

# TEREZÍN MEMORIAL

## Annual Report

# 2015

PAMÁTNÍK TEREZÍN



# TEREZÍN MEMORIAL

Annual Report for 2015



Name of organization: Terežín Memorial  
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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  
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#### **BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE TEREŽÍN MEMORIAL'S MAIN ACTIVITIES**

The Terežín Memorial collects and keeps material exhibits documenting the racial and political persecution during the wartime occupation of the Czech lands by Nazi Germany, with a special view to the history of the Gestapo Police Prison in 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 accord with its own acquisition policy.

- ☐ It administers a historic book fund (collection), a specialized library and a collection of written documents of archival nature.
- ☐ It prepares specialized written, and whenever necessary also visual, eventually audio, documentation accompanying its collection items. Collection items are professionally processed and examined to provide general findings about relevant social developments.
- ☐ It conducts scholarly research into the historical 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 Auschwitz-Birkenau in Oświęcim (Poland) and Ravensbrück (Germany).
- ☐ It loans collection items to exhibitions and displays, staged by other subjects in the Czech Republic and abroad, or for their scientific study, or makes them available for conservation and restoration purposes.
- ☐ It publishes and publicly disseminates periodicals and non-periodic publications, audio and video recordings and other electronic carriers, exchanging them with domestic and foreign institutions.
- ☐ It organizes, either on its own or in association with other corporate bodies or natural persons, specialized conferences, symposia and seminars relating to the subject of its domain. It operates an International Meeting Center complete with related services.
- ☐ It provides guide services on a permanent basis, giving detailed information on them.
- ☐ It systematically reviews developments in the number of its visitors, publishing data on their numbers.
- ☐ It organizes cultural and educational programs ensuing from the subject of its activities, exhibiting objects of cultural value on loan.
- ☐ It joins professional associations, including international ones, with the aim of coordinating its own specialized activities.
- ☐ It issues certificates for the export of objects of cultural value pursuant to Act No. 71/1994 Coll., on the sale and export of objects of cultural value.
- ☐ It prepares expert opinions, researches and expertise.
- ☐ It provides information on its guide services and numbers of visitors.



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## INTRODUCTION

This Annual Report, which is being submitted to the general public, offers an opportunity to publish information on how the Terezín Memorial managed to carry out its mission laid down in its statutes. At the very beginning, I would like to thank all our colleagues whose honest and dedicated approach to work has helped our institution in discharging its tasks, namely acts of remembrance, research and education on the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice, as well as clarification of the broader context of the wartime political and racial persecution in the Czech lands and in other countries occupied by Nazi Germany. At the same time, I would like to thank our domestic and foreign partners, who helped us in the implementation of many projects, and primarily to appreciate the assistance and support the Czech Ministry of Culture has been systematically providing to the Terezín Memorial in the past year as well as in the previous years.

One of the key goals facing the Terezín Memorial is to prepare and organize commemorative rallies devoted to the remembrance of the victims of the racial and political persecution in the Czech lands and in other countries occupied by Nazi Germany. Quite untraditionally, the first of these rallies in 2015 was an act of remembrance held on January 27 to mark the International Day of Commemoration in Memory of the Victims of the Holocaust and for the Prevention of Crimes against Humanity. Taking place in the Jewish Cemetery, this was also part of an international forum entitled “Let My People Live”, organized by the European Jewish Congress in association with the European Parliament and the Czech Republic’s state authorities. Aleš Veselý’s sculpture called “The Law of Irrefutability” was also unveiled during the event.

An act of remembrance marking the International Day Honoring Victims of the Holocaust Yom Ha’Shoah, attended by Karol Efraim Sidon, the Chief Rabbi of Bohemia, was held in front of the former prayer room from the time of the Ghetto in Dlouhá Street. In keeping with a long-standing tradition, former Ghetto inmates, members of the Terezín Initiative, again read out at the rally another 100 names of the Jews who had died after their deportation to Terezín. This act of remembrance, once again noted for its immensely emotional effect, reminded all the people present of just how many actual human tragedies were concealed under the euphemistic Nazi term “the Final Solution of the Jewish Question”.

The Terezín Commemoration, the principal annual act of remembrance dedicated to the victims of Nazi occupation from this country as well as from other European states, was once again held on the third Sunday in May, this time on May 17. Shortly before the start of the Terezín Commemoration, wreaths were laid to commemorate the victims of the last wartime execution in Terezín’s Small Fortress on May 2, 1945.

The Terezín Commemoration in 2015 was attended by the President of the Czech Republic, Czech Government officials, Members of Parliament of the Czech Republic, representatives of political parties and diplomats from the Embassies of many foreign countries. Also present were many former Terezín inmates whose nationwide organi-

zation – the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters – co-organized the event. Speaking on behalf of the former inmates, Mr. Jaroslav Vodička, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters, delivered a speech. However, the keynote speech at the rally was presented by President Miloš Zeman, who first recalled the crimes committed by German Nazism and then discussed some current issues, accentuating the dangers of xenophobia, neo-Nazism and intolerance. As part of the Terezín Commemoration, the Terezín Memorial opened its new permanent fine art exhibition entitled “Art Against Fascism and War”. This was attended by Daniel Herman, the Minister of Culture of the Czech Republic.

Dr. Milada Horáková was a distinguished Czech politician who had been incarcerated in the Police Prison in Terezín’s Small Fortress during the war. Even though she had survived wartime imprisonment by the Nazis, soon after the war, when the communists seized power in this country, she was executed for her political activities during the postwar struggle for the future orientation of Czechoslovakia. In collaboration with the Confederation of Political Prisoners, the Terezín Memorial staged two events commemorating Dr. Milada Horáková as a symbol of the resistance to totalitarian power: the first one, held on June 26, 2015, marked the 65<sup>th</sup> anniversary of her execution, the other rally on December 22, 2015 commemorated the 114<sup>th</sup> anniversary of her birth.

Co-organized by the Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic and the Prague Jewish Community, the Terezín Memorial played host to the traditional Kever Avot commemoration, held in memory of the start of the deportations of the Jews from the Czech lands and the Jewish victims of the Holocaust. The Kever Avot commemoration has been held annually since 1946 on Sunday, one week before the greatest Jewish holiday: New Year – Rosh Hashanah. Last year’s event took place near the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery on September 6.

Looking back at the Terezín Memorial’s exhibitions opened in 2015, I would like to single out the documentary exhibition marking the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the liberation of the repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice, called “Liberation of Places of Suffering and Courage”.

