

TEREZÍN MEMORIAL

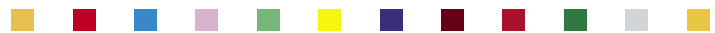
Annual Report for 2004

PAMÁTNÍK TEREZÍN



TEREZÍN MEMORIAL

Annual Report for 2004



Terezín, February 2005



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INTRODUCTION

When reviewing the overall development of the Terezín Memorial from the perspective of the year 2004, we may note that this was a year of the institution's return to normal, to its routine activities. True to say, coping with the aftermath of the devastating flood that had hit Terezín two years earlier was still an important goal but no longer the No. 1 task. Once again, the Memorial could get down to pursuing its research, exhibition, cultural and educational work. As for the visitors to the Terezín Memorial, they experienced only minimum limitations and restrictions during their visits to the objects and sites, while the planned and previously suspended work on long-term reconstruction and repair projects in the Memorial could be resumed.

The pace of the resumption of the Memorial's key functions as well as fast progress in eliminating flood damage could also be appreciated by participants in the remembrance acts which brought to Terezín not only a number of important official guests but also many former inmates, members of different unions and institutions as well as individual visitors.

The first major act of remembrance was the meeting marking the International Day Honoring the Victims of the Holocaust, Yom Ha'Shoa, held in the so-called attic theater in the former Magdeburg Barracks on April 19, 2004. A guest of honor on this occasion was Mr. Artur Avnon, the Ambassador of the State of Israel to the Czech Republic. The former inmates of the Terezín Ghetto, members of the Terezín Initiative, read out another 100 names of those who had not lived to see the liberation of the Ghetto at the end of the war.

Acts of remembrance commemorating the 59th anniversary of the liberation of the Czech lands from Nazism commenced with a wreath-laying ceremony on the site of the last execution in Terezín. The wreaths were laid by officials of the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters and the Terezín Memorial on May 2, 2004.

The Terezín Commemoration, the main act of remembrance in honor of the victims of Nazi occupation in the Czech Republic, was held in the National Cemetery on the foreground of the Small Fortress. It was co-sponsored, together with the Terezín Memorial, by the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters. The event commemorates not only the victims among the inmates of the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress, the Terezín Ghetto and the Litoměřice concentration camp buried in the National Cemetery, but also all those who suffered and perished in other places of the former Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia and in the Nazi repressive facilities in Germany and many Nazi-occupied countries in Europe. The main speech was delivered by Mr. Lubomír Zaorálek, Chairman of the House of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, and the meeting was also attended by judges of the Constitutional and Supreme Courts, the Office of the President of the Republic, the Senate and House of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, members of the government, representatives of political parties, churches and many organizations and unions. The international dimension of the gathering was highlighted by the presence of diplomats from

27 foreign embassies as well as officials representing many foreign organizations and institutions.

A commemorative meeting in honor of the Holocaust victims from the Czech lands Kever Avot was held in the Jewish Cemetery and the memorial site near the Ohře River on September 12, 2004. It was attended by the Chief Rabbi Karol Sidon, members of the Jewish communities from all over the country, and many other guests.

Last year, we also marked the 60th anniversary of the largest mass execution of our citizens during the Nazi occupation whose victims were members of transports sent to the so-called family camp of Terezín inmates in Auschwitz from the Terezín Ghetto in September 1943. After six months, those prisoners were murdered in the gas chambers on the night of March 8, 1944. To mark this anniversary, the Terezín Memorial prepared a documentary exhibition and held a meeting of the former inmates and other guests. Norwegian artist Bente Kahan presented a program based on the motifs of Terezín cabarets and poetry, adding special local color to the meeting.

A major impulse for promoting research into the history of the Terezín Ghetto was the international conference "Terezín 2004. Current Status and Prospects of Historiography of the Terezín Ghetto". After an interval of several years the conference once again brought together renowned historians as well as promising young scientists from many countries. Together with domestic experts they exchanged views and information on the results of their research into the topics under scrutiny, and discussed future trends in their research. Organized by the Terezín Memorial, the Terezín Initiative Institute and the Jewish Museum in Prague, the conference could be held thanks to the financial contributions from the Foreign Office of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, also from the Federal Republic of Germany.

In its educational activities, the Terezín Memorial organized a number of seminars for young people from the Czech Republic and abroad. Of great importance were especially two seminars held for Czech elementary and secondary school teachers, plus a four-day seminar "Holocaust in Education" led by foreign lecturers. In conjunction with the State Museum Auschwitz-Birkenau a seminar was held for Czech teachers in Auschwitz. Both last mentioned events were made possible thanks to financial assistance provided by the Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research.

The Terezín Memorial's exhibition activities were also fully developed, featuring not only the reinstallation of the last flood-damaged permanent exhibitions, namely "Litoměřice Concentration Camp 1944-1945" and "Mortality and Burials in the Terezín Ghetto" but also the resumed tradition of holding many short-term documentary and art exhibitions in various objects of the Terezín Memorial. Out of documentary exhibitions, greatest public interest was attracted - besides the above-mentioned exhibition on the family camp in Birkenau - by a display on the story of the secret magazine "Vedem" prepared by boys in the Terezín Ghetto. This will be a traveling exhibition which has already started its tour of duty in the Netherlands at the end of 2004.

