

TEREZÍN MEMORIAL

Annual Report

2016

PAMÁTNÍK TEREZÍN



národní kulturní památka

TEREZÍN MEMORIAL

Annual Report for 2016



Name of organization: Terežín Memorial
Seat of organization: Prncipova alej 304, 411 55 Terežín, Czech Republic
Identification No.: 00177288
Tax Identification No.: CZ00177288
Phone: +420 416 782 225, +420 416 782 442, +420 416 782 131
GSM: +420 604 241 179, +420 606 632 914
Fax: +420 416 782 245
E-mail: pamatnik@pamatnik-terezin.cz
Web pages: www.pamatnik-terezin.cz
Establishment: Deed of foundation issued by the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic under ref. no. MK-S 14 780/2013 on November 29, 2013
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BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE TEREŽÍN MEMORIAL'S MAIN ACTIVITIES

The Terežín Memorial collects and keeps 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 Gestapo Police Prison in Terežín's Small Fortress, the history of the Terežín Ghetto, the history of the concentration camp in Litoměřice, earlier history of the town of Terežín, and its collection of works of art. The Memorial builds its collections on the science-based principles and in accord with its own acquisition policy.

- It administers a historic book fund (collection), a specialized library and a collection of written documents of archival nature.
- It prepares specialized written, and whenever necessary also visual, eventually audio, documentation accompanying its collection items. Collection items are professionally processed and examined to provide general findings about relevant social developments.
- It conducts scholarly research into the historical milieu from which it acquires its collection items.
- Its collection items, accompanying specialized documentation and findings obtained during their professional examination, are presented primarily at permanent exhibitions and short-term displays as well as in the Memorial's own publishing and educational projects, its lectures in the Czech Republic and abroad, and in other cultural and educational programs for the broadest public.
- In foreign countries, the Memorial represents the Czech Republic at exhibitions in the former concentration camps Auschwitz-Birkenau in Oświęcim (Poland) and Ravensbrück (Germany).
- It loans collection items to exhibitions and displays, staged by other subjects in the Czech Republic and abroad, or for their scientific study, or makes them available for conservation and restoration purposes.
- It publishes and publicly disseminates periodicals and non-periodic publications, audio and video recordings and other electronic carriers, exchanging them with domestic and foreign institutions.
- It organizes, either on its own or in association with other corporate bodies or natural persons, specialized conferences, symposia and seminars relating to the subject of its domain.
- It provides guide services on a permanent basis, giving detailed information on them.
- It systematically reviews developments in the number of its visitors, publishing data on their numbers.
- It organizes cultural and educational programs ensuing from the subject of its activities, exhibiting objects of cultural value on loan.
- It joins professional associations, including international ones, with the aim of coordinating its own specialized activities.
- 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.
- It prepares expert opinions, researches and expertise.



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INTRODUCTION

This Annual Report, which is submitted to the general public, provides information on how the Terezín Memorial managed to accomplish its mission, as laid down in its Deed of Foundation. Right at the beginning, I would like to praise the honest work of all the employees, which has helped our institution in discharging all the tasks ensuing from this mission, namely acts of remembrance, research and education relating to the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice, as well as clarification of the broader contexts of the political and racial persecution in the Czech lands occupied by Nazi Germany. I would also like to thank our domestic and foreign partners and colleagues, who co-participated in implementing these tasks, and to appreciate the systematic help and support granted to us, also throughout last year, by the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic.

One of the ultimate goals of the Terezín Memorial is to prepare and organize acts of remembrance in honor of the victims of the racial and political persecution in the Czech lands and in other European regions occupied by Nazi Germany. An act of remembrance marking the International Day Honoring Victims of the Holocaust Yom Hashoah, attended by Karol Efraim Sidon, the Chief Rabbi of Bohemia, was held in front of the former prayer room from the time of the Jewish Ghetto in Terezín's Dlouhá Street on May 5. Traditionally on this occasion, former Ghetto inmates, members of the Terezín Initiative, again read out another 100 names of the Jews who had been deported to Terezín and who then perished during the Holocaust. Once again, this commemoration was marked by its immensely emotional character, which was later multiplied by performance of the Zurich Synagogal Choir.

This country's annual, central act of remembrance, the Terezín Commemoration, dedicated to the victims of the Nazi occupation from this country as well as from other European states, was once again held on the third Sunday in May, this time on May 15. Shortly before its start, wreaths were laid to commemorate the victims of the last wartime execution in Terezín's Small Fortress on May 2, 1945.

The Terezín Commemoration in 2016 was attended by Czech Government officials, Members of Parliament of the Czech Republic, representatives of political parties and diplomats from the Embassies of a number of foreign countries. Also present were many former Terezín inmates. Their nationwide organization – the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters – was the traditional co-organizer of the commemoration, and the opening speech was delivered by Jaroslav Vodička, Chairman of the Union's Central Committee. The keynote speech at the rally was then presented by Milan Štěch, Speaker of the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic. After a Christian prayer, Karol Efraim Sidon, the Chief Rabbi of Bohemia, took the floor and before reciting two Jewish prayers he had critical words to say about some of the ideas expressed in his speech by Jaroslav Vodička. Similarly negative responses to Mr. Vodička's comments later appeared in the Czech media.

Dr. Milada Horáková was a distinguished Czech politician, who had been incarcer-

ated in the Police Prison in Terezín's Small Fortress during the war. Even though she had survived Nazi imprisonment, she was sentenced to death and later executed for her political activities after the liberation, during the postwar struggle for the future orientation of Czechoslovakia. This crime was recalled by participants in a commemorative rally held by the Terezín Memorial jointly with the Confederation of Political Prisoners in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress on June 28.

In collaboration with the Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic and the Prague Jewish Community, the Terezín Memorial held the *Keven Avot* commemoration, in memory of the start of the deportations of the Jews from the Czech lands and the Jewish victims of the Holocaust. This act of remembrance has been held annually since 1946 on Sunday, one week before the greatest Jewish holiday: New Year – Rosh Hashanah. Last year's event took place near the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery, and later on at the memorial site on the banks of the Ohře river on September 25.

Also of great importance were last year's acts of remembrance held to mark the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the Terezín Ghetto. On July 14, the Ghetto Museum opened an exhibition "Testimony of the Town's Changes", portraying the face of the Ghetto through the documents and construction blueprints made by the Jewish Self-administration between 1941 and 1945. Other key events then took place on October 17 when the Memorial recalled, apart from the above-mentioned anniversary, also the start of deportations of the Jews from the Czech lands. On this occasion, the main premises of the former Ghetto Columbarium were opened to the public and a meeting of the former Terezín Ghetto inmates and the second- and third-generation family members of the Terezín Initiative was staged in Terezín. A chamber music concert was then given in the cinema of the Ghetto Museum.

We can look back with satisfaction at the work of the individual Departments of the Terezín Memorial in 2016. For its part, the Department of History continued its research into the history of the Ghetto, the Police Prison in Terezín's Small Fortress and the Litoměřice concentration camp. It has also finished work on the Ghetto's historical topography, whose output was the above exhibition on the transformation of Terezín at the time of the Ghetto. Systematic efforts have been devoted to the project of digitizing the Memorial's collections, supplementing the databases of the former inmates and placing the new files of documents on the Terezín Memorial's website. One of the new databases lists the inmates of the Buchenwald concentration camp from the Czech lands. The Department also fostered its international contacts in the research sector, as evidenced by preparations for an international touring exhibition on places of exterminations of the Jews in Belarus, a display first opened in Hamburg. In addition to many other places abroad, Terezín will also be a venue where visitors can view this particular exhibition.

