

# TEREZÍN MEMORIAL

Annual Report

# 2011

PAMÁTNÍK TEREZÍN



národní kulturní památka

# TEREZÍN MEMORIAL

Annual Report for 2011



národní kulturní památka

Terezín, March 2012

Name of organization: Terežín Memorial  
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Establishment: Established by a decree issued by the Ministry of Culture  
of the Czech Republic under ref. no. 17.470/2000 on December 27, 2000  
Founding organization: Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic

#### **BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE TEREŽÍN MEMORIAL'S MAIN ACTIVITIES**

The Terežín 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 Police Prison in the Small Fortress in Terežín, 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 keeping 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 acquire general findings about social developments.
- It conducts scholarly research into the environment from which it acquires collection items.
- Its collection items, accompanying specialized documentation and findings obtained in the process 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 activities in the Czech Republic and abroad, and in other cultural and educational activities prepared for the general public.
- In foreign countries, the Memorial represents the Czech Republic at exhibitions in the former concentration camps in Oświęcim (Poland) and in Ravensbrück (Germany).
- 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 restoration purposes.
- It publishes and 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 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.
- It organizes cultural and educational programs ensuing from the subject of its activities, exhibiting leased objects of cultural value.
- It joins professional associations, including international ones, with the aim of coordinating its 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

The Annual Report we are presenting offers an overview of the multi-faceted activities pursued by the Terezín Memorial in the past year and provides an opportunity to look back at the major events held in the Memorial. Right at the beginning, I would like to thank all its employees for their honest and dedicated work that helped – in spite of the difficult economic situation caused primarily by the ongoing international financial and economic developments and their repercussions in the domestic economy – in meeting all the main tasks that faced the Terezín Memorial in the preservation of 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 the broader contexts of political and racial persecution during World War II.

As in the past years, the Terezín Memorial devoted systematic attention to the commemoration of the victims of racial and political persecution from the Czech lands and other European countries dominated by Hitlerite Germany during World War II. This international dimension of the suffering of the victims of the Nazi totalitarian regime, kept in its repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice, was accentuated during all those acts of remembrance. The first one last year was the memorial meeting marking the International Day Honoring Victims of the Holocaust Yom Ha'Shoah, held on May 2 in front of the former Jewish prayer room from the time of the Ghetto in Dlouhá Street. It has been a tradition at that rally for representatives of the Terezín Initiative, an organization associating former Terezín Ghetto inmates, to read out another 100 names of the Jews deported to Terezín during the years of Nazi occupation. The key purpose of this immensely impressive and emotional act is to remind particularly the younger generations each year that a specific human tragedy should always be seen behind the 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 also read a Kaddish prayer.

Every year the key nationwide act of remembrance is the Terezín Commemoration, always held on the third Sunday in May. In 2011 it was Sunday, May 15 and, just as in the previous years, the Terezín Commemoration was attended by officials representing the Senate and the House of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, the Czech Government, central authorities, political parties, unions and organizations. The most distinguished guest was the Czech President Václav Klaus, as this country's highest constitutional official, who delivered a keynote speech at the rally. Also present were former Terezín inmates whose nationwide association was a co-organizer of the rally, and also diplomats from the Embassies of many foreign countries. At the beginning of the commemoration, the official guests laid down wreaths in the National Cemetery. In his speech President Václav Klaus singled out the necessity of drawing a lesson from the tragic history and displaying resolve never to allow repetition of such atrocities. This was followed by a Christian and a Jewish prayer and the program of the commemoration was concluded with a performance by a singing choir. Earlier in the day, the former execution ground in the Small Fortress was the site of a gathering to commemorate the

last execution of the inmates of the Police Prison in Terezín which happened on May 2, 1945. A delegation of the Central Committee of the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters and representatives of the Terezín Memorial laid wreaths at the execution ground.

Commemorative meetings in honor of Dr. Milada Horáková, who had been one of the inmates of the Police Prison in Terezín during the 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 in recent years. A commemorative meeting to mark the execution of Dr. Horáková, an event co-organized by the Terezín Memorial and the Confederation of Political Prisoners, was held in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress on June 27. Another meeting commemorating Dr. Milada Horáková, who is probably the most distinct symbol of the struggle for the restoration of democracy in this country, took place on the same site on December 22 to mark the 110<sup>th</sup> anniversary of her birth.

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 Jewish victims during 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 in the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery. This time the former Terezín Ghetto inmates, members of the Jewish communities and other guests attended the commemoration on September 25.

The last act of remembrance in 2011, but a particularly important one, took place on October 16, recalling events on that day in 1941 and in 1944. October 16, 1941, marked the start of deportations of the Czech Jews, with the first transports heading to the ghettos in Lodz and Minsk and the following ones going to Terezín. October 16 in 1944 saw the departure of one of the last transports from the Terezín Ghetto to the extermination camp Auschwitz-Birkenau. This transport was special in that it carried a whole range of outstanding artists, musicians in particular. In 2011 this date was also associated with other major events connected with the so-called Final Solution of the Jewish Question in our country, primarily the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the establishment of the Jewish Ghetto in Terezín. To mark these historic events the Terezín Memorial, working in conjunction with the Terezín Initiative, organized a rally on October 16. Its opening part, held in the House of Culture in Terezín, was addressed by Mr. František Mikeš, the first Deputy Minister of Culture. He recalled the historic developments of the Terezín Ghetto and the fates of its inmates, and praised what he described the irreplaceable role played by the Terezín Initiative in the commemoration, research into and education on this tragic chapter of history. Then Mrs. Dagmar Lieblová, Chairwoman of the Terezín Initiative, shared her wartime recollections as well as experience of working in the association of former Ghetto inmates, and spoke of the prospects of this organization. This was followed by other speeches and the opening part of the program was concluded with a performance of Terezín's famous children's opera *Brundibár* by composer Hans Krása and librettist Adolf Hoffmeister. The following informal meeting in Terezín's Park Hotel brought together some 300 former inmates and their second- and third-generation family members. The afternoon program included staging of the play

“Shoa” performed by the Prague Švanda Theater company in the so-called attic theater in the former Magdeburg Barracks. The cinema in the Ghetto Museum then screened a new cartoon film made by director Martin Zvěřina and called “Helga - L 520”. The picture features, in a highly creative fashion, drawings by the painter Helga Hošková, a former Terezín Ghetto inmate.

