

# TEREZÍN MEMORIAL

## Annual Report

# 2014

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**PAMÁTNÍK TEREZÍN**



národní kulturní památka  
Terezín, March 2015

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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 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 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 Auschwitz-Birkenau 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, 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 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 provides guide services on a permanent basis, giving detailed information on them.
- It constantly reviews developments in the number of visitors, publishing data on the numbers.
- 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 2014, and to emphasize the key aspects that had affected this work. I am happy to be able, as in the previous years, to thank my colleagues for their honest and dedicated work. Their responsible approach to discharging the given tasks and their initiative proved to be the linchpin of the common efforts that have helped the Terezín Memorial in meeting its major goals, 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 other countries occupied by Nazi Germany. The Memorial's respective tasks in the preservation of its monuments have also been met.

A major factor hampering these efforts was the continued necessity to keep removing the aftermath of the flood in June 2013. Then, high water swept into 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. Reconstruction and conservation work in the past year focused on the objects and facilities in the former Jewish Ghetto. This also included the task of fully restoring and supplementing the permanent exhibitions in the Columbarium, the Ghetto's Central Mortuary and, the biggest job in this respect, in the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery. Thanks to that, all the above objects and sites will be reopened to the public at the start of the 2015 season.

Work on the above special tasks in no way affected implementation of the permanent goals facing the Terezín Memorial. Just as in the previous years, these included preparation and organization of commemorative rallies devoted to the remembrance and commemoration of the victims of the racial and political persecution not only from the Czech lands but also from other countries occupied or controlled by the Nazi regime in Hitler's Germany. The first act of remembrance to be held last year was the memorial meeting marking the International Day Honoring Victims of the Holocaust Yom Ha'Shoah, held in the Terezín Memorial's object near the former prayer room from the time of the Ghetto in Dlouhá Street on April 28. According to a long-standing tradition, representatives of the Terezín Initiative, an organization associating former Terezín Ghetto inmates, again read out at the rally another 100 names of the Jews who died after their deportation to Terezín. The purpose of this simple but immensely emotional event is to remind, every year, 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. At the end of the meeting, it was addressed by Karol Efraim Sidon, the Chief Rabbi of Bohemia, who then closed the entire act of remembrance by reading a prayer.

Every year the key nationwide act of remembrance for the victims of the Nazi occupation is the Terezín Commemoration, invariably held on the third Sunday in May.

Last year, this particular day fell on Sunday, May 18. Also this time, the Terezín Commemoration was attended by Czech 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 many former Terezín inmates whose nationwide organization – the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters – was a co-organizer of the rally. In the opening part of the commemoration, the official guests laid wreaths in the National Cemetery. Mr. Jaroslav Vodička, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters, delivered a speech on behalf of the former inmates. The keynote speech at the rally was presented by Mr. Bohuslav Sobotka, the Prime Minister of the Czech Republic, who singled out the suffering and the victims of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice and in the entire Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. He also reflected on 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 event 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 meeting, 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.

Other traditional events include the commemorative meetings in honor of Dr. Milada Horáková who had been an inmate of the Police Prison in Terezín for two years during the Nazi occupation and who then lived to see her liberation in the German Aichach. After the war, she rejoined the country's political life but soon after the Communist Party seized power in the then Czechoslovakia Milada Horáková fell victim of the communist totalitarian regime. First of all, an act of remembrance to mark the 64<sup>th</sup> anniversary of her execution took place in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress on June 27, co-organized by the Terezín Memorial and the Confederation of Political Prisoners. Another meeting commemorating Dr. Horáková, who is probably the most distinguished symbol of the struggle in defense of democracy in this country, was held on the same site on December 22. This marked the 113<sup>th</sup> birthday anniversary of Dr. Horáková.

Also in 2014, the Terezín Memorial saw the traditional Kever Avot commemoration, 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 near the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery. This time, the former Terezín Ghetto inmates, members of the Jewish communities and other guests met for the commemoration on September 21.

For many years now, the Terezín Memorial has also been commemorating another date – October 16. That day is associated with two tragic events from the years of the Nazi occupation. On October 16, 1941, the Nazis launched the deportations of the Czech 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, carrying away many personalities of the country's prewar cultural life. To mark these events the Terezín Memorial opened a documentary exhibition in the Fourth Courtyard of the Small Fortress. Called "Through a Slip of Paper a Person's Destiny is Decided...", the exhibition is devoted to the transports from the Terezín Ghetto to Auschwitz in the fall of 1944.

As for some other exhibitions, I would like to single out at least the exhibition of the works of the distinguished American painter Mark Podwal on the key events in the history of the Jews. Entitled "All This Has Come Upon Us...", this display has been warmly received both at home and abroad. Another exhibition, called "Truth and Lies", focuses on Nazi efforts to shoot documentaries in the Terezín Ghetto for propaganda purposes. This exhibition has been prepared by the Jewish Museum in Prague in association with the National Film Archives and the Terezín Memorial, and is staged as a long-term exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks.

During last year, the Terezín Memorial welcomed many important foreign visitors who came to pay tribute to the victims of the Nazi persecution facilities and to get acquainted with the work of the Terezín Memorial. One of the most distinguished guests was Mr. Martin Schulz, the President of the European Parliament, who arrived on April 11, accompanied by Czech Prime Minister Bohuslav Sobotka. Another VIP visitor was President Joachim Gauck of the Federal Republic of Germany who was accompanied on his visit to Terezín on May 6 by Czech President Miloš Zeman.

The following chapters of this report illustrate the specific tasks discharged by the individual Departments of the Terezín Memorial. We can say that all the Departments have succeeded in implementing their main agenda. In this context, I would like to recall the projects, under way for several years now, elaborating databases of the former inmates and digitizing our collections. These are 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 to say that the names search engines for the databases containing various groups of former inmates as well as the digitized files comprising our collections have been well received by a broad community of users.