The most successful of several art exhibitions proved to be the selection of works of art acquired by the Terezín Memorial and entitled "In the Mirror of Terezín Time".

The Memorial also continued its editorial activities and systematic specialized training of its guides.

The following parts of the report will give a detailed account of the continuing acquisitions and specialized activities pursued by the Department of Documentation and the Department of Collections as well as the Technical and Economic Departments. In addition to their regular work load, the last two mentioned Departments faced an uphill task in eliminating the remaining flood damage.

Just as in the previous years, in 2004 too, the Terežín Memorial was receiving support from many foreign friends, whether organizations, institutions or individuals. The list of the main donors is also given in this report. No less important is mortal support as well as specialized assistance granted by our partner organizations.

In this respect, special thanks are due to the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic, which also last year devoted constant attention and granted all-round support to the development of the Terežín Memorial.

In conclusion, I would like to thank all my colleagues for their dedicated and selfless work, and express my conviction that this year marking the 60th anniversary of the liberation from Nazi occupation will come down as a successful year in the history of the Terežín Memorial.

Dr. Jan Munk
Director of the Terežín Memorial

THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL AND ITS SERVICES TO VISITORS

The Terezín Memorial is a unique institution, its primary purpose is to commemorate the victims of the political and racial persecution during the Nazi occupation, while promoting its museum, research and educational activities and presenting them to the general public. It also looks after the unique monuments of fortress architecture as well as the memorial sites and premises that had witnessed the suffering and death of dozens of thousands of victims of that tragic chapter in our modern history.

The Terezín Memorial, whose founding institution is the Czech Ministry of Culture, is financed from the state budget. Furthermore, the implementation of some of its projects is also supported by financial contributions made by foreign institutions, associations and individuals.

1 In actual fact, all the objects and memorial sites administered by the Terezín Memorial make up a unique museum complex, which is annually visited by hundreds of thousands of people. Although some of them come to admire its fortress structures, the genuine highlights of Europe's 18th century fortification engineering, an absolute majority of our visitors come to see the sites associated with the suffering or death of more than 200,000 people deported to Terezín from many countries during the Nazi occupation. That is also why the history of the repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice is presented at a number of permanent and short-term exhibitions. Also open to the public are other objects and memorial sites connected with this tragic era of our history.

2 3 The history of the Terezín Ghetto is traced and highlighted primarily at the core permanent exhibition, installed in the Ghetto Museum close to the Terezín Town Hall, and in many other subsequent displays housed in various objects throughout the town. These include the exhibitions in the former Magdeburg Barracks, in the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery, and in the Ghetto's former Central Mortuary. As for Terezín's memorial sites, mention should also be made of the prayer room in Dlouhá Street, the Columbarium, the memorial site on the bank of the Ohře where the ashes of the victims had been thrown into the river at the end of the war, and a section of the





Terezín Ghetto's railway siding. Memorial objects and sites are situated in many other parts of the town as well.

[4] In the close vicinity of the town lies the Small Fortress, the site of the Prague Gestapo Police Prison during the wartime Nazi occupation. In addition to the individual objects of this prison, visitors may also view many permanent and short-term exhibitions in the Small Fortress. Spreading in the foreground of the Small Fortress is the National Cemetery, this country's largest burial ground of the victims of the Nazi occupation and the scene of the annual acts of remembrance to honor the memory of the victims of Nazi rule during the war.

The Terezín Memorial also administers the Crematorium of the former concentration camp in Litoměřice with its adjoining area, plus the entrance premises to the underground factory built by slave labor of the prisoners of the camp. These underground premises are, however, closed to visitors because of the danger of their disturbed rock ceilings caving in. A permanent exhibition tracing the history of this concentration camp may be seen in the Small Fortress.

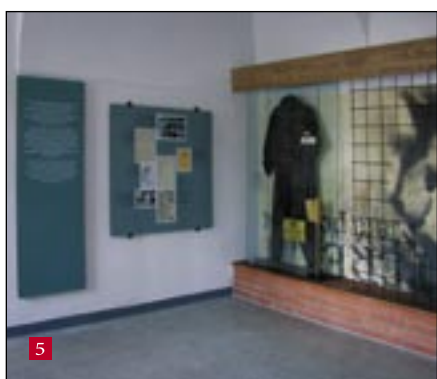
The Terezín Memorial offers its visitors guided sightseeing tours of the former Ghetto and the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress. Following prior booking, visitors may also view the Crematorium of the former Litoměřice concentration camp.

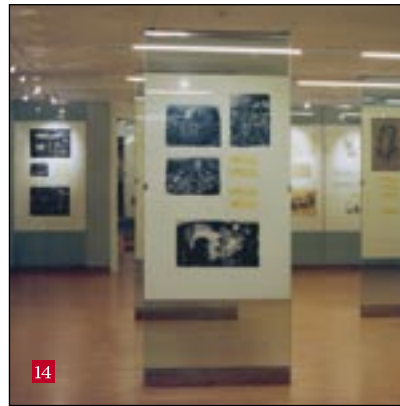
AN OVERVIEW OF THE PERMANENT EXHIBITIONS

