

# TEREZÍN MEMORIAL

## Annual Report

# 2013

PAMÁTNÍK TEREZÍN



malá PEVNOST MUSEUM TEREZÍN  
národní kulturní památka

# TEREZÍN MEMORIAL

Annual Report for 2013



Terezín, March 2014

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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  
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 provide general findings about social developments.
- It conducts scholarly research into the environment 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 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 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 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 purpose of this Annual Report is to provide a well-arranged overview of the multi-faceted activities pursued by the Terezín Memorial in the past year and to emphasize the key moments that had affected this work. I am happy to be able, just as every year, to thank all my colleagues for their honest and dedicated work that made it possible to meet all the main tasks facing the Terezín Memorial in the preservation of its monuments, acts of remembrance, research and education on the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice as well as in presenting the broader context of the wartime political and racial persecution in the Czech lands and other countries occupied by Nazi Germany.

The flood that hit Terezín in June considerably hampered the process of implementing the above tasks. Thanks to the finished flood-control measures, an overwhelming section of the Small Fortress was saved from high water, unlike during the catastrophic flood in 2002. Also the town of Terezín, including the Terezín Memorial's objects in its territory, was protected against high water. However, heavily flooded and seriously damaged was the Fourth Courtyard of the Small Fortress, the Jewish Cemetery including the Crematorium, the former Columbarium and the Ghetto's Central Mortuary, complete with the exhibitions located therein.

Considerable problems were also caused by an interruption in and, for a short time, also complete stoppage of visitors' transport to the Memorial as a result of the flooded and damaged roads and railway lines to Terezín. For several weeks, traffic to and from the Memorial operated only partially and with great difficulties. This resulted in a drop in the number of visitors by some 15,000, causing a cutback in the Memorial's incomes from admission fees, earnings that are so vital in this situation. It proved to be highly complicated to stabilize the Terezín Memorial's financial management and ensure continued implementation of its key tasks. Just as in the previous years, the preparation and organization of commemorative rallies marking the victims of the Nazi racial and political persecution coming from the Czech lands as well as from other Nazi-occupied countries figured prominently in our work in 2013, too.

The first act of remembrance to be held in 2013 was the memorial meeting marking the International Day Honoring Victims of the Holocaust Yom Ha'Shoa. It was held in front of the former prayer room from the time of the Ghetto in Dlouhá Street on April 8. It has been a tradition at the rally that representatives of the Terezín Initiative, an organization associating former Terezín Ghetto inmates, every year read out another 100 names of the Jews who had been deported to Terezín and who died during the years of the Nazi occupation. The purpose of this simple but immensely impressive act is to remind all the generations, but particularly the younger people, that actual fate of specific people should be seen behind the sheer numbers of the Holocaust victims. Karol Efraim Sidon, the Chief Rabbi of Prague and Bohemia, addressed the meeting at its end. He also read a Kaddish prayer.

Every year the key nationwide act of remembrance for the victims of the Nazi occu-

pation is the Terezín Commemoration, always held on the third Sunday in May. In 2013 this day fell on Sunday, May 19. Just as in the previous years, the Terezín Commemoration was attended by government officials, representatives of the Parliament of the Czech Republic and political parties as well diplomats from the Embassies of many foreign countries. Also present were former Terezín inmates whose nationwide organization was a co-organizer of the rally. At the beginning of the commemoration, the official guests laid wreaths in the National Cemetery. Mr. Jaroslav Vodička, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters, made a speech on behalf of the former inmates. The keynote speech was delivered by President Miloš Zeman of the Czech Republic who recalled the suffering of the Czech nationals in the years of the Nazi occupation and reflected the burning issues of the world today and the dangers of neo-Nazism, racism and intolerance. This was followed by prayers – Christian and Jewish ones – and the rally was concluded with a performance of a singing choir. Earlier in the day, before the Terezín Commemoration, the former execution ground in the Small Fortress was the site of a gathering to commemorate the last wartime execution of the inmates of the Police Prison in Terezín, an outrage that happened on May 2, 1945. During that rally a delegation of the Central Committee of the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters, representatives of the Terezín Memorial and other organizations laid wreaths in the execution ground.

Traditional events staged by the Terezín Memorial in the past years have also been commemorative meetings in honor of Dr. Milada Horáková. She had been one of the inmates of the Police Prison in Terezín during the Nazi occupation, survived her imprisonment and then fell victim of the communist totalitarian regime soon after the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia seized power in the country. Co-organized by the Terezín Memorial and the Confederation of Political Prisoners, an act of remembrance to mark the execution of Dr. Horáková took place in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress on June 27. Another meeting commemorating Dr. Horáková, who is probably the most distinguished symbol of the struggle to restore democracy in this country, was held on the same site on December 20 on the occasion of her 112<sup>th</sup> birthday.

Of long-standing tradition is also the Commemoration Kever Avot, held in memory of the start of deportations of the Jews from the Czech lands and the Jewish victims of the Holocaust. Co-organized by the Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic and the Prague Jewish Community, this commemoration, held annually since 1946 on Sunday, one week before the greatest Jewish holiday – New Year – Rosh Hashanah, took place, as each year, near the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery. This time, the former Terezín Ghetto inmates, members of the Jewish communities and other guests met on September 1.

For many years now, the Terezín Memorial has also been commemorating another date, namely October 16. That day is associated with two major events in 1941 and then in 1944. On October 16, 1941 the Nazis launched the deportations of the Jews from the Protectorate, the first transports heading to the ghettos in Łódź and Minsk, the later ones going to Terezín. October 16 in 1944 saw the departure of the last transport from the Terezín Ghetto to Auschwitz. This transport carried a whole

range of outstanding artists, musicians in particular. To mark these events the Terezín Memorial opened a documentary exhibition called “Perpetrators of Crimes. The SS Repressive Staff in Terezín and Litoměřice 1940–1945” presenting the role of the SS officers in the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice.

The following chapters of this report illustrate the wide scope of tasks discharged by the individual Departments of the Terezín Memorial, making it possible for the reader to get a good picture of the Memorial’s cooperation with foreign institutions, organizations, unions and individuals. I am gratified to note that all the Departments have succeeded in coping with their agenda.