The Terezín Memorial's Internet presentation and its Facebook page have also been updated on an ongoing basis.

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 various objects in the former Ghetto, which are currently in disrepair. This particular research project has been enabled by an obliging approach of the local municipal authorities and on the basis of a relevant contract concluded by the two sides.

The Memorial has also been promoting its external contacts and marketing activities, while the scope of its tasks in the economic field has also been growing.

In conclusion, I would like to emphasize one very positive fact, namely the substantial growth in the number of visitors last year. The overall number of visitors exceeded 250,000 people, representing a 17 percent year-on-year growth. It is gratifying to note

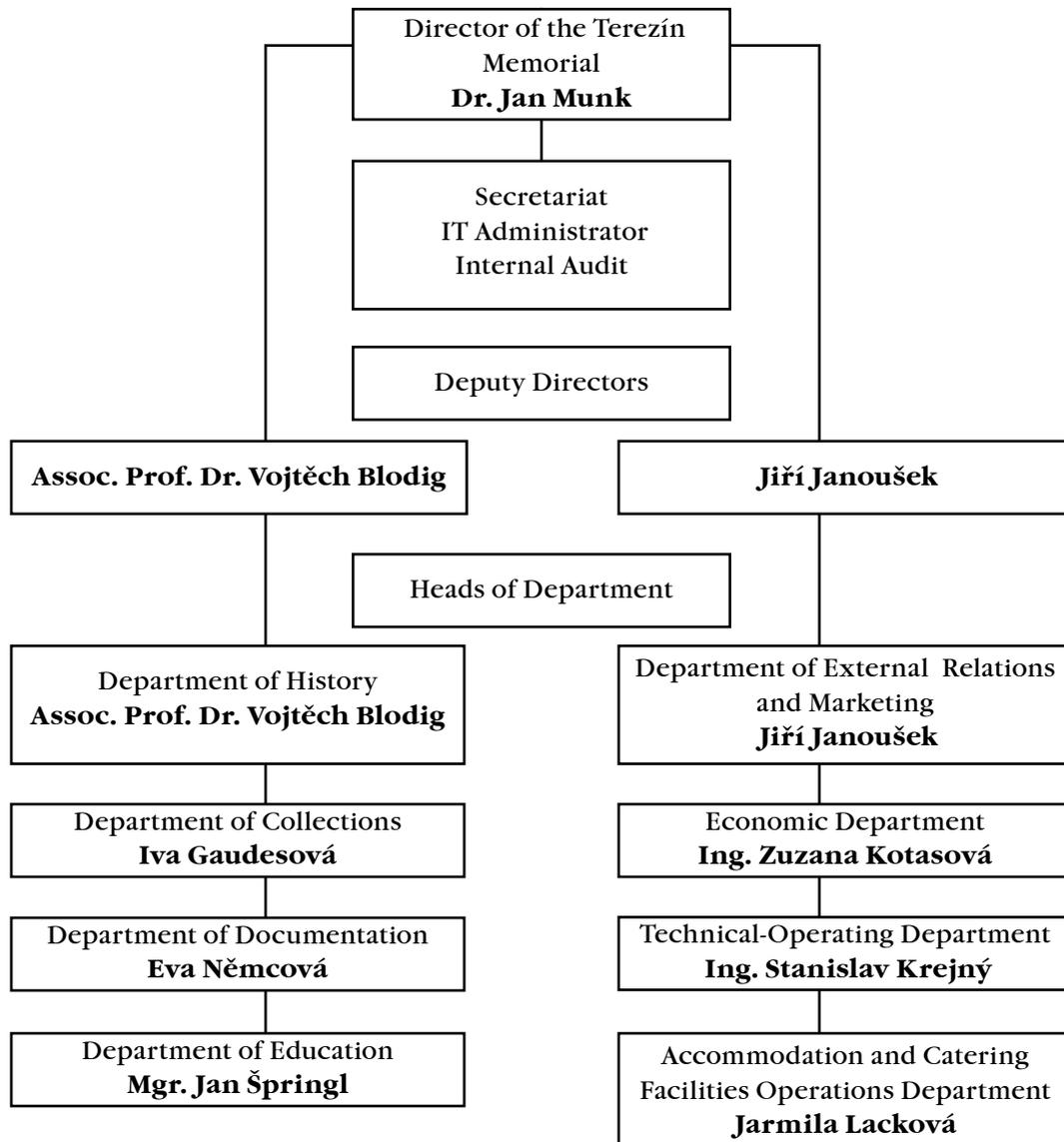
that the actual increase in the category of Czech youth is yet more distinct, accounting for 27 percent. It is evident that this is due to the promotion of our educational work.

I am convinced that, once again, we can rely on the honest, innovative and dedicated work of all the employees of our institution as permanent growth factors. Just as in the past years, the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic will undoubtedly prove to be a support for us in this work. I also rely on mutual cooperation with our partner institutions, organizations, unions and individual friends at home and abroad, but primarily on the organizations associating former inmates.

These are the assets that will constitute encouragement in our further work.

*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. 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, in their entirety, a unique museum complex, being 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. 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 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 Gestapo Police Prison – many permanent and short-term exhibitions as well as the National Cemetery, spreading in the foreground of the Small Fortress. In fact, this is the Czech Republic's largest burial ground of the victims of the Nazi occupation. That is why this is also the scene of the annual central acts of remembrance in the 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 (they were 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 A 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 Arts in the Terezín Ghetto - an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 11 Literary Work in the Terezín Ghetto - an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 12 Theater in the Terezín Ghetto - an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 13 Truth and Lies. Filming in the Terezín Ghetto 1942-1945 - an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 14 The Terezín Small Fortress 1940-1945 - an exhibition in the Small Fortress Museum;
- 15 Art Exhibition of the Terezín Memorial - a new exhibition will be opened in the Small Fortress Museum in May 2015;
- 16 Litoměřice Concentration Camp 1944-1945 - an exhibition in the Third Courtyard of the Small Fortress;
- 17 Terezín 1780-1939 - an exhibition in the entrance to the Small Fortress;
- 18 The Internment Camp for Germans. The Terezín Small Fortress 1945-1948 - an exhibition in the Fourth Courtyard of the Small Fortress;
- 19 Milada Horáková 1901-1950 - an exhibition in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress;
- 20 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 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 2014