- [5] The Terezín Small Fortress 1940–1945 – an exhibition in the Small Fortress Museum;
- [6] Art exhibition of the Terezín Memorial – an exhibition in the Small Fortress Museum;
- [] Litoměřice Concentration Camp 1944–1945 – an exhibition in the Third Courtyard of the Small Fortress;
- [7] Terezín 1780–1939 – an exhibition in the entrance to the Small Fortress;
- [8] The Detention Camp for Germans. The Small Fortress 1945–1948 – an exhibition in the Fourth Courtyard of the Small Fortress;
- [9] Terezín in the 'Final Solution of the Jewish Question' 1941–1945 – an exhibition in the Ghetto Museum;
- [10] Mortality and Burials in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the Crematorium at the Jewish Cemetery;

- 11 Central Mortuary and Funeral Services in the Ghetto – an exhibition in the Ghetto’s former Central Mortuary;
- 12 A reconstruction of prisoners’ dormitory at the time of the Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 13 Music in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 14 Art in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 15 Literary Work in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 16 Theater in the Terezín Ghetto – an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks.

Visitors may also like to see many short-term exhibitions, while researchers and students can use the services of the Departments of Documentation and Collections as well as the specialized library. The Terezín Memorial staff provide specialized consultations on the 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.





3.

STATISTICS ON VISITORS

VISITORS TO THE SMALL FORTRESS IN 2004 ¹⁷

Month	Visitors Total	Foreigners	Youth Foreign	Youth CZ
January	3,373	2,891	1,715	182
February	6,769	5,371	3,387	796
March	21,586	18,339	15,546	1,653
April	28,641	23,702	17,376	3,125
May	31,096	22,192	15,292	4,956
June	23,614	17,793	11,114	4,447
July	29,239	24,571	11,799	2,307
August	24,432	19,702	7,972	2,248
September	25,554	22,278	15,166	2,041
October	21,501	18,812	11,609	1,789
November	9,711	7,852	4,219	1,314
December	4,390	3,572	1,679	481
Year 2004	229,906	187,075	116,874	25,339
Year 2003	194,588	159,418	104,052	20,687
Difference	+ 35,318	+27,657	+ 12,822	+ 4,652



VISITORS TO THE GHETTO MUSEUM IN 2004 ¹⁸

Month	Visitors Total	Foreigners	Youth Foreign	Youth CZ
January	2,558	2,102	1,020	165
February	5,065	3,958	2,370	571
March	13,174	10,270	7,915	1,319
April	15,841	11,824	7,588	2,464
May	19,554	11,713	7,049	4,189
June	16,454	11,632	6,340	3,666
July	24,044	20,243	9,632	1,640
August	19,550	15,694	5,384	1,657
September	16,404	13,501	8,121	1,512
October	14,481	12,143	6,344	1,524
November	7,509	5,930	3,072	1,076
December	3,734	2,962	1,281	451
Year 2004	158,368	121,972	66,116	20,234
Year 2003	115,022	94,924	54,061	12,817
Difference	+ 43,346	+ 27,048	+ 12,055	+ 7,417

VISITORS TO THE FORMER MAGDEBURG BARRACKS IN 2004 ¹⁹

Month	Visitors Total	Foreigners	Youth Foreign	Youth CZ
January	986	695	275	105
February	2,139	1,260	602	486
March	3,971	2,706	1,613	487
April	4,073	2,880	1,514	717
May	5,492	3,102	1,552	1,456
June	5,056	3,668	1,773	894
July	6,980	5,961	2,761	378
August	6,279	5,326	1,838	271
September	5,085	3,904	2,106	512
October	4,507	3,625	1,504	529
November	2,566	1,830	945	433
December	1,478	1,099	469	264
Year 2004	48,612	36,056	16,497	6,532
Year 2003	44,250	32,189	16,536	5,211
Difference	+ 4,362	+ 3,867	- 39	+ 1,321

■ REVIEW OF ORGANIZED EVENTS AND EXHIBITIONS. PROMOTIONAL, ORGANIZATIONAL AND PUBLISHING ACTIVITIES

LIST OF PRINCIPAL EVENTS ORGANIZED BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2004

- ²⁰ A concert was given by the Norwegian artist Bente Kahan in the former Magdeburg Barracks on March 8, 2004, on the occasion of the inauguration of the exhibition “Terezín Family Camp in Birkenau”;
- ²¹ An act of remembrance marking the International Day Honoring Victims of the Holocaust, Yom Ha’Shoa, was held in the former Magdeburg Barracks on April 19, 2004, attended by Mr. Artur Avon, the Ambassador of the State of Israel to the Czech Republic, and other guests;
- ²² The Terezín Commemoration was held in the National Cemetery on May 16, 2004, attended by officials of the Senate and the House of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, the Czech Government and the regional and local government authorities, diplomats from many foreign countries, and other guests. The main speech was delivered by Mr. Lubomír Zaorálek, Chairman of the House of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic;
- The conference entitled “International Coalition of Historic Site Museums of Con-



- science” was held in the Terezín Memorial between July 12 and 17, 2004;
- A memorial plaque to the musicians who had passed through the Terezín Ghetto was unveiled in the Columbarium on September 10, 2004. After the ceremony the Boston Quartet gave a concert in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
 - The traditional commemoration Kever Avot for the victims of the genocide of the Jews from the Czech lands was held in the Jewish Cemetery and the memorial site by the Ohře River on September 12, 2004;
 - An international conference “Terezín 2004. Current Status and Prospects of Historiography of the Terezín Ghetto” took place in the Memorial between November 20 and 23, 2004;
 - A bust to Erich Kulka, a former inmate of the Terezín Ghetto, was unveiled in the classroom of the Department of Education on November 23, 2004;
 - An international seminar “Holocaust in Education” was held in Terezín between November 25 and 28, 2004;
 - A meeting to commemorate Milada Horáková took place in the Memorial Hall of the Small Fortress on December 21, 2004.

