial also continued its work in the specialized international orga-
	nizations representing the Czech Republic (IC MEMO - International Committee
	of Memorial Museums in Remembrance of the Victims of Public Crimes at the
	international museums organization ICOM, ITF - International Task Force for

International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research).
$\square$ As part of its international contacts within the research into the history of World
War II and the destiny of the inmates of the Nazi repressive facilities the Depart-
ment of History also participated in the activities of the International Tracing
Service (ITS) in Bad Arolsen (Federal Republic of Germany).
$\square$ Work continued on a Czech-German project devoted to the Holocaust monuments
in Terezín and Dresden, a program financed from the European Union's fund for
the development of cross-border scientific cooperation.
$\square$ The Department of History ended its specialized work in conjunction with the
National Museum on processing the estate of Zdeněk Jelínek.
$\square$ The Department continued its cooperation with the J. E. Purkyně University in
Ústí nad Labem. At this school and in some other universities the employees of
the Department of History gave consultations to university students on their dis-
sertations.
$\square$ The Department's researchers also attended seminars and conferences, having
prepared papers for such events dealing with the subjects of their particular stud-
ies and presenting their research results.
$\square$ The Department's researchers also devoted themselves to their own publishing
work. They wrote studies and articles for the Memorial's specialized publication
"Terezínské listy" (Terezín Yearbook) and "Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační
bulletin Památníku Terezín / Newsletter. Educational and Informative Bulletin of
Terezín Memorial".
$\Box$ They also prepared and gave lectures and debates for teachers, elementary school
pupils and secondary students from the Czech Republic and abroad, provided
specialized consultations during the shooting of documentaries, and drew up
background materials for guides in the Terezín Memorial.
$\square$ Employees of the Department of History also played a significant role in preparing
a large-scale project of the Czech Television called "Heydrich. The Final Solution".
$\square$ They also provide specialized consultations to domestic and foreign researchers,
giving information to the media and other interested parties.
$\square$ They make out certificates on wartime imprisonment either directly for former
inmates or for their relatives, authorities and courts.

#### **EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES**

In addition to its research, collecting and museological activities, since 1993 the Terezín Memorial has also been devoting itself to educational programs for elementary school pupils and secondary students. In 2012 the Department of Education organized as many as 99 one-day and 34 longer seminars for Czech schoolchildren, complete with visits to exhibitions, lectures, debates with Holocaust survivors, workshops, and free creative activities. As many as 5,079 elementary school pupils and secondary students attended those seminars. However, the overall offer of the Department of Education's programs is also aimed at groups of schoolchildren from abroad. Last year, foreign pupils and students (1,601 altogether) came to Terezín to attend a total of 27 one-day and 28 longer seminars. Volunteers from Austria and Germany, sent by the organizations Aktion Sűhnezeichen/Friedensdienste and Gedenkdienst, who regularly come to Terezín always for a one-year spell of duty, took a major share in the Memorial's educational programs.

In 2012, just as in the previous years, the Department of Education did not focus its programs exclusively on schoolchildren but also on further education of teachers. It worked in close association with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Physical Training of the Czech Republic, using the Department's well-established and well-tested structure comprising 4 to 5 follow-up seminars. Two elementary 3-day seminars in the series "How to Teach about the Holocaust", given by lecturers from the Terezín Memorial, the Educational and Cultural Center of the Jewish Museum in Prague and the Museum of Romany Culture in Brno, were held in the spring of 2012. A follow-up workshop to the above-mentioned seminar entitled "Holocaust in Education" then took place in the fall of last year. Its purpose was to broaden teachers' knowledge of the varying methods of the Holocaust practiced in the different countries in Nazi-occupied Europe, and to introduce them to the teaching methods about this particular subject used in foreign countries. In addition to 6 Czech lecturers, 8 foreign visiting lecturers were also involved in the project. Selected teachers, who had attended the above-mentioned seminars in the past years, were then invited to follow-up training courses held in the Ravensbrück Memorial and the Yad Vashem Memorial in Jerusalem. On the whole, the above educational seminars were attended by 196 teachers in 2012.

In addition to these basic types of training the Department staged other educational events for teachers; these were held outside the framework of the given project of further education of the Terezín Memorial's educational staff, supported by the Czech Ministry of Education, Youth and Physical Training. This was primarily a seminar for Slovak teachers co-organized with the Bratislava-based Holocaust Documentary Center, a seminar for teachers from France staged in partnership with the French institution Maison d'Izieu, a seminar for Danish teachers in Terezín, co-organized by the Danish Institute for International Studies, and last but not least a German-Czech seminar for teachers held in Prague and Lidice. The last mentioned event was staged by the Tandem organization – Coordination Center for Czech-German Youth Exchanges based in

Prague and Regensburg, in cooperation with the Flossenbürg, Terezín and Lidice Memorials. In addition to these longer events, the Department of Education held in Terezín a one-day training session for employees of the National Defense Ministry of the Czech Republic or a seminar for North Moravian teachers, organized in association with the Regional Center for Further Education of Teachers at Nový Jičín.