Out of these many tasks I have singled out in the reports for the past two years primarily our project elaborating databases of the former inmates and digitalization of our collections. This is aimed at making the databases of the various categories of former inmates as well as the databases containing our collections, converted into digital form, gradually accessible to researchers and visitors to our web pages. I am glad that the ten names search engines for the databases containing various groups of former inmates have been serving well and have been positively received by a broad community of users, while more digitized files from our collections have been made accessible to our users in the past year.

The Terezín Memorial’s Internet presentation has also been updated on an ongoing basis, while its Facebook page has been newly set up.

Here I would also like to mention the award received by the Terezín Memorial from the Berlin-based Society for Pedagogics and Information (Gesellschaft für Pedagogik und Information) for the didactic multimedia project “Being a pupil or a student in the Protectorate”, prepared by the Department of Education in conjunction with the Department of History.

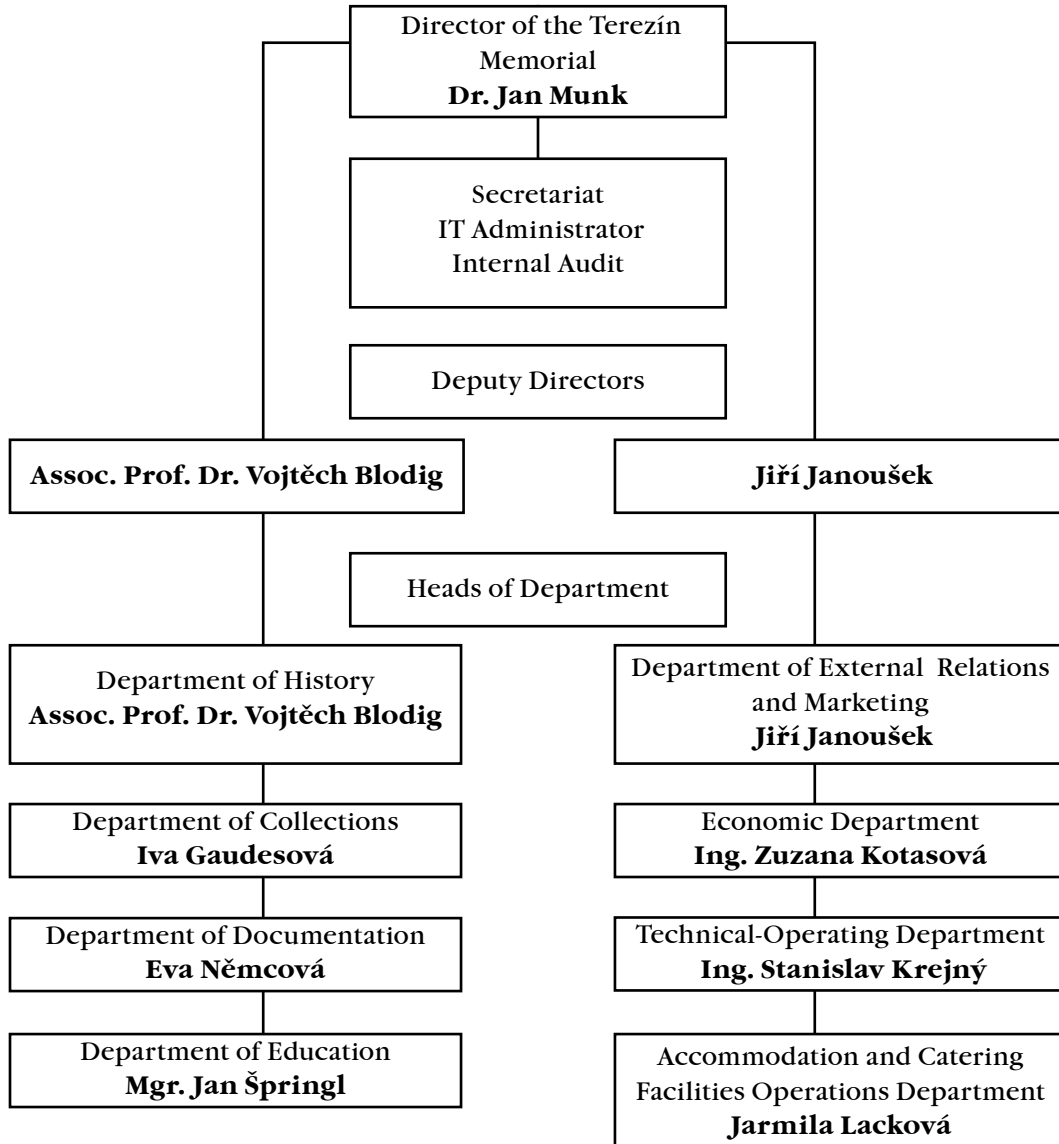
In addition to its planned tasks in building the Memorial’s collections, a major source of its acquisitions proved to be a salvage research project carried out by the employees of the Departments of Collections, History and Education in the attic premises of the former Dresden Barracks, an object in dire disrepair.

Unplanned tasks were also discharged by the staff of the Departments of External Relations and Marketing and the Technical-Operating Department, the Economic Department and other Departments, while removing the consequences of the above-mentioned flood.

I would also like to emphasize that, in spite of the complex economic situation, we have succeeded in achieving good economic results and in removing a considerable part of the flood damage. This is an encouragement for our future work. I am positive that, once again, we will be able to rely on the honest, innovative and dedicated work of all our employees. Just as in the past, the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic will undoubtedly support us in this work. We also rely on mutual assistance and cooperation with our partner institutions, organizations, unions and individual friends at home and abroad, and primarily the organizations associating former inmates.

*Dr. Jan Munk*  
*Director of the Terezín Memorial*

## STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANIZATION





## THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL AND ITS SERVICES TO VISITORS

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

3 In 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 – 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 the Nazi occupation. That is why this is also the scene of the annual central acts of remembrance in the country 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. The 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.







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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:

- 4 Terezín in the 'Final Solution of the Jewish Question' 1941-1945 - an exhibition in the Ghetto Museum;
- 5 Mortality and Burials in the Terezín Ghetto - an exhibition in the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery (since June 2013 temporarily closed due to flood damage);
- 6 Central Mortuary and Funeral Services in the Ghetto - an exhibition in the Ghetto's former Central Mortuary (since June 2013 temporarily closed due to flood damage);
- 7 A reconstruction of prisoners' dormitory at the time of the Ghetto - an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 8 Music in the Terezín Ghetto - an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 9 Arts in the Terezín Ghetto - an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 10 Literary Work in the Terezín Ghetto - an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 11 Theater in the Terezín Ghetto - an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 12 The Terezín Small Fortress 1940-1945 - an exhibition in the Small Fortress Museum;
- 13 Art exhibition of the Terezín Memorial - in the Small Fortress Museum;
- 14 Litoměřice Concentration Camp 1944-1945 - an exhibition in the Third Courtyard of the Small Fortress;
- 15 Terezín 1780-1939 - an exhibition in the entrance to the Small Fortress
- 16 The Internment Camp for Germans. The Terezín Small Fortress 1945-1948 - an exhibition in the Fourth Courtyard of the Small Fortress;
- 17 Milada Horáková 1901-1950 - an exhibition in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress.