Last year, the Department of Education organized and drafted contents for a total of 218 one-day and longer seminars for as many as 7,892 participants. These were predominantly seminars for youth of school age from the Czech Republic and abroad (notably from the Federal Republic of Germany), and seminars for schoolteachers not only from the Czech Republic but also from Poland, Denmark and Britain. These semi-

nars were held not only in the Terezín Memorial itself but also in many other domestic and foreign partner institutions. The Memorial also sponsored its traditional literary and art competitions for youth, this time under the motto “Teaching Was Strictly Prohibited“. The best entries from the art competition then went on display in a total of eight towns. As for the other projects of the Department of Education, I would like to point out the new project called “Schoolchild in the War Years”, co-organized with the J. A. Comenius National Pedagogical Museum and Library, the Terezín Initiative Institute and the National Institute for Further Education.

The principal task facing the Department of Collections was to raise the quality of its research services; in this respect, its employees focused on digitalization of collection items in a bid to add new data on the individual items and their authors, and on gradually accessing such information on the Internet. This Department also took part in renovating and updating the permanent exhibitions on display in the former Magdeburg Barracks by preparing documents and providing specialized consultations. Stocktaking of the Department’s collection items was under way in the second half of 2016.

The Department of Documentation, too, offered quality services to researchers, developing its program of restoring and conserving documents. The Department took a lion’s share in digitizing collections, a project during which scans were made of the lists of names of the Jewish inhabitants of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia and other lists of persecuted Jews in the Protectorate. Outside its planned activities, the Department also digitized documents at the request of individual researchers, both those from the Memorial and external ones. The process of adding scans into the database of written documents available on the Terezín Memorial website was also in progress in 2016. The Department kept providing, to a much greater extent, copies of documents and specialized consultations not only to many researchers but also to film and TV crews and other media.

The Department of External Relations and Marketing co-participated in staging the above-mentioned exhibitions, acts of remembrance and other events, mostly in terms of organization. It was especially through the media that the Department did its best to brief the public on the individual events staged by the Terezín Memorial in a prompt and well-judged manner. In an effort to comply with the requirements for adequately fast technological developments in the information sector, accompanied by mounting significance of the existing social networks, the Department has been continuously improving the quality of the Memorial’s presentations and its profile on the Facebook. It has also intensified contacts with nationwide and regional travel agencies, while promptly publishing press releases and providing for the Memorial’s systematic publishing agenda. The Department has also proved to be successful in marketing, seeking, maintaining and promoting our institution’s vital commercial links.

The Technical-Operating Department also coped well with its challenging tasks. Even though the aftermath of the flood in 2002 had been removed during the past few years, its long-term repercussions have been felt to this day. And to make things worse, they were further exacerbated by the losses incurred in the flood in 2013. In

addition to buildings in the town of Terezín, the Memorial administers the former fortifications, primarily the Small Fortress and the extensive area of memorial sites. Their upkeep and repairs, which have to be carried out in keeping with the rules of the protection of monuments, are very time-consuming and costly. Moreover, the Department has to provide technical assistance in the operation of museum exhibitions and complexes, their specialized and service areas and accommodation facilities, giving technical backing during acts of remembrance and other major events in our institution. In this context, work on the opening of the remaining part of the former Columbarium from the time of the Ghetto was a particularly large-scale project.

For its part, the Economic Department discharged the numerous tasks prescribed by the plan to expand the Memorial's diverse agenda, which proves to be ever more challenging. Thanks to the honest work of the Department's staff, whose impact is, however, not highly visible outside the Memorial itself, our institution came out of all the inspections and controls with flying colors. The Economic Department also succeeded in offering the other Departments a truly reliable background for their own projects.

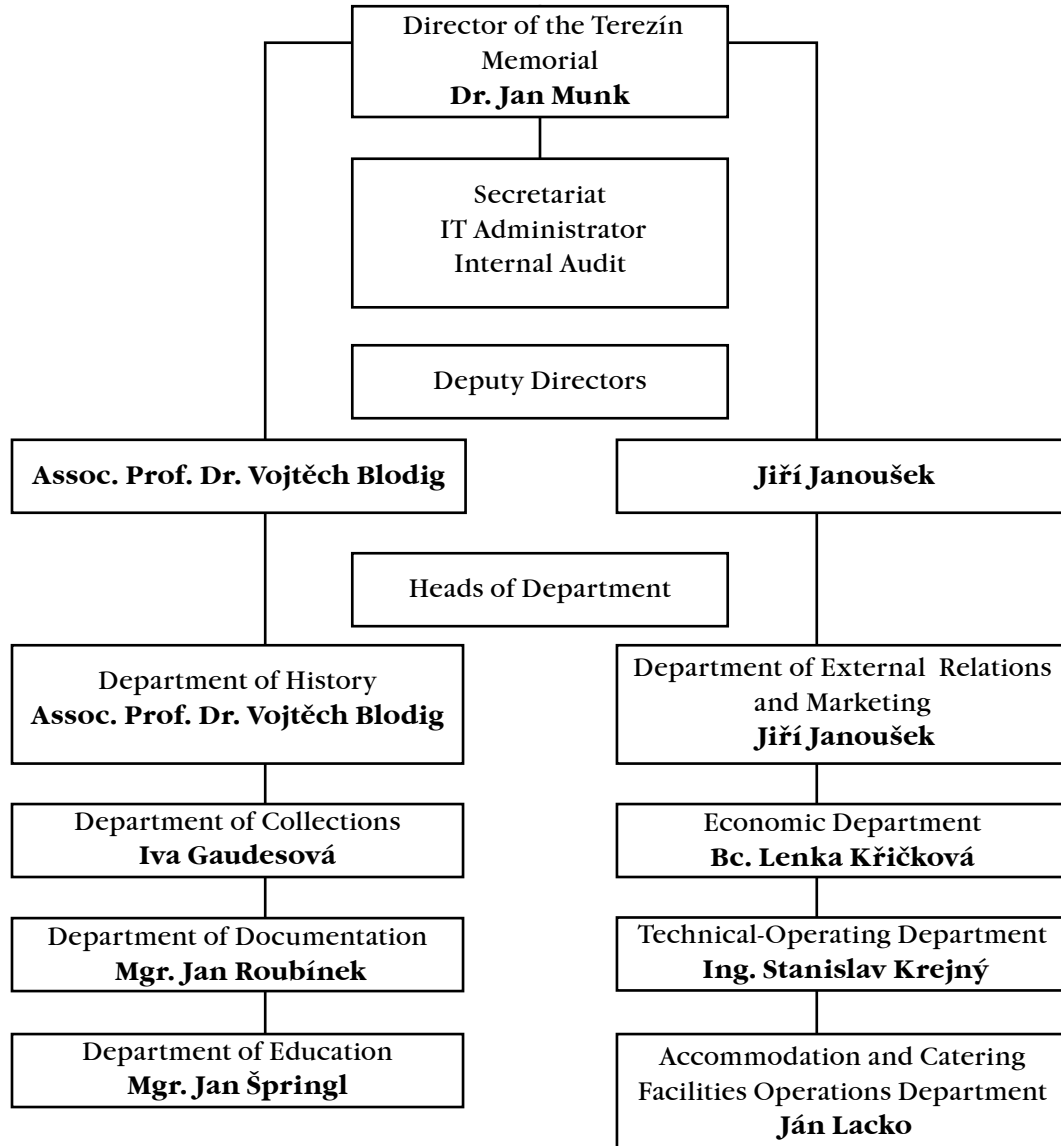
Throughout last year, the Accommodation and Catering Facilities Operations Department was highly dependable in providing for all the major events in the Terezín Memorial, and offering its services to the participants attending our educational programs.