During 2015, the Terezín Memorial was visited by many distinguished foreign visitors who came to pay tribute to the memory of the victims of the Nazi persecution facilities and to get acquainted with the current activities of the Terezín Memorial. Among these, the most prominent guests were President Andrej Kiska of the Slovak Republic and President Reuven Rivlin of the State of Israel, both of whom were accompanied during their visits to Terezín by Czech President Miloš Zeman.

The following chapters of this report describe in greater detail the specific tasks discharged by the individual Departments of the Terezín Memorial. You will find there detailed information on the work of the specific sectors of our institution.

I believe that the honest and initiative approach to work on the part of our employees has been reflected in the growing numbers of visitors to the Terezín Memorial. The overall number of visitors in 2015 totaled 270,564 people, which – compared with the previous year – marks a 7 percent increase. Out of the individual objects of the Terezín Memorial, the Magdeburg Barracks and the Ghetto Museum registered

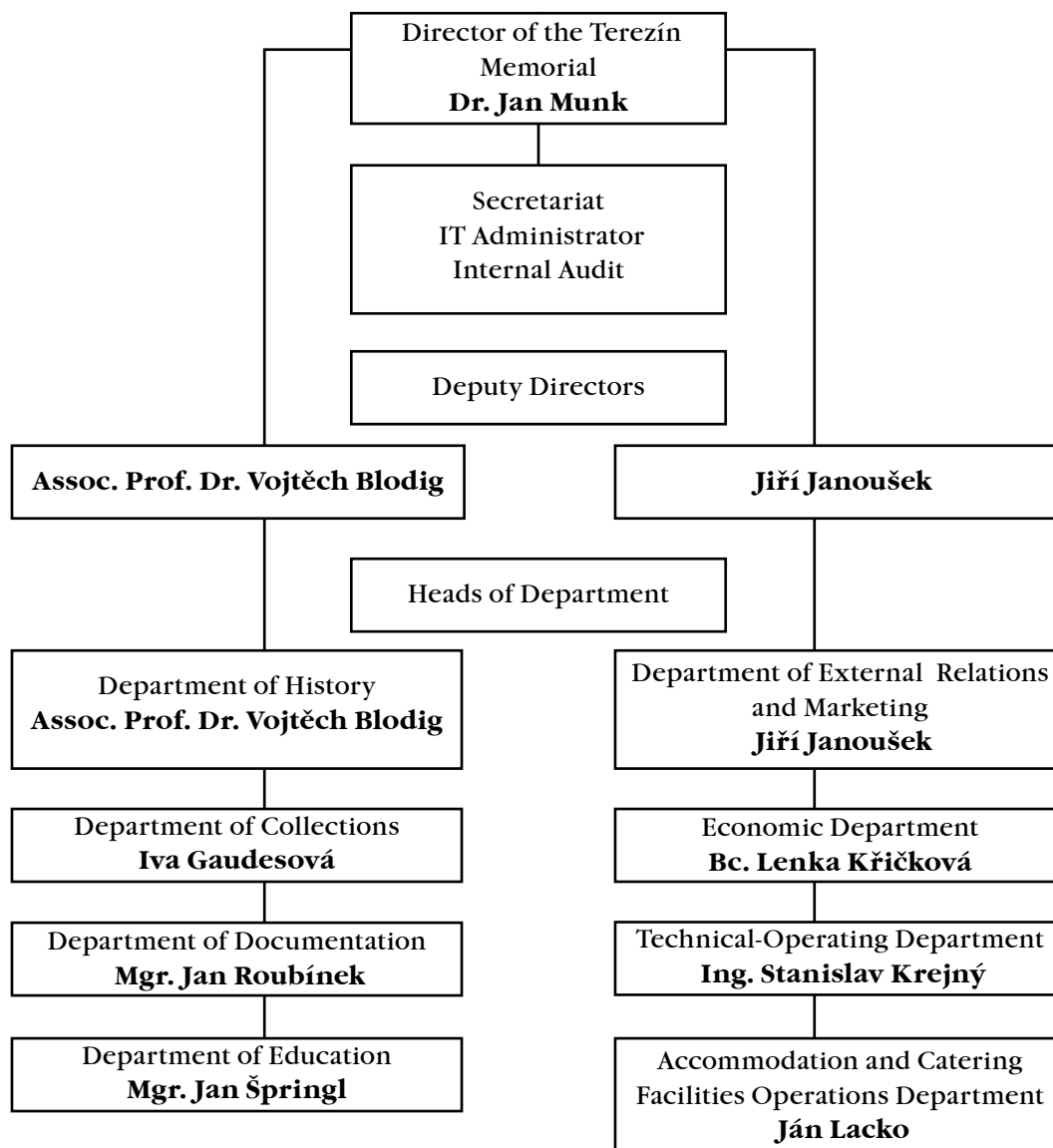
the biggest rise in the number of visitors. In absolute terms, the individual objects finished as follows: the Ghetto Museum was visited by 19,227 more visitors than in the previous year, the Small Fortress by 11,575 people more, and the Magdeburg Barracks was seen by 10,019 visitors more than in 2014. For me personally, the most gratifying finding is that the number of visiting groups from Czech schools has markedly risen again.

I am convinced that, once again in 2016, honest, innovative and dedicated work of all the employees of our institution and fruitful cooperation with our partner institutions, organizations, unions and individuals from home and abroad, former inmates in particular, will prove to be permanent factors underpinning the track record of the Terezín Memorial. Just as in the past years, the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic will undoubtedly be a support for us in our work. Seen in this light, I am positive that next year's review of our activities will be successful as well.

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



## STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANIZATION



## THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL AND ITS SERVICES TO VISITORS

The Terezín Memorial is the only institution of its kind in the Czech Republic. Its mission is primarily to preserve and honor the memory of the victims of the racial and political persecution during the country's wartime Nazi occupation, while promoting that heritage among the general public through its own museological and educational activities. 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, in their entirety, a unique museum complex, 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 presented primarily at the permanent exhibition, installed in the Ghetto Museum in the building of the former municipal school. There are many other follow-up displays housed in the former Magdeburg Barracks, in the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery, and in the Ghetto's former Central Mortuary. Other memorial sites include the prayer room from the time of the Ghetto in Dlouhá Street, the Ghetto's Columbarium, the memorial site on the bank of the Ohře where the ashes of the victims had been thrown into the river shortly before the end of Nazi occupation, and a section of the local railway siding. In addition to the sites mentioned above, there are also other memorial objects and sites situated in many parts of the town.



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

[4] The Terezín Memorial also administers the Crematorium of the former concentration camp in Litoměřice with its adjoining area, plus the entrance premises to the two underground factories built by slave laborers from that camp for the war production of Nazi Germany. However, the underground premises themselves are now closed to the public because of the danger of rockslide. Visitors interested in the history of the camp and the construction of the underground factories (codenamed 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 Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress. Following prior booking, visitors can also go on a guided tour of the Crematorium of the Litoměřice concentration camp.