Visitors may also like to see a number of 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 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 2013

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	3,218	2,712	1,471	357
February	7,107	6,135	4,726	580
March	21,568	19,470	16,397	1,389
April	26,482	22,831	17,665	2,589
May	30,216	19,646	12,074	4,312
June	13,310	11,036	6,782	1,483
July	26,769	22,276	10,831	1,547
August	25,313	19,727	8,275	2,038
September	24,786	21,357	14,490	1,835
October	22,620	19,078	11,578	2,122
November	8,306	6,441	3,783	1,200
December	5,783	5,010	2,559	491
<b>YEAR 2013</b>	<b>215,478</b>	<b>175,719</b>	<b>110,686</b>	<b>19,943</b>
<b>Year 2012</b>	<b>230,065</b>	<b>183,091</b>	<b>116,411</b>	<b>25,920</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>-14,587</b>	<b>-7,372</b>	<b>-5,725</b>	<b>-5,977</b>

### VISITORS TO THE SMALL FORTRESS IN 2013

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	2,995	2,492	1,328	356
February	6,808	5,846	4,586	573
March	20,832	18,756	15,778	1,383
April	25,933	22,310	17,329	2,562
May	27,226	19,134	11,580	4,969
June	12,849	10,589	6,607	1,478
July	25,709	21,301	10,374	1,505
August	24,263	18,758	7,992	2,014
September	24,213	20,850	14,263	1,799
October	21,960	18,442	11,258	2,110
November	8,049	6,250	3,703	1,154
December	5,509	4,748	2,388	486
<b>YEAR 2013</b>	<b>208,547</b>	<b>169,224</b>	<b>107,220</b>	<b>19,722</b>
<b>Year 2012</b>	<b>220,452</b>	<b>174,735</b>	<b>111,392</b>	<b>25,520</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>-11,905</b>	<b>-5,511</b>	<b>-4,172</b>	<b>-5,798</b>

### VISITORS TO THE GHETTO MUSEUM IN 2013

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	2,488	2,095	1,090	295
February	5,033	4,260	3,177	499
March	12,674	11,111	8,649	1,068
April	14,843	12,080	8,392	2,089
May	22,143	13,334	7,743	3,466
June	9,698	7,985	4,856	1,185
July	20,389	17,266	8,388	1,177
August	18,656	14,738	5,985	1,589
September	16,966	14,534	9,632	1,494
October	16,669	13,904	8,769	1,873
November	6,565	4,941	2,676	1,122
December	4,516	3,873	1,754	467
<b>YEAR 2013</b>	<b>150,640</b>	<b>120,121</b>	<b>71,111</b>	<b>16,324</b>
<b>Year 2012</b>	<b>154,231</b>	<b>118,807</b>	<b>70,272</b>	<b>21,671</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>- 3,591</b>	<b>+ 1,314</b>	<b>+ 839</b>	<b>- 5,347</b>

### VISITORS TO THE FORMER MAGDEBURG BARRACKS IN 2013

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	1,530	1,269	753	236
February	3,082	2,514	2,099	424
March	6,512	5,574	4,586	729
April	7,001	5,456	3,817	1,275
May	8,692	5,892	3,539	1,588
June	3,607	3,126	1,727	300
July	9,514	8,712	4,458	305
August	8,592	7,684	3,256	359
September	9,180	7,981	5,470	974
October	8,108	6,788	4,303	1,117
November	3,416	2,485	1,607	814
December	2,487	2,029	1,083	415
<b>YEAR 2013</b>	<b>71,721</b>	<b>59,510</b>	<b>36,698</b>	<b>8,536</b>
<b>Year 2012</b>	<b>68,376</b>	<b>53,996</b>	<b>33,023</b>	<b>11,100</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>+ 2,805</b>	<b>+ 5,514</b>	<b>+ 3,675</b>	<b>- 2,564</b>



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

### LIST OF PRINCIPAL EVENTS ORGANIZED BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2013

- <sup>18</sup> Renato Schifani, Speaker of the Italian Senate, visited the Terezín Memorial on January 27.
- <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 front of the former prayer room from the time of the Terezín Ghetto in Dlouhá Street on April 8.
- <sup>20</sup> Flowers were laid at the Memorial to Soviet Soldiers in Terezín on May 11; the ceremony was attended by the Ambassadors of the Russian Federation, Belarus and Armenia.
- <sup>21</sup> The Terezín Commemoration took place on May 19 in the National Cemetery, attended by the President of the Czech Republic, officials of the Senate and the House of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, the Czech Government and diplomats from many countries and other guests. The keynote speech was delivered by Czech President Miloš Zeman. 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.
- <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.
- <sup>23</sup> 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 1.
- <sup>24</sup> The fire-fighters of the Ústí Region took their oath of office in the National Cemetery on September 30.







- An international seminar for teachers called “Holocaust in Education” was held between November 21 and 24.
- A rally was held in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress on December 20 to mark the 112<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of Dr. Milada Horáková.

### **AN OVERVIEW OF EXHIBITIONS STAGED BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2013**

- <sup>26</sup> Perpetrators of Crimes. The SS Repressive Staff in Terezín and Litoměřice 1940-1945 - a documentary exhibition.
- <sup>27</sup> Tomáš Laub - prints.
- <sup>28</sup> Jiřina Hankeová - photographs.
- <sup>29</sup> Mr. and Mrs. Turek - ceramic objects.
- <sup>30</sup> Kamila Ženatá - Installations.
- Jiří Kubový - objects.