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	3,999	3,163	1,825	445
February	7,181	5,927	4,444	744
March	22,812	19,860	16,475	1,645
April	32,565	27,807	20,300	3,131
May	31,544	21,197	12,353	5,200
June	26,727	20,439	12,283	3,894
July	31,039	24,406	12,065	2,323
August	28,648	21,088	8,743	2,620
September	25,973	22,173	14,271	1,935
October	24,921	21,163	12,282	1,875
November	10,719	8,416	4,725	1,368
December	6,485	5,863	2,920	245
<b>YEAR 2014</b>	<b>252,612</b>	<b>201,502</b>	<b>122,686</b>	<b>25,425</b>
<b>Year 2013</b>	<b>215,478</b>	<b>175,719</b>	<b>110,686</b>	<b>19,943</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>+ 37,134</b>	<b>+ 25,783</b>	<b>+ 12,000</b>	<b>+ 5,482</b>

### VISITORS TO THE SMALL FORTRESS IN 2014

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	3,871	3,057	1,786	435
February	6,928	5,704	4,297	727
March	22,449	19,520	16,293	1,640
April	31,976	27,247	20,013	3,120
May	29,976	20,333	12,074	5,056
June	25,945	19,695	11,870	3,881
July	29,587	23,017	11,481	2,294
August	27,494	20,001	8,429	2,598
September	25,376	21,654	14,061	1,885
October	24,185	20,475	11,912	1,862
November	10,439	8,148	4,591	1,364
December	6,181	5,601	2,818	220
<b>YEAR 2014</b>	<b>244,407</b>	<b>194,452</b>	<b>119,625</b>	<b>25,082</b>
<b>Year 2013</b>	<b>208,547</b>	<b>169,224</b>	<b>107,220</b>	<b>19,722</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>+ 35,860</b>	<b>+ 25,228</b>	<b>+ 12,405</b>	<b>+ 5,360</b>

**VISITORS TO THE GHETTO MUSEUM IN 2014**

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	2,777	2,150	1,148	362
February	4,979	4,090	2,846	541
March	12,312	10,145	7,661	1,291
April	19,240	15,667	10,497	2,546
May	21,117	12,855	6,629	4,242
June	19,341	14,549	8,882	3,189
July	24,194	17,614	10,161	1,737
August	21,139	15,503	6,394	2,157
September	18,212	15,477	9,814	1,633
October	18,570	15,667	8,916	1,501
November	7,620	5,831	3,188	1,159
December	4,684	4,196	1,852	219
<b>YEAR 2014</b>	<b>174,185</b>	<b>135,744</b>	<b>77,988</b>	<b>20,577</b>
<b>Year 2013</b>	<b>150,640</b>	<b>120,121</b>	<b>71,111</b>	<b>16,324</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>+ 23,545</b>	<b>+ 15,623</b>	<b>+ 6,877</b>	<b>+ 4,253</b>

**VISITORS TO THE FORMER MAGDEBURG BARRACKS IN 2014**

Month	Visitors Total	Foreign	Youth Foreign	Youth CR
January	1,793	1,419	850	263
February	3,082	2,483	1,817	431
March	7,331	6,069	4,858	998
April	9,930	8,119	5,674	1,484
May	9,284	5,862	3,137	2,499
June	8,306	6,628	3,951	1,205
July	10,314	9,251	5,006	401
August	8,578	7,357	2,985	430
September	8,768	7,357	4,738	1,108
October	9,250	7,956	4,797	881
November	3,885	2,987	1,591	719
December	2,384	2,122	1,022	166
<b>YEAR 2014</b>	<b>82,905</b>	<b>67,610</b>	<b>40,424</b>	<b>10,585</b>
<b>Year 2013</b>	<b>71,721</b>	<b>59,510</b>	<b>36,698</b>	<b>8,536</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>+11,184</b>	<b>+ 8,100</b>	<b>+ 3,728</b>	<b>+ 2,049</b>

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

### **LIST OF PRINCIPAL EVENTS ORGANIZED BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2014**

- 21 An exhibition of posters called “The Holocaust – Keeping the Memory Alive” was opened to mark the International Holocaust Remembrance Day and the Prevention of the Crimes Against Humanity.
- 22 Mr. Martin Schulz, President of the European Parliament, accompanied by Czech Prime Minister Bohuslav Sobotka, visited the Terezín Memorial on April 11.
- 23 A commemorative meeting 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’s object near the former prayer room from the time of the Terezín Ghetto in Dlouhá Street on April 28.
- 24 On May 6, President Joachim Gauck of the Federal Republic of Germany, accompanied by Czech President Miloš Zeman, visited the Terezín Memorial.
- 25 Before the Terezín Commemoration on May 18, flowers were laid in the exhibition 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.
- 26 The Terezín Commemoration took place in the National Cemetery on May 18, attended by officials of the Senate and the House of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, the Czech Government and diplomats from many countries and other guests. The keynote speech was delivered by Czech Prime Minister Bohuslav Sobotka.
- 27 An act of remembrance was held on June 27 on the occasion of the 64<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the execution of Dr. Milada Horáková.
- An international conference on filming documentaries in the Terezín Ghetto took place between September 4 and 7.
- 28 The traditional commemoration Kever Avot honoring the victims of the genocide of the Jews from the Czech lands was held in the Jewish Cemetery in Terezín on September 21.
- A Czech-German discussion forum proceeded in Litoměřice and Terezín on November 22 and 23.
- 29 A rally was held in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress on December 22 to mark the 113<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of Dr. Milada Horáková.