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

- [5] Terezín in the “Final Solution of the Jewish Question” 1941–1945 – an exhibition in the Ghetto Museum;
- [6] Mortality and Burials in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery;
- [7] Central Mortuary and Funeral Services in the Ghetto – an exhibition in the Ghetto’s former Central Mortuary;
- [8] Reconstruction of prisoners’ dormitory at the time of the Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- [9] Music in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- [10] Art in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- [11] Literary Work in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- [12] Theater in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- [13] Truth and Lies. Filming in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- [14] Reconstruction of the so-called garret (temporary housing facility of the Terezín Ghetto prisoners) – an exhibition at No. 17 Dlouhá Street;
- [15] The Terezín Small Fortress 1940–1945 – an exhibition in the Small Fortress Museum;
- [16] The Terezín Memorial Art Exhibition “Art Against Fascism and War” – an exhibition in the Small Fortress Museum;
- [17] Litoměřice Concentration Camp 1944–1945 – an exhibition in the Third Courtyard of the Small Fortress;
- [18] Terezín 1780–1939 – an exhibition in the entrance to the Small Fortress;
- [19] The Internment Camp for Germans. The Terezín Small Fortress 1945–1948 – an exhibition in the Fourth Courtyard of the Small Fortress;
- [20] Milada Horáková 1901–1950 – an exhibition in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress;
- [21] The Prison Laundry – an exhibition in the Third Courtyard of the Small Fortress;
- [22] Kamila Ženatá: Lamentation – an exhibition in the Third Courtyard of 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 and the specialized library as well as the search engines on the Terezín Memorial’s web pages ([www.pamatnik-terezin.cz](http://www.pamatnik-terezin.cz)). The Terezín Memorial personnel 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 2015

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	5,188	4,247	2,084	437
February	9,347	7,437	5,135	1,170
March	28,335	25,502	20,173	1,594
April	30,498	24,756	16,588	3,838
May	32,850	21,401	11,160	5,824
June	30,157	22,274	13,150	5,519
July	34,595	27,317	12,856	2,304
August	30,538	23,606	9,426	2,404
September	28,336	24,532	15,468	1,717
October	23,691	19,119	11,473	2,837
November	9,677	7,552	3,915	1,282
December	7,352	6,307	2,572	576
<b>YEAR 2015</b>	<b>270,564</b>	<b>214,050</b>	<b>124,000</b>	<b>29,502</b>
<b>Year 2014</b>	<b>252,612</b>	<b>201,502</b>	<b>122,686</b>	<b>25,425</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>+ 17,952</b>	<b>+ 12,548</b>	<b>+ 1,314</b>	<b>+ 4,077</b>

### VISITORS TO THE SMALL FORTRESS IN 2015

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	4,693	3,769	1,803	425
February	9,101	7,209	5,051	1,160
March	27,455	24,708	19,635	1,561
April	29,360	23,740	16,194	3,755
May	31,884	20,638	10,858	5,677
June	28,929	21,136	12,779	5,455
July	31,232	25,054	12,179	2,288
August	28,208	21,546	8,877	2,378
September	27,314	23,557	15,139	1,712
October	22,763	18,233	11,148	2,821
November	8,349	6,344	3,495	1,255
December	6,694	5,710	2,363	571
<b>YEAR 2015</b>	<b>255,982</b>	<b>201,644</b>	<b>119,521</b>	<b>29,058</b>
<b>Year 2014</b>	<b>244,407</b>	<b>194,452</b>	<b>119,625</b>	<b>25,082</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>+ 11,575</b>	<b>+ 7,192</b>	<b>- 104</b>	<b>+ 3,976</b>



### VISITORS TO THE GHETTO MUSEUM IN 2015

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	4,274	3,522	1,699	403
February	6,378	4,984	3,255	906
March	15,815	13,899	10,465	1,105
April	19,473	15,154	9,122	3,040
May	23,930	14,451	7,111	4,865
June	21,709	15,776	8,938	4,343
July	27,877	22,230	10,863	1,851
August	23,045	17,982	7,132	1,970
September	19,633	17,049	10,540	1,357
October	18,058	14,767	8,502	2,207
November	7,199	5,445	2,592	1,173
December	6,021	5,322	2,132	409
<b>YEAR 2015</b>	<b>193,412</b>	<b>150,581</b>	<b>82,351</b>	<b>23,629</b>
<b>Year 2014</b>	<b>174,185</b>	<b>135,744</b>	<b>77,988</b>	<b>20,577</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>+ 19,227</b>	<b>+ 14,837</b>	<b>+ 4,363</b>	<b>+ 3,052</b>

### VISITORS TO THE FORMER MAGDEBURG BARRACKS IN 2015

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	2,208	1,813	929	295
February	3,294	2,481	1,550	675
March	7,189	6,270	4,644	644
April	10,189	7,885	4,819	1,891
May	12,915	7,453	3,787	2,474
June	9,009	6,496	3,497	2,021
July	10,218	9,364	4,877	323
August	10,126	8,943	3,371	504
September	10,216	9,207	5,596	657
October	9,626	7,921	4,678	1,327
November	4,413	3,390	1,587	834
December	3,521	3,153	1,395	273
<b>YEAR 2015</b>	<b>92,924</b>	<b>74,376</b>	<b>40,730</b>	<b>11,918</b>
<b>Year 2014</b>	<b>82,905</b>	<b>67,610</b>	<b>40,424</b>	<b>10,582</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>+ 10,019</b>	<b>+ 6,766</b>	<b>+ 306</b>	<b>+ 1,336</b>