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 had been cooperating with foreign institutions, organizations, associations and individuals. In this report I have singled out, as a special example, our project elaborating databases of the former Terezín inmates and digitalization of our collections. These are aimed at making the databases of the various groups of former inmates, just as the databases of our collections converted into digital form, promptly accessible to researchers and visitors to our web pages. A search engine for the retrieval of names in our database of the former inmates of the Police Prison in Terezín’s Small Fortress was the first search engine to be placed on our web pages at the end of 2010. During the past year another nine search engines for names retrieval in other databases listing former inmates were added, and a number of other digitized files from our collections were also made accessible. This large-scale project has already been entered in a competition Gloria Musaealis, organized by the Czech Republic’s Association of Museums and Art Galleries, in the category of outstanding museological accomplishments.

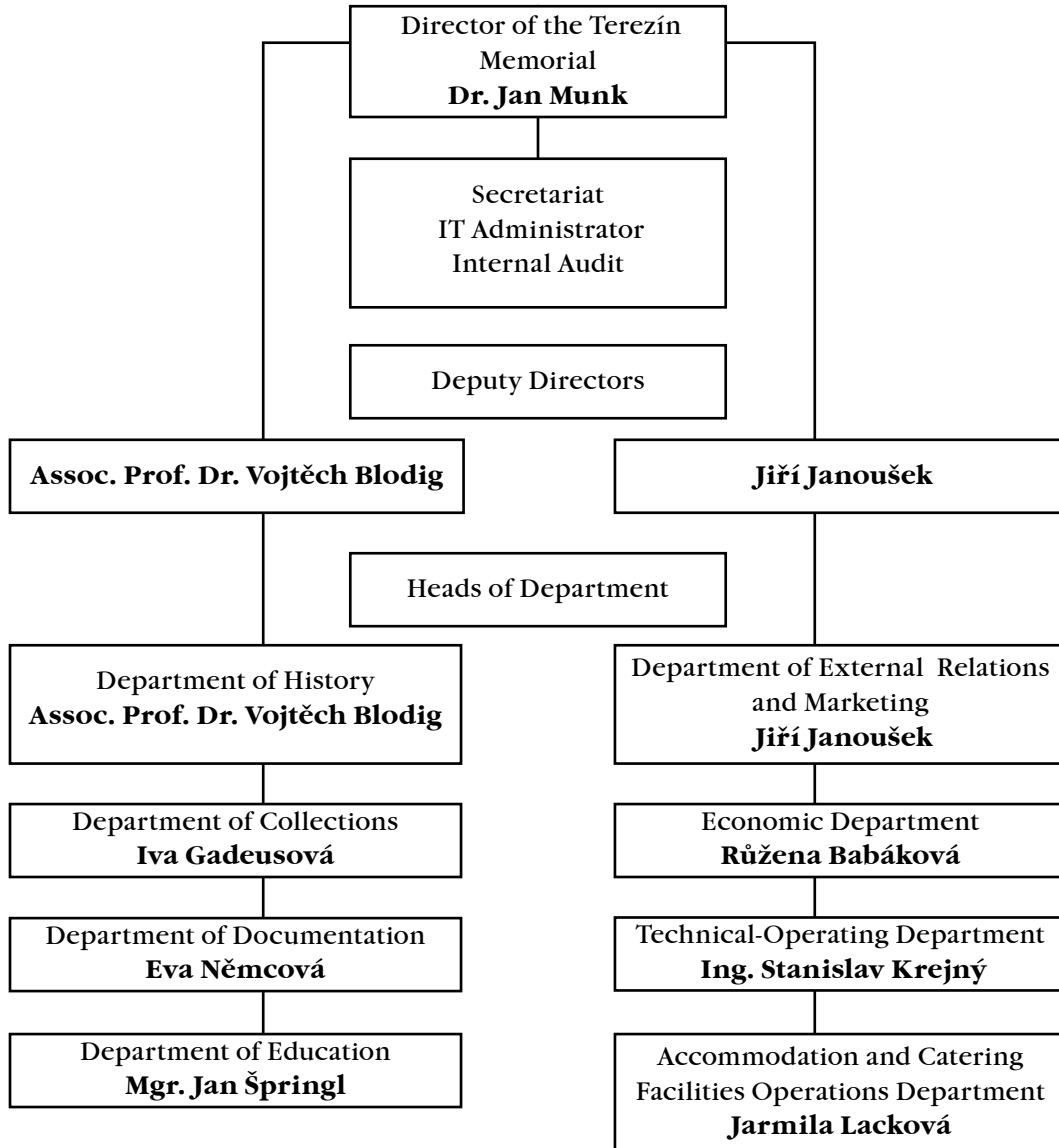
I would also like to emphasize that, in spite of the prevailing difficult economic situation, we have succeeded in achieving better economic results, which, in turn, pave the way to implementing the major tasks lying ahead in 2012. We are committed to pursuing austerity measures in our economic management in the coming period, strictly checking use of our funds, while searching for other possibilities for savings.

I am positive that, once again, we will be able to rely on the honest, innovative and dedicated work of all our employees. I am also convinced that the support and cooperation we receive from our partner institutions, unions and individual friends at home and abroad as well as from the 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 the years of World War II.

[1] 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. As for Terezín's other memorial sites, mention should definitely be made of the prayer room from the time of the Ghetto in Dlouhá Street, the Ghetto's Columbarium, the me-



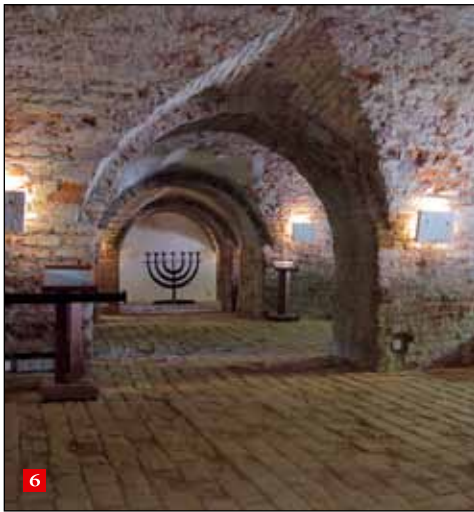
morial site on the bank of the Ohře where the ashes of the victims had been thrown into the river shortly before the end of Nazi occupation, and a section of the local railroad siding. In addition to the sites mentioned above, there are still other memorial objects and sites situated in many parts of the town as well.

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 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 country's annual central acts of remembrance to honor the memory of the victims of Nazi repression.