AN OVERVIEW OF EXHIBITIONS STAGED BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2004

- Terezín Family Camp in Birkenau – a documentary exhibition;



- In the Mirror of Terezín Time – an art exhibition from the Memorial's collections;
- Vedem – a secret magazine prepared by boys from the Terezín Ghetto – a documentary exhibition;
- Kiril Pustovit – an author's exhibition;
- Jan Vejmla – photographs;
- Iva Vodrážková – textile-making techniques;
- Petr Larva – paintings and the environment;
- To Stay Human – an art exhibition.

PUBLISHING AND PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

- Media articles prepared;
- Annual Report of the Terezín Memorial for 2003 published in Czech and English;
- Terezínské listy (Terezín Yearbook) No. 32 published;
- Foreign-language guidebooks (in 13 language versions) continually updated;
- Catalogs published for the following exhibitions: In the Mirror of Terezín Time, Vedem, Kiril Pustovit, Jan Vejmla, Iva Vodrážková and Petr Larva;
- Zpravodaj (Bulletin), prepared by the Department of Education, published quarterly;
- Brochure entitled “Jewish Cemetery in Terezín” published.

GUIDES

- A special seminar was prepared for the Memorial's guides in conjunction with its Department of Education before the start of the 2004 season;
- The pool of available guides was updated and processed on an ongoing basis.

FOREIGN CONTACTS AND COOPERATION

In view of the specific mission of the Terezín Memorial, of great importance are its contacts with the former Ghetto inmates and their organizations on the one hand, and with a broad range of museums, research institutions, and educational institutes at home and abroad on the other. Contacts are also maintained with individuals who devote themselves to the study of racial and political persecution in World War II either professionally or as concerned laymen. Traditionally, pride of place is held by contacts with partner institutions abroad whose task is to commemorate the victims of the rule of terror and to educate young people towards democracy.

Also in the past year, the most numerous and active among the organizations associating the former Terezín Ghetto inmates was the Terezín Initiative. Since the early 1990s the Terezín Initiative has been pursuing all-round activities in support of research, museum work and education in an effort to close the gap in our society, created for several decades by the former communist regime and aimed at obliterating what lay behind the Nazi term “Final Solution of the Jewish Question”. In actual fact, the Terezín Initiative’s multi-faceted activities have, in many respects, supported the work of the Terezín Memorial. This applies, just as in many previous years, to the research into the Terezín Ghetto’s history, an area where the Memorial fosters cooperation with the Terezín Initiative Institute in studying documents from domestic and foreign archives, exchanging information, adding materials to the Institute’s web pages and in updating the database listing the former prisoners of the Terezín Ghetto, a project whose guarantor has been the Terezín Initiative Institute since its inception. The Terezín Initiative and its members also took a major part in supporting the Memorial’s educational activities by participating in many debates with Czech and foreign youth groups and in seminars for teachers. Thanks to the financial assistance granted by the Terezín Initiative, several short-term fact-finding trips could be organized for many elementary and secondary school classes from the Czech Republic. Members of the Terezín Initiative were also involved in the implementation of a project to make thematic video recordings of recollections of the former inmates for German-speaking participants in educational programs.

Also the former inmates of the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress made a sizable contribution to drafting materials for educational programs, taking part in the events organized by the Terezín Memorial. Closer contacts have also been established, which are expected to pave the way for their greater participation in the Memorial’s activities in the future.

Contacts with the former inmates of other Nazi concentration camps, prisons and penitentiaries were maintained and promoted primarily through the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters. Particularly lively in recent years has been cooperation with the Auschwitz History Group, contacts which – following the delivery of printed materials to the permanent exhibition of the Czech Republic in Auschwitz – found their expression chiefly in the joint preparation of a traveling exhibition on the prisoners from

the Czech lands in the Nazi concentration camps for Czech schools. Contacts with the Ravensbrück History Group have also been upgraded, resulting in the establishment of a joint group for drafting documents to supplement the Czech Republic's permanent exhibition in Gedenkstätte Ravensbrück. Traditionally, the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters has been the Terezín Memorial's main partner in organizing acts of remembrance, especially the Terezín Commemoration as this country's central event to honor the victims of the racial and political persecution during the Nazi occupation of this country.

The Terezín Memorial's key partners in research and museum activities last year included the Jewish Museum in Prague, the Roma Culture Museum in Brno, the Institute for Contemporary History of the Czech Academy of Sciences, the Institute of History of the Czech Academy of Sciences, the National Museum in Prague, and the Jan Evangelista Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem. The Terezín Memorial also fostered ties with partner institutions abroad – in Poland, Israel, Germany, the United States, Austria, the Netherlands, and Slovakia. However, liveliest contacts, consultations and exchanges of documents thrived between the Memorial on the one hand and Poland's Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum, Yad Vashem, Jerusalem, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, Beit Theresienstadt in Givat Chaim Ichud, Anne Frank House in Amsterdam, New York's Museum of Jewish Heritage, Gedenkstätte Buchenwald, Gedenkstätte Dachau, Gedenkstätte Ravensbrück, Gedenkstätte Topographie des Terrors in Berlin, Gedenkstätte Haus der Wannsee-Konferenz in Berlin, the State Museum Majdanek, and the Museum of the Slovak National Uprising in the Slovak city of Banská Bystrica on the other.