*Note: the planned exhibitions Vladimír Svoboda - paintings, Michal Šarše - sculptures, Michael Vystavěl - paintings, as well as an exhibition from the works entered in the youth creative competition “Why did the muses not keep silent in the Ghetto?” were not held because of the flood in June 2013.*

### **PR ACTIVITIES**

- Updating content of the Terezín Memorial’s Internet presentation on an ongoing basis.
- Creating the Terezín Memorial’s Facebook page and updating it on an ongoing basis.
- Publication of press releases on the most important events, their distribution to the regional and nationwide printed and electronic media.
- Presentation of the Terezín Memorial on the Internet and in specialized periodicals devoted to tourism and museology, or to foreign visitors to the Czech Republic on an ongoing basis.
- Presentation of the Terezín Memorial in info centers (including private ones), information systems of the individual towns in the region and in special tourist destinations in the Czech Republic, complete with presentation in local applications for smart phones.
- <sup>31</sup> Participation in the tourist fair Holiday World Prague.
- Participation in the tourist fair in Munich.
- Continued cooperation with the agency CzechTourism (among other activities: distribution of the Terezín Memorial’s promotional materials through that agency at major international tourism fairs).
- Continued cooperation with the Association of Museums and Art Galleries of the Czech Republic.
- Continued cooperation with the professional organizations in the tourist industry: with the Association of Travel Agencies of the Czech Republic and the

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Association of Czech Travel Bureaus and Agencies.

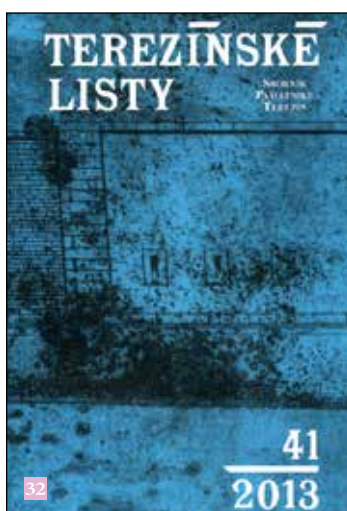
- Continued cooperation with the Association of Guides of the Czech Republic.
  - Continued cooperation with the Regional Office of the Ústí Region.
  - Continued cooperation with the Destination Agency České středohoří (Czech Central Highlands).
  - Continued cooperation with the Litoměřice Tourist Center.
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## GUIDES

- The pool of available guides was supplemented.
- Prepared in conjunction with the Terezín Memorial's Departments of Education and History, a seminar for guides was held before the start of the tourist season.
- The pool of curators for short-term and permanent exhibitions was supplemented.



## PUBLISHING AND PROMOTION

- Foreign-language guidebooks continuously updated and reprinted.
- Annual Report of the Terezín Memorial for 2012 published.
- <sup>32</sup> “Terezínské listy” (Terezín Yearbook) No. 41 published.
- <sup>33</sup> Catalogs and information leaflets published for short-term exhibitions staged.
- <sup>34</sup> The quarterly “Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin / Newsletter. Educational and Informative Bulletin”, prepared by the Department of Education, was published.

## MEETING THE MEMORIAL'S TASKS AS THE PROVIDER OF STANDARDIZED PUBLIC SERVICES

The Terezín Memorial issued “Guidelines on the Provision of Standardized Public Services” saying as follows:

- 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 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, 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, and 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  
and the so-called garret (temporary housing facility of prisoners)**

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

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

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

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

- 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 the 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

The international context and impact of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice constitute their specific features. This history can hardly be studied without paying heed to the overall framework of Nazi Germany's policy of repression and genocide. This is accompanied by the fact that the inmates of those repressive facilities came from different European countries subjugated by Hitler's totalitarian regime. It is, therefore, natural that efforts to promote contacts with former inmates and their associations as well as with partner organizations in other countries which also cooperate with former inmates hold a prominent place on the Terezín Memorial's agenda. Contacts are also maintained with former inmates who are not associated in any organization, eventually with their families.

The focal point of this agenda in 2013 lay in cooperation with the most important among these organizations, and by far the largest, the Terezín Initiative, associating the former Terezín Ghetto inmates. Even though, quite naturally, the average age of the members of this association has been rising with advancing time, its activities continue to be of exceptional importance. The support provided by the Terezín Initiative in many different areas has had a seminal role for the Memorial itself. This support is perceived most distinctly in education, a sector in which the Terezín Initiative is involved in providing not only the contents of educational projects but also material assistance to schools sending their pupils and students to the educational programs organized by the Terezín Memorial. As for the Terezín Memorial's educational projects, such a financial assistance proves to be a decisive prerequisite for the participation of schools from this country's remote regions. The pupils and students taking part in such programs as well as their teachers appreciate the way Holocaust survivors share their wartime experiences and regard the follow-up debates as the highlights of such programs. The Terezín Initiative Institute, an institution engaged in research, youth and adult education and documentation, was founded in 1993 with the aim of commemorating the victims and the suffering of the Terezín Ghetto inmates. The Terezín Memorial has been maintaining close contacts with the Institute in many areas.

Incomparably more complex is cooperation with the former inmates of the Police Prison in the Small Fortress and the concentration camp in Litoměřice. The substantially higher age of these former inmates makes it virtually impossible to employ similar forms of participation in the Terezín Memorial's educational projects. That is why recordings of their wartime recollections are used in such undertakings, and contacts with the former inmates are arranged almost exclusively through the Central Committee of the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters, an organization associating former inmates of the Nazi repressive facilities, including those to which inmates had been deported from the Terezín Police Prison or the Litoměřice concentration camp (Auschwitz, Ravensbrück, Dachau, Flossenbürg etc.)

Also in 2013 the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters co-organized the Terezín Commemoration, the central act of remembrance for the victims of the Nazi occu-

pation, held in the repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice as well as in other countries occupied by Nazi Germany. In association with the Union the Terezín Memorial also prepared an act of remembrance marking the last wartime execution in the Police Prison in Terezín at the very end of World War II.

The Terezín Memorial's cooperation with the Jewish Museum in Prague proved to be both important and intense in scholarly research and museological work. One of the key joint projects is the EHRI (European Holocaust Research Infrastructure), a EU-supported program designed to create a single online database integrating the existing archive and museum collections and documents on the Holocaust. The Terezín Memorial has been involved in the EHRI project, working on an international information system on the archive funds devoted to the history of the Terezín Ghetto, a partial task of the given project. As part of this work the Terezín Memorial has been closely cooperating with the Jewish Museum in Prague as well as its partner organizations in Israel – Yad Vashem and Beit Theresienstadt. Throughout 2013 these institutions were exchanging documents and information, while the project's international research team kept meeting at working sessions. By the end of last year, the Terezín Memorial managed to meet its own tasks ensuing from the program.