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 (code-named Richard I and Richard II) 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 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:

- <sup>[4]</sup> Terezín in the 'Final Solution of the Jewish Question' 1941–1945 – an exhibition in the Ghetto Museum;
- <sup>[5]</sup> Mortality and Burials in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery;
- <sup>[6]</sup> Central Mortuary and Funeral Services in the Ghetto – an exhibition in the Ghetto's former Central Mortuary;
- <sup>[7]</sup> A reconstruction of prisoners' dormitory at the time of the Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- <sup>[8]</sup> Music in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- <sup>[9]</sup> Art in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- <sup>[10]</sup> Literary Work in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- <sup>[11]</sup> Theater in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks.
- <sup>[12]</sup> The Terezín Small Fortress 1940–1945 – an exhibition in the Small Fortress Museum;
- <sup>[13]</sup> Art exhibition of the Terezín Memorial – in the Small Fortress Museum;
- <sup>[14]</sup> Litoměřice Concentration Camp 1944–1945 – an exhibition in the Third Courtyard of the Small Fortress;
- <sup>[15]</sup> Terezín 1780–1939 – an exhibition in the entrance to the Small Fortress;
- <sup>[16]</sup> The Detention Camp for Germans. The Terezín Small Fortress 1945–1948 – an exhibition in the Fourth Courtyard of the Small Fortress;
- <sup>[17]</sup> 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](http://www.pamatnik-terezin.cz)). The Terezín Memorial staff provide specialist consultations on issues of racial and political persecution during 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 2011

| Month             | Visitors<br>Total | Foreign         | Youth<br>Foreign | Youth<br>CR    |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| January           | 3,237             | 2,380           | 1,383            | 537            |
| February          | 6,350             | 4,827           | 3,401            | 1,090          |
| March             | 15,836            | 13,554          | 10,568           | 1,322          |
| April             | 26,978            | 22,289          | 16,014           | 3,065          |
| May               | 30,580            | 20,908          | 12,785           | 5,867          |
| June              | 22,738            | 16,682          | 9,672            | 4,290          |
| July              | 30,314            | 22,886          | 10,886           | 2,746          |
| August            | 25,889            | 18,915          | 6,410            | 2,612          |
| September         | 26,474            | 22,520          | 15,041           | 1,850          |
| October           | 21,685            | 17,943          | 11,778           | 2,110          |
| November          | 9,526             | 7,783           | 4,386            | 1,141          |
| December          | 5,155             | 4,466           | 2,222            | 455            |
| <b>YEAR 2011</b>  | <b>224,762</b>    | <b>175,153</b>  | <b>104,546</b>   | <b>27,085</b>  |
| <b>Year 2010</b>  | <b>210,827</b>    | <b>162,305</b>  | <b>99,435</b>    | <b>26,062</b>  |
| <b>Difference</b> | <b>+ 13,935</b>   | <b>+ 12,848</b> | <b>+ 5,111</b>   | <b>+ 1,023</b> |

### VISITORS TO THE SMALL FORTRESS IN 2011

| Month             | Visitors<br>Total | Foreign         | Youth<br>Foreign | Youth<br>CR    |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| January           | 3,147             | 2,307           | 1,340            | 533            |
| February          | 6,261             | 4,767           | 3,361            | 1,067          |
| March             | 15,514            | 13,244          | 10,307           | 1,318          |
| April             | 26,730            | 22,069          | 15,898           | 3,041          |
| May               | 30,216            | 20,670          | 12,748           | 5,827          |
| June              | 22,410            | 16,427          | 9,624            | 4,234          |
| July              | 29,761            | 22,360          | 10,787           | 2,737          |
| August            | 25,356            | 18,421          | 6,299            | 2,603          |
| September         | 25,864            | 21,932          | 14,786           | 1,847          |
| October           | 21,069            | 17,377          | 11,469           | 2,077          |
| November          | 9,220             | 7,490           | 4,225            | 1,137          |
| December          | 4,846             | 4,165           | 2,024            | 449            |
| <b>YEAR 2011</b>  | <b>220,394</b>    | <b>171,229</b>  | <b>102,868</b>   | <b>26,870</b>  |
| <b>Year 2010</b>  | <b>206,312</b>    | <b>159,376</b>  | <b>98,167</b>    | <b>25,820</b>  |
| <b>Difference</b> | <b>+ 14,622</b>   | <b>+ 11,853</b> | <b>+ 4,701</b>   | <b>+ 1,050</b> |

**VISITORS TO THE GHETTO MUSEUM IN 2011**

| Month             | Visitors<br>Total | Foreign         | Youth<br>Foreign | Youth<br>CR    |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| January           | 2,538             | 1,789           | 919              | 521            |
| February          | 4,624             | 3,366           | 2,192            | 968            |
| March             | 9,289             | 7,644           | 5,250            | 1,048          |
| April             | 15,616            | 12,232          | 7,629            | 2,390          |
| May               | 21,139            | 13,119          | 7,151            | 5,021          |
| June              | 16,335            | 11,580          | 6,318            | 3,709          |
| July              | 23,235            | 17,561          | 8,245            | 2,224          |
| August            | 19,532            | 14,284          | 4,713            | 2,123          |
| September         | 17,312            | 14,818          | 9,416            | 1,304          |
| October           | 15,974            | 13,161          | 8,162            | 1,702          |
| November          | 7,119             | 5,655           | 3,085            | 1,025          |
| December          | 4,244             | 3,710           | 1,703            | 372            |
| <b>YEAR 2011</b>  | <b>156,957</b>    | <b>118,919</b>  | <b>64,783</b>    | <b>22,407</b>  |
| <b>Year 2010</b>  | <b>143,344</b>    | <b>107,056</b>  | <b>59,457</b>    | <b>21,182</b>  |
| <b>Difference</b> | <b>+ 13,613</b>   | <b>+ 11,863</b> | <b>+ 5,326</b>   | <b>+ 1,225</b> |