In the first half of 2012 the Terezín Memorial invited elementary school pupils and secondary students to take part in a fine art competition relating to the issues of racial and political persecution during this country's Nazi occupation as well as to the burning problems of the world today. This included the 18th literary competition and the 16th fine art contest, this time held under the motto "Memory, Remembering, Recalling". The topic of the two competitions was focused on the role played by remembrance institutions in today's world, primarily in the light of the 65th anniversary of the foundation of the Terezín Memorial. A total of 599 entries were sent to the competitions, which could be held, just as in the previous years, thanks to a financial gift from Mrs. Hana Greenfield from Israel, a former Terezín Ghetto inmate. As in the past years, the Terezín Initiative was also involved in co-financing the contests, covering the Erik Polák Special Award given to particularly successful entries.

A selection of the artworks, sent to the contest in 2012 as well as in the previous years, was displayed at 7 exhibitions (Jesenice near Rakovník, Litoměřice, Louny, Prague, Teplice, Most and Terezín, respectively).

Throughout last year outputs from the Department's new educational program "A Schoolchild in the Protectorate" were being expanded. The program's underlying idea is to bring home to the youngest generations in the Czech Republic the reality of the Nazi totalitarian regime, using an example, which is closest to their mentality - the school. The project aims to make today's schoolchildren aware of the methods used by the Nazi regime to punish pupils and students of the same age in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. It seeks to show how today's children themselves could have been affected had they lived in that totalitarian regime. In addition to portraying general situations at schools in the Protectorate, the project also introduces specific extreme repressive measures used by the Nazis against the Czech youth of school age. As a matter of record, the Gestapo Police Prison in Terezín's Small Fortress is known to have played no small role in this kind of repression. The main outputs of the project were 2 workshops on young people imprisoned in the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress, prepared for attendees of seminars organized by the Department of Education. These outputs are also used as sets of worksheets for pupils' independent work in the exhibition hall of the Museum in the Small Fortress. Last but not least, mention should be made of the web pages for teachers, schoolchildren and the general public.

Another project that had been launched before 2012 and continued throughout last year is called "Searching for Memorials". Its purpose is to document the current status of the sites of the former Nazi camps and mass graves in today's Czech Republic, and to trace down any monuments or memorial plaques installed in these places to commemorate such sites. Newly gained information on the current status of the sites of former Nazi camps or mass graves is published on special web pages. The project is designed to promote public awareness and knowledge (mostly among young people) of

such tragic sites and of the events that had happened in such places. New information is also expected to be used by experts dealing with the relevant topics and studying the culture of remembrance and places of historical conscience. The key tasks of the project's further phases include drafting teaching materials for schools, tailor-made for the localities under scrutiny.

During 2012 the Department of Education also took part in university education by providing consultations to undergraduates on their seminar papers and dissertations. Its employees also cooperated with the Faculty of Philosophy of the J. E. Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem in its project "Communitas pro praxis", preparing background materials for e-learning courses used by this university.

In the field of publishing, 4 issues of the Terezín Memorial's "Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin / Newsletter – Educational and Informative Bulletin" were prepared in 2012.

Throughout the last year the Department of Education employees also attended scholarly conferences and seminars, and also wrote articles for external periodicals and daily newspapers.

#### DOCUMENTATION AND COLLECTIONS

In its acquisition policy the Terezín Memorial is committed to supplementing all its collection funds in a systematic fashion, while devoting utmost care to its collections. All the collection items are cataloged, conserved and restored to be preserved for future generations. Systematic care has also been paid to the existing facilities and objects of the former Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice.

#### DEPARTMENT OF DOCUMENTATION

A total of 20 new items were entered into the Department's collection of documents under which 106 individual documents were registered. The new arrivals were mostly acquired by gift, in one case by purchase. They include, for instance, written documents of Bohumil Krňávek from the time of his incarceration in Krnov and in the Police Prison in Terezín's Small Fortress. Most of the items are letters from the years 1944–1945.

Another newly acquired set of documents comprises mostly correspondence relating to the Hőnig family persecuted during this country's Nazi occupation on racial grounds. A very interesting part of this collection of documents is a set of letters written by MVDr. Karel Hőnig to his wife mainly from Prague's Jewish hospital before his deportation to the Terezín Ghetto in February 1945.