In the following chapters of this report you will find detailed information on the work of the individual Departments. Here I would like to pause to comment on the issue of the number of visitors since I regard the prevailing trend in the number of our visitors as an indicator of the Memorial's successful work. The overall number of visitors in 2016 totaled 282,199 people, which – compared with the previous year – marks a 4.3 percent increase. The highest rise in the number of visitors was recorded in the Small Fortress, visited by 272,099 people, which accounts for a year-on-year upswing of 6.3 percent. The Ghetto Museum was seen by a total of 203,150 visitors, a 5 percent rise, while the former Magdeburg Barracks were visited by 96,115 people, i.e. 3.4 percent more than in the previous year.

I harbor no doubts whatsoever that, once again in 2017, we will be able to rely on the honest, innovative and dedicated work of all the employees of the Terezín Memorial and fruitful co-operation with our partners and friends. I myself regard support coming from the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic as an enduring certainty and asset. In 2017 we will commemorate the 70th anniversary of the establishment of the Terezín Memorial. I am convinced that we will mark this anniversary, first and foremost, with encouraging results of our work.

Dr. Jan Munk
Director of the Terezín Memorial

STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANIZATION



3.

THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL AND ITS SERVICES TO VISITORS

1 The objects and memorial sites administered by the Terezín Memorial constitute a unique museum complex, annually visited by hundreds of thousands of people. It also features some genuine highlights of the late 18th century European fortification engineering, objects of interest for numerous visitors. Still, an absolute majority of them come to see the sites associated with the suffering and death of more than 200,000 people deported to the repressive facilities in Terezín and nearby Litoměřice during the Nazi occupation from many foreign countries.

2 The history of the Terezín Ghetto is presented primarily at the permanent exhibition, installed in the Ghetto Museum, in the building of the former municipal school. There are 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 include the prayer room from the time of the Ghetto in Dlouhá Street, the Ceremonial Halls and the Ghetto's Columbarium, and the memorial site on the bank of the Ohře river.



[3] In the Small Fortress, located less than a kilometer from the town itself, tourists can view, in addition to the individual objects that served the Gestapo Police Prison, many permanent and short-term exhibitions as well as the National Cemetery, spreading in the foreground of the Small Fortress. In fact, this is the Czech Republic's largest burial ground of the victims of the Nazi occupation. That is why this is also the venue of the principal annual acts of remembrance in this country to honor the memory of the victims of Nazi repression.

[4] The Terezín Memorial also administers the Crematorium of the former concentration camp in Litoměřice with its adjoining area, plus the entrance premises to the two underground factories built by slave laborers from that camp for the war production of Nazi Germany. But the underground premises themselves are now closed to the public because of the danger of rockslide. Visitors interested in the history of the camp and the construction of the underground factories may view a permanent exhibition on the history of this concentration camp, which is 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.

If you are interested in visiting the Terezín Memorial, here is an overview of its permanent exhibitions:

- [5] 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;
- [7] Central Mortuary and Funeral Services in the Ghetto – an exhibition in the Ghetto's former Central Mortuary;
- [8] Reconstruction of prisoners' dormitory from the time of the Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- [9] Music in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- [10] Arts in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- [11] 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] Truth and Lies. Filming in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- [14] Reconstruction of the so-called Garret of Terezín Ghetto inmates – an exhibition at No. 17 Dlouhá Street;
- [15] The Terezín Small Fortress 1940-1945 – an exhibition in the Small Fortress Museum;
- [16] The Terezín Memorial art exhibition "Art Against Fascism and War" – an exhibition in the Small Fortress Museum;



- 17 Litoměřice Concentration Camp 1944–1945 – an exhibition in the Third Courtyard of the Small Fortress;
- 18 Terezín 1780–1939 – an exhibition in the entrance to the Small Fortress;
- 19 The Detention Camp for Germans. The Terezín Small Fortress 1945–1948 – an exhibition in the Fourth Courtyard of the Small Fortress;
-



- 20 Milada Horáková 1901–1950 – an exhibition in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress;
- 21 The Prison Washhouse – an exhibition in the Third Courtyard of the Small Fortress;
- Kamila Ženatá. Lamentation – an exhibition in the Third Courtyard of the Small Fortress.

Every year visitors can also see a number of short-term exhibitions, while external researchers may avail themselves of the services of the Departments of Documentation and Collections and the specialized library, as well as the search engines on the Terezín Memorial's web pages (www.pamatnik-terezin.cz). The Terezín Me-



morial personnel provide specialist consultations on issues of racial and political persecution during the Nazi occupation, as well as information on the fate of the inmates of the repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice.

STATISTICS ON VISITORS

OVERALL NUMBER OF VISITORS TO THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2016

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	5,216	4,228	1,849	502
February	10,537	8,373	5,369	1,269
March	26,009	22,370	15,932	2,335
April	31,174	24,975	17,584	4,299
May	34,769	21,639	11,317	7,107
June	29,834	22,214	13,287	5,232
July	36,427	27,602	13,541	2,952
August	31,282	23,202	9,934	2,839
September	30,481	25,926	16,075	2,055
October	27,031	22,456	13,586	2,562
November	11,461	8,781	4,321	1,635
December	7,978	6,714	2,269	678
YEAR 2016	282,199	218,480	125,064	33,465
Year 2015	270,564	214,050	124,000	29,502
Difference	+ 11,635	+ 4,430	+ 1,064	+ 3,963

VISITORS TO THE SMALL FORTRESS IN 2016

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	4,781	3,808	1,717	496
February	9,923	7,826	5,173	1,260
March	25,242	21,683	15,626	2,315
April	30,360	24,253	17,252	4,287
May	33,590	20,666	11,055	7,058
June	28,441	20,889	12,596	5,209
July	35,117	26,463	13,132	2,897
August	30,068	22,097	9,597	2,802
September	29,763	25,255	15,962	2,037
October	26,424	21,885	13,409	2,549
November	10,940	8,394	4,241	1,533
December	7,450	6,199	2,118	671
YEAR 2016	272,099	209,418	121,878	33,114
Year 2015	255,982	201,644	119,521	29,058
Difference	+ 16,117	+ 7,774	+ 2,357	+ 4,056

VISITORS TO THE GHETTO MUSEUM IN 2016

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	3,803	3,014	1,169	432
February	7,843	6,148	3,858	1,080
March	17,138	14,517	9,678	1,705
April	18,972	14,744	9,546	3,011
May	25,258	14,795	7,264	5,430
June	22,156	16,796	10,052	4,004
July	27,142	20,967	10,029	2,265
August	23,704	18,005	7,342	2,150
September	22,158	19,220	11,444	1,526
October	20,544	17,136	10,062	2,168
November	8,176	6,142	2,672	1,361
December	6,244	5,467	1,717	506
YEAR 2016	203,150	156,951	84,833	25,638
Year 2015	193,412	150,581	82,351	23,629
Difference	+ 9,738	+ 6,370	+ 2,482	+ 2,009