**VISITORS TO THE FORMER MAGDEBURG BARRACKS IN 2011**

| Month             | Visitors<br>Total | Foreign        | Youth<br>Foreign | Youth<br>CR    |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| January           | 1,429             | 898            | 544              | 417            |
| February          | 1,884             | 1,126          | 762              | 701            |
| March             | 3,526             | 2,796          | 1,854            | 566            |
| April             | 7,097             | 5,515          | 3,485            | 1,357          |
| May               | 9,186             | 5,595          | 3,290            | 2,892          |
| June              | 6,315             | 4,340          | 2,199            | 1,651          |
| July              | 8,372             | 7,163          | 3,493            | 1,357          |
| August            | 7,149             | 6,051          | 2,027            | 2,892          |
| September         | 7,816             | 6,804          | 3,933            | 1,651          |
| October           | 7,823             | 6,459          | 4,251            | 951            |
| November          | 3,447             | 2,763          | 1,652            | 590            |
| December          | 2,238             | 1,971          | 1,035            | 218            |
| <b>YEAR 2011</b>  | <b>66,282</b>     | <b>51,481</b>  | <b>28,525</b>    | <b>10,911</b>  |
| <b>Year 2010</b>  | <b>62,830</b>     | <b>47,223</b>  | <b>26,087</b>    | <b>9,447</b>   |
| <b>Difference</b> | <b>+ 3,452</b>    | <b>+ 4,258</b> | <b>+ 2,438</b>   | <b>+ 1,464</b> |



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

### LIST OF PRINCIPAL EVENTS ORGANIZED BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2011:

- January 27 - “Day Honoring Victims of the Holocaust and Preventing Crimes Against Humanity” was marked at a special session in the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic.
- <sup>18</sup> The Terezín Memorial gave its public presentation called “Digitalization of the Collections and Databases of Persons Persecuted by the Nazi Regime” in Prague’s National Archives on March 16.
- On March 24 and 25 Terezín Memorial officials attended a tourism conference called “Stop and Stay”, held at Litoměřice.
- On April 2 former US Secretary of State Mrs. Madeleine Albright visited the Terezín Memorial.
- <sup>19</sup> 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 the former prayer room from the time of the Terezín Ghetto on May 2.
- <sup>20</sup> A prism-shaped gravestone made by the Italian sculptor Georgio Celiberti, a gift of Italian cities to the Terezín Memorial, was unveiled in front of the Small Fortress Museum on May 13.
- <sup>21</sup> The Terezín Commemoration took place on May 15 in the National Cemetery, attended by officials of the Senate and the House of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, Czech Government and diplomats from many countries, and other guests. The keynote speech was delivered by Czech President Václav Klaus. 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.
- Wreaths were also laid at the Memorial to Soviet Soldiers on May 18, during a ceremony attended by the Ambassador of the Russian Federation and diplomats from several other republics of the former USSR.
- Ludwig van Beethoven’s Symphony No. 9 with Ode to Joy was performed in Terezín’s Church of the Resurrection of the Lord on June 12. The concert was prepared by the Rafael Schächter Foundation, the symphony was conducted by Murry Sidlin.
- A concert was given in Terezín’s Church of the Resurrection of the Lord on June 19 as part of the Festival of Banned Music featuring works by composers imprisoned in the Terezín Ghetto during the war.
- <sup>22</sup> An act of remembrance was held on June 27 on the occasion of the anniversary of the execution of Dr. Milada Horáková.
- The fire-fighters of the North Bohemian Region made their pledge at the National Cemetery on September 23.



<sup>23</sup> The traditional 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 25.

<sup>24</sup> <sup>25</sup> A meeting of the former Terezín Ghetto inmates was held on October 16 to mark the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the start of the deportations of the Jews from the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia and the establishment of the Terezín Ghetto.

<sup>26</sup> An international seminar for teachers called “Holocaust in Education” was held between November 10 and 13.

<sup>27</sup> Horst Seehofer, the Bavarian Prime Minister, visited the Terezín Memorial on November 24.

<sup>28</sup> A rally was held in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress on December 22 to mark the 110<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of Dr. Milada Horáková.





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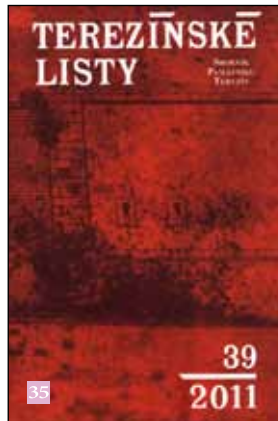
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**AN OVERVIEW OF EXHIBITIONS STAGED  
BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2011:**

- <sup>29</sup> Marie Blabolilová – “Silent Fellowships”, paintings.
- <sup>30</sup> Renato Oggier – “Sequences”, paintings, sculptures, prints.
- <sup>31</sup> Luděk Tichý – “Leave-taking”, sculptures, paintings.
- “Forgotten Transports” – a documentary exhibition of the Jewish Museum in Prague.
- <sup>32</sup> Jiří Netík – sculptures.
- <sup>33</sup> Libor Pisklák – sculptures.
- <sup>34</sup> “Berlin-Jogjakarta. From Hitler’s Torture of Homosexuals to Human Rights Today” – a documentary exhibition.

**PUBLISHING AND PROMOTION:**

- Annual Report of the Terezín Memorial for 2010 published in Czech and English.
- <sup>35</sup> *Terezínské listy* (Terezín Yearbook) No. 39 published.
- <sup>36</sup> Prepared by the Department of Education, the quarterly *Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin* (Newsletter. Educational and Informative Bulletin) published.
- <sup>37</sup> Catalogs and information leaflets published for all the short-term exhibitions staged.
- Foreign-language guidebooks in 14 different languages updated and reprinted on an ongoing basis.

**PR ACTIVITIES:**

- Publication of press releases on the most important events, their distribution to the local and nationwide media, local information centers, partner organizations and institutions of similar focus.
- Presentation of the Terezín Memorial in specialized periodicals and other printed as well as electronic media dealing with tourism.
- Cooperation with the agency Czechtourism at the nationwide level and in cross-border activities (Czech Centers abroad).
- Cooperation with the Regional Development Department of the Regional Authority of the Ústí Region at the regional level.
- Cooperation with information and tourist centers in the neighboring municipalities at the local level.
- Cooperation with the Association of Museums and Art Galleries of the Czech Republic (membership).
- Cooperation with the Association of Travel Agencies of the Czech Republic (affiliation).
- Cooperation with the Association of Czech Travel Bureaus and Agencies (affiliation).

- Cooperation with the Association of Guides of the Czech Republic.
- Participation in tourist fairs in the Czech Republic and abroad.
- Participation in tourism promoting events and competitions.
- Regular updating of the Terezín Memorial's web presentation.

#### **GUIDES:**

- A specialized seminar was prepared for the Memorial's guides in association with its Department of Education before the start of the 2011 season.
- Training of guides on the methodology and techniques of guide activities was held in conjunction with the Association of Guides of the Czech Republic on December 6.
- Experts of the Terezín Memorial's Departments of History and Education inspected the professional qualities of individual guides.
- The pool of available guides was updated and processed on an ongoing basis.