The Memorial has also been promoting specialized contacts with other domestic partners. These were 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.

Since the onset of democratic changes in this country in the early 1990s the Terezín Memorial has been fast fostering mutual contacts with its foreign partner institutions, unions and organizations as well as individual experts. The former include mostly foreign memorials established on the site of the former Nazi repressive facilities, as well as research and educational institutions involved in clarifying different aspects of the policy of repression and genocide pursued by the Nazi regime. Specifically, in Poland this is the State Museum Auschwitz-Birkenau in Oświęcim, the State Museum in Majdanek and the Gross-Rosen Museum in Rogoźnica; in Israel these are the Yad Vashem Memorial in Jerusalem and Beit Theresienstadt in Givat Haim Ichud; in the US these are the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, the Museum of Jewish Heritage in New York and the University of South California Shoah Foundation Institute in Los Angeles; in the Netherlands these are two institutions, both based in Amsterdam: the Anne Frank House and the Nederlands instituut voor oorlogsdokumentatie (NIOD); 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; the Falstad Memorial in Norway; and the Slovak National Uprising Museum in Banská Bystrica, the Holocaust Documentary Center in Bratislava, and the Museum of Jewish Culture in Bratislava in Slovakia.

Sent by the organization Gedenkdienst from Austria and by Germany's Aktion



Sühnezeichen/Friedensdienste (ASF), volunteers have been coming to the Terezín Memorial for two decades now. The gist of their work in Terezín lies primarily in co-operating with the Memorial's Department of Education, giving a helping hand with its educational programs for German-speaking groups. The ASF organization also sends to Terezín groups of volunteers who help in the upkeep and redevelopment of the Memorial's facilities in the town.

The unions of friends and supporters of Terezín based in the German federal lands of Saxony, Brandenburg and Lower Saxony have been supporting the town of Terezín and the Terezín Memorial for more than a decade.

During the past year, the Terezín Memorial took an active part in the activities of the international organizations engaged in the research, museological and educational programs devoted to the memorial sites commemorating the victims of the Nazi racial and political persecution. The most important of those is the intergovernmental organization called the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA), which currently associates as many as 31 member countries. The employees of the Terezín Memorial are also members of the permanent Czech delegation to the IHRA, working in its standing specialized commissions (Academic Committee and Committee for Memorials).

The Terezín Memorial has also been involved in the work 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 our employees attended an international conference on the experience of recalling the chief totalitarian regimes in modern history – Nazism and communism, an event staged by the above committee in Tallinn, Estonia. The Memorial also continued its cooperation with the International Coalition of Sites of Conscience, an international network of museums specifically dedicated to violations of human rights and struggle for their protection. The Terezín Memorial has also been involved in the work of the Consultative Board of Bavarian Memorials and the Mauthausen International Forum.

International contacts in education have been recently gaining ever-greater importance. The past year again saw special seminars for Czech teachers, linking up to the previous seminars in the Terezín Memorial and held in its partner institutions abroad and in close cooperation with them. In 2013, these were the Yad Vashem Memorial in Israel and the State Museum Auschwitz-Birkenau in Oświęcim.

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

The overall nature of the above contacts and the actual forms of cooperation were duly reflected in the structure of business trips abroad undertaken by our em-

ployees in 2013. These either involved attendance at international conferences and seminars (Oświęcim, Banská Bystrica, Washington, Opole, Dachau, Minsk, Berlin, Mauthausen, Trondheim, Bratislava), courier journeys accompanying exhibits from the collections of the Terezín Memorial to exhibitions abroad (Paris, Ravensbrück, Nuremberg, Mauthausen), inspection journeys to foreign exhibitions administered by the Terezín Memorial (Oświęcim, Ravensbrück), participation in deliberations stemming from the Terezín Memorial's membership of the international institutions (Munich, Vienna, Toronto, Tallinn, Washington), journeys to attend acts of remembrance staged by partner institutions (Oświęcim, Banská Bystrica, Flossenbürg, Buchenwald, Mauthausen, Ravensbrück), preparations for and implementation of educational programs (Jerusalem, Oświęcim, Berlin), meetings of working groups engaged in international projects (Amsterdam, Dresden), and research in foreign archives (Berlin, Ravensbrück, Vienna).

## RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

In keeping with the medium-term concept of the Terezín Memorial its Department of History has focused its basic research on the history of the repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice during the Nazi occupation as well as on studies of the broader contexts of the racial and political persecution, including the developments in the Nazi repressive staff, and subsequent destiny of the inmates after their deportation from the above repressive facilities to other Nazi prisons, penitentiaries and concentration camps. In this work the Department of History has been closely cooperating with the Departments of Collections, Documentation and Education. This research encompassed systematic studies in domestic and foreign archives and contacts with Czech and foreign institutions and individuals dealing with these issues. Specifically, the following partial tasks were involved:

- Research into the history of the Terezín Ghetto continued with studies aimed at clarifying the role of the SS office agency and its superior units. Its results were incorporated into the script of the exhibition “Perpetrators of Crimes. The SS Repressive Staff in Terezín and Litoměřice 1940–1945”, opened in the Ghetto Museum in October 2013. In addition to the continuing research into the important role of the Terezín Ghetto in the persecution of Jews in the Sudeten region and into the forms of its economic exploitation by the occupation authorities, the Department also processed outputs on the construction of the railway siding connecting the Terezín Ghetto with the railway station at Bohušovice nad Ohří as well as on sheep breeding in the Ghetto. The research project tracing the fate of mentally ill Jews in the Czech lands and in the seceded border regions was completed.
- The database listing the former Terezín Ghetto inmates and that containing other Holocaust victims from the Czech lands who had not passed through the Terezín Ghetto were supplemented on an ongoing basis. Both databases, together with other databases (see further), were made accessible to researchers and other visitors on the Memorial’s web pages.
- As for the research project tracing the history of the Police Prison in the Small Fortress, main attention was centered on completing the database of its former inmates. This was published on the web pages at the end of 2010. Researchers kept amassing additional information on the actual circumstances of the arrest and imprisonment of those inmates and their further fate during the Nazi occupation. Documents, primarily those coming from the original records of the Police Prison in the Small Fortress, were gradually added to this database.
- Specialized consultations were provided during preparations for the above-mentioned exhibition on the SS officers who served in the Terezín Ghetto, in the Police Prison in the Small Fortress and in the concentration camp in Litoměřice.
- Research into the history of the Litoměřice concentration camp focused primarily on the task of supplementing the database listing its former inmates. Since

the beginning of 2011 this database has been available on the Terezín Memorial's web pages.