### **AN OVERVIEW OF EXHIBITIONS STAGED BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2014**

- “The Holocaust – Keeping the Memory Alive” – posters.
- 30 “Family Camp”. 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the liquidation of the Terezín “Family Camp” – Auschwitz-Birkenau – a documentary exhibition.

- 31 Humanity – an art exhibition from the works made by students of the secondary trade and services school in Teplice.
- 32 Mark Podwal: “All This Has Come Upon Us...” – paintings.
- 33 Stauffenberg and the “Operation Valkyrie”. Assassination Attempt on Hitler on July 20, 1944 – a documentary exhibition.
- 34 Perpetrators of Crimes. The SS Repressive Staff in Terezín and Litoměřice 1940–1945 – a documentary exhibition.
- 35 “Do I Really Feel So Good in Theresienstadt...?” An exhibition from the works sent to Terezín Memorial’s art competition.
- Petr Veselý: Door with a Railing – paintings.
- 36 Andrew Lass: Contemplation – photographs, drawings, poems.
- 37 Vladimír Svoboda – paintings; Michal Šarše – sculptures.
- 38 “Through a Slip of Paper a Person’s Destiny is Decided...” Transports from the Terezín Ghetto to Auschwitz-Birkenau in the fall of 1944 – a documentary and art exhibition.
- 39 Reflections of the Great War. The First World War in the Drawings from the Collections of the Terezín Memorial – an art exhibition.
- Truth and Lies. Filming in the Terezín Ghetto 1942–1945 – a new permanent exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks.

#### **PR ACTIVITIES**

- Publication of press releases on the most important events, their distribution to the regional and nationwide media, local information centers, partner organizations and similarly focused institutions.
- Continued presentation of the Terezín Memorial in specialized periodicals devoted to tourism, both printed and electronic.
- Continued cooperation with the agency Czech Center for Tourism – CzechTourism on a nationwide level with an overlap abroad (Czech centers in foreign countries).
- Continued cooperation with the Regional Development Department of the Regional Office of the Ústí Region.
- Continued cooperation with the information and tourist centers in surrounding municipalities.
- Terezín Memorial’s continued cooperation with the Association of Museums and Art Galleries of the Czech Republic as part of its membership of the association.
- Terezín Memorial’s continued cooperation with the Association of Travel Agencies of the Czech Republic as part of its membership of the association.
- Terezín Memorial’s continued cooperation with the Association of Guides of the Czech Republic as part of its affiliation with the association.
- 40 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 2014, the biggest trade fair of its kind in the Czech Republic; indirect participation: GO 2014 in Brno, ITB Berlin, Het Vakantiesaloon Brussels, INFOTOUR and CYKLOTURISTIKA Hradec Králové.



- Terezín Memorial's representatives participated in tourist reviews and competitions.
- Regular updating of the content of the Terezín Memorial's web presentation and its profile on the Facebook social network.
- Publicity of the Terezín Memorial promoted throughout the year.
- The Department of External Relations and Marketing took part in organizing the spring seminars, prepared by the Department of Education for teachers "How To Teach About the Holocaust", held on March 21 to 23 and on April 4 to 6.
- The Department of External Relations and Marketing took part in organizing the international seminar for teachers "Holocaust in Education", held on November 27 to 30.
- Two checks were made at the Czech National Exhibition in the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim.
- One check was made at the Czech National Exhibition in the Ravensbrück Memorial.

### GUIDES

- The pool of guides was 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 tourist season.



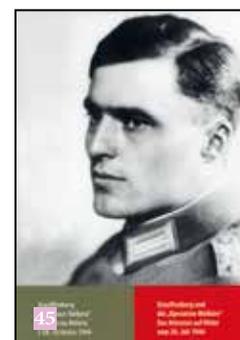
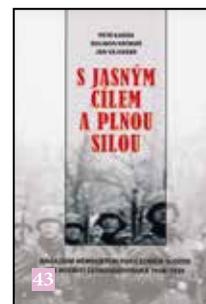
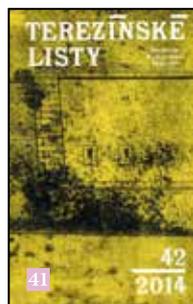
- Terezín Memorial's guides attended auditions of their own guide comments.
- The pool of curators for short-term and permanent exhibitions was supplemented.
- Terezín Memorial's guides, curators and other workers, who come into direct contact with visitors, passed a series of training courses within the project called



“Development of Qualification Level and Skills of Workers in Tourism”, a project carried out by the Czech Center for Tourism – CzechTourism.

### PUBLISHING AND PROMOTION

- “Annual Report of the Terezín Memorial for 2013” published.
- 41 “Tereziňské listy” (Terezín Yearbook) No. 42 published.
- 42 Four issues of “Zpravodaj. Vzdělavací a informační bulletin / Newsletter. Educational and Informative Bulletin” published.
- 43 Publication entitled “With a Clear-cut Goal and at Full Strength. Deployment of the German Police Units in Dismembering Czechoslovakia 1938–1939” issued.
- 44 Brochure called “Memories – Survivors’ Narratives from the Time of the Nazi Occupation” published.
- 45 Flyers for short-term exhibitions and a catalog on the exhibition Stauffenberg and



the “Operation Valkyrie”. Assassination Attempt on Hitler on July 20, 1944, plus a catalog on the exhibition of Mark Podwal’s drawings “All This Has Come Upon Us...” published.

- 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 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 part of the process of 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, plus an 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 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 following prior arrangement.

## EXTERNAL CONTACTS AND COOPERATION

The history of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice is closely connected with the history of Hitlerite Germany's aggressive policy of genocide, while the broader contexts of the enforcement of this policy in the years of World War II can hardly be ignored. This concerns primarily developments in the countries from which the inmates came to Terezín and Litoměřice or to which they later left. It is, therefore, only natural that efforts to promote contacts with former inmates and their associations as well as with partner organizations in other countries also cooperating with former inmates hold a prominent place on the Terezín Memorial's agenda. However, the Terezín Memorial also maintains contacts with former inmates who are not associated in any organization, eventually with their families.