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

### LIST OF PRINCIPAL EVENTS ORGANIZED BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2015

- <sup>23</sup> On January 26, President Andrej Kiska of the Slovak Republic, accompanied by Czech President Miloš Zeman, visited the Terezín Memorial.
- <sup>24</sup> An act of remembrance was held in the Jewish Cemetery on January 27 to mark the International Day of Commemoration in Memory of the Victims of the Holocaust and for the Prevention of Crimes against Humanity. This was part of the fourth international forum entitled “Let My People Live”, organized by the European Jewish Congress in association with the European Parliament and Czech Republic’s state agencies. Aleš Veselý’s sculpture named “The Law of Irrefutability” was unveiled on this occasion.
- <sup>25</sup> A commemorative rally marking the International Day Honoring Victims of the Holocaust Yom Ha’Shoah, attended by the Chief Rabbi of Bohemia Karol Efraim Sidon and other guests, was held in the Terezín Memorial on April 16.
- <sup>26</sup> On May 17, before the Terezín Commemoration, flowers were laid at the execution ground in the Small Fortress on the occasion of honoring the memory of the victims of the last wartime execution in Terezín on May 2, 1945.
- <sup>27</sup> The Terezín Commemoration took place in the National Cemetery on May 17, attended by officials of the Senate and the House of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, the Czech Government and diplomats from many foreign countries and other guests. The keynote speech was delivered by Czech President Miloš Zeman. <sup>28</sup> As part of the Terezín Commemoration, the Terezín Memorial’s new permanent fine art exhibition entitled “Art Against Fascism and War” was ceremoniously opened. The event was attended by Daniel Herman, the Minister of Culture of the Czech Republic. <sup>29</sup> Later in the day, a concert given by





the Defiant Requiem Foundation was held in the Terezín Riding Hall. A music cycle called “Hours of Freedom: The Terezín Composer” and performed by the Prague Modern ensemble was conducted by Murry Sidlin.

- ☐ An act of remembrance was held on June 26 on the occasion of the anniversary of the execution of Dr. Milada Horáková.
- ☒ <sup>30</sup> The Kever Avot commemoration honoring the victims of the genocide of the Jews from the Czech lands was held in the Jewish Cemetery in Terezín on September 6.
- ☒ <sup>31</sup> On October 22, President Reuven Rivlin of the State of Israel, accompanied by Czech President Miloš Zeman, visited the Terezín Memorial.
- ☒ <sup>32</sup> A rally was held in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress on December 22 to mark the 114<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of Dr. Milada Horáková.

#### **AN OVERVIEW OF EXHIBITIONS STAGED BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2015**

- ☐ Andrew Lass: Contemplation – photographs, drawings, poems;
- ☒ <sup>33</sup> Sophia’s Choice in the Czech Style. Fate of the 80 Czech Jewish children who had fled to Scandinavia during the war and who met again 70 years later – a documentary exhibition;
- ☒ <sup>34</sup> The German Nazi Death Camp – Konzentrationslager Auschwitz – a documentary exhibition;
- ☒ <sup>35</sup> Eli Fischer: Artists – Messengers of Peace – an art exhibition;
- ☒ <sup>36</sup> Liberation of Places of Suffering and Courage – a documentary exhibition;
- ☒ <sup>37</sup> Jiří Sozanský and Ivan Bukovský: Terezín in Conclusion – an art exhibition;
- ☐ “...And We Will Laugh on Wreckage of the Ghetto...” – an exhibition of entries sent to Terezín Memorial’s art competition for youth;
- ☐ Svatopluk Klimeš – an art exhibition;
- ☐ November 17, 1989 – a documentary exhibition;
- ☐ Alfred Kantor: Terezín – Auschwitz – Schwarzheide. The Holocaust in an Artist’s Diary – an art exhibition;
- ☐ Helga Weisssová Hošková: Paint What You See – an art exhibition.

#### **TOURING EXHIBITIONS ON LOAN TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS**

- ☐ Memories, a project consisting of free narratives by Holocaust survivors recounting their experience from the times of Nazi occupation – a documentary exhibition (Děčín Synagogue);
- ☐ “Family Camp”. 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the liquidation of the Terezín “Family Camp” – Auschwitz-Birkenau – a documentary exhibition (Museum of Jewish Culture in Bratislava);
- ☐ Vedem. A magazine secretly published by boys in the Terezín Ghetto – a documentary exhibition (Děčín Synagogue);



- ☐ Stauffenberg and the “Operation Valkyrie”. Assassination attempt on Hitler on July 20, 1944 – a documentary exhibition (BAŠEVI, Jičín and the Lidice Memorial).

### PR ACTIVITIES

- ☐ Press releases on major events published and distributed to the regional and nationwide media, local information centers, partner institutions and similarly focused organizations.
- ☐ Presentations of the Terezín Memorial continued in specialized periodicals devoted to tourism, both printed and electronic.
- ☐ Cooperation continued with the agency Czech Center for Tourism – CzechTourism on a nationwide level with an international overlap (Czech centers abroad).
- ☐ Cooperation continued with the Regional Development Department of the Regional Office of the Ústí Region.
- ☐ Cooperation continued on a local level with the information and tourist centers in surrounding municipalities.



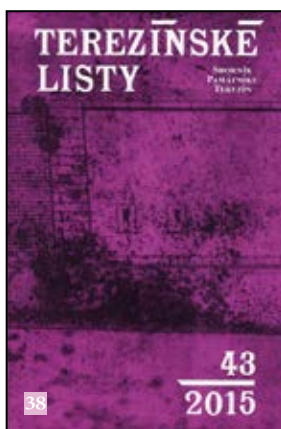
- ☐ The Terezín Memorial continued its cooperation with the Association of Museums and Art Galleries of the Czech Republic as part of its membership of the association.
- ☐ The Terezín Memorial continued its cooperation with the Association of Travel Agencies of the Czech Republic as part of its membership of the association.
- ☐ The Terezín Memorial continued its cooperation with the Association of Guides of the Czech Republic as part of its affiliation to the association.
- ☐ The Terezín Memorial was represented at tourism trade fairs in the Czech Republic and abroad (directly or indirectly – through its publicity materials).
- ☐ Direct participation:  
Holiday World, Prague.
- ☐ Indirect participation:  
GO 2015, Brno;  
ITB, Berlin;  
Ferien Messe, Vienna;  
Svět knihy (Book World), Prague;  
Památky (Monuments), Prague.
- ☐ The Terezín Memorial's web presentation and its profile on the Facebook social network were regularly updated.
- ☐ The Terezín Memorial arranged adequate promotion of the institution throughout the year, primarily in major tourist centers in the Czech Republic and abroad (on panels installed by the Adjust Art advertising agency, in Prague's Florenc Bus Terminal, in the visitors' center of the Jewish Museum in Prague, at the event called "Open Ministry" held at the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic, at Václav Havel Airport in Prague, Dresden Airport etc.).
- ☐ Two checks were made at the Czech National Exhibition in the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim.
- ☐ Check was made at the Czech National Exhibition in the Ravensbrück Memorial.
- ☐ The Department of External Relations and Marketing co-participated in organizing spring seminars, prepared by the Department of Education for teachers "How To Teach About the Holocaust" and held on March 22 and 27.
- ☐ The Department of External Relations and Marketing co-participated in organizing the international seminar for teachers "Holocaust in Education", held between November 26 and 29.