- Work also continued on supplementing and expanding the databases of the former inmates of other Nazi repressive facilities. These have been made accessible on the Memorial's web pages. They include primarily the database of the inmates of the branch of the Flossenbürg concentration camp (the main branch was the Litoměřice concentration camp) in the Czech lands, and also the database listing the former inmates from the Czech lands deported to the Ravensbrück concentration camp and the Mauthausen concentration camp.
- Research continued on a project aimed at shedding light on the role of the individual components of the Nazi repressive staff and their operations in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. The output from this research – “Deployment of the German Police Units During the Occupation of the Czech Lands” – is prepared for publishing.
- In conjunction with the Department of Education, the Department of History continued work on another stage of the historical-documentary project called “Being a pupil or a student in the Protectorate”. This has been successfully used in the Terezín Memorial's educational programs and in different Czech schools.
- Work continued on a Czech-German project on historical memory associated with the Shoa/Holocaust monuments in Terezín and Dresden, a program financed from the European Union's fund for the development of cross-border scientific cooperation.
- Researchers also carried on their studies of the court documents of the Special People's Court in Litoměřice relating to the Police Prison in the Small Fortress, the Terezín Ghetto and the Litoměřice concentration camp.
- The Terezín Memorial also continued its participation in the work of the specialized international organizations, representing the Czech Republic (IC MEMO ICOM – International Committee of Memorial Museums in Remembrance of the Victims of Public Crimes at the international museums organization, IHRA – International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance).
- The Department of History continued its cooperation with the J. E. Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem.
- The Department's researchers also attended several seminars and conferences at home and abroad, having prepared for such events papers on the subjects of their particular studies and presenting their research results.
- The Department's researchers also devoted themselves to their systematic publishing activities. They wrote studies and articles for the Memorial's specialized publication “Terezínské listy” (Terezín Yearbook) and “Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin / Newsletter. Educational and Informative Bulletin”.
- The results of their research were published not only in their own publications and in specialized journals. Their research results also appeared in educational projects in the form of lectures and debates for teachers, students and pupils from the Czech Republic and foreign countries as well as in lectures for the general public.

- On an ongoing basis, the Department of History also continued in providing specialized consultations to researchers from home and abroad, while furnishing information to the media and other interested parties.
- Certificates on wartime imprisonment were also issued last year, either directly to the former inmates or their relatives, various authorities and courts.

## EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

In addition to its research, collecting and museological agenda, since 1993 the Terezín Memorial has also been devoting itself to educational programs for elementary school pupils and secondary students. In 2013, the Department of Education organized as many as 107 one-day and 36 longer seminars for Czech schools, complete with visits to exhibitions, lectures, debates with Holocaust survivors, workshops, and free creative activities. As many as 5,347 elementary school pupils and secondary students attended those seminars. However, the overall offer of the Department of Education is also aimed at groups of schoolchildren from abroad. Last year foreign pupils and students (1,268 altogether) came to Terezín to attend a total of 21 one-day and 24 longer seminars. Volunteers from Austria and Germany, sent by the organizations Aktion Sühnezeichen/Friedensdienste and Gedenkdienst, who regularly come to Terezín always for a one-year spell of duty, took a major share in the Memorial's educational programs.

In 2013, just as in the previous years, the Department of Education did not focus its programs exclusively on schoolchildren but also on further education of teachers. It worked in close association with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Physical Training of the Czech Republic, using the Department's well-established and well-tested structure comprising 4 to 5 follow-up seminars. Two elementary 3-day seminars in the series "How to Teach about the Holocaust", given by lecturers from the Terezín Memorial, the Educational and Cultural Center of the Jewish Museum in Prague and the Museum of Romany Culture in Brno, were held in the spring of 2013. A follow-up workshop to the above-mentioned seminar entitled "Holocaust in Education" then took place in the fall of last year. Its purpose was to broaden teachers' knowledge of the varying methods of the Holocaust practiced in the different countries in Nazi-occupied Europe, and to introduce them to the teaching methods about this particular subject used in foreign countries. In addition to 8 Czech lecturers, 7 foreign visiting lecturers were also involved in the project. Selected teachers, who had attended the above seminars in the past years, were then invited to follow-up training courses held in the State Museum Auschwitz-Birkenau in Oświęcim and in the Yad Vashem Memorial in Jerusalem. All in all, 192 Czech teachers attended those educational seminars in 2013.

Besides these basic types of training, the Department last year prepared other educational events for teachers. This was primarily a seminar for Polish teachers co-organized with the State Museum Auschwitz-Birkenau and the Polish Institute of National Memory. Furthermore, the Department of Education held in Terezín 2 one-day training sessions for employees of the National Defense Ministry of the Czech Republic.

In the first half of 2013, the Terezín Memorial staged for elementary school pupils and secondary students a fine art competition devoted to the issues of racial and political persecution during this country's Nazi occupation. This included the 19<sup>th</sup> literary competition and the 17<sup>th</sup> fine art contest, this time held under the motto "Why

did the muses not keep silent in the Ghetto?”. The topic of the two contests focused competitors’ attention on the role of the arts in the Terezín Ghetto as a reinvigorating stimulus for its inmates. It was also designed to commemorate the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the premiere of the children’s opera *Brundibár* in Terezín. A total of 682 entries were sent to the competitions, which could be held, just as in the previous years, thanks to the generous financial gift from Mrs. Hana Greenfield from Israel, a former Terezín Ghetto inmate. As in the past years, the Terezín Initiative was also involved in co-financing the contests, covering the Erik Polák Special Award given to particularly successful entries.

A selection of the artworks, sent to the contest in 2013 as well as in the previous years, was displayed at 9 exhibitions (Brno, Litoměřice, Louny, Kravaře, Žlutice, Teplice, Prague, Most, and Bystřice nad Pernštejnem respectively).