Ever since the democratic changes in our country at the turn of the 1980s and 90s, the Terezín Initiative, associating the former Terezín Ghetto inmates, has been the Memorial's most important partner in this respect. Even though, quite naturally, the average age of the members of this association has been rising with advancing time, its activities still continue to be highly intense, wide-ranging and – for our institution – irreplaceable. This pertains to the Terezín Initiative's activities in many areas, especially in education. It is primarily its cooperation in providing not only contents of educational projects but also material assistance to schools which are then able to send their pupils and students to attend the educational programs organized by the Terezín Memorial. Such a financial support given by the Terezín Initiative is often the only possibility, namely for schools in remote regions, to send their pupils and students to the Terezín Memorial's educational programs. Quite undoubtedly, the most valuable segments of these educational courses for the attending students as well as their teachers are presentations and narratives of the Holocaust survivors from the ranks of the Terezín Initiative members. Their personal experience, which they share in such presentations and in the follow-up debates, is known to make a great impression on the young people. The Terezín Initiative Institute was founded years ago with the aim of commemorating the victims and the suffering of the Terezín Ghetto inmates. Especially in recent years, this institution has greatly promoted its research, youth, adult education and documentary activities. The Terezín Memorial has been maintaining close contacts with the Institute in many domains, and in the past year the two sides gave their contacts a legal framework in a contract on mutual cooperation.

On the other hand, the Terezín Memorial has been maintaining in recent years very limited contacts with the former inmates of the Police Prison in the Small Fortress and the concentration camp in Litoměřice. An understandable explanation of this situation is the substantially higher age of those former inmates. That, coupled with their growing health problems, did not allow them such an active participation in the Terezín Memorial's educational projects as in the case of the members of the Terezín Initiative Institute. That is why contacts with the surviving former inmates were arranged last year almost exclusively through the Central Committee of the Czech Union of Freedom

Fighters, an organization associating former inmates of all the Nazi repressive facilities, including those to which inmates had been deported from the Terezín Police Prison or the Litoměřice concentration camp.

Of great importance for scholarly research and museological work was the Terezín Memorial's intense cooperation with the Jewish Museum in Prague. Contacts within specialized projects were also maintained with other domestic institutions, 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.

As mentioned above, the Terezín Memorial has been fostering partnerships with many foreign institutions, unions and organizations. These include mostly foreign memorials established on the site of the former Nazi repressive facilities, but also research and educational institutions dealing in their research with different aspects of the policy of repression and genocide pursued by the Nazi regime. The Terezín Memorial established its contacts with most of these institutions only in the early 1990s, after the fall of the former political and ideological barriers that had hampered routine cooperation in the previous decades. These institutions are specifically: in Poland the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim and the State Museum in Majdanek; in Israel the Yad Vashem Memorial 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 – The Institute for Visual History and Education in Los Angeles; two institutions are in the Netherlands, both based in Amsterdam: the Anne Frank House and the Nederlands instituut voor oorlogsdokumentatie (NIOD); in Germany: the Flossenbürg Memorial, Buchenwald Memorial, Dachau Memorial, Sachsenhausen Memorial, 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.

As concerns support for Czech–German youth encounters, we should mention cooperation between the Tandem organizations – coordination centers for youth exchanges based in Pilsen and Regensburg. Lecturers from the Czech charity organization “Člověk v tísní” (People in Need) participated in the educational programs prepared by the Terezín Memorial.

Shortly after the democratic changes in this country in the early 1990s, volunteers began coming to the Terezín Memorial. They are sent by the organization Gedenkdienst from Austria and by Germany's Aktion Sühnezeichen/Friedensdienste (ASF). The gist of their activities in Terezín lies in working with the Memorial's Department of Education, arranging its educational programs for German-speaking groups. The ASF organization also arranges youth working stays in Terezín, which are primarily focused on the upkeep and redevelopment of some of the Memorial's facilities in the town.

More than a decade ago the unions of friends and supporters of Terezín were established in the German federal lands of Saxony, Brandenburg and Lower Saxony with the aim of providing material and moral support to projects prepared both by the Terezín Memorial and the town of Terezín. The most active of these unions in recent years is the one in Lower Saxony, which has also been closely cooperating with the Terezín Initiative.

During the past year, the Terezín Memorial took a major 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). 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, through its representatives in the international committee IC MEMO, which incorporates memorials and museums on crimes against humanity committed by states. The Memorial also continued its cooperation with the International Coalition of Sites of Conscience, an international coalition of museums documenting 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 constantly growing in significance. The past year again saw special seminars for Czech teachers, held in the Memorial's partner institutions abroad, in close cooperation with them and linking up to the previous seminars staged in the Terezín Memorial. This time, the host institutions were Germany's Memorial in Ravensbrück and the Wannsee Conference House in Berlin, and the Yad Vashem Memorial in Jerusalem.

Once again a special chapter in the Terezín Memorial's external relations in 2014 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 in the two localities and has been managing them at the behest of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic. The Memorial's international contacts also featured a 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 above forms of international cooperation and foreign contacts were duly reflected in the structure of business trips abroad undertaken by our employees in 2014. These either involved attendance at international conferences and seminars (Krakow, Minsk, Banská Bystrica, Jerusalem, Lublin, Zurich, Wrocław, Berlin), courier journeys accompanying exhibits from the collections of the Terezín Memorial to exhibitions abroad (Annaberg), 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 (Mauthausen, Antwerp, London, Manchester), journeys to attend acts of remembrance staged

by partner institutions (Dresden, Berlin, Flossenbürg, Majdanek, Kaliště, Łódź, Banská Bystrica), preparations for and implementation of educational programs (Jerusalem, Oświęcim, Ravensbrück, Berlin), meetings of working groups engaged in international projects (Dresden, Dachau, Berlin), research in foreign archives (Berlin, Oświęcim), and participation in tourism trade fairs (Brussels, Berlin).

## RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Department of History, pursuing the medium-term concept of the Terezín Memorial, has kept its focus on basic research into 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 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. 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 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 relation to its superior units. As part of this research, the Memorial published an output study on Hermann Krumey. Another continuing research project involved the development of the Self-administration and the position of the so-called prominent inmates in the Ghetto, with special accent laid on the mechanism of deportations and the role of the Jewish Self-administration in compiling transport lists. An output study on the fate of the inmates deported from the Terezín Ghetto to the ghettos in Warsaw and Łódź was also finished last year.
- The database listing the former Terezín Ghetto inmates and that containing persecuted Jews from the Czech lands, who had not passed through the Terezín Ghetto, were supplemented on an ongoing basis. Both databases, together with some other databases, were made accessible to researchers and other visitors on the Memorial's web pages. Other files containing documents from the Terezín Memorial collections were also placed on the web pages in conjunction with other specialized departments.
- As for 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 laid on obtaining as much information as possible on the actual circumstances of the detention, imprisonment and further fate of the inmates during the occupation. Other files containing documents, among other sources also data from two original files of the Police Prison in the Small Fortress, were added to this database.
- As regards research into the history of the Litoměřice concentration camp, a Calendarium of events in the Litoměřice concentration camp was completed last year. Work continued on supplementing the database of its former inmates.
- The process of supplementing data on the former prisoners of the other Nazi repressive facilities also covered the databases from the different branches of the Flossenbürg concentration camp in the Czech lands (whose main branch was the

Litoměřice concentration camp), as well as the databases listing the former inmates from the Czech lands deported to the Ravensbrück concentration camp and the Mauthausen concentration camp.

- Research proceeded in the project shedding light on the role of the individual components of the Nazi repressive staff and their operations in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. An output from this research was a book in Czech called “S jasným cílem a plnou silou. Nasazení německých policejních složek při rozbití Československa 1938–1939” (With a Clear-cut Goal and at Full Strength. Deployment of the German Police Units in Dismembering Czechoslovakia 1938–1939).
- The Department of History prepared the script for the documentary exhibition entitled “Through a Slip of Paper a Person’s Destiny is Decided...” on the transports from the Terezín Ghetto to the East in the fall of 1944.
- In conjunction with the Department of Collections, the Department of History wrote the script for an art exhibition called “Reflections of the Great War. The First World War in the Drawings from the Collections of the Terezín Memorial”.
- Representing the Czech Republic, the Terezín Memorial also carried on its work in the specialized international organizations (IC MEMO ICOM – International Committee of Memorial Museums in Remembrance of the Victims of Public Crimes at the international museums organization and IHRA – International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance).
- Work was also finished in the international project called “The Landscape of Remembrance. Terezín and Dresden as Memorial Places of the Shoah”. This was a EU-supported project, and the Terezín Memorial acted as the guarantor for the Czech side.
- The Department of History kept fostering its specialized and pedagogical cooperation with the J. E. Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem.
- The employees of the Department of History were also involved in drafting contents for the Department of Education’s seminars for teachers “How to Teach about the Holocaust” and the international seminar for teachers called “Holocaust in Education”, as well as for other educational projects.
- The Department’s researchers also attended scholarly conferences and seminars on the subjects of their research specializations, and prepared for such events papers presenting their own research results.
- They also continued their publishing activities in specialized journals. These were mainly articles and studies in the Terezín Memorial’s yearbook “Terezínské listy” (Terezín Yearbook) and its quarterly “Zpravodaj. Vzdělávací a informační bulletin / Newsletter. Educational and Informative Bulletin”.
- The results of their research were also presented to the general public in lectures and debates as part of educational and adult education projects.
- On an ongoing basis, the Department of History also continued providing specialized consultations to researchers from home and abroad, while sending information to the media and other interested parties. Certificates on wartime imprisonment were also 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 elementary school pupils and secondary students. In 2014, the Department of Education organized as many as 104 one-day and 35 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, 5,088 elementary school pupils and secondary students attended those seminars. However, the overall offer of the Department of Education is also used by groups of schoolchildren from abroad. Last year, foreign pupils and students (2,006 schoolchildren altogether) came to Terezín to attend a total of 53 one-day and 28 longer seminars. Volunteers from Austria and Germany, sent by the organizations Aktion Sühnezeichen/Friedensdienste and Gedenkdienst, who come to Terezín always for a one-year spell of duty, took a major share in the Memorial's educational programs.

Besides those educational seminars, between April 25 and 27, Terezín played host to the 8<sup>th</sup> Czech-German youth meeting entitled Together on the Way to Remembrance. The gathering was organized by Tandem – coordination centers for Czech-German youth exchanges based in Pilsen and Regensburg in close association with the Terezín Memorial. Many other Czech and German organizations and institutions working with youth or devoting themselves to the preservation and remembrance of memorial sites connected with the crimes of Nazism participated in the gathering by sending their lecturers. In all, 120 people attended the meeting.

In 2014, just as in the year before, the Department of Education did not focus its programs exclusively on schoolchildren but also on further education of teachers. Working intensely 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 many 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 2014. A follow-up 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 acquaint them with examples of various foreign methodological procedures in an effort to harmonize teaching about this particular subject. 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 Ravensbrück Memorial and the Wannsee Conference House (Federal Republic of Germany), in the Yad Vashem Memorial in Jerusalem (Israel) and in the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim (Poland). The latter foreign seminar was conceived as a Czech-Polish event because, in addition to Czech teachers, it was

also attended by teachers from Poland. All in all, 184 Czech teachers attended the above educational seminars in 2014.

Besides these types of training for Czech teachers, the Department last year also prepared educational events exclusively for foreign teachers. This was primarily a seminar for Polish teachers co-organized with the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim and the Polish Institute of National Remembrance in Warsaw.