## **GUIDES**

- ☐ The pool of guides was exchanged and supplemented.
- ☐ Prepared in conjunction with the Terezín Memorial's Departments of Education and History, a specialized seminar for guides was held before the start of the 2015 tourist season.
- ☐ The Terezín Memorial's guides attended auditions of their own guide comments.
- ☐ The pool of curators for short-term and permanent exhibitions was exchanged and supplemented.
- ☐ The Terezín Memorial's guides were issued uniforms.

## PUBLISHING AND PROMOTION

- ☒ 38 “Tereziňské listy” (Terezín Yearbook) No. 43 published.
- ☒ 39 Four issues of the “Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin / Newsletter. Educational and Informative Bulletin” published.
- ☐ “Annual Report of the Terezín Memorial for 2014” published.
- ☐ Flyer was published for Svatopluk Klimeš’s exhibition.
- ☒ 40 Catalog was published for the exhibition “Jiří Sozanský and Ivan Bukovský: Terezín in Conclusion”.
- ☒ 41 Brochure called “Memories – survivors’ narratives from the time of Nazi occupation” was reprinted.
- ☐ The Terezín Memorial tear-off map with individual objects marked was reprinted.
- ☐ Foreign-language guidebooks continuously updated.



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

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

- ☐ For each year, admission fees to the individual objects of the Memorial are fixed in a directive issued by the Director of the Terezín Memorial. This lays down all types of admission fees as well as conditions for granting discounts. The list of admission fees is posted up in all box offices, and also placed on the web pages of the Memorial.
- ☐ As part of the process of dismantling physical barriers that prevent people with limited mobility and orientation from using its services, the Terezín Memorial built easy-access entrance to the permanent exhibition on the first floor of the Ghetto Museum, to the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery, as well as easy-access entrance to the first floor of the Small Fortress Museum. 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, 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 to summer time and back (October and March).**

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

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

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



## EXTERNAL CONTACTS AND COOPERATION

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

The biggest and most active organization associating former inmates is the Terezín Initiative, which brings together the surviving Terezín Ghetto prisoners, while involving in its activities also their second and third generation family members. Just as in the past years, in 2015 too, the Terezín Memorial worked hand in hand with the Terezín Initiative on its research, museological and educational projects. In this respect, of greatest significance was the participation of the Terezín Initiative members in the Memorial's educational programs featuring the time-tested form of discussions of Holocaust survivors with groups of Czech and foreign youth and presentations at teacher-training seminars.

On the other hand, due to the higher age average of the former inmates of the Terezín Police Prison, the Terezín Memorial could now cooperate with these Holocaust survivors only very rarely indeed.

The Terezín Memorial's contacts with its partner institutions are truly multifaceted. As for its domestic partners, it is primarily the Jewish Museum in Prague, which cooperates with the Terezín Memorial in research and educational projects, exchanging documents and materials for exhibition and other purposes. Another major partner working with the Memorial in the above-mentioned domains was the Terezín Initiative Institute in Prague. Other Czech partners included the Brno-based Museum of Romany Culture, the Lidice Memorial, the National Archives in Prague, and the Institute for Contemporary History of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes in Prague, the National Museum in Prague, and the State Regional Archives in Litoměřice.

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

Since the 1990s the Terezín Memorial has been in contact with a number of foreign memorials and other institutions commemorating the victims of the racial and political persecution in the countries occupied by Nazi Germany in World War II, collecting written documents and other material exhibits from that period, and carrying out research and educational projects on the Holocaust. In Poland such institutions are: the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim, the State Museum in Majdanek and the Gross-Rosen Museum; in Israel: the Yad Vashem in Jerusalem and Beit Theresienstadt in Givat Haim Ichud; in the United States: the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, the Museum of Jewish Heritage in New York, and the University of South California Shoah Foundation Institute in Los Angeles; in the Netherlands: the Amsterdam-based Anne Frank House; in Germany: the Flossenbürg Memorial, the

Buchenwald Memorial, the Dachau Memorial, the Sachsenhausen Memorial, the Ravensbrück Memorial, and the Wannsee Conference House; in Austria: the Mauthausen Memorial and the Vienna-based Dokumentationsarchiv des österreichischen Widerstandes; the Falstad Memorial in Norway; and the Slovak National Uprising Museum in Banská Bystrica, the Holocaust Documentary Center in Bratislava, and the Museum of Jewish Culture in Bratislava in Slovakia.

The Terezín Memorial also fostered cooperation with the unions of Terezín friends and supporters in the German federal lands of Saxony, Brandenburg and Lower Saxony.

The Terezín Memorial's representatives also took 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, known as the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA), associating as many as 31 member countries. The employees of the Terezín Memorial are also members of the Czech delegation to the IHRA, working in its standing specialized commissions (Academic Committee and Committee for Memorials).

Another of the above-mentioned institutions is the International Organization of Museums ICOM. The Terezín Memorial has been participating through its own representatives in the agenda of the international committee IC MEMO, which incorporates memorials and museums on crimes against humanity committed by states.

The Terezín Memorial also continued its work in the Consultative Board of Bavarian Memorials and in the Mauthausen International Forum. In both associations, representatives of the memorials commemorating victims of Nazi persecution and organizations of former inmates from different countries keep exchanging information and reviewing strategic proposals for contemporary and future work of the memorials involved. The Terezín Memorial also closely cooperated with the international association – The International Coalition of Sites of Conscience, being represented in that institution as one of the Holocaust memorials.

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

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

The above forms of international cooperation and foreign contacts were reflected

in the structure of business trips abroad undertaken by Terezín Memorial employees in 2015. These either involved attendance at international conferences and seminars (Oświęcim, Berlin, Banská Bystrica), courier journeys accompanying exhibits from the collections of the Terezín Memorial to exhibitions abroad (Berlin), inspection journeys to foreign exhibitions administered by the Terezín Memorial (Oświęcim, Ravensbrück), participation in deliberations stemming from the Terezín Memorial's membership of various international institutions (Budapest, Debrecen, Munich, Mauthausen, Sarajevo, Belgrade), journeys to attend acts of remembrance staged by partner institutions (Oświęcim, Buchenwald, Dachau, Bratislava, Banská Bystrica, Ravensbrück), preparations for and implementation of educational programs (Oświęcim, Jerusalem), meetings of working groups engaged in international projects (Berlin, Minsk, Dresden, Regensburg), research in foreign archives (Jerusalem, Warsaw, Bratislava), and participation in tourism trade fairs (Vienna, Berlin).

## RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

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

Research into the history of the Terezín Ghetto accentuated the task of clarifying the role of the last SS Ghetto Commander Karl Rahm in changes in the camp's administration, study of the functioning of the so-called Jewish Self-administration, and evaluation of the impact of all three camp commanders on corruption and clientelism in the Self-administration's various departments. Polish archive sources have also been processed in a bid to shed more light on the fates of the inmates deported from the Terezín Ghetto to the ghetto in Warsaw, and to facilitate comparison of the functioning of the ghettos in Łódź and Terezín. The database listing the former Terezín Ghetto inmates and that containing names of persecuted Jews from the Czech lands, who had not passed through the Terezín Ghetto, were continuously supplemented. As specified below, both databases, together with some other databases, are made accessible to researchers and other visitors on the Memorial's web pages.

Within the research project tracing the history of the Police Prison in the Small Fortress, the database of its former inmates was also continuously supplemented. Key focus was directed to obtaining as much information as possible on the actual circumstances of the detention, imprisonment and further fate of the inmates during Nazi occupation. Other files containing documents, primarily the original index cards from the Police Prison in the Small Fortress, were added to this database.

Databases of former inmates were also supplemented during the research into the history of the Litoměřice concentration camp. New data were added to the Calendarium of events in the Litoměřice concentration camp, a file placed on the website at the end of 2014.

Work also continued on supplementing and expanding databases listing prisoners of other Nazi repressive facilities, databases that were then made available on the Memorial's website. This was a database of inmates from other branches of the Flossenbürg concentration camp in the Czech lands (whose main branch was the Litoměřice concentration camp), as well as databases recording former inmates from the Czech lands deported to the Ravensbrück concentration camp and the Mauthausen concentration camp.

A new database listing the Czech inmates of the Buchenwald concentration camp has also been created.

In conjunction with the other specialized Departments, the Department of History gradually kept placing on the Terezín Memorial's website other files of documents from the Memorial's own collections.

The Department completed research of the court documents compiled by the Extraordinary People's Court in Litoměřice relevant to the history of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice.

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

New texts and documents have been added to the information kiosks, set up as part of the Czech-German project called "Landscape of Remembrance" and located in the three most frequently visited sites in the Terezín Memorial.

A documentary exhibition was staged to mark the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the liberation of the repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice last year.

The Memorial continued its specialized cooperation with the J. E. Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem.

The Department of History's researchers also attended scholarly conferences and seminars on the subjects of their research specializations.

They also prepared articles and studies for the Terezín Memorial's yearbook "Terezínské listy" (Terezín Yearbook).

The results of their research were also presented to the general public during lectures and debates as part of various educational and adult education projects.

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

Certificates on wartime imprisonment were also continuously issued last year, either directly to the former inmates or to 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 applying itself to educational programs for pupils and students of elementary, secondary and vocational schools and apprentice-training centers. In 2015, the Department of Education organized as many as 102 one-day and 44 longer seminars for Czech schools, complete with visits to exhibitions, lectures, debates with Holocaust survivors, workshops, film screenings and free creative activities. All in all, 5,447 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 (1,556 schoolchildren altogether) came to Terezín to attend a total of 34 one-day and 30 longer seminars. Volunteers from Austria and Germany, sent by the organizations Aktion Sühnezeichen/Friedensdienste and Gedenkdienst, who invariably come to Terezín for a one-year spell of duty, took a major share in providing for those educational programs.

In 2015, just as in the previous years, the Department of Education did not focus exclusively on schoolchildren but also on further education of teachers. Working closely with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Physical Training of the Czech Republic, the Department devised the existing structure of a multi-level system of follow-up seminars, which has been in operation for several years now. Two elementary 3-day introductory seminars in the series “How to Teach about the Holocaust”, given by lecturers from the Terezín Memorial, the Educational and Cultural Center of the Jewish Museum in Prague and the Museum of Romany Culture in Brno, were held in the spring of 2015. A follow-up seminar entitled “Holocaust in Education” then took place in 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 acquaint teachers with examples of various methodological procedures used in teaching abroad. In addition to Czech lecturers, 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 Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim (Poland), in the Yad Vashem in Jerusalem (Israel) and in the Terezín Memorial. The last mentioned foreign seminar was conceived as a Czech-Polish event because, in addition to Czech teachers, it was also attended by teachers from Poland (the organizer on the Polish side was the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim). All in all, 177 Czech teachers attended the above educational seminars in 2015. However, besides these types of training for Czech teachers, the Department last year also prepared educational events exclusively for foreign teachers. This was primarily the case of a seminar for Polish teachers (co-organized with the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum and the Polish Institute of National Remembrance) and for teachers from Denmark and Britain (held in association with the Danish Institute for International Studies, the British Holocaust Educational Trust and the Israeli Yad Vashem).

In the first half of 2015, the Terezín Memorial staged for elementary school pupils and secondary students a fine art competition devoted to the issues of racial and political persecution in the years of Nazi occupation. This included the 21<sup>st</sup> literary competition and the 19<sup>th</sup> fine art contest, this time held under the motto “...And We Will Laugh on Wreckage of the Ghetto...”. This particular topic zeroed in on the special dimension of art in crisis situations in life with a view to the specific situation in the Terezín Ghetto during the Second World War. A total of 495 entries were sent in. For the first time in its history, the competition was held as the Hana Greenfield Memorial, named after the late sponsor of the contest and a former Terezín Ghetto inmate. The Terezín Initiative was also involved in co-financing the competitions, covering the Erik Polák Special Award given to particularly successful entries.

A selection of these works, sent to the contest in 2015 as well as in the previous years, was displayed at seven exhibitions (held in Terezín, Brno, Libyně, Most, Teplice, Prague and Žlutice respectively).

During 2015, the Department of Education was also involved in university training, not only by providing consultations to undergraduates on their seminar papers and dissertations, but also by cooperating with the Faculty of Philosophy of the J. E. Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem in its project “Communitas pro praxis”. In collaboration with other specialized departments of the Terezín Memorial, employees of the Department of Education also drafted contents of seminars for undergraduates of that university highlighting not only the role of Terezín’s repressive facilities in World War II but also the functioning of the Terezín Memorial as a remembrance and museological institution.

As part of its publishing activities, the Department of Education put out 4 issues of “Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin / Newsletter. Educational and Informative Bulletin” in 2015, and performed some additional work on the websites dedicated to the projects “Tracing Little Memorials” and “Being a Pupil or a Student in the Protectorate”.

Work was also launched in 2015 on a new project entitled “Being at School in the War Years”. This is co-organized with the National Pedagogical Museum, the J. A. Komenský Library, the Terezín Initiative Institute and the National Institute for Further Education. This new project is a follow-up to the previous one called “Being a Pupil or a Student in the Protectorate” and to the activities pursued by the above partner institutions. The project, which has already received a grant from the International Coalition of Sites of Conscience, will start drawing its funds during 2016.