VISITORS TO THE FORMER MAGDEBURG BARRACKS IN 2016

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	2,508	2,008	856	366
February	5,234	4,220	2,859	822
March	8,476	6,914	4,493	1,197
April	9,449	7,097	4,454	1,861
May	10,666	6,302	2,737	3,447
June	10,632	8 125	4,451	2,071
July	10,603	9,015	3,923	492
August	10,165	8,593	2,972	524
September	10,348	9,131	5,009	800
October	10,110	8,416	4,685	1,281
November	4,308	3,081	1,338	1,006
December	3,616	3,114	1,012	405
YEAR 2016	96,115	76,016	38,789	14,272
Year 2015	92,924	74,376	40,730	11,918
Difference	+ 3,191	+ 1,640	- 1,941	+ 2,354

OVERVIEW OF ORGANIZED EVENTS AND EXHIBITIONS. PROMOTIONAL AND PUBLISHING ACTIVITIES

LIST OF PRINCIPAL EVENTS ORGANIZED BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2016

- 22 A commemorative rally marking the International Day Honoring Victims of the Holocaust Yom Hashoah held on the anniversary day (according to the Jewish calendar) of the uprising in the Warsaw Ghetto took place on May 5. Attended by the Chief Rabbi of Bohemia Karol Efraim Sidon and other guests, the event ended with a performance of the Zurich Synagogal Choir (Switzerland).
- 23 The Terezín Commemoration took place in the National Cemetery on May 15, 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 foreign countries and other guests. The keynote speech was delivered by Mr. Milan Štěch, Speaker of the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic.
- 24 The day of the Terezín Commemoration started with a wreath-laying ceremony at the execution ground in the Small Fortress honoring the memory of the victims of the last wartime execution in Terezín on May 2, 1945.
- 25 An act of remembrance was held in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress on June 27 on the occasion of the anniversary of the execution of Dr. Milada Horáková.
- 26 The Kever Avot commemoration honoring the victims of the genocide of the Jews from the Czech lands was held in the Jewish Cemetery and in the memorial site on the banks of the Ohře river on September 25.
- A children's musical, based on Jan Karafiát's book "Broučci", was performed by students of the Central Michigan University in the United States. The musical was performed in the attic theater in the former Magdeburg Barracks on September 25.
- 27 Another major part of the former Columbarium was opened to the public on October 17 during the commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the start of deportations of the Jews from the Czech lands and the establishment of the Terezín Ghetto. On this occasion, a meeting of the former Terezín Ghetto inmates and the second- and third-generation relatives of the members of the Terezín Initiative occurred on the same day. This was followed by a chamber music concert featuring the Dutch Revesz Trio and the Czech violin virtuoso Jaroslav Svěcený.

AN OVERVIEW OF EXHIBITIONS STAGED BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2016

- Ruth Schreiber. Letters from My Grandparents, art exhibition;
- 28 Stefan Hanke. They Have Survived Concentration Camps, exhibition of photographic portraits;

- ☐ 29 Josef Čapek. Painter, Poet, Writer, documentary exhibition;
- ☐ I Am Somebody Else. Paintings, drawings, collages, objects, group exhibition by Surrealist artists;
- ☐ Teaching Was Strictly Prohibited, exhibition of the works entered in the Terezín Memorial's art competition;
- ☐ 30 Adolf Hoffmeister. Anti-war works (selection from his works), art exhibition;
- ☐ 31 Testimony of the Town's Changes. Terezín in the Building Plans and Documents of the Jewish Self-administration 1941–1945, documentary exhibition;
- ☐ Xénia Hoffmeisterová. Shadows, art exhibition;
- ☐ 32 Don't Forget Your Name. The Children from Auschwitz, documentary exhibition.



TOURING EXHIBITIONS ON LOAN TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS:

- Memories, a project consisting of free narratives by Holocaust survivors recounting their experience from the times of the Nazi occupation, a documentary exhibition (Upper Synagogue, Mikulov);
- "Family Camp". 70th anniversary of the liquidation of the Terezín "Family Camp" - Auschwitz-Birkenau, a documentary exhibition (United Nations Palace, Geneva);
- Vedem. A magazine secretly published by boys in the Terezín Ghetto, a documentary exhibition (Turnov Synagogue, BAŠEVI Jičín, Třinec grammar school);
- Stauffenberg and the "Operation Valkyrie". Assassination attempt on Hitler on July 20, 1944, a documentary exhibition (Lidice Memorial, UNESCO elementary school, Uherské Hradiště);
- Alfred Kantor. Terezín - Auschwitz - Schwarzheide. The Holocaust in an Artist's Diary (Turnov Synagogue).

PR ACTIVITIES

- Press releases on most important events published and distributed to the regional and nationwide media, local information centers, partner institutions, and similarly focused organizations.
- Presentations of the Terezín Memorial continued to be published in specialized periodicals and other magazines devoted to tourism, both printed and electronic.
- Co-operation continued with the agency Czech Center for Tourism - Czech Tourism on a nationwide scale with an international overlap (Czech centers abroad).
- Co-operation continued with the Regional Development Department of the Regional Office of the Ústí Region.
- Co-operation continued on a local level with the information and tourist centers in neighboring municipalities.
- The Terezín Memorial continued its co-operation with the Association of Museums and Art Galleries of the Czech Republic as part of its membership of the association.
- The Terezín Memorial continued its co-operation with the Association of Travel Agencies of the Czech Republic and the Association of Czech Travel Bureaus and Agencies as part of its membership of the two associations.
- The Terezín Memorial continued its co-operation with the Association of Guides of the Czech Republic as part of its affiliation to the association.
- The Terezín Memorial was represented at tourism trade fairs in the Czech Republic and abroad (directly or indirectly - through its publicity materials distributed there).

Direct participation:

Holiday World 2016, Prague

Indirect participation:

GO 2016, Brno

ITB, Berlin

FESPO 2016, Zurich

Svět knihy (Book World), Prague

- The Terezín Memorial's web presentation and its profile on the Facebook social network were regularly updated.
- The Terezín Memorial attended the publicity event promoting the institutions established by the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic called "Open Ministry".
- The Terezín Memorial ensured adequate promotion of the institution throughout the year, primarily in major tourist centers in the Czech Republic and abroad.
- In collaboration with the town of Terezín the Memorial completed a new comprehensive information, guidance and orientation system (signposts and infor-



mation boards with maps); maps of all the major objects in Terezín, including the Terezín Memorial's exhibitions, were also published.

- The Department of External Relations and Marketing co-participated in organizing spring seminars, prepared by the Department of Education for schoolteachers “How To Teach About the Holocaust”. These were held between March 4 and 6.
- The Department of External Relations and Marketing co-participated in organizing the international seminar for schoolteachers “Holocaust in Education”, held between November 24 and 27.
- Two inspections were made at the Czech National Exhibition in the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim.
- One inspection was made at the Czech National Exhibition in the Ravensbrück Memorial.

GUIDES

- The pool of guides was exchanged and supplemented.
- Prepared in conjunction with the Terezín Memorial's Departments of Education and History, a specialized seminar for guides was held before the start of the 2016 tourist season.
- The Terezín Memorial's guides attended auditions of their own guide comments.
- The pool of curators for short-term and permanent exhibitions was exchanged and supplemented.

PUBLISHING

- “Terezínské listy” (Terezín Yearbook) No. 44 published.
- “Annual Report of the Terezín Memorial for 2015” published.
- Four issues of the “Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin / Newsletter. Educational and Information Bulletin” published.