In June 2013, the association *Gesellschaft für Pädagogik und Information* awarded the Terezín Memorial’s educational program “Being a pupil or a student in the Protectorate”, prepared by the Department of Education, the international distinctions known as *Comenius EduMedia Auszeichnungen*. In fact, these are two distinctions: the *EduMedia seal* and the *EduMedia medal* awarded to educational projects based on IT technologies, multimedia products or innovative educational and study systems. The underlying idea of the project “Being a pupil or a student in the Protectorate” 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. It 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 features specific extreme repressive measures used by the Nazis against the Czech youth of school age. As a matter of record, the Police Prison in Terezín’s Small Fortress is known to have played no small part in this kind of repression. The key output of the project is the website destined for teachers, schoolchildren and the general public.

Another project launched before 2013 and carried on throughout last year is called “Tracing Little Memorials”. Its purpose is to document the current status of the sites of the former Nazi camps and mass graves in today’s Czech Republic, and check whether monuments or memorial plaques are, indeed, installed in these places to commemorate such sites. Newly gained information on the current status of these sites is published on a special web page. The project is intended to promote public awareness and knowledge (mostly among young people) of such tragic sites and of the events that had happened in such places. Researchers and experts dealing with the relevant topics and studying the culture of remembrance and places of historical conscience are also expected to use the new information to their advantage. The key tasks of the project’s further phases include drafting teaching materials for schools, tailor-made for the localities under scrutiny.

During 2013, the Department of Education also took part in university education not only by providing consultations to undergraduates on their seminar papers

and dissertations. In conjunction with other specialized departments of the Terezín Memorial, employees of the Department of Education also cooperated with the Faculty of Philosophy of the J. E. Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem in its project “Communitas pro praxis”, drafting contents of seminars for the faculty. These are devoted not only to the role of Terezín’s repressive facilities in World War II but are also aimed at introducing undergraduates to the functioning of the Terezín Memorial as a remembrance and museological institution.

In the field of publishing, 4 issues of the Terezín Memorial’s “Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin / Newsletter. Educational and Informative Bulletin” were prepared in 2013.

Last year the Department of Education employees also attended several scholarly conferences and published their articles in the Terezín Yearbook and other specialized journals and daily newspapers.



## DOCUMENTATION AND COLLECTIONS

In its acquisition policy the Terezín Memorial seeks to continue supplementing all its collection funds in a systematic fashion. These collections receive allround care both in terms of professional processing, storage and – if need be – restoration. The purpose of this care is to facilitate the use of these funds for research, museological and exhibition purposes but mainly for their preservation for future generations.

Systematic care has also been given to the maintenance and restoration of the facilities and objects of the former repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice.

### DEPARTMENT OF DOCUMENTATION

A total of 11 new items were entered into the Department's collection of documents under which 25 individual documents and one large file containing 221 pages were registered. The newly acquired file comprises documents from the years 1944–1945 on the construction and operation of the Nazi underground factories in Litoměřice. Other new arrivals are individual documents relating to the Ghetto Terezín and the Police Prison in the Small Fortress. They were mostly acquired by gift, in two cases by purchase.

A total of 19 new items consisting of photographs and documentary films were entered into the Department's collection of auxiliary photographic materials. Furthermore, 174 new items comprising documents were registered in the collection of auxiliary materials.

In the past year, the Department of Documentation carried out two stocktakings of collections during which 2,242 inventory numbers of collection items were checked. Out of these, photographic material was registered under 685 inventory numbers, and written documents under 1,557 inventory numbers. No shortcomings or losses have been discovered during the stocktakings and 165 inventory numbers of collection items or their parts were selected for conservation.

The Department made almost 1,800 sheets of Xerox copies for researchers to be used instead of originals. For the Terezín Memorial researchers the Department made 250 scans of photographs. It also made more than 11,000 scans of archive documents and photographs, mostly when digitalizing the Memorial's collections.

The Department of Documentation registered 45 visits by individual researchers (39 came to study written documents, 6 researchers were interested in photographs). In addition to that, 37 people came in search of information on wartime imprisonment of their family members. Other requests for information, eventually for copies of documents, were answered by mail.

The Department made 1,877 digital photographs as part of its photo documentation of the Memorial's activities.

As for external researchers and interested parties, the Department made 259 sheets of Xerox copies, 701 scans and 2 copies of films on DVD.

During the digitalization of the Terezín Memorial's documentation last year, a file of personal documents of the Terezín Ghetto inmates, a file of death certificates and documents on funeral arrangements for the prisoners in the Police Prison in Terezín's Small Fortress, transport lists containing names of inmates deported to the Terezín Ghetto from the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia as well as transport lists giving names of the inmates deported from the Terezín Ghetto to the East (only a part of those files is kept in the Terezín Memorial collections) were digitalized. These documents are gradually stored in the database of written documents on the web pages of the Terezín Memorial. Also digitalized was the file registering labor deployment of inmates of the Terezín Police Prison. Scans of the individual registration cards will be gradually incorporated into the names search engine of the Police Prison in the Small Fortress, which is also available on the above-mentioned web pages. All in all, 431 inventory numbers of written documents kept in the collections were digitalized in 2013.

The Terezín Memorial's specialized library cataloged 370 books. Out of them, 220 books were acquired in 2013 by purchase from Czech or foreign publishing houses, eventually by gift or exchange. The remaining 150 books came from the estate of Miroslav Kárný. A bibliography of books and articles on Terezín for the year 2012 was prepared for publication in the Terezín Yearbook No. 41/2013.

All the written documents kept in the depositaries of the Department of Documentation had to be moved to a safe place at the beginning of June 2013 due to threatening flood. Part of the book fund also had to be moved.

In view of the relatively frequent floods in the past few years, the current location of the depositaries on the ground floor of the Terezín Memorial's administrative building does not seem to be a satisfactory solution for the storage of its written documents. That is why this particular issue will have to be solved within a short time horizon.

External restorers conserved written documents selected for treatment during a regular stocktaking in 2012 (849 sheets).

## **DEPARTMENT OF COLLECTIONS**

In 2013, the collections of the Terezín Memorial acquired primarily works of art and 3D objects from the Terezín Ghetto. Its collection of works of art devoted to anti-war themes was also enlarged. The Memorial obtained by gift 10 children's drawings by unknown authors, clothes hangers used in the Ghetto, and a pair of children's shoes obtained from a former Terezín inmate. Shards of kitchenware and a rubberstamp were among the objects found in the former Ghetto buildings. Two mess tins used in the Police Prison in the Small Fortress were also acquired by gift. New items were added to the collection devoted to old Terezín: sew-on labels manufactured by the company "A. Královec Terezín". The collection of anti-war art received four works acquired from their authors by gift (Brigitte Lange-Helms, Kamila Ženatá and Vladimír Nosek), another 25 works of art were purchased. These include a set of prints by Jiří Sozanský and a painting by Kamila Ženatá.