Last year, the Department of Education employees also attended, as lecturers, several seminars and events organized by other institutions (e.g. the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, the Terezín Initiative Institute, the North Bohemian Museum in Liberec and the KreBul benevolent society in Volary) and published their articles in the “Terezínské listy” (Terezín Yearbook).

## DOCUMENTATION AND COLLECTIONS

The Terezín Memorial's acquisition policy is aimed at systematically building all its collections. These are given all-round care in terms of professional processing and treatment, their storage as well as eventual restoration. The ultimate goal of these efforts is to make it possible for the collection funds to be used for research, museological and exhibition purposes, and to be preserved for future generations.

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

### DEPARTMENT OF DOCUMENTATION

A total of 26 new items were entered in the Department's chronological recording system. Out of these, there were eight photographs and 363 individual written documents. In 2015, the new arrivals were obtained partly by purchase (8 new items), partly by transfer from what is called the Collection of Maps and Plans kept by the Department of Documentation (12 new items), partly by gift (4 new items), and partly through the Memorial's own activity (2 new items – recorded survivors' memories).

The newly purchased items include two large estates left behind by people who had been imprisoned in the Terezín Ghetto, namely the estate of two cousins: Marie Egertová, née Pachnerová, jailed in the Ghetto from January 9, 1944 until its liberation, and the estate of Věra Pokorná, née Pachnerová, incarcerated in the Ghetto from February 4, 1945 until the liberation. Both files contain primarily correspondence, as well as various wartime food-rationing tickets used in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. All in all, 306 individual documents are involved.

By gift the Department acquired, for instance, documents relating to Bohuslav Hubený, who was originally imprisoned in Šumperk and then kept in the Gestapo Police Prison in Terezín's Small Fortress. Once again, this file contains mostly letters.

Twenty-three inventory numbers of written documents were processed in the systematic records registering collection items.

Twenty-four new items were entered in the Department's collection of auxiliary photographic material, under which 173 photographs documenting the activities of the Terezín Memorial and three films were registered. Furthermore, 17 new numbers of written documents were registered in the collection of auxiliary materials. 855 new numbers of written documents were checked in the collection of auxiliary materials. During the processing, damaged covers in which written documents are kept were replaced, when needed. Background materials were prepared and passed on to be processed into an auxiliary materials database.

The so-called Collection of Maps and Plans underwent a general checkup during which items classified as collection items were selected and registered in the chronological recording system (see above). Items that have not been used in the Terezín Memorial for any purposes were also selected and taken out during the checkup. These



included primarily a voluminous file of documents on the Bayreuth Penitentiary. All the selected documents have been transferred to the National Archives in Prague where they will undoubtedly find better application.

During periodic stocktakings of the Department's collections, as many as 1,293 inventory numbers of collection items were checked. Out of these, photographs were registered under 482 inventory numbers and written documents under 811 inventory numbers. No losses or serious shortcomings were detected during the stocktakings, and 127 inventory numbers of collection items or their parts were selected for conservation.

Conserved by an external restorer in 2015 were written documents selected for treatment during the stocktaking, items found to be in urgent need of treatment among new arrivals or when handling the Department's collections. All in all, 1,200 sheets, one book and 8 covers were treated.

Last year, the Department of Documentation was visited by 36 individual researchers (32 came to study written documents, 4 researchers were interested in photographs). In reality, the number of researchers' visits was higher since some of them came repeatedly. A total of 35 visitors sought information on wartime imprisonment of their family members. Other requests for information, eventually for copies of documents, were answered by mail.

The Department's documentalist made 2,204 digital photographs portraying the Memorial's activities – acts of commemoration, previews of exhibitions, major visits, repairs of buildings.

As for services rendered to external researchers, the Department made 140 sheets of Xerox copies and over 930 scans.

More than 100 sheets of Xerox copies were made for internal use, while almost 600 scans were made for individual Terezín Memorial researchers.

Within its documents digitalization plan for 2015, the Department of Documentation digitized the file of inmates of the Pankrác Court Division, prisoners who had been transferred to the Small Fortress in Terezín in March 1945. Also digitized was the diary of Willy Mahler from the Terezín Ghetto as well as part of the written documents from the section Small Fortress Terezín. Furthermore, the written documents processed in the systematic records in 2015 were also digitized. In addition to these most extensive files, individual documents were also digitized at the request of specialized employees of the Terezín Memorial and external researchers. Scans of the index cards from the Pankrác Prison will be added to the names search engine available on the web pages of the Terezín Memorial. With the exception of the scans of Willy Mahler's diary, the other scans made early in 2016 will be added to the database listing the written documents available on the Memorial's website. Overall, 126 inventory numbers of collection items of written documents and photographs (over 6,800 scans) were digitized.

Early in 2015, the Department of Documentation updated its database listing photographic and written documents on the Terezín Memorial's web pages, and 708 scans previously made were added to 85 records registering collection items. (This relatively small number may be justified by the fact that the key goal of digitalization

in 2014 was to scan an extensive file listing inmates of the Litoměřice concentration camp. These scans belong to the names search engine of that camp.)

In 2015, the Terezín Memorial's specialized library cataloged 180 new books in its database of books. In keeping with the Memorial's acquisition policy, new specialized literature published by Czech and foreign publishers was purchased (100 books in all), other books were obtained by gift or exchange. Fifteen books were transferred to the Ghetto Museum's detached library for use in its Educational Division. In 2015, the library borrowed some 1,000 books or specialist periodicals to specialized staff, while 10 researchers visited the library in person, 30 questions from researchers were answered, and 500 sheets of Xerox copies were provided. Within the internal book loan service, 20 requests made by employees of the Department of History were met. Twenty books were borrowed for exhibition purposes, 15 damaged books were rebound and more than 1,500 books were furnished with bar codes. A bibliography of books and articles on Terezín for the year 2014 was prepared for publication in the "Terezínské listy" (Terezín Yearbook) No. 43.

A mandatory report on non-periodic foreign literature and a report on the subscription of periodicals for the National Library were compiled. Within the ISBN (International Standard Book Number) system, three international identification numbers were assigned to the Terezín Memorial for its publications.

## **DEPARTMENT OF COLLECTIONS**

In 2015, the acquisition policy of the Terezín Memorial was focused primarily on collecting objects of cultural value from the time of World War II. The Memorial obtained by gift a portrait of Emil Růžek, a former inmate of the Police Prison in the Small Fortress, animal figurines made of dough in the Terezín Ghetto, and bread figures made in the Mladá Boleslav Prison. A painting of the bookbinding workshop of the Litoměřice Prison and a painting of the bakery in the Terezín Ghetto were purchased. The Memorial's collection of anti-war art has been enriched by three works by Joyce Ellen Weinstein and three artworks by Karina Polacek; a painting by Antonín Kybal entitled "Silence", František Gross's painting called "The Cross" and work by Xénie Hoffmeisterová entitled "The Skull" were also purchased.