In the first half of 2014, 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 20<sup>th</sup> literary competition and the 18<sup>th</sup> fine art contest, this time held under the motto "Do I Really Feel So Good in Theresienstadt...?". The topic reflected both the propaganda role of the Terezín Ghetto during World War II and the competitors' own experience of contemporary propaganda. A total of 427 entries were sent. Just as in the past years, both competitions could be held primarily thanks to the financial gift from the late Hana Greenfield from Israel, a former Terezín Ghetto inmate. 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 2014 as well as in the previous years, was displayed at 8 exhibitions (Brno, Litoměřice, Pardubice, Žlutice, Teplice, Most, Bernartice and Terezín respectively).

During 2014, the Department of Education also took part in university education 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 conjunction with other specialized departments of the Terezín Memorial, employees of the Department of Education also drafted contents of seminars for undergraduates of that university. The seminars were devoted not only to the role of Terezín's repressive facilities in World War II but also to 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 2014.

Last year, the Department of Education employees also attended as lecturers several seminars and events organized by other institutions (National Museum in Prague – a seminar in Hodonín within the project called "Touch the 20<sup>th</sup> Century", "Living Memory" and the "Czech-German Future Fund" – an accompanying program to the Prague exhibition entitled "Forced Labor") and published their articles in the above-mentioned Newsletter and in the Terezín Yearbook.

## DOCUMENTATION AND COLLECTIONS

The Terezín Memorial's acquisition policy is focused on the task of systematically building all its collections. These are given all-round care both in terms of professional processing, their storage or eventual restoration. The ultimate goal of these efforts is to make it possible for the collection funds to serve 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 14 new items were entered into the Department's collection of documents in chronological records. Out of this total, photographs were registered under two new numbers, while written documents (all in all 52 individual documents and one file comprising 142 sheets) were registered under 12 new numbers. The newly acquired file contains the estate of associate professor Dr. Ladislav Filip, jailed in the Police Prison in the Small Fortress from April 1943 until March 1944. The estate includes primarily clandestine correspondence between Dr. Filip and his family during his imprisonment. The Department of Documentation also acquired several written documents relating to the history of the Ravensbrück concentration camp (a letter sent from the camp by a female inmate, a counterfoil of tickets for purchase in the camp canteen etc.), written documents from the Terezín Ghetto (transport numbers, a vaccination certificate, a tickets for cultural programs, a registration card), and other items. All the new arrivals were acquired by gift.

A total 37 inventory numbers of written materials and 11 inventory numbers of photographs were processed in the collection's systematic records.

Seventy new items were entered into the Department's collection of auxiliary photographic materials, under which as many as 4,700 photographs documenting the activities of the Terezín Memorial were registered. Furthermore, 133 new numbers of written documents (individual items as well as files) were registered in the collection of auxiliary materials.

During periodic stocktakings of the collections, 1,261 inventory numbers of collection items were checked. Out of these, photographic material was registered under 132 inventory numbers and written documents under 1,129 inventory numbers. No losses or shortcomings were detected during the stocktakings and 69 inventory numbers of collection items or their parts were selected for conservation.

External restorer conserved written documents selected for treatment during a regular stocktaking held in 2013 (902 sheets). Twenty-two photographs were also treated.

Last year, the Department of Documentation was visited by 22 individual researchers (16 came to study written documents, 6 researchers were interested in photographs). A total of 46 visitors 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's documentalist made 2,837 digital photographs. These were photos documenting the Memorial's activities (2,636 photos) and also photographs made for the Department of Collections in the process of digitizing works of art (201 photos).

As for services for external researchers, the Department made more than 500 sheets of Xerox copies and almost 1,600 scans.

Within its documents digitalization plan for 2014 the Department of Documentation digitized the file of inmates of the concentration camp in Litoměřice (16,324 scans). Scans of index cards will be gradually added to the names search engine of the Litoměřice concentration camp, which is available on the Terezín Memorial's web pages.

Outside its planned agenda, the Department scanned a reserve file of the inmates of the Police Prison in the Small Fortress (1,865 scans).

Furthermore, written documents and photographs processed in 2014 were digitized in the systematic register (448 scans).

In addition to these more extensive files, individual items were digitized in accord with the requests of the Terezín Memorial's specialists and external applicants (570 scans).

Early in 2014, the Department updated the database of its photographic and written materials on the web pages of the Terezín Memorial, and 8,191 scans made in the previous period were added to the 570 entries on collection items.

The Terezín Memorial's specialized library cataloged as many as 967 new books. Out of the total, 133 books were acquired in 2014 by purchase from Czech or foreign publishing houses, eventually by gift or exchange. The remaining 834 books came from the estate of Miroslav Kárný. 170 books were discarded from the book fund as no longer usable. 100 damaged books were rebound.

A bibliography of books and articles on Terezín for the year 2013 was prepared for publication in the Terezín Yearbook No. 42.

A total of 980 books were lent from the library to the Terezín Memorial specialists; 5 researchers visited the library, 32 questions from researchers were answered, and 310 sheets of Xerox copies were provided. In cooperation with the Department of Education 71 duplicate specialized publications were donated to the newly built Polish museum at Żabikowo. The Terezín Memorial was registered in the ISBN (International Standard Book Number) system, which makes it possible to assign international identification numbers to its publications. In 2014, two ISBN numbers were assigned to the Terezín Memorial.

## **DEPARTMENT OF COLLECTIONS**

Last year, the collections of the Terezín Memorial acquired primarily works of art from the Terezín Ghetto and also postwar art. The Memorial obtained by gift a drawing by the former Dutch inmate Rose-Marie Gompertz from the Terezín Ghetto and a portrait of the former Terezín Ghetto prisoner Norbert Troller. A drawing by Bedřich Fritta was purchased. The Memorial also acquired by gift three minor textile objects from the Ra-

vensbrück concentration camp. The collection of postwar art was enlarged by a print made by Jaroslav Blažek and prints by Mark Podwal, all acquired by gift. A 1942 work by Antonín Kybal was purchased and so was a publication illustrated by woodcuts made by Bohumil Stibor in 1946.