Representing the Czech Republic, officials of the Terezín Memorial worked in the commissions of the intergovernmental organization Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research (ITF) and in the commission for the memorials to the crimes against humanity within the framework of the International Museum Association ICOM (IC MEMO).

For many years now, young people from abroad have been coming to Terezín for voluntary work, mainly for the reconstruction and upkeep of its objects and areas. Volunteers from Germany and Austria also take part in organizing stays for young people attending educational courses in Terezín. Their stay is safeguarded by the German organization Aktion Sühnezeichen/Friedensdienste e.V. and the Austrian Projekt Gedenkdienst.

The Terezín Memorial also received material as well as moral support from its friends and supporters abroad. For several years, organizations of friends and supporters of Terezín have been active in the German federal lands of Saxony, Brandenburg and Lower Saxony.

As for business trips abroad, undertaken by the staff of the Terezín Memorial last year, these were mostly connected with educational programs (Auschwitz, Bratislava), participation in scholarly conferences and seminars (Wrocław, Banská Bystrica, Washington, Jerusalem, Berlin, Łódź), and research in foreign archives (Berlin, Ludwigsburg). Some of the business trips stemmed from the Terezín Memorial's membership of the international museum, educational and research organizations, and its du-

ties ensuing thereof (New York, Rome, Trieste, Seoul, Zagreb). The Terezín Memorial staff also went abroad to lecture (Munich, Vienna, Dresden), look after the permanent exhibitions for whose establishment and maintenance the Terezín Memorial is responsible (Auschwitz, Ravensbrück), and to attend acts of remembrance given by partner institutions (Majdanek).

HONORARY BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GHETTO MUSEUM IN TEREZÍN

Since its establishment in 1991, as part of the Terezín Memorial, the Ghetto Museum has been working under the aegis of its Honorary Board of Directors, associating leading politicians, cultural figures, businessmen and scholars from different parts of the world. Its current members are as follows:

- Yehuda Bauer
- Ernst L. Ehrlich
- Helen Epstein
- Anna M.B. de Feigel
- Sir Martin Gilbert
- Hana Greenfield
- Václav Havel
- Thomas O. Hecht
- Zuzana Justman
- Tomáš Kraus
- Ronald S. Lauder
- Mark D. Ludwig
- Arnošt Lustig
- Charles I. Petchek
- Artur Schneier
- Mark E. Talisman
- James E. Young
- Hans Westra

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Following the period of emergency measures imposed as a result of the 2002 flood, the Terezín Memorial's Department of History, too, could gradually return to its routine activities, seeking to overcome – as fast as possible – the backlog caused by the emergency regime.

In the first months of 2004 the Department was involved primarily in drafting the scripts and collecting documents for the reinstallation of the last of the Memorial's permanent exhibitions in the Small Fortress – “Litoměřice Concentration Camp 1944–1945”. Just as in case of the other previously reconstructed exhibitions, this particular reinstallation was used for supplementing and expanding the display to incorporate the latest research results.

The Department of History has fully resumed its basic research into the history of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice, including its background research in both domestic and foreign archives. In a research project involving the history of the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress, key accent was laid on updating the database of its former inmates and on getting as much data as possible on the circumstances of their arrest, imprisonment and subsequent fate during the years of the Nazi occupation. A new research project has been initiated, focused on the role of the SS guard unit in the Small Fortress. As for the history of the Terezín Ghetto, main attention has been devoted to the work of its Self-Administration, the role of different sections of the SS garrison, the importance of resistance among the inmates, and the part played by cultural pursuits in the life of the Ghetto's captive community. Research into the history of the Litoměřice concentration camp has concentrated on updating the database of its inmates and on clarifying the role of German companies in abusing slave labor for the construction of underground factories near Litoměřice.

The staff of the Department of History also attended many scholarly conferences and seminars on the subjects of their specific studies, preparing papers and lectures and delivering them at those gatherings. They were also busy in drafting the contents and making preparations for the international scholarly conference “Terezín 2004. Current Status and Prospects of Historiography of the Terezín Ghetto”. Held in the former Magdeburg Barracks between November 20 and 23, 2004, this conference proved to be both a platform for reviewing the results of historiographic research of the Terezín Ghetto since the 1990s as well as an opportunity for exchanging views on the future research priorities in this field and a venue for the presentation of relevant research findings. Large turnout of researchers from many countries plus a considerable number of young participants were promising signs for further research activities in this field.

The staff of the Department of History carried on its systematic publishing activities, namely preparing articles for the Memorial's “Terezín Yearbook” and “Terezín Studies and Documents”, published by the Terezín Initiative Institute.

In addition to the above-mentioned database listing the former inmates of the Ge-

stapo Police Prison, work continued unabated on supplementing and extending other databases of prisoners kept in other Nazi repressive facilities. Work has been under way for the second decade running on the database listing the former inmates of the Terezín Ghetto, a project whose main guarantor is the Terezín Initiative Institute. In the past year, the Terezín Memorial used this particular database primarily to obtain data on the hitherto unfinished police registers of Jewish inhabitants. Other databases are being compiled on the inmates of the branches of the Flossenbürg concentration camp in the Czech lands.