A total of 42 new items were entered in the Department's chronological documentation system; these were also processed in the systematic registration network.

During a periodic stocktaking, the collection items bearing inventory numbers PT 2701 – PT 4200 were checked.

The Terezín Memorial's own art restorer as well as specialized external restorers kept conserving collection items. The former treated 98 collection items, while 90 objects from the collections and auxiliary materials corpus were restored by external experts.

Under the Memorial's digitalization plan, as many as 1,294 inventory numbers of written documents and art collection items were scanned, and 215 photographs were made of 3D and other collection items that could not be scanned. 160 large-format works of art were also photographed. In the internal database, photographs and scans were added to 672 collection items.

Throughout 2015, the staff of the Department of Collections rendered their services to 45 researchers, of whom 18 were Czech and 27 foreigners. Moreover, written replies were sent to 16 people seeking information. Responding to researchers and to written requests, the Department of Collections employees provided 39 copies and 1,670 scans or photographs for study, exhibition or publishing purposes. As many as 147 collection items were made available for the purposes of filming. 35 color copies, primarily of new arrivals in the category of works of art, were made to supplement the collection of the research center.

Three loans of exhibits were arranged for domestic institutions and one loan went abroad. Background documents were also prepared for export permit for loan to the Buchenwald Memorial. The Department of Collections continued its search for heirs to copyrights, and also obtained permissions for further use of works of art and objects (for publication, exhibition, provision of copies to researchers etc.) from different copyright holders and their heirs.

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

The key goal facing the Department of Collections in the first half of 2015 was to help in preparing and later installing the Terezín Memorial Art Exhibition in the Small Fortress Museum. Work also got under way in the second half of 2015 to prepare background documents for the repair and renewal of the existing exhibitions in the former Magdeburg Barracks.

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Terezín Memorial's economic management in 2015 finished with an improved economic result to the tune of 135,561 CZK. This was accomplished thanks to the Memorial's long-term stringent austerity measures.

The category of material costs exceeded the planned volume by 1 percent, as compared with 2014, while incomes from the sales of services increased by 7.33 percent. The fact that the Memorial succeeded in retaining the favor of its visitors at least in the volume of 110 percent, as distinct from the plan, is due to the efficient approach of its employees to the clients and the general public, to their high professional standards and responsible fulfillment of their work duties.

### INCOME AND EXPENSES IN 2015 IN CZK

#### Income:

a) admission fees.....	39,555,250.11 CZK
b) funds provided by the Czech Ministry of Culture.....	52,583,675.00 CZK
c) use of reserve funds.....	8,193,365.05 CZK
d) other incomes.....	8,411,925.83 CZK
<b>Total incomes:</b>	<b>108,744,215.99 CZK</b>

#### Expenses:

a) material expenses and energy.....	10,125,573.63 CZK
b) personal expenses.....	37,335,080.44 CZK
c) other expenses (services, repairs) .....	61,178,001.14 CZK
<b>Total expenses:</b>	<b>108,638,655.21 CZK</b>

### GIFTS AND DONATIONS IN 2015

The funds obtained in 2015 from gifts and contributions totaled 430,892.55 CZK.

The following donors sent the largest contributions:

- Patrick Mehr and Helen Epstein, USA
- General Health Insurance Company, Czech Republic
- Federation of Jewish Communities, Czech Republic
- Terezín Initiative, Czech Republic
- Dagmar Marsalek, Canada
- Robert H. Arnow, USA
- Radio Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany
- LEONARD s.r.o., Czech Republic
- Lenka Bartošová, Czech Republic

- Milan Flosman, Czech Republic
- Marek Malý, Czech Republic
- Blanka Raclová, Czech Republic
- Marek Šteigl, Czech Republic
- Jaroslav Schwalb, Czech Republic
- Liebigschule Frankfurt, Federal Republic of Germany
- Petr Heinrich, Czech Republic
- Karina Polacek, Argentina

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

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

gifts for Terežín Commemoration 2015 .....	15,000.00 CZK
gifts for upkeep of greenery and monuments .....	9,698.00 CZK
gifts for repairs and maintenance .....	355,232.17 CZK
gifts for competitions of the Department of Education .....	6,000.00 CZK
gifts for employee training .....	36,757.00 CZK
gifts for the work of the Department of Education .....	79,813.00 CZK
gifts for the Hana Greenfield exhibition .....	28,314.00 CZK

## TECHNICAL AND CONSTRUCTION WORK

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

- ☒ 42 Repair continued of the exposed brickwork of the outer fortification of the Small Fortress.
- ☐ Repair of the Fourth Courtyard – facades, roofs and glass skylights in the cells.
- ☐ Restoration of the furnaces in the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery damaged by the flood in 2013.
- ☐ Regeneration of greenery in the Jewish Cemetery.

### ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE AND TECHNICAL WORK

- ☒ 43 Repair of the roof of the Small Fortress Museum – overall repair of the roof and timberwork.
- ☒ 44 Repair of the retaining wall near the pool in the Small Fortress.
- ☐ Repair of the parking lot near the Small Fortress – asphalt surfaces, facade of the sanitary facilities.
- ☒ 45 Preparation of the new permanent exhibition in the Small Fortress Museum.
- ☐ Reconstruction of the electronic safety signaling system in the Ghetto Museum.
- ☒ 46 Installation of the sculpture made by Professor Aleš Veselý in the Jewish Cemetery.
- ☒ 47 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 2016

- ☐ Terezín Commemoration to be held on May 15, 2016 and other acts of remembrance.
- ☐ A commemorative concert featuring works by composers imprisoned in the Terezín Ghetto to mark the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the start of deportations of Jews from the Czech lands and the establishment of the Terezín Ghetto.
- ☐ Continued research into the history of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice.
- ☐ Continued digitalization of the Terezín Memorial's collections and placing the digitized content on its web pages.
- ☐ Supplementing the databases listing the former inmates.
- ☐ Installation of eleven short-term art and documentary exhibitions.
- ☐ Publishing "Terezínské listy" (Terezín Yearbook) No. 44.
- ☐ Publishing the quarterly "Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin / Newsletter. Educational and Informative Bulletin".
- ☐ Holding seminars for teachers, pupils and students.
- ☐ Holding an art and literary competition for youth on the topic "Teaching was Strictly Forbidden".
- ☐ 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".





**TEREZÍN MEMORIAL**  
**Annual Report for 2015**



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