- Catalogs were published for the exhibitions “Xénia Hoffmeisterová. Shadows” and “Adolf Hoffmeister. Anti-war Art”.
- Printed foreign-language guidebooks continuously updated.

MEETING THE MEMORIAL’S TASKS AS THE PROVIDER OF STANDARDIZED PUBLIC SERVICES:

The Terezín Memorial has its own “Guidelines on the Provision of Standardized Public Services”, which stipulate the following:

- For each year, admission 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 list of admission fees is posted up in all box offices, and also placed on the web pages of the Memorial.
- As part of the commitment to dismantle physical barriers that prevent people with limited mobility and orientation from using its services, there is easy-access entrance to part of the exhibitions.
- 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, Ceremonial Halls and the Ghetto’s Central Mortuary

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 to summer time and back (October and March).

The visiting hours are on display to the public in all the objects of the Terezín Memorial and on its website.

Free Admission Days

In accordance with the Resolution of the Government of the Czech Republic No. 96/2014 and as part of the implementation of the “Major Tasks”, laid down by the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic, the Terezín Memorial will provide to visitors the following free admission opportunities:

Free admission to the following selected objects and exhibitions:

The Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery, Prayer Room, the Ghetto’s Central Mortuary, the Ghetto Columbarium, Replica of the so-called Garret, the Ghetto’s Ceremonial Halls and access to e-kiosks.

Free admission will be granted on the following days:

- June 1
- September 28
- October 28

Free admission to all the Terezín Memorial’s objects will be granted on the following days:

- Third Sunday in May on the occasion of the Terezín Commemoration.
- On January 27 on the occasion of the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of the Holocaust and the Prevention of Crimes Against Humanity.

Information on the Terezín Memorial and its activities over the past year is published in the Annual Report, which is distributed and also published on the web pages of the Terezín Memorial. The website also contains an overview of exhibitions and dates of events held by the Terezín Memorial during the year, as well as its publishing plan.

In keeping with the applicable guidelines, the archives and depositories are open to researchers following previous arrangement.

EXTERNAL CONTACTS AND CO-OPERATION

Keeping in touch with the former inmates and their associations, as well as many museological, research and educational institutions in the Czech Republic and abroad, plus contacts with individuals concerned with the issues of racial and political persecution during World War II, are of cardinal importance for the Terezín Memorial.

The biggest and most active organization associating the former inmates is the Terezín Initiative, which brings together the surviving Terezín Ghetto prisoners, while involving in its activities also their second- and third-generation family members. Just as in the past years, the Terezín Memorial worked hand in hand with the Terezín Initiative on its research, museological and educational projects. It is expected that in the next five years the Terezín Memorial will be able to reckon with the participation of the Terezín Initiative members in its educational programs featuring the time-tested form of discussions with groups of Czech and foreign youth, and presentations at teacher-training seminars.

On the other hand, due to a higher age average and smaller numbers of the surviving former inmates of the Terezín Police Prison, the Terezín Memorial will now be able to co-operate with these Holocaust survivors only very rarely.

The Terezín Memorial continued to pay lasting attention to contacts with its partner institutions. As for the domestic partners, it was primarily the Jewish Museum in Prague, with which the Memorial carried on joint research, exchanged documents and materials for exhibition and other purposes, and co-participated in educational programs. Another major partner with which the Memorial continued to foster co-operation especially in education was the Terezín Initiative Institute in Prague, established by the Terezín Initiative. The Memorial also promoted its contacts with other Czech partners, namely the Brno-based Museum of Romany Culture, the Lidice Memorial, the National Archives in Prague, the Institute for Contemporary History of the Czech Academy of Sciences, the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes in Prague, the National Museum in Prague, and the State District Archives in Litoměřice.

The Terezín Memorial also kept promoting contacts with the European Shoah Legacy Institute (ESLI), a public benefit corporation established primarily to continue searching for the fate of Jewish property seized by the Nazis.

Since 1989, the Terezín Memorial has been fostering contacts with a number of foreign memorials and other institutions commemorating the victims of the racial and political persecution in the countries occupied by Nazi Germany in World War II, collecting written documents and other material exhibits from that period, and carrying out research and educational projects on the Holocaust. The Memorial promoted and deepened its partner relations and co-operation with such institutions. In Poland these were: the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim, the State Museum in Majdanek and the Gross-Rosen Museum; in Israel: the memorials Yad Vashem in Jerusalem and Beit Theresienstadt in Givat Haim Ichud; in the United States: the U.S. 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; in the Netherlands: the Amsterdam-based Anne Frank House; in Germany: the Flossenbürg Memorial, the Buchenwald Memorial, the Dachau Memorial, the Sachsenhausen Memorial, the Ravensbrück Memorial, and the Wannsee Conference House; in Austria: the Mauthausen Memorial and the Vienna-based Dokumentationsarchiv des österreichischen Widerstandes; the Falstad Memorial in Norway; and in Slovakia: the Slovak National Uprising Museum in Banská Bystrica, the Holocaust Documentary Center in Bratislava, and the Museum of Jewish Culture in Bratislava.

In the past year, the Terezín Memorial continued its co-operation with the unions of Terezín friends and supporters in the German federal lands of Saxony, Brandenburg and Lower Saxony.

The same applied to the activities of the Terezín Memorial's representatives in the international organizations engaged in the research, museological and educational programs devoted to the memorial sites recalling the victims of the Nazi racial and political persecution.

The Terezín Memorial was also represented in the Consultative Board of Bavarian Memorials and in the Mauthausen International Forum. In both associations, officials representing the individual memorials commemorating victims of the Nazi persecution and organizations of the former inmates from different countries keep exchanging information and reviewing strategic proposals for contemporary and future work of the memorials involved. The Terezín Memorial also kept in touch with the member organizations of the association The International Coalition of Sites of Conscience, being represented there as one of the Holocaust memorials.

In its educational agenda, the Terezín Memorial carried on co-operation with partner institutions in Israel (the Yad Vashem in Jerusalem and the Beit Theresienstadt), in Poland (the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim) and in Germany (the Ravensbrück Memorial and the Wannsee Conference House), preparing special seminars for Czech schoolteachers. Mention should also be made of the Memorial's continued co-operation with the organization Tandem – Czech-German Youth Exchange Coordination Center with its headquarters in Pilsen and Regensburg, respectively.

Just as in a number of past years, foreign volunteers also came to the Terezín Memorial last year from the Austrian association Gedenkdienst and from Germany's Aktion Sühnezeichen Friedensdienste (ASF). The gist of their agenda in Terezín lies in working with the Memorial's Department of Education in arranging its educational programs for German-speaking groups. The ASF also organized youth working stays in Terezín, which are primarily focused on the upkeep and redevelopment of some of the Memorial's facilities in the town.

The above-named forms of international co-operation and foreign contacts were reflected in the structure of business trips abroad undertaken by Terezín Memorial employees in 2016. These either involved attendance at international conferences and seminars (Berlin, Essen, Hannover), courier journeys to accompany exhibits from the collections of the Terezín Memorial to exhibitions abroad (Geneva, Buchenwald), inspection journeys to foreign exhibitions administered by the Terezín Memorial (Oświęcim, Ravensbrück), participation in deliberations stemming from the Terezín

Memorial's membership of various international institutions (Munich, Mauthausen, Oświęcim, Bucharest, Iasy, Washington, Milan), journeys to attend acts of remembrance staged by partner institutions (Buchenwald, Dachau, Sered', Banská Bystrica, Flossenbürg, Jerusalem, Kališče), preparations for and implementation of educational programs (Ravensbrück, Jerusalem), meetings of working groups engaged in international projects (Berlin, Sachsenhausen), research in foreign archives (Berlin), and participation in tourism trade fairs (Zurich, Berlin).