A total of 69 new items were entered into the Department's chronological documentation network; these were also processed in the systematic registration system. A database containing 3D objects and written documents and offering as many as 4,817 items was made available on the Terezín Memorial's web pages.

During a periodic as well as extraordinary stocktaking of the collections 1,304 inventory numbers of collection items were checked.

The staff of the Department of Collections rendered their services to 32 Czech and foreign researchers in 2013. Moreover, written replies were sent to 30 applicants who had requested specific information and copies of collection items. The employees of the Department of Collections also arranged loans of collection items to three domestic institutions and two short-term loans abroad (Passau, Annaberg-Buchholz). A long-term loan of collection items for an exhibition in the Mauthausen Memorial was made in the spring of 2013. A long-term loan of collection items was returned from the German Rail Museum (DB Museum) in Nuremberg.

The Department of Collections employees continued searching for heirs to copyrights and also arranged permits for further use of works of art and objects (publication, exhibition, provision of copies to researchers etc.) from different copyright holders and their heirs. Based on the Memorial's plan of digitalization, the Department made 7,518 scans and photographs (these were press proofs of scans and photographs as well as high-definition scans and photographs for printing purposes) and registration cards were attached to collection items on an ongoing basis.

During 2013, the Department made 257 color copies for exhibition, study and publishing purposes, and 699 scans or digital photographs. A total of 278 color copies were made to supplement the funds of the research center.

The Department's own art restorer as well as specialized external restorers continued restoring the Memorial's collections. The former treated 96 inventory numbers of collection items. Besides that, another 34 works of art, 1 3D object, 1 object from the auxiliary materials were treated by external restorers. The documents and 3D objects found in the attic premises of the former Dresden Barracks were conserved.

The Terezín Memorial's art restorer worked on the conservation of museum exhibits, exhibits to be loaned to the Mauthausen Memorial, equipment of the First Courtyard in the Small Fortress, and objects found during the salvage research in the town of Terezín. Quite outside any planned work, the internal art restorer had to devote her time to conserving objects from the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery and the former Ghetto Columbarium after the objects had been flooded in June 2013.

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Terežín Memorial ended its economic management records in 2013 with an improved economic result to the tune of 16,909,570.34 CZK. This was accomplished not only through long-term stringent austerity measures but also due to an increase in own incomes as a result of the insurance company's premium payments for the damage caused by flood in 2013. As envisioned, removal of this damage will take several years to come.

Neither the category of material costs nor the incomes from admission fees have exceeded the planned volume.

### INCOME AND EXPENSES IN 2013 IN CZK

#### Income:

a) admission fees.....	32,936,909.09 CZK
b) funds provided by the Czech Ministry of Culture.....	42,264,705.19 CZK
b) use of reserve funds.....	491,754.00 CZK
d) other incomes.....	29,923,499.52 CZK
Total incomes:	105,616,867.80 CZK

#### Expenses:

a) material expenses and energy.....	10,232,940.84 CZK
b) personal expenses.....	31,056,179.06 CZK
c) other expenses (services, repairs) .....	47,418,177.56 CZK
Total expenses:	88,707,297.46 CZK

## GIFTS AND DONATIONS IN 2013

The following donors sent the largest contributions:

- Patrick Mehr and Helen Epstein, USA
- Federation of Jewish Communities, Czech Republic
- Terezín Initiative, Czech Republic
- Insurance company of the General Health Insurance company, Czech Republic
- Robert H. Arnow, USA
- Czech Post, Czech Republic
- Die Linke. Verein der Bundestagsfraktion, Germany
- Elementary school Chabařovice, Czech Republic
- Laura Sorgerová, Czech Republic
- Viliam Bartoš, Czech Republic
- Lenka Bartošová, Czech Republic
- Milan Flosman, Czech Republic
- Lucian Colda, Czech Republic
- Blanka Raclová, Czech Republic
- Marek Šteidl, Czech Republic
- Rabbi Gaylia R. Rooks, USA
- Alžběta Rubášová, Czech Republic
- Vlastimil Zeman, 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 2013.....	15,000.00 CZK
upkeep of greenery and monuments.....	3,000.00 CZK
maintenance of archival documents.....	26,365.24 CZK
repairs after the flood in 2013.....	26,554.90 CZK
Annual Report of the Terezín Memorial.....	4,983.70 CZK
competitions organized by the Department of Education.....	22,879.20 CZK
employee training.....	35,887.00 CZK
other personal expenses.....	15,577.00 CZK
activities of volunteers.....	47,288.00 CZK

## ■ TECHNICAL AND CONSTRUCTION WORK

### CONTINUED REMOVAL OF THE AFTERMATH OF THE FLOOD IN 2002

- Continued repair of the exposed brickwork of the outer fortification of the Small Fortress. At present, approximately half of the planned work has been completed.
- Repair of the dilapidated Columbarium building. At present, work is nearing completion.

### REMOVAL OF NEW FLOOD DAMAGE

- <sup>35</sup> <sup>36</sup> <sup>37</sup> In June 2013, the Terezín Memorial (Jewish Cemetery and Crematorium, Columbarium, funeral rooms and Mortuary, Fourth Courtyard, underground corridors and ditches of the Small Fortress) was again flooded. Due to this, other planned operations have been moved to the following years and the activities of the Technical Department were focused primarily on removing the aftermath of the flood – clean-up, disinfection and remedial measures and reopening of the individual objects and areas to the public.

### ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE AND TECHNICAL WORK

- Repair of the roof of the Ghetto Museum – overall repair of the roof and timberwork of both buildings (Museum as well as the former gym, today's cinema).
- Repair of the Richard Crematorium in Litoměřice – overall repair of the roof and timberwork of the building.
- 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 2014**

- 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. 42.
- Publishing the quarterly "Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin / Newsletter. Educational and Informative Bulletin".
- Installation of 11 short-term fine art and documentary exhibitions.
- Holding seminars for teachers, pupils and students.
- Holding a fine art and literary competition for youth on the topic "I am all right in Terezín...?".
- 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 "Tracing Little Memorials".
- Providing specialized assistance in using the web pages "Being a pupil or a student in the Protectorate" prepared for schools.



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**Annual Report for 2013**



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