The Department of History was also actively engaged in the Terezín Memorial's educational work, namely by organizing lectures and debates for teachers and students not only from the Czech Republic but also from foreign countries. Lectures were also prepared for domestic public interested in these issues. The Department of History also carried on its scholarly cooperation with the Jan Evangelista Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem.

Consultations were arranged for Czech and foreign scholars and researchers, while information for the media, including direct appearance in radio or TV programs, was also provided on an ongoing basis. Specialized information was also given on request to interested individuals. During the past year, the Department of History also issued certificates on the wartime imprisonment to former inmates, their family members, courts and state authorities.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Teacher-training seminars were prepared in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Physical Training of the Czech Republic. Two basic three-day seminars on “How to Teach about the Holocaust” were held for an audience of some 110 teachers and students from teacher-training institutes throughout the Czech Republic. Just as in the case of the above-mentioned courses of this kind, these seminars were run jointly by lecturers from the Terezín Memorial, the Educational and Cultural Center of the Jewish Museum in Prague, and the Brno-based Museum of Romany Culture. A total of 65 participants who had attended the basic seminars then participated in another, four-day follow-up seminar “Holocaust in Education”. Its purpose was not only to broaden and deepen the teachers’ knowledge of different forms of the Holocaust in various Nazi-occupied countries in the Second World War, but also to help them in sharing their experience and methods used in teaching this particular subject abroad. In addition to 9 Czech lecturers, the seminar was also attended by 5 lecturers from abroad. This particular course could be organized thanks to financial support granted by the Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research (ITF). ITF also lent a helping hand in organizing the third follow-up seminar for participants in the elementary courses for teachers, held – this time – in the State Museum Auschwitz-Birkenau. This brought together 43 teachers who heard lectures by 8 Czech and Polish experts.

The Department of Education organized for pupils and students of Czech elementary and secondary schools as many as 88 one-day and 29 longer educational programs, complete with visits to the Memorial’s exhibitions, debates with former inmates, plus independent creative workshops for the participants. A growing number of school groups has been joining the program for Czech pupils and students in search of “lost neighbors” in their communities or regions, and it is primarily in Terezín where the schoolchildren usually find the last traces of their “lost neighbors”.

A total of 31 one-day and 45 longer educational courses and workshops were organized for foreign visitors. The traditional Festival of Tolerance, prepared and staged by the International School in Prague, was also held last year. Volunteers from Austria and Germany, who usually stay in the Memorial for a year, took a lion’s share in organizing these events. A three-day teacher-training seminar was also prepared for Polish pedagogues. High-ranking officials representing museums from all over the world, associated in the International Coalition of Historic Site Museums of Conscience, spent a week in the Terezín Memorial for training and discussions.

The traditional Czech-German seminar for teachers, this time held in Terezín and Prague at the end of August 2004, took place for the 12th year running. Its program was focused on historical topics as well as current developments in both countries, concerning especially their minorities and immigrant populations.

The Department of Education prepared a literary and fine-art competition for Czech pupils entitled “To Stay Human”. Some 400 entries had been sent in to the contest, the

best of which were later awarded. The auspices over the competition were traditionally taken by Mrs. Hana Greenfield of Israel, a former Terezín Ghetto inmate. The best competition entries later went on display – one in Terezín and the other in Litoměřice.

Throughout the year the Department of Education provided methodological guidance to undergraduates from Prague's Charles University, the Technical University in Liberec, the Jan Evangelista Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem, and also several secondary schools in North Bohemia.

The Department also arranged a performance of the children's opera "Brundibár" by the Dismal Radio Children's Ensemble, and a performance "Psalm for 77,297 Victims" by the Prague Miriam Theater.

The Department of Education prepared four issues of Zpravodaj Památníku Terezín (Terezín Memorial Bulletin), an educational and information newsletter, dedicated mainly to teachers. This publication is financially supported by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Physical Training of the Czech Republic and by the Anna Frank House in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The Department also compiled and printed a catalog from selected fine-art works and interesting passages taken from the literary works sent in to the competition. An article on the activities of the Department of Education was prepared for "Terezínské listy" (Terezín Yearbook).

DEPARTMENTS OF DOCUMENTATION AND COLLECTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF DOCUMENTATION

The latest acquisitions by the Department of Documentation included, among other items, the estate of the late František Makovský, a former policeman in the Ghetto who had been arrested and imprisoned in Kladno and Terezín's Small Fortress for his assistance to Ghetto inmates. His legacy comprises several documents from the time Makovský served in the Ghetto, part of his secret message smuggled out of the Small Fortress in Terezín, statements by former inmates documenting Makovský's activities, and his own recollections. Unfortunately, the Terezín Memorial did not receive his complete estate all in one. Another, larger, portion of the documents was later acquired by transfer from the West Bohemian Museum in Pilsen. These are documents dating to the time of the liberation of Terezín, shedding light, e.g. on the repatriation of the liberated prisoners.

Nineteen items were added to the archive's chronological documentary system, and a total of 58 inventory numbers (in electronic form) were newly processed. Some 146 inventory items from the previous years were computerized, and 88 items were registered in a supplementary documentation system.