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research into the history of the Terezín Ghetto continued with the completion of the project highlighting the historical topography of the Ghetto based on available archive documents. Its output was the exhibition entitled “Testimony of the Town’s Changes. Terezín in the Building Plans and Documents of the Jewish Self-administration 1941–1945”. The display was opened as one of the events marking the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the Terezín Ghetto. Another research project examined the mechanism of transports heading to the Terezín Ghetto and from the Ghetto to the East, to places of extermination and slave labor. This particular topic, also involving studies aimed at clarifying the role of the special railway siding connecting the Ghetto with the railway station at Bohušovice nad Ohří, will be presented at the Terezín Memorial’s new permanent exhibition whose scenario has already been finished. The periodical “Terezínské listy” (Terezín Yearbook) published the results of a research project examining the subject of escapes from the Terezín Ghetto. Another ongoing research project explored the role of the Jewish Self-administration in the Ghetto and the fate of invalids living in the Ghetto. The database listing the former inmates of the Terezín Ghetto, as well as the database of other Holocaust victims from the Czech lands, who had not passed through the Terezín Ghetto, were continuously supplemented. Both databases are available to researchers and the general public on the Memorial’s website, together with the databases to be mentioned later.

As for the research project tracing the history of the Police Prison in Terezín, key emphasis was placed on the completion of the database of its former inmates. Work continued on amassing the largest possible corpus of data on the circumstances of the arrest, imprisonment and further fates of those prisoners during the Nazi occupation. Attached to this database is the original file of cards, the so-called small registration cards from the Police Prison in the Small Fortress. The original file of cards from the German Investigation and Detention Prison Prague-Pankrác, a file that had been moved to the Small Fortress in Terezín in March 1945, was also placed on the web pages.

Systematic research was also launched into the subject of annual numbers of inmates of the Terezín Police Prison, covering their arrivals and departures, mass transports (Sammeltransporte) to Terezín, transports from Terezín to other prisons, penitentiaries and concentration camps, as well as a register of detached commandos.

Research into the history of the Litoměřice concentration camp was focused primarily on supplementing the database of its former inmates. New documents acquired from the Security (Police) Forces Archives in Prague are gradually processed, while the first part of the original file of cards from the Litoměřice concentration camp has been placed on the Terezín Memorial’s website.

Work was also under way on supplementing and extending the databases of the former prisoners of the other Nazi repressive facilities, later made available on the Memorial’s web pages, i.e. the database listing the inmates of the branch camps of the

Flossenbürg concentration camp in the Czech lands, and also databases of the former inmates from the Czech lands deported to the Ravensbrück, Mauthausen and Buchenwald concentration camps.

Representing the Czech Republic, the Terezín Memorial also took part in the agenda of some international organizations (IC MEMO ICOM – section of memorials and memorial museums attached to the international museums organization, and IHRA – International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance).

The Memorial continued its co-operation in specialized and educational matters with the J. E. Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem.

The Terezín Memorial's researchers attended scholarly conferences and seminars on the subjects of their research specializations, having prepared for those deliberations their own papers presenting research results. The Department of History's personnel prepared articles and studies for the Terezín Memorial's "Terezínské listy" (Terezín Yearbook) and the quarterly "Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin / Newsletter. Educational and Information Bulletin".

The Department of History was also responsible for editorial work in publishing the magazine Terezín Yearbook.

The results of their research were also employed in the Memorial's educational programs, namely in lectures, debates with schoolteachers, pupils and students from the Czech Republic and abroad, as well as lectures for the general public.

The Department of History also maintained its program of specialized consultations to researchers from home and abroad, while sending information to the media and other interested parties.

Certificates on wartime imprisonment were continuously issued, either directly to the former inmates or to their relatives, to various authorities and courts.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

In addition to its research, collection-building and museological agenda, since 1993 the Terezín Memorial has also been involved in organizing educational programs for pupils and students of elementary, secondary and vocational schools and apprentice-training centers. In 2016, the Department of Education prepared as many as 113 one-day and 52 longer seminars for Czech schools, including visits to exhibitions, lectures, debates with Holocaust survivors, workshops, film screenings and free creative activities. All in all, 6,416 elementary school pupils and secondary students attended those seminars. However, the offer of the Department of Education is also used by groups of schoolchildren from abroad. Last year, 1,019 foreign schoolchildren came to Terezín to attend a total of 24 longer and 10 one-day seminars. These were led, under the guidance of employees of the Department of Education, by volunteers from Austria and Germany, sent to Terezín for a one-year spell of duty by the organizations Aktion Sühnezeichen Friedensdienste and Gedenkdienst.

In 2016, just as in the previous years, the Department of Education did not focus exclusively on schoolchildren but also on further education of schoolteachers. Working closely with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Physical Training of the Czech Republic, the Department is known to employ the time-tested structure of four to five follow-up seminars. Two elementary 3-day introductory 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 2016. A follow-up seminar “Holocaust in Education”, linking up to the above elementary workshops, then took place in fall of last year. Its purpose was to broaden schoolteachers’ knowledge of the methods of the Holocaust practiced in the different countries in Nazi-occupied Europe, and to acquaint schoolteachers with examples of various methodological procedures used in teaching abroad. In addition to Czech lecturers, foreign visiting lecturers from the partner institutions in Israel, Germany, the Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia and the United States were also involved in the project. Selected teachers, who had attended both above-mentioned seminars in the past years, were then invited to follow-up training courses, this time held in the Ravensbrück Memorial and the Wannsee Conference House in Berlin (Federal Republic of Germany). The fourth-level seminar was held, already for 12 years running, in the memorial Yad Vashem in Jerusalem (Israel). All in all, 207 schoolteachers attended the above-named educational seminars in 2016.

Another category of educational programs for schoolteachers featured seminars for foreign teachers: one for Polish schoolteachers, co-organized with the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim and the Polish Institute of National Remembrance in Warsaw, and another one for teachers from Denmark and Britain, held in association with the Danish Institute for International Studies, the British Holocaust Educational Trust and the Israeli Yad Vashem. Besides these events, the Department

held another 11 training courses for different target groups, attended by a total of 117 people. Out of these, mention should be made at least of the seminar for lecturers involved in the Brücke/Most (Bridge) Foundation projects.

In the first half of 2016, the Terezín Memorial staged for elementary school pupils and secondary students an art competition devoted to the issues of racial and political persecution in the years of the Nazi occupation. This included the 22nd literary competition and the 20th art contest, this time held under the motto “Teaching Was Strictly Prohibited”. This topic referred not only to the Nazi ban on schooling for Jewish youth in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia but also to the significance of free access to education in general. A total of 680 entries were sent in. Just as in the past year, the competition was held as the Hana Greenfield Memorial, named after the late sponsor of the contest and a former Terezín Ghetto inmate. The Terezín Initiative was also involved in co-financing the competition, covering the Erik Polák Special Award given to particularly successful entries. A selection of artworks, sent to the contest in 2016 as well as in the previous years, went on display in Terezín, Litoměřice, Most, Teplice, Žlutice, Brno, Olomouc and Prague, respectively.