#### **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 was published in the Memorial's Rules for Visitors posted up in all box offices, and 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 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:**

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:**

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).**

- The visiting hours are on display to the public in all the objects of the Memorial and on the Memorial's web pages.
- 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 web pages also contain the program of exhibitions and dates of events held by the Terezín Memorial during the year as well as its publishing plan.
- In keeping with applicable guidelines, the archives and depositories are open to researchers (see chapters on the Department of Documentation and the Department of Collections).

## EXTERNAL CONTACTS AND COOPERATION

Cooperation with former inmates, with partner martyrological facilities and research centers at home and abroad figures among the basic features of the activities pursued by the Terezín Memorial. The international dimension of its activities is based primarily on the fact that citizens of some 30 countries 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.

The key priority remains cooperation with the former prisoners and their organizations. Among these the most important and by far most extensive is the Terezín Initiative, an organization associating the former Terezín Ghetto inmates, which 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 continuing activities are of immense importance in different areas, greatly supporting the work of the Terezín Memorial itself. This applies to education in particular. It is necessary to single out the irreplaceable role the former prisoners have in debates with teachers and young people attending the Memorial's educational programs, and the Terezín Initiative's financial support which helps many schools, situated in more remote towns, in sending their pupils and students to Terezín.

True to say, cooperation with the former inmates of the Police Prison in Terezín's Small Fortress and the concentration camp in Litoměřice has been substantially less intense in the past few years. The main reason, of course, is the advanced age and very small numbers of the surviving former inmates. Contacts with these people are arranged almost exclusively through the Central Committee of the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters. This was also true of the 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. Just as in the past years, the Central Committee of the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters was the 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 Nazi occupation and World War II.

In the field of scholarly research and museological work the Terezín Memorial has been cooperating primarily with the Terezín Initiative Institute and the Jewish Museum in Prague. Work is well under way on the EHRI (European Holocaust Research Infrastructure) project, a EU program which aims to combine existing Holocaust archives into a single online database. This will give access to all archive and museum collections and documents relating to the Holocaust. The Terezín Memorial has been fully involved in the EHRI project, working on the 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 working with the Jewish Museum in Prague as well as partner organizations in Israel – Yad Vashem



and Beit Theresienstadt. Throughout last year these institutions kept exchanging documents and information, while the project's international research team held working sessions.

The Terezín Memorial has also been promoting 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 Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Prague's National Museum, the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes in Prague, and the State Regional Archives in Litoměřice.

Due to reasons mentioned at the beginning of this report, mutual contacts and cooperation with foreign partner institutions, organizations and individual experts have enjoyed a long-standing tradition and have always been of great significance. These contacts are fostered mostly with foreign memorials established in the former Nazi repressive facilities, as well as with numerous research and educational institutions aimed at clarifying different aspects of the Nazi regime's repression in Germany and the German-occupied territories in the years of World War II. Specifically, in Poland this is the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim, the State Museum in Majdanek and the Gross-Rosen Museum; 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.

For two decades now, volunteers have been coming to the Terezín Memorial, sent by the organization Gedenkdienst from Austria and Germany's Aktion Sühnezeichen/Friedensdienste (ASF). The volunteers have been working primarily 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 for working stays during which they help in the upkeep and redevelopment of the Memorial's facilities, especially 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 all-round 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 Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research (ITF), which now associates 29 mem-

ber countries. The Terezín Memorial employees are also members of the Czech delegation to the ITF, 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 discussing the current tasks facing memorials. Held in the premises of the host organization – Mémorial de la Shoa in Paris, the conference was also addressed by representatives of the Terezín Memorial. Furthermore, the Memorial also continues its cooperation with an international association called the International Coalition of Sites of Conscience, being represented in that body as a site associated with the Nazi genocide of the Jews. It is also represented in the Consultative Board of Bavarian Memorials and in the Mauthausen International Forum.

The Terezín Memorial's international contacts in education are known to assume ever greater significance of late. Once again, the past year also saw special seminars for Czech teachers, linking up to the previous seminars held in the Terezín Memorial. This time they were held in the premises of the partner institutions and in close cooperation with them, namely with Yad Vashem Memorial in Israel and Poland's Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim. Other partner institutions included Tandem – Czech-German Youth Exchange Coordination Center based in Prague and Regensburg in Germany, and the French Memorial Maison d'Izieu.

Also last year, a special sector of the external relations pursued by 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 the exhibitions and has been managing them ever since 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 were either attendances at international conferences and seminars (Oświęcim, Jerusalem, Banská Bystrica, Dresden, Paris, Bratislava, Cape Town, Wittstock, Washington, Santo Domingo), courier journeys accompanying exhibits from the collections of the Terezín Memorial to exhibitions abroad (Berlin, Cleerburg), inspection journeys to foreign exhibitions administered by the Terezín Memorial (Oświęcim, Ravensbrück), participation at deliberations stemming from the Terezín Memorial's membership of the international institutions (Mauthausen, Munich, Brussels, Paris, Neuengamme, Bad Arolsen, Amsterdam, The Hague), journeys to attend acts of remembrance staged by partner institutions (Oświęcim, Flossenbürg), preparations for and implementation of educational programs (Oświęcim, Jerusalem, Regensburg, Mechelen, Izieu), and visits to exhibitions abroad (Rimini).

## **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 in the past year were 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

We regret to say that in the past year the Honorary Board of Directors lost two of its outstanding members who died: Václav Havel and Arnošt Lustig.

## RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research was concentrated primarily in the Department of History, which closely cooperated with the other Departments – of Documentation, Collections and Education. In compliance with the medium-term concept of the Terezín Memorial this has been focused on systematic research into the history of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice, and their mission in the overall context of Hitlerite Germany's occupation policies during World War II. Research was focused on portraying the life stories of different groups of prisoners incarcerated in the above facilities. But the fate of such prisoners was also traced in other places of suffering to which they had been later deported. Another research area involved the development and the role played by the individual repressive components of the Nazi occupation authorities and other related topics.