A total of 96 new items were entered into the Department's collection of auxiliary documents. Out of these, there were 8 documentary films, the rest being written documents.

Overall, 114 inventory numbers of written documents were processed in the second-level registration of collections.

Early last year the Department of Documentation updated its databases on the Terezín Memorial's web pages, i.e. the databases listing written documents and databases of photographs and films. These updates reflected the textual corrections made in the previous year, while newly processed registration notes to other collection items were added. A major change in the database of written documents came in the fall of last year when almost 5,000 scans of documents were added to the matching registration notes. As a result, the total number of documents that may be studied online has risen to approximately 1,300 inventory numbers. Since 2011 the database of photographs and film footage has offered scans of photographs of which the Terezín Memorial is copyright holder. This involves 1,933 inventory items.

As many as 1,019 inventory numbers of written documents, out of which 80 inventory numbers of collection items or their parts had been selected for conservation, were checked during a regular stocktaking.

The Department of Documentation registered more than 60 visits by individual researchers, while other personal visitors sought information on wartime imprisonment of their family members. A number of requests for information, eventually for copies of documents were answered by mail.

The Department of Documentation made 21,944 digital photographs, of which 2,296 pictures were photo documentation taken at different events staged by the Memorial (acts of remembrance, previews of exhibitions), and photographs of different objects, collection items etc. The biggest part of this total – 19,648 photographs – were copies of the records of the Prague-Pankrác Police Prison. These were made for research purposes of the National Archives in Prague.

The Department of Documentation also made 948 sheets of Xerox copies and scans and 2 copies of films on DVD for external applicants. For internal purposes the Department made 4,434 Xerox copies and scans, mostly for the digitalization of the Memorial's collections. Six documentaries were recorded on video for educational needs and 10 copies of documentaries were made on DVD for study purposes.

External restorers conserved written documents selected for treatment during a regular stocktaking (all in all 430 items). The Terezín Memorial's own art restorer treated another part of written documents selected for conservation during the stocktaking plus other written documents, mostly new arrivals in the collections (altogether 262 items).

The Terezín Memorial's specialized library cataloged a total of 320 books. A bibliography of books and articles on Terezín for the year 2011was prepared for publication in the Terezín Yearbook No. 40/2012. A comprehensive checkup of the book fund was also carried out in the library.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COLLECTIONS

In 2012 the Terezín Memorial acquired primarily works of art made in the Police Prison in the Small Fortress and in the Terezín Ghetto. Its collection of works of art devoted to anti-war themes was also enlarged. The Memorial obtained by gift a set of surgical instruments and 4 drawings made in the Police Prison in Terezín's Small Fortress (Bohumil Krňávek, monogram N.F.) as well as another 13 drawings made by different authors in the Terezín Ghetto (Jo Spier, Leo Haas, monogram J.K.S., Norbert Troller, Gisela Rottonara and several anonymous drawings) plus two works with anti-war themes made by foreign artists (Brigitte Lange-Helms, Steinunn Bjőrk Sigurðardóttir). A scroll containing postwar works of art by former Terezín Ghetto inmate Kamila Hájková and a cast of Jiří Sozanský's sculpture "A Pilgrim" were purchased.

A total of 133 new items were entered into the Department's chronological documentation network which were also processed in the systematic registration system. The process of checking the databases listing 3-D objects and written documents was completed. During stocktaking of the collections 743 inventory numbers of collection items were checked.

The staff of the Department of Collections rendered their services to 17 Czech and 13 foreign researchers. Written replies were sent to a number of applicants who had requested specific information and copies of collection items. The employees of the Department of Collections also arranged loans of collection items at home just as long-term and short-term loans abroad (Mémorial de la Shoah Paris, Mauthausen Memorial). They continued searching for heirs to copyrights and also arranged permits for further

use of works of art and objects (publication, exhibition, sending copies to researchers etc.) from different copyright holders and their heirs. In case of works of art whose heirs of copyright holders had already given their permission to use the items in question, those items were being scanned on an ongoing basis.

During 2012 as many as 1,241 color copies, scans and digital photographs were made; 477 color copies were made for research purposes.

The Department's own art restorer as well as external restorers continued restoring the Memorial's collections. The former treated 106 inventory numbers of collection items. Another 179 works of art were restored by external art restorers. In addition to his work for the Department of Documentation and Collections, the Memorial's art restorer was involved in restoration work on the original equipment of the Terezín Memorial's objects (hearse, cremation furnaces, Columbarium, objects in the First Courtyard of the Small Fortress).

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Terezín Memorial succeeded in meeting all the binding economic indicators, and its accounting year 2012 ended with a positive result amounting to 760,389 CZK and 86 hellers. This was accomplished thanks to compliance with the introduced austerity measures and – in spite of the negative trends in the number of visitors in 2011 and in early 2012 – thanks to higher earnings from raised admission fees. Higher earnings from admission fees resulted in higher earnings from sold goods, and also the costs for sold goods.