During 2016, the Department of Education was also involved in university training, not only by providing consultations to undergraduates on their seminar papers and dissertations, but also by co-operating with the Faculty of Philosophy of the J. E. Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem in its project “Communitas pro praxis”. In collaboration with other specialized departments of the Terezín Memorial, employees of the Department of Education also drafted the contents of seminars for undergraduates of that university, which highlighted the role of Terezín’s repressive facilities in World War II and the functioning of the Terezín Memorial as a remembrance and museological institution.

In 2016, as part of its publishing plans, the Department of Education prepared 4 issues of “Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin / Newsletter. Educational and Information Bulletin” plus some supplementary materials on the projects “Searching for Memorials” and “Schoolchild in the Protectorate” for the Memorial’s website.

The principal purpose of the project “Searching for Memorials” is to map out the current status of the sites of the former Nazi camps and mass graves in the Czech Republic, and to find out whether memorials or commemorative plaques are installed at such sites. The project is aimed at broadening the general awareness (especially among young people) of those tragic places and of the events that had happened there. The findings from the project should also serve researchers studying such remembrances sites.

The basic idea of another project called “Schoolchild in the Protectorate” is to introduce the youngest generations in this country to the life of young people under the Nazi totalitarian regime during the war, taking up the example of the school environment. The project seeks to explain how the Nazi regime persecuted pupils and students during the German occupation, and invites today’s youth to contemplate their own potential persecution and ill treatment had they lived under such a totalitarian regime. In addition to efforts to capture the actual situation in Protectorate schools, the project also employs specific examples of Nazi repression against Czech youth,

highlighting the role played in this by the Police Prison in Terezín's Small Fortress. Key output of the project is the website devoted to schoolteachers, school-age youth and the general public.

The "Schoolchild in the Protectorate" was followed up by another project entitled "Schoolchild in War Years", co-organized by the Terezín Memorial, the J. A. Comenius National Pedagogical Museum and Library, the Terezín Initiative Institute and the National Institute for Further Education. Launched in September 2015, this new project invites individuals (pupils and students) and their groups at all types of schools in the Czech Republic to carry out research into subjects connected with schooling in the Czech lands in the years 1938–1945. Almost 20 school groups and individuals from all over the country entered the project in the school year 2015/2016. Fifteen of them, working under the guidance of their schoolteachers and experts from the Terezín Memorial, as well as other above-mentioned institutions, drafted a script for panels for a touring exhibition presenting the results of their research. The exhibition will be opened to the public in 2017.

In 2016, the Department of Education employees published their articles and papers in the "Terezínské listy" (Terezín Yearbook). They also sat as members in the grant commission of the International Coalition of Sites of Conscience, an organization of which the Terezín Memorial is an accredited member. They were also involved in nominating finalists of a specialized competition for secondary students, sponsored by the National Institute of Further Education, for the Terezín Memorial Award. This prize was awarded for the very first time to the author of the best study in the thematic field called anti-Nazi resistance, political and racial persecution of the population in the Czech lands during the occupation and the German security and repressive system in occupied Czechoslovakia in the years 1939–1945.

DOCUMENTATION AND COLLECTIONS

The Terezín Memorial's acquisition policy is aimed at systematically building all its collections. These receive truly all-round care in terms of professional processing and treatment, their storage as well as eventual restoration. The long-term goal is to make the collection funds accessible for research, museological and exhibition purposes, and to preserve them for future generations.

Systematic care has also been granted to the existing facilities and objects of the former Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCUMENTATION

A total of 19 new items were entered in the Department's chronological recording system. Out of these, there were 12 new items in the category of photographic material (150 photographs, eventually negatives) and 7 new items of written documents (in all 54 individual documents). The new arrivals registered in 2016 were obtained by gift and by purchase. For instance, photographs from the time of the liberation of the Small Fortress Terezín, pictures from the National Funeral held on September 16, 1945 and written documents from the Terezín Ghetto (e.g. personal documents of the Brenner family) were obtained by gift. Newly registered were also negatives of photographs showing Heinrich Jöckel after the war, during his imprisonment in the Small Fortress, and negatives of photographs depicting the trial of K. H. Frank, pictures taken by Jiří Lehovec. These negatives were purchased.

Forty-six inventory numbers of written documents were processed in the systematic records of collection items. Eighty-eight new items were entered in the Department's collection of auxiliary photographic material, under which as many as 3,816 photographs documenting the current activities of the Terezín Memorial and 13 newly acquired documentaries were registered. A total of 1,771 new items of written documents registered in the collection of auxiliary materials were checked. Furthermore, 4 new numbers were entered in the collection of project documentation.

During periodic stocktakings of the Department's collections, as many as 1,396 inventory numbers of collection items were checked. Out of these, photographs, kept in the photo archive, were registered under 182 inventory numbers, and written documents under the remaining 1,214 inventory numbers, partly comprising recollections of the former inmates (101 inventory numbers), stored in the collection of memories, and partly other written documents (1,124 inventory numbers). No losses or serious shortcomings were detected during the stocktakings.

Thirteen photographs, 902 sheets of written documents and other materials were conserved by an external restorer in 2016.

Last year, the Department of Documentation was visited by 52 individual researchers, 11 of them foreigners. In another 32 cases, information on wartime imprisonment

of their family members was provided to applicants. Other requests for information, eventually for copies of documents, were answered by mail (in all 117).

The Department's documentalist made 2,536 digital photographs portraying the Memorial's activities (acts of remembrance, previews of exhibitions, major visits etc.) This total includes 455 photographs of blueprints taken in the State District Archives in Litoměřice and in the Jewish Museum in Prague during preparations of the exhibition "Testimony of the Town's Changes. Terezín in the Building Plans and Documents of the Jewish Self-administration 1941-1945".

As for services rendered to external researchers, the Department made approximately 130 sheets of Xerox copies and over 2,150 scans.

Within its plan to digitize its documentation for 2016, the Department of Documentation made scans of the lists of names of Jewish inhabitants of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia and other lists of persons relating to the persecution of Jews in the Protectorate. Outside this plan, the Department digitized other written documents in response to requests from the Terezín Memorial's specialists and external researchers. In all 135 inventory numbers were digitized, giving rise to as many as 7,576 scans. These are gradually added to the database of written documents, accessible to the public on the Memorial's website.

Also last year, the Terezín Memorial's specialized library continued to build its systematic thematic book collection, including books published locally and abroad. A total of 205 new books were registered, while almost 1,000 periodicals and books were on loan from the Terezín Memorial's library. As many as 3,000 books were furnished with bar codes. A bibliography of books and articles devoted to the subjects studied by the Terezín Memorial for 2015 was compiled for publication in the Terezín Yearbook. A presentation of the Terezín Memorial's library was prepared for experts as part of the Week of Libraries held in the Ústí nad Labem Municipal Museum.

Within the ISBN (International Standard Book Number) system, two international identification numbers were assigned to publications issued by the Terezín Memorial.

DEPARTMENT OF COLLECTIONS

In 2016, the acquisition policy of the Terezín Memorial was focused primarily on objects of cultural value from World War II and items made by the former inmates as reflections of their personal experience from the time of their imprisonment. The Memorial obtained by gift a cloth figurine of a doctor, drawing of the kitchen by an unknown author from the Terezín Ghetto, and an embroidery made by Štěpán Rappaport in 1943. Also by gift the Terezín Memorial acquired Ota Matoušek's lithographs from the cycle "Drawings from the Concentration Camp", an assemblage made by the former Terezín Ghetto prisoner Líza Scheuerová, note scores of compositions performed in the Buchenwald concentration camp, and a triptych by Dagmar Calais portraying the suffering of the Terezín inmates. Furthermore, the Memorial's postwar collections received three works by Jiří Sozanský from the cycle "Carcass Disposal Plant", and Daniel M. Smetana's work entitled "Emil Filla Writing about Freedom in Buchenwald". The Department of Collections also purchased Aleš Veselý's assemblage

called “The Trap”, an ink drawing by monogramist H. K. depicting food serving in the courtyard of the Magdeburg Barracks, and a set of children’s drawings by the former Terezín prisoner Peter Kien.