Seen in a long-term perspective, ever greater accent in research is being placed on work with available sources in creating databases, scanning documents and converting archive documents and all significant information and data on our collections to an appropriate format, with all the data being checked and verified on an ongoing basis and, whenever necessary, corrected. We seek to convert the databases listing various groups of the former prisoners as well as our collections into digital format, and place them on our web pages to offer them as a useful tool for researchers and other interested parties. The database of the inmates of the Police Prison and several files of documents from our collections were published already at the end of 2010. Since the beginning of 2011 many other databases have been added, and are being supplemented and extended on an ongoing basis. These are the following databases listing:

- Terezín Ghetto inmates
- inmates of the concentration camp in Litoměřice
- inmates imprisoned in the branches of the Flossenbürg concentration camp in the Czech lands
- prisoners from the Czech lands in the Mauthausen concentration camp
- prisoners from the Czech lands in the Ravensbrück concentration camp
- inmates of the German Interrogation and Remand Prison in Prague-Pankrác
- persecuted Jews who did not pass through the Terezín Ghetto
- inmates of the Detention Camp for Germans
- victims buried in the National Cemetery in Terezín.

The Terezín Memorial gave its public presentation called “Digitalization of the Collections and Databases of Persons Persecuted by the Nazi Regime” in Prague's National Archives on March 16. Prepared in conjunction with the host institution and the Terezín Memorial's Department of External Relations and Marketing, this event featured presentation of the Memorial's new web pages, its program of digitizing its collections and the gradual process of making databases on the former inmates accessible to the public.

Research tasks involved studies in domestic and foreign archives and cooperation

with specialized institutions and individual researchers both in the Czech Republic and abroad. Exchanges of documents and information continued with partner institutions, while employees of the Department of History attended specialized conferences and workshops staged by those institutions (Hradec Králové, Oświęcim, Banská Bystrica, Bratislava, Dresden, Paris, Cape Town, Wittstock, Neuengamme, Bad Arolsen, The Hague, Santo Domingo).

The Department of History also carried out a number of other research projects. For a popular-scientific publication called “Racism, Anti-Semitism, the Holocaust”, finished at the end of last year, the Department had prepared texts on the history of the Terezín Ghetto as well as an overview of current manifestations of Holocaust denial.

The Department was systematically involved in work connected with the implementation of the EHRI (European Holocaust Research Infrastructure) project, a EU-backed program aimed at creating an Internet portal accessing archive and museum collections and documents relating to the Holocaust.

Documents were also prepared as part of preparations for a Czech-German project, supported by the European Union and designed to create a virtual guide through the World War II monuments in Dresden and Terezín.

Research into the specific aspects of the history of the Terezín Ghetto was focused primarily on clarifying the methods employed by the Nazi occupation authorities when preparing the genocide of the Jews, on the position of the Ghetto’s Self-Administration, and on the economic exploitation of the Terezín Ghetto by the SS authorities.

Research also got under way in preparation for a documentary exhibition on the SS officers serving in the Terezín Ghetto.

Another research project was the processing of records on the Jewish population from the time of the country’s wartime occupation, records kept in the Bohemian and Moravian local and district archives.

Another ongoing research project was that tracing the history of the concentration camp in Litoměřice, focused primarily on the role of the camp’s SS officers.

The fate of the members of the democratic (non-communist) groups of the Czech anti-Nazi resistance movement in the Police Prison in the Small Fortress was another subject of research pursued by the Memorial’s Department of History.

It also studied the history of the SS guard units serving both in the Police Prison in Terezín and throughout the Protectorate in general.

Another research project, using the postwar court records of the Special People’s Court in Litoměřice, involves the postwar criminal prosecution of the SS officers who served in Terezín’s Police Prison.

The Department of History also participated in processing study materials intended both for participants in the Terezín Memorial’s educational programs and a broader circle of teachers, pupils and students. The Department of Education is the chief organizer of the project called “Being a Pupil or a Student in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia”.

The personnel of the Department of History also provided specialized assistance during the preparation for and the shooting of a TV documentary series called “Heydrichiáda” (Heydrichiad).

Through their personal attendance and preparation of specialist papers and presentations the Department's staff also took part in the activities of the international organizations in which the Terezín Memorial represents the Czech Republic (IC MEMO – International Committee of Memorial Museums in Remembrance of the Victims of Public Crimes at the international museum organization ICOM, ITF – International Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research).

As part of its international research activities the Department of History also arranged and promoted cooperation based on the activities of the International Tracing Service (ITS) in Bad Arolsen (Federal Republic of Germany).

Its personnel were also involved in specialized training of guides working in the Terezín Memorial.

In conjunction with the Archives of Prague's National Museum the Department of History continued its specialized work on processing the estate of Zdeněk Jelínek.

The Department of History's employees also prepared specialized lectures for the Terezín Memorial educational programs, and gave lectures at the J. E. Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem and consultations to university students. They attended seminars and conferences staged by partner institutions at home and abroad, preparing papers for such events. Furthermore, they wrote studies and articles for the Memorial's specialized publication *Terezínské listy* (Terezín Yearbook) and prepared the yearbook editorially. They were also involved in other publishing activities of the Terezín Memorial.

A permanent responsibility of the personnel of the Department of History is to prepare replies to requests for certificates on wartime imprisonment sent in by former inmates, their relatives, authorities and courts, to give specialist consultations to researchers, and provide information to journalists and other interested parties.

## 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 2011, the Department of Education organized as many as 99 one-day and 39 longer seminars for Czech schoolchildren, complete with visits to exhibitions, lectures, debates with Holocaust survivors, workshops, and free creative activities. As many as 5,173 elementary school pupils and secondary students attended those seminars. However, the overall offer of the Department of Education's programs is also used by groups of schoolchildren from abroad. Last year, foreign pupils and students (1,176 altogether) came to Terezín to attend a total of 21 one-day and 23 longer seminars. Volunteers from Germany and Austria, sent by the organizations Aktion Sühnezeichen/Friedensdienste and Gedenkdienst who regularly come to Terezín for a one-year spell of duty, took a major share in its educational programs.

In 2011, just as in the previous years, the Department of Education did not focus its activities 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", provided 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 2011. 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 conditions of the countries in Nazi-occupied Europe, and to introduce them to the teaching methods about this particular subject used in foreign countries. In addition to 5 Czech lecturers, 9 foreign pedagogues 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 workshops held in the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim and the Yad Vashem Memorial in Jerusalem. On the whole, the above mentioned educational seminars in 2011 were attended by 198 teachers. However, in addition to these basic types of training, supported by the Czech Ministry of Education, Youth and Physical Training, the Department staged other educational events for teachers. This was primarily a seminar for Slovak teachers co-organized with the Bratislava-based Holocaust Documentary Center (Terezín, Prague), a seminar for teachers from France and Spain staged in partnership with the French institution Maison d'Izieu (Terezín, Prague), a German-Czech seminar for teachers held in Terezín in conjunction with the National Institute for Further Education (an organization financed by the Czech Ministry of Education, Youth and Physical Training) and the RAA-Brandenburg organization, and last but not least a seminar held in Waldsassen and Flossenbürg for German and Czech teachers. The last mentioned event was staged by the Tandem - Czech-German Youth Exchange Coordination Center based in Prague