As for the overall cost items, the Terezín Memorial achieved savings amounting to 1 percent in spite of the higher costs of the utilities (gas, water rates and sewerage charges).

#### **INCOME AND EXPENSES IN 2012 IN CZK:**

Income:	
a) admission fees	34,765,333.52
b) funds provided by the Czech Ministry of Culture	37,353,000.00
c) reserve funds	1,981,255.00
d) other incomes	9,165,838.24
Total incomes:	83,265,426.76
Expenses:	
e) material expenses and energy	10,447,788.04
f) personal expenses	30,663,865.93
g) other expenses (services, repairs)	41,393,382.93
Total expenses:	82,505,036.90

#### **GIFTS AND DONATIONS IN 2012:**

The following donors sent the largest contributions:

- Patrick Mehr and Helen Epstein, United States
- Federation of Jewish Communities, Czech Republic
- Terezín Initiative, Czech Republic
- Zdeňka Fantlová, Great Britain
- Jaroslav Schwalb, Czech Republic
- Ing. Petr Mothejl, Czech Republic
- Vlastimila Potocky, United States
- CaffeBar Automaty, s.r.o., Czech Republic
- Viliam Bartoš, Czech Republic
- Lenka Bartošová, Czech Republic
- Milan Flosman, Czech Republic
- Dáša Matušíková, Czech Republic
- Blanka Raclová, Czech Republic
- Bernd Strauch, Germany
- DAIDO s.r.o., Czech Republic
- BOKS s.r.o., Czech Republic
- Dagmar Marsalková, Canada

Many other donors, most of whom have remained anonymous, made smaller contributions. Nonetheless, our sincere thanks are due to them, just as to all those mentioned above.

The funds obtained from gifts were used for the following purposes:

Terezín Commemoration 2012	15,000.00 CZK
Literary and fine art competition for youth	32,835.00 CZK
Salaries	4,603.00 CZK
Exhibition "Soccer in the Terezín Ghetto"	30,000.00 CZK
Department of Education's work with young people	44,821.00 CZK
EHRI - International Holocaust Database	125,688.75 CZK

#### TECHNICAL AND CONSTRUCTION WORK

## CONTINUED REMOVAL OF THE AFTERMATH OF THE FLOODS IN 2002 AND 2006:

former canteen for prison wards and workshop yard) - work was nearing comple-
tion at the end of the year.
43 Repair of the exposed brickwork of the outer fortifications of the Small Fortress –
last year one third of the overall planned volume of work was completed.
$\square$ Repair of the dilapidated former Columbarium – two thirds of the planned vol-
ume of work was finished by the end of last year.
ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE AND TECHNICAL WORK:
$\square$ Repair of the roofs of the individual objects in the Memorial – project documen-
tation for complete renovation of the roof of the Ghetto Museum has been drawn
up and a building company has been selected.
☐ Flood-control measures in the Small Fortress – after their completion the works
were officially approved and appropriate documents (flood-control plan, opera-
tions and service rules etc.) were drawn up and approved.
☐ Preparation of a new depository for the Department of Documentation – construction work completed.
Routine upkeep of all the objects in the Memorial.
Maintenance of greenery throughout the Memorial.
Technical measures providing for the acts of remembrance, cultural events and
educational programs.
☐ Installation of a new parking system in the car park near the Small Fortress.

## **OUTLOOK FOR 2013**

Terezín Commemoration and other acts of remembrance.
$\Box$ Continued research into the history of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezı́n and
Litoměřice.
$\Box$ Continued digitalization of the Terezı́n Memorial's collections and placing the dig-
itized content on the Internet.
$\square$ Supplementing the databases listing the former inmates.
☐ Building up collections.
☐ Publishing "Terezínské listy" (Terezín Yearbook) No. 41.
$\label{eq:publishing} \square \mbox{ Publishing the quarterly "Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin/Newsletter.}$
Educational and Informative Bulletin".
☐ Installation of 8 short-term fine art and documentary exhibitions.
$\square$ Holding seminars for teachers, pupils and students.
$\square$ Holding a fine art and literary competition for youth on the topic "Why the Muses
Weren't Silent in the Ghetto?".
$\Box$ Continuation of a project documenting the current status of the sites of the former
Nazi camps in the Czech lands called "Searching for Memorials".
$\Box$ Providing specialized assistance in launching workshops at Czech schools, based
on the web pages "A Schoolchild in the Protectorate", prepared by the Terezín
Memorial





#### TEREZÍN MEMORIAL Annual Report for 2012

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