A total of 64 new items were entered in the Department’s chronological documentation system; these were also processed in the systematic registration network.

During a periodic stocktaking, the collection items bearing the inventory numbers PT 4201 – PT 5700 were checked.

The process of restoring the Memorial’s collections continued on a regular basis. Its own art restorer conserved 22 collection items, while external restorers treated and conserved 45 objects (collection items, auxiliary materials, objects found in Terezín attics).

Under the Memorial’s digitalization plan, 1,747 inventory numbers of collection items were scanned and 134 photographs were taken of 3D and other collection items that could not be scanned. In the internal database, photographs and scans were matched with 476 collection items.

Throughout 2016, the staff of the Department of Collections rendered their services to 56 researchers, of whom 51 were Czech and 5 foreigners. Moreover, written replies were sent to 35 applicants for information. Responding to researchers and their written requests, the Department of Collections employees provided 94 copies and 444 scans and photographs for study, exhibition or publishing purposes. Using their own digital equipment, researchers made 47 photographs of collection items or their copies. Twenty-eight collection items were made available for the purposes of filming. Three loans of exhibits were arranged for domestic institutions, and one loan went to the Buchenwald Memorial.

Helped by the staff of other specialized departments, the Department of Collections kept sorting out objects found in the town of Terezín during the search for written documents and 3D objects from the time of the Ghetto in the former Dresden, Hoheneibe and Bodenbach Barracks.

Materials and specialized co-operation were provided for the repair and renewal of the existing exhibitions in the former Magdeburg Barracks.

The Department continued its search for heirs to copyrights and its efforts to obtain permissions for further use of works of art and objects (for publication, exhibition, provision of copies to researchers etc.) from different copyright holders and their heirs.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Terežín Memorial's economic management in 2016 finished with an improved economic result amounting to 199,997 CZK. This was accomplished thanks to the Memorial's long-term stringent austerity measures.

The category of material costs registered an 11 percent saving, as compared with 2015, while incomes from the sales of services rose by 6.33 percent. The increase of the number of visitors to the level of 109.8 percent, as distinct from the plan, was due to the responsible approach of its employees to their tasks and duties, including harmonious relations with the visitors and the general public, adherence to high professional standards in their work in specialized organizations, their conduct at conferences, seminars and other forms of scholarly, educational and adult education events, complete with appearances in the media. All this was conducive to raising general interest in visiting our institution and in supporting its programs.

INCOME AND EXPENSES IN 2016 IN CZK

Income:

admission fees.....	42,276,083.92 CZK
funds provided by the Czech Ministry of Culture.....	37,346,441.25 CZK
use of reserve funds.....	9,273,144.47 CZK
other incomes.....	8,478,029.16 CZK
Total incomes:	97,373,698.80 CZK

Expenses:

material expenses and energy.....	9,441,110.32 CZK
personal expenses.....	42,922,415.51 CZK
other expenses (services, repairs)	44,810,175.69 CZK
Total expenses:	97,173,701.52 CZK

GIFTS AND DONATIONS IN 2016

The overall funds obtained in 2016 from gifts and contributions totaled 572,480.75 CZK.

The following donors sent the largest contributions:

- Patrick Mehr and Helen Epstein, USA
- General Health Insurance Company, Czech Republic
- Federation of Jewish Communities, Czech Republic
- Terezín Initiative, Czech Republic
- LEONARD s.r.o., Czech Republic
- Lenka Bartošová, Czech Republic
- Milan Flosman, Czech Republic
- Blanka Raclová, Czech Republic
- Marek Šteigl, Czech Republic
- International Coalition of Sites of Conscience, USA
- Katerina Vorcov, Czech Republic

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 and contributions were used for the following purposes:

gifts for Terezín Commemoration 2016	66,754.00 CZK
gifts for operation (without specification)	19,099.22 CZK
gifts for repairs and maintenance	391,598.03 CZK
gifts for employee training	35,399.00 CZK
gifts for the operation of the Department of Education	126,776.00 CZK
gifts for the Hana Greenfield exhibition	47,469.75 CZK
gifts for the competitions of the Department of Education	6,000.00 CZK
gifts for the project "Schoolchild in the Protectorate"	94,152.80 CZK

■ TECHNICAL AND CONSTRUCTION WORK

CONTINUED REMOVAL OF THE AFTERMATH OF THE FLOODS IN 2002 AND 2013

- Repair of the exposed brickwork of the outer fortification of the Small Fortress.
- Repair of the Fourth Courtyard of the Small Fortress – facades, roofs and glass skylights in the cells.
- Repairs of the Ceremonial Halls of the former Ghetto.
- Regeneration of greenery in the Jewish Cemetery.

ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE AND TECHNICAL WORK

- Repair of the roof of the stables in the Small Fortress – preparation of project documentation.
- Reconstruction of the object in No. 121 Dlouhá Street in Terezín and its conversion into an accommodation facility for participants in the Terezín Memorial's educational programs – preparation of project documentation.



- Repair of the other premises of the former Ghetto Columbarium, newly opened to the public.
- Installation of a new camera monitoring system in the Ghetto Museum.
- Installation of air-conditioning in the premises of the Department of Education in the object in No. 232 Fučíkova Street.
- Installation of air-conditioning in the premises of the Department of Collections in the Small Fortress Museum.
- Routine upkeep of all the objects in the Terezín Memorial.
- Routine maintenance of greenery throughout the Terezín Memorial.
- Technical measures providing for the acts of remembrance, cultural events and educational programs.

OUTLOOK FOR 2017

- Holding a meeting of the former and current employees of the Terezín Memorial and the opening of an exhibition marking the 70th anniversary of the establishment of the Terezín Memorial on May 5, 2017.
- Publishing a booklet “70 Years of the Terezín Memorial”.
- Terezín Commemoration to be held on May 21, 2017 and other acts of remembrance.
- Installation of 9 short-term art and documentary exhibitions.
- Continued research into the history of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice.
- Continued digitalization of the Terezín Memorial’s collections and placing the digitized content on its web pages.
- Supplementing the databases listing the former inmates.
- Publishing “Terezínské listy” (Terezín Yearbook) No. 45.
- Publishing the quarterly “Zpravodaj, vzdělávací a informační bulletin / Newsletter, Educational and Information Bulletin”.
- Holding seminars for schoolteachers, pupils and students.
- Holding an art and literary competition for youth on the topic “Is the Past Still Alive?”.
- Continued implementation of a project documenting the current status of the sites of the former Nazi camps and mass graves in the Czech lands, called “Searching for Memorials”.
- Continued implementation of a project for Czech pupils, called “Schoolchild in the Protectorate“ and held in association with other institutions.



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Address of editorial office:

Terezín Memorial

411 55 Terezín

Czech Republic

Tel.: +420 416 782 131, +420 416 782 442, +420 416 782 225

Fax: +420 416 782 245

e-mail: pamatnik@pamatnik-terezin.cz

web pages: www.pamatnik-terezin.cz

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