and Regensburg, in cooperation with the Flossenbürg, Terezín and Lidice Memorials. In addition to these longer events, the Department of Education, working together with the Czech Ministry of the Interior, held a one-day training session for teachers from police schools, and also 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 2011 the Terezín Memorial organized for elementary school pupils and secondary students the competitions relating to the issues of racial and political persecution during the years of this country's Nazi occupation and to the problems of the world today. This included the 17<sup>th</sup> literary competition and the 15<sup>th</sup> fine art contest, this time held under the motto "This Can't Happen Here". The subject of the two competitions was aimed at reflecting the feelings of many inhabitants of the Czech lands before the occupation by Nazi Germany and was based on postwar statements of eyewitnesses. As many as 480 entries were sent to the competitions, which could be held again thanks to a financial gift from Mrs. Hana Greenfield, a former Terezín Ghetto inmate. Just as in the past years, the Terezín Initiative was also involved in financing the contests, covering the Erich Polák Special Award given to particularly successful entries.

A selection of the artworks sent to the contest in 2011 and in the past years was displayed at a total of 8 exhibitions (Litoměřice, Kravaře, Teplice, Louny, Most, Rakovník, Jesenice and Terezín, respectively).

As for new projects, outputs were completed for a new educational program called "Being a Pupil or a Student in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia". Its 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 fact, the 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 two workshops on young people imprisoned in the Police Prison in the Small Fortress, prepared for attendees of seminars organized by the Department of Education, plus 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 devoted to teachers, schoolchildren and the general public (<http://skolakemvprotektoratu.pamatnik-terezin.cz>). Work on the project was co-financed from a grant provided by the organization International Coalition of Sites of Conscience.

Another result of the Department's work last year was the completion of the outputs in the first stage of the project "Searching for Memorials". Its purpose is to document the current status of the sites of the former Nazi camps and mass graves in the territory of today's Czech Republic, and to discover and map any reminders of the existence of such camps and graves at present. Newly found information on the current status of the sites of former Nazi camps or mass graves is published on special web pages



(<http://zapomnicky.pamatnik-terezin.cz>). The project is aimed at promoting public awareness and knowledge (mostly among young people) of such tragic sites and of the events that had happened in such places. Newly acquired 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. The Foundation for Holocaust Victims contributed a grant to cover the costs of the project's initial research activities.

During 2011 the Department of Education also took part in university education by providing consultations to undergraduates on their seminar papers or diploma theses.

As for publishing, 4 issues of the Terezín Memorial's *Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin* (Newsletter. Educational and Informative Bulletin) were prepared in 2011.

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

## DOCUMENTATION AND COLLECTIONS

### DEPARTMENT OF DOCUMENTATION

A total of 12 new items were entered into the Department's collection of documents under which as many as 209 individual documents and 1 photograph were registered. The new arrivals were mostly acquired by gift. They include three large sets of written documents by persecuted persons, mostly letters. These were penned by Arnold Lindt, incarcerated on racial grounds in Prague's Hagibor, where he died in October 1944. Another collection is made up of written documents by Anna Presserová. This is primarily correspondence from the time of her imprisonment in the Flossenbürg concentration camp. The last collection contains letters by Rosa Marcus sent to her daughter. They had been written before the deportation of Rosa Marcus to the Terezín Ghetto, while the collection also includes one card sent from the Terezín Ghetto.

A total of 39 new items were entered into the Department's collection of auxiliary documents in the photo archive (e.g. documentary films and pictures showing major events staged in the Terezín Memorial).

Eighty-one inventory numbers of written documents and photographs were processed in the second-level registration of collections.

The records stored in the databases of collections kept in the Department of Documentation were checked for correctness (676 records on collection items in the category of written documents and 2,312 records in the database of photographic material and film footage). Corrections in the database of photographic and film materials were finished in 2011. There are still some 9,000 records to be checked in the database of written documents.

In March 2011 the general public was given access to the database listing the collections of the Department of Documentation on the Terezín Memorial's web pages. Records in the database of photographs and film footage are complete with scans of all the photographs of which the Terezín Memorial is copyright holder (a total of 1,933 inventory items). As for the database of written documents, scans have been added only to 313 inventory numbers so far. At present, scans of most materials in the collection "Terezín Ghetto" are prepared for publication on the web pages.

As many as 1,485 inventory numbers of collection items (151 inventory numbers of photographs and 1,334 inventory numbers of written documents) were checked during a regular stocktaking.

A total of 70 researchers and dozens of other people interested in obtaining information on wartime imprisonment of their family members visited the Department of Documentation last year. Most of the requests for information, eventually for copies of documents, were answered by mail.

The Department of Documentation made 3,408 digital pictures, of which 1,696 were photo documentation taken at different events staged by the Memorial (previews of exhibitions, Terezín Commemoration, visits by distinguished guests to Terezín), the

rest was a set of signal copies of the records of the German Interrogation and Remand Prison in Prague-Pankrác (Deutsche Untersuchungshaftanstalt Prag-Pankratz) made in the National Archives in Prague for research purposes of the Terezín Memorial.

The Department of Documentation also made 436 sheets of Xerox copies, 1,700 scans and 2 copies of films on DVD for external applicants.

A total of 8,586 scans were also made for internal requirements, most of them during digitalization of the collections (7,990 scans of written documents, 33 scans of photographs) and auxiliary documents (258 scans of photographs).

External conservators conserved written documents selected for treatment during a regular stocktaking in 2010 (all in all 864 sheets or covers etc.). The Terezín Memorial's own conservator treated the remaining part of written documents selected for conservation during the 2010 stocktaking plus other written documents, mostly new arrivals in the collections (in all 937 sheets or covers etc.).

### DEPARTMENT OF COLLECTIONS

In 2011 the Terezín Memorial acquired primarily works of art dating to the interwar years and the postwar period. The Memorial obtained by gift 3 sets of prints by Ota Matoušek on the themes from the First World War, plus 46 works by Luděk Tichý, mostly featuring spiritual subjects, and one drawing each by Charlotta Burešová and Jo Spier from the Terezín Ghetto. Paintings by František Králík (After the Years) and Josef Matička (Oświęcim) were purchased.