A total of 30 new items were entered into the Department's chronological documentation system; these were also processed in the systematic registration network.

During a periodic stocktaking of the collections, the collection items bearing inventory numbers PT 1201 – PT 2700 were checked. A handover stocktaking was held in the depositaries Nos. 1–9 and 11–12 due to the change of depositary custodians.

Throughout 2014, the staff of the Department of Collections rendered their services to 29 researchers, of whom 19 were Czech and 10 foreigners. Moreover, written replies were sent to 37 applicants who had requested copies of collection items, and to 34 applicants looking for information. The employees of the Department of Collections also arranged loans of 11 collection items to domestic institutions, while preparing background documents and permission for loan abroad (to Berlin). They continued their search for heirs to copyrights and also arranged permits 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.

In accord with the Memorial's plan of digitalization, the Department made 6,695 scans and 614 photographs (these were press proofs of scans and photographs as well as high-definition scans and photographs for printing purposes) and registration cards were assigned to them on an ongoing basis.

During 2014, the Department made 264 color copies and 417 scans or digital photographs for exhibition, research and publishing purposes. A total of 297 color copies, mostly of works of art, 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 134 inventory numbers of collection items. Besides that, another 3 works of art were treated by external restorers.

Helped by the staff of other specialized departments, the Department of Collections actively searched throughout Terezín for documents and objects from the time of the Ghetto. In the past year, this search was concentrated on the objects of the former Dresden, Hoheneibe and Bodenbach Barracks.

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Terežín Memorial's economic management records in 2014 finished with an improved economic result amounting to 186,223 CZK. This was accomplished thanks to the Memorial's long-term stringent austerity measures.

The category of material costs exceeded the planned volume by 5 percent just as the incomes from the sales of services. The fact that the Memorial has succeeded in retaining the favor of its visitors in the attained volume of 110 percent as compared with the plan is due to the efficient approach of its employees to the clients and the general public, to their high professional standards and involvement in scientific associations, at conferences and in their specialized organizations where they establish further contacts and ensure new financial options.

### INCOME AND EXPENSES IN 2014 IN CZK

#### Income:

a) admission fees.....	37,384,369.46 CZK
b) funds provided by the Czech Ministry of Culture.....	49,558,836.00 CZK
c) use of reserve funds.....	7,895,522.00 CZK
d) other incomes.....	10,188,870.22 CZK
<b>Total incomes:</b>	<b>105,027,597.68 CZK</b>

#### Expenses:

a) material expenses and energy.....	9,998,269.60 CZK
b) personal expenses.....	32,498,084.76 CZK
c) other expenses (services, repairs) .....	62,345,020.32 CZK
<b>Total expenses:</b>	<b>104,841,374.68 CZK</b>

## GIFTS AND DONATIONS IN 2014

The funds obtained in 2014 from gifts and contributions totaled 885,076 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
- Terežín Initiative, Czech Republic
- Vincent Mireille, France
- Jaroslav Schwalb, Czech Republic
- Dr. Carl-Ludwig Kruse, Germany
- Viliam Bartoš, Czech Republic
- Lenka Bartošová, Czech Republic
- Milan Flosman, Czech Republic
- Lucian Colda, Czech Republic
- Blanka Raclová, Czech Republic
- Marek Šteigl, Czech Republic
- European Jewish Congress, Belgium
- Park East Synagogue, USA
- Leonard s.r.o., Czech Republic

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

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

gifts for Terežín Commemoration 2014 .....	15,000.00 CZK
gifts for upkeep of greenery and monuments .....	6,800.00 CZK
gifts for Terežín Memorial's repairs and maintenance .....	619,548.85 CZK
gifts for competitions of the Department of Education .....	39,147.30 CZK
gifts for employee training .....	35,356.00 CZK
gifts for other personal costs .....	74,071.00 CZK
gifts for volunteers' activities .....	46,732.00 CZK

## ■ TECHNICAL AND CONSTRUCTION WORK

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

- 46 Continued repair of the exposed brickwork of the outer fortification of the Small Fortress. At present, approximately three quarters of the planned volume of work have been completed.
- 47 Repair of the dilapidated Columbarium building and restoration of the original monument from the time of the Ghetto – the project has been finished with the exception of earthworks.
- Continued restoration of the Crematorium area in the Jewish Cemetery damaged by the flood in 2013.
- Regeneration of greenery in the objects damaged by the flood in 2013.
- Regeneration of greenery in the Jewish Cemetery.
- Regeneration of greenery in the ditches in the Small Fortress.
- Restoration of frescoes on the walls in the exhibition in the Small Fortress Museum.

### ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE AND TECHNICAL WORK

- 48 Repair of the roof of the so-called Herrenhaus in the Small Fortress – overall repair of the roof and timberwork.
- Repair of the roof of the Meeting Center – overall repair of the roof and timberwork in the building.
- Opening of a new depositary of the Department of Collections for bulky collection items.
- 49 Repair of the retaining wall and rock garden near the pool in the Small Fortress.
- Routine upkeep of all the objects in the Memorial.
- Routine maintenance of greenery throughout the Memorial.
- Technical measures providing for the acts of remembrance, cultural events and educational programs.



**OUTLOOK FOR 2015**

- Terezín Commemoration and other acts of remembrance marking the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the liberation.
- Opening of a new permanent art exhibition in the Small Fortress Museum.
- 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 eight short-term art and documentary exhibitions.
- Publishing "Terezínské listy" (Terezín Yearbook) No. 43.
- 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 "...And We Will Laugh on Wreckage of the Ghetto...".
- 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 "Za pomníčky" (Tracing Little Memorials).





**TEREZÍN MEMORIAL**  
**Annual Report for 2014**



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Published annually at the expense of the Terezín Memorial.

Closing date for this report: February 25, 2015.