The Memorial's specialized library acquired and registered 352 new books. A total of 90 records were transferred into the database retroactively. Fifty-four books were dispatched to the Ghetto Museum's detached library. The library sought to replace the books damaged by the recent flood, and carried out a stock-taking of its books to determine the actual scope of damage caused by the flooding. As many as 780 flood-damaged books had to be eliminated, while 50 titles have been replaced. Another 764 books, whose flood-damage was found to be smaller, have been kept in the library. The library also processed Czech and foreign newspaper clippings on Terezín and the Holocaust. Terezín bibliography was published as part of the Terezín Yearbook.

The photo laboratory produced 1,364 photographs and 7 slides, including 486 photographs for the documentation of the Memorial's exhibitions and other major events, 237 for the needs of individual researchers and other institutions, and 648 for the documentation of collections (3D objects, paintings and photographs).

The photo archive provided 54 digital photographs, 89 color and 25 black-and-white photos to researchers and external scholars. Thirty-three photographs have been leased for promotional purposes.

The Department of Documentation also made almost 22,300 Xerox copies of archival documents for internal needs. These were primarily copies of written documents for the archive's study. The process of making Xerox copies of documents destroyed in the flood in 2002 was completed, and all the remaining written documents from the collections, with the exception of inmates' recorded narratives, have been copied. Part of these items are Xerox copies made of borrowed documents or documents from our own collections to be used for study purposes of the Memorial's employees. In an

effort to protect the collections of the Terezín Memorial, its archive has begun scanning the children's magazines produced in the Ghetto. The titles scanned so far include the magazines Vedem, Noviny (Newspaper) and Domov (Home) – all in all 1,083 pages.

In addition to the above-mentioned items, the archive also produced 771 black-and-white photographs and 1,042 pages of color Xerox copies for scholars and external applicants. The total of color Xerox copies includes the magazine Vedem, also provided to an applicant in a digital form.

The Department of Documentation provided its research services to 39 scholars and students, supplying information on former prisoners to 37 people. Requests for information or certificates on wartime internment of Terezín Ghetto inmates were also handled by mail.

The Vankol agency conserved 66 pages of written documents damaged by the flood in 2002, mostly large-format items, such as public notices from the time of the Nazi occupation. The Memorial's own restorer conserved 146 pages of archival documents and the book of new arrivals of archive collections damaged in the flood.

Following a special stock-taking of the flood-damaged collections, only one inventory item was marked for elimination. The text of that particular document was almost completely destroyed by floodwater. Other documents were found in relatively good conditions. Some documents are stained (often bearing color stains), and there are exceptional cases of worsened legibility of documents.

The company archives and designs have been moved from makeshift premises into a newly built depository.

DEPARTMENT OF COLLECTIONS

In addition to some minor items of daily use, the Terezín Memorial's Department of Collections received as a gift 7 collages from Chava Pressburger, a former Terezín Ghetto inmate. These were used in the traveling exhibition on the Vedem magazine. Other donations included four drawings by E. F. Levens from the Flossenbürg concentration camp. As for new purchases, mention should be made of one design each for the adaptation of the National and Jewish Cemeteries by Professor Aleš Veselý, and one painting by an unknown author, designated as monograph E. B. from the Terezín Ghetto.

Forty-nine items were added to the Department's chronological documentation network, 38 inventory items were systematically processed. As many as 766 records of artworks and 60 records of 3D objects and archival documents were computerized.

A total of 2,500 inventory numbers of collection items were entered during stock-taking of the collections of the Terezín Memorial. The reconstruction of depositories in the so-called Kammer object continued, while a depository in the former Magdeburg Barracks was newly reconstructed.

Last year, the staff of the Department of Collections rendered their services to 59 Czech and foreign researchers. Written replies were sent to queries by 42 people. The Department's personnel were also involved in arranging loans to institutions in the Czech Republic as well as long-term loans of exhibits abroad, taking part in the reinstallation of the last exhibitions damaged by the 2002 flood.

An exhibition called “In the Mirror of Terezín Time” was held from May to June, 2004. Staged in the newly reconstructed exhibition premises of the former prisoners’ cells in the Fourth Courtyard of the Small Fortress, this display presented to the public the results of the Terezín Memorial’s collecting activities in the decade of 1993–2003. In addition to works of art, the exhibition showed 3D objects of daily use divided into four categories – free time, religion, contact with the outside world, and health care. With this event the Department of Collections linked up to its displays from the Terezín Memorial’s acquisitions held in 1978, 1983 and 1990 respectively, which had been held under the title “Never War”.

Throughout the year, 458 copies (238 color and 220 black-and-white ones) of collection items were made for external users, and 140 digital photographs were produced for exhibition, study and publicity purposes. A total of 126 collection items were made available for the purpose of shooting various documentaries. As many as 1,026 color copies of drawings by Terezín painters and 394 color copies of documents from the literary heritage of Petr Kien were also made.

The Department’s own art restorer and the external specialized company carried on their work in restoring the Memorial’s collections. The former continued with the restoration of flood-damaged objects, and treated some 50 posters from the so-called Heřman Collection. Furthermore, restored externally were 50 works of art, mostly by Adolf Hoffmeister, Karel Štěch and Josef Novák, plus 7 modern tapestries and 15 textile items from the collections.

■ ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

A. Income and Expenses in 2004

Income: a) entrance fees.....	33,643,562.23 Kč
b) funds from the Ministry of Culture of the CR.....	23,580,000.00 Kč
c) other income	18,571,390.71 Kč
Expenses: a) material expenses and energy.....	10,698,558.10 Kč
b) total personal expenses.....	23,555,964.00 Kč
c) other expenses (services, repairs, rent, etc.).....	41,195,266.71 Kč

B. Donations from sponsors

In 2004 donations totaled the sum of.....2,261,546.64 Kč

The following donors made the largest contributions:

- Patrick R. Mehr and Helen Epstein, USA
- Ivana Voborníková, Czech Republic
- Hanuš Holzer, Federal Republic of Germany
- Eric Huppert, France
- Czech Jewish Union, Czech Republic
- Karl Vogel, Federal Republic of Germany
- Claremont McKenna College, USA
- Central Committee of the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters, Czech Republic
- Terezín Initiative, Czech Republic
- Nihon Tele-Work K.K., G. Ishikawa, Japan
- Chris Mills, Knight Ridder, USA
- Kenneth Sitomer, USA
- Alice Deutsch, USA
- Shirley Schoner, USA
- Helen Greenwald, USA
- Dr. Bettina Bouresh, Federal Republic of Germany
- Anne Frank Stichting, the Netherlands
- International Task Force for Holocaust Education, Sweden
- The American Jewish Point, USA
- Pavel Rajáček, Czech Radio 3 – Vltava, Czech Republic
- Regional Office of the Ústí Region, Chief Executive's Office, Czech Republic
- Robert H. Arnow, Joan Arnow, USA
- Viliam Bartoš, Czech Republic

- Ivana Flosmanová, Czech Republic
- Milan Flosman, Czech Republic
- Růžena Velecká, Czech Republic
- Lenka Bartošová - Luba, Czech Republic
- Miroslav Tuháček, Czech Republic
- Dáša Matušíková, Czech Republic
- Hannelore Cars, Federal Republic of Germany
- Aktives Museum Spiegelgasse an Dorothee Lottmann-Kaeseler,
Federal Republic of Germany
- Verein der Freunde und Förderer von Theresiendstadt/Terezín e.V.,
Brandenburg, Federal Republic of Germany
- Václav Bradáč, Czech Republic
- Miriam Potocky, USA
- Dieter Jeschke, Federal Republic of Germany
- Sektion Nordbaden der Regionalgruppe Baden-Württemberg,
Federal Republic of Germany
- Dana Rampachová, Czech Republic
- Olomouc Jewish Community, Czech Republic
- Deutsche Telekom AG, Federal Republic of Germany
- Claims Conference, USA

Smaller contributions were made by many other donors most of whom have remained anonymous. Nevertheless, our sincere thanks are due to them just as to all those mentioned above.

The funds obtained through gifts in 2004 were used as follows:

Terezín Commemoration.....	20,000.00 Kč
Youth literary and art contest	71,162.04 Kč
Bulletin of the Department of Education.....	159,112.70 Kč
Wages	38,929.00 Kč
Educational seminars	71,379.84 Kč
Restoration of the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery.....	15,622.00 Kč
Wall driers	100,000.00 Kč
Restoration of prisoners' bunks in the Small Fortress Fourth Courtyard	46,713.43 Kč
Exhibition in the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery	191,580.00 Kč
Restoration of prayer room from the time of the Ghetto.....	420,000.00 Kč

TECHNICAL AND CONSTRUCTION WORK

- 27 Removing the aftermath of the August 2002 flood – drying, repairs and resumption of operations in objects throughout the Terezín Memorial;
- Repairing facades and painting window frames in the Small Fortress office building;
- Repairing facades of the Museum building in the Small Fortress;
- Repairing facades and painting window frames in the Ghetto Museum building;
- Repairing facades and painting window frames in the building of the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery;
- Restoring the interiors of the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery;
- Restoring the original equipment in the cells and offices of the Administrative Courtyard in the Small Fortress, parts of the sightseeing route of the former Gestapo Police Prison;
- 28 29 Starting work on a testing section of the masonry of the fortification system to be repaired;
- Speleological research and measuring the underground fortification system of the Small Fortress;
- Completion of the water main link to the Small Fortress;
- Upkeep of the grass areas throughout the Terezín Memorial;
- Routine repair and maintenance of the Terezín Memorial's objects;
- Making an energy audit in the objects of the Terezín Memorial.



OUTLOOK FOR 2005

- Organizing the Terezín Commemoration and other acts of remembrance to mark the 60th anniversary of the Ghetto's liberation;
- Preparing two traveling exhibitions marking the 60th anniversary of the liberation of the Terezín Ghetto;
- Expanding the permanent exhibition on prisoners from the Czech lands in the Ravensbrück Memorial;
- Carrying on research into the history of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice, and compiling databases of their former inmates;
- Cooperation in organizing an international conference "Terezín in the Third Millennium";
- Installing 7 short-term exhibitions;
- Holding educational seminars for teachers, students and pupils;
- Holding a fine-art and literary contest for young people;
- Further development of the Memorial's collecting activities;
- Reconstructing four permanent exhibitions in the former Magdeburg Barracks.



TEREZÍN MEMORIAL
Annual Report for 2004



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