As many as 146 new items were entered into the Department's chronological documentation network and 100 inventory items were processed in the systematic registration system. The process of checking up the databases listing works of art and sheet music was completed. Both databases were published on the Terezín Memorial's web pages. Checkup of the database of 3D and archival documents continues, and when completed the database will be published on the web pages during the spring of 2012.

During stocktaking of the collections 4,445 inventory numbers of collection items were checked. Stocktaking was performed in depositary No. 9 keeping 275 3D objects and in depositary No. 10 which stores mostly works of art from the time of the Terezín Ghetto (all in all the depositary contains 4,170 inventory items).

The staff of the Department of Collections rendered their services to 30 Czech and foreign researchers. Written replies were sent to 49 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. They also arranged permits for further use of works of art and objects (publication, exhibition, sending copies to researchers etc.) from copyright holders and their heirs. In case of those works of art whose heirs of copyright holders had already given their permission for use, those items were scanned on an ongoing basis.

During the year, 337 color copies were made for exhibition, study and publishing purposes on request, and 1,020 scans and 149 digital photos were made. 361 color copies were made for the research center.

The Department's own art restorer continued restoring the Memorial's collections, having treated 54 works of art, 345 items of written documents and 115 sculptures and other 3D exhibits. Another 82 works of art were restored by external art restorers.

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Terežín Memorial succeeded in meeting all the binding economic indicators, and its accounting year 2011 ended with a positive result amounting to 643,351 CZK and 64 hellers. This was accomplished thanks to compliance with the introduced austerity measures and thanks to securing quality, cost-effective services from suppliers. The positive economic result was also achieved thanks to the fact that, after several years, proceeds from admission did not decrease but, on the contrary, rose slightly, as compared with the previous year.

Savings were made in the chapter “repairs and maintenance” and in “material consumption”.

### INCOME AND EXPENSES IN 2011 IN CZK:

#### Income:

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| a) admission fees.....                                  | 32,652,656.55 CZK        |
| b) funds provided by the Czech Ministry of Culture..... | 37,666,831.00 CZK        |
| c) reserve funds.....                                   | 1,030,800.17 CZK         |
| d) other incomes.....                                   | 10,697,223.92 CZK        |
| <b>Total incomes:</b>                                   | <b>82,037,511.64 CZK</b> |

#### Expenses:

|  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| e) material expenses and energy.....       | 9,734,451.39 CZK         |
| f) personal expenses.....                  | 30,259,834.38 CZK        |
| g) other expenses (services, repairs)..... | 41,399,874.23 CZK        |
| <b>Total expenses:</b>                     | <b>81,394,160.00 CZK</b> |

## GIFTS AND DONATIONS IN 2011:

The overall funds received from gifts and donations in 2011 totaled 485,964 CZK and 35 hellers.

The following donors sent the largest contributions:

- Patrick Mehr and Helen Epstein, United States
- Federation of Jewish Communities, Czech Republic
- Terezín Initiative, Czech Republic
- Hanne-Lore Cars, Germany
- Regional Authority of the Ústí Region, Czech Republic
- Vlastimila Potocky, United States
- Viliam Bartoš, Czech Republic
- Lenka Bartošová, Czech Republic
- Milan Flosman, Czech Republic
- Dáša Matušíková, Czech Republic
- Tomáš Hájek, Czech Republic
- Blanka Raclová, Czech Republic
- Marek Šteigl, Czech Republic
- Swiss Embassy to the Czech Republic
- Robert H. Arnow, United States
- Hana Latoňová, Czech Republic
- BOKS s.r.o., 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 were used for the following purposes:

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| Terezín Commemoration.....   | 115,000.00 CZK |
| Literary and fine art competitions for youth.....  | 27,695.00 CZK  |
| Salaries.....  | 60,932.00 CZK  |
| Department of Education's work with young people.....  | 96,698.00 CZK  |
| Coalition – project “Being a Pupil or a Student in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia”..... | 145,390.00 CZK |
| EHRI – International Holocaust Database.....   | 34,587.00 CZK  |
| Repairs of Ravelin 16.....   | 492,060.68 CZK |
| Catalog Oggier.....  | 18,557.49 CZK  |

## ■ TECHNICAL AND CONSTRUCTION WORK

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

- Repairs of the facades of the objects in the Small Fortress – work was finished on the object of the former administrative courtyard, while the repair of the building housing a former canteen for prison wards got under way. Repairs of the southern and western sides of the building were made in 2011.
- Repairs of the underground fortification system in the Small Fortress – having started back in 2005, work on this large-scale repair was finished in 2011.
- Repair of the exposed brickwork of the outer fortifications of the Small Fortress – an overall reconstruction was launched thanks to the subsidies from the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic. The project is expected to be finished in 2016. Last year, approximately one seventh of the overall volume of the works was completed.
- Repair of the dilapidated former Columbarium – work has been continuing for the second year running, and approximately one half of the total volume of work has been completed.
- Renovation of the damaged green spaces in the Terežín Memorial's objects – grassy areas behind the execution ground in the Small Fortress were replanted after building work involving the repair of the underground fortification system had been finished.

### ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE AND TECHNICAL WORK:

- Flood-control measures in the Small Fortress – thanks to the subsidies from the Czech Ministry of Culture flood-control stop-logs were installed in the gates and the sluice-gates of the filling system of the Small Fortress were put into operation.
- Former garret above the prayer room in Dlouhá Street – the original authentic premises underwent overall restoration, being equipped with replicas of the original furnishings and prepared for opening to the public.
- Routine upkeep of all the objects in the Terežín Memorial.
- Maintenance of greenery throughout the Terežín Memorial.
- Technical measures providing for the acts of remembrance, cultural events and educational programs (Terežín Commemoration, exhibitions, seminars etc.).

## OUTLOOK FOR 2012

- Terezín Commemoration and other acts of remembrance.
- 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 the Internet.
- Supplementing the databases listing the former inmates.
- Building up collections.
- Publishing *Terezínské listy* (Terezín Yearbook) No. 40.
- Publishing the quarterly *Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin* (Newsletter. Educational and Informative Bulletin).
- Installation of 7 short-term fine art and documentary exhibitions.
- Holding seminars for teachers, pupils and students.
- Holding a fine art and literary competitions for youth on the topic "Memory, Remembering, Recollecting...".
- Implementation of a project documenting the current status of the sites of the former Nazi camps in the Czech lands called "Searching for Memorials".
- Providing specialized assistance in launching workshops at Czech schools, based on the web pages "Being a Pupil or a Student in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia", prepared by the Terezín Memorial.







**TEREZÍN MEMORIAL**  
**Annual Report for 2011**



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