

# TEREZÍN MEMORIAL

Annual Report

# 2007

PAMÁTNÍK TEREZÍN



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Annual Report for 2007



Terežín, March 2008



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## INTRODUCTION

In 2007, the Terezín Memorial marked the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of its existence. Once again, it was a year in which many demanding tasks were accomplished thanks to systematic and wholehearted efforts of all its employees. In addition to the annual acts of remembrance, such as the Terezín Commemoration and other events held to recall the suffering of thousands of prisoners in Terezín in World War II, many important goals were attained, namely in the reconstruction and repair of the damage caused by the floods in 2002. The Terezín Memorial continued its work on historical research, building its collections and pursuing its promotional activities, while major results were also reached in its educational programs.

Part and parcel of the Terezín Memorial's core activities are the acts of remembrance commemorating the victims of Nazi oppression in WW II. The first of these was the gathering on the occasion of the International Day Honoring the Holocaust Victims Yom Ha Shoah, held in the so-called attic theater in the former Magdeburg Barracks in Terezín on April 15, 2007. The ultimate purpose of these annual events is to remind the general public that specific people with actual names, their own fates, daily concerns and worries as well as hopes in life should be seen behind the millions of those murdered during the Holocaust. This particular act of remembrance is annually held on the day (according to the Jewish calendar) of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. Each year, one hundred names of the Terezín Ghetto inmates are read at the gathering. That was also the case at last year's meeting where names were read by the former Ghetto prisoners. The Chief Rabbi of Prague and Bohemia Karol Sidon was also present.

Another major event was a ceremony attended by the officials of the Czech Central Committee of the Union of Freedom Fighters, lead by its Chairperson Anděla Dvořáková, by former inmates of the Gestapo Police Prison in Terezín's Small Fortress and by other guests. This gathering was staged to commemorate the victims of the last execution of political prisoners in Terezín that had taken place on May 2, 1945. The participants first heard official speeches and then laid wreaths, first in the execution ground in Terezín's Small Fortress, and later in the National Cemetery at its foreground.

The National Cemetery was also the site of the traditional Terezín Commemoration, the key act of remembrance held in honor of the victims of the Nazi racial and political persecution in the Czech lands in World War II. Last year's gathering took place on May 20, and its overall significance was highlighted by the presence of the President of the Czech Republic Václav Klaus who delivered a keynote speech. The whole event proved to be a dignified commemoration of the suffering and hardships of all the victims of Nazi and totalitarian despotism, arbitrary rule and hatred. Officials representing the Czech Republic's highest constitutional bodies, the Government, political parties, institutions and organizations, members of the diplomatic corps, and other guests – together with the former inmates and other citizens – paid tribute to those who had perished in the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress, in the Terezín Ghetto and in the concentration camp in Litoměřice, as well as the victims who had died in other

concentration camps and prisons throughout Nazi-occupied Europe in WWII. A good turnout of young people at this gathering should be seen as a very positive sign.

On June 27, 2007, a commemorative act marking the execution of Milada Horáková by the communist regime in former Czechoslovakia was held in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress, where she had been imprisoned during the country's wartime Nazi occupation. This event was organized in conjunction with the Czech Confederation of Political Prisoners.

At the traditional commemoration *Kever Avot* honoring the victims of the genocide of the Jews from the Czech lands, jointly organized by the Federation of Jewish Communities in the Czech Republic and the Jewish Community in Prague and held on September 9, 2007, members of the Jewish communities recalled the start of wartime deportations of Jews from the Czech lands to Terezín and other concentration camps.

Last year's final act of remembrance was held in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress on December 21, 2007, on the eve of the 106<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary of Milada Horáková. Once again, this event was co-organized by the Confederation of Political Prisoners in the Czech Republic.

A red-letter day in the life of the Terezín Memorial last year was, quite undoubtedly, a meeting on the occasion of the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Memorial's foundation, held on May 3, 2007. At this event, attended by Mr. František Mikeš, the First Deputy Minister of Culture of the Czech Republic, other distinguished guests, representatives of the organizations associating former inmates, partner institutions and organizations in the Czech Republic and abroad, and the Terezín Memorial's current and former employees all met to review and recollect the key moments in the history of the Memorial and to look ahead to its future tasks and activities. Commemorative medals marking the anniversary of the Terezín Memorial were presented at the meeting.

This was followed, on May 10, 2007, by the ceremonial reopening of the prayer room from the time of the Ghetto in a house in Dlouhá Street No. 17. Rediscovered in the 1990s, the prayer room was renovated following conclusion of a contract on lease, and incorporated in the Terezín Memorial's visitor program. Since the floods in 2002 the prayer room has been restored in a costly and long-term conservation project. Its reopening also came as an acknowledgment and a thank-you to those who had contributed funds to its renovation. The ceremony was attended by Czech Foreign Minister Karel Schwarzenberg, First Deputy Minister of Culture František Mikeš, the US and Israeli Ambassadors to the Czech Republic, officials of the United States Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, the American Joint Distribution Committee and other US sponsors. Also present were members of the family of Artur Berlinger, the author of the unique decoration of the prayer room and an organizer of religious life in the Ghetto during the war.

Seen in this light, it is necessary to emphasize that by the end of 2006 the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic had provided the Terezín Memorial with financial resources for the purchase of the whole object, which could be duly reconstructed last year. Its interiors have been rebuilt and can now cope with the requirements of expanding the Memorial's educational programs and providing adequate technical sup-

port. During the construction work, one of the garrets (provisional attic rooms) was uncovered in the building's attic premises. This used to be inhabited by some of the captive inhabitants of the Jewish Ghetto during the war. Negotiations are currently under way with the authorities for the preservation of historical monuments about the actual method of restoring this site, which the Terezín Memorial would like to open to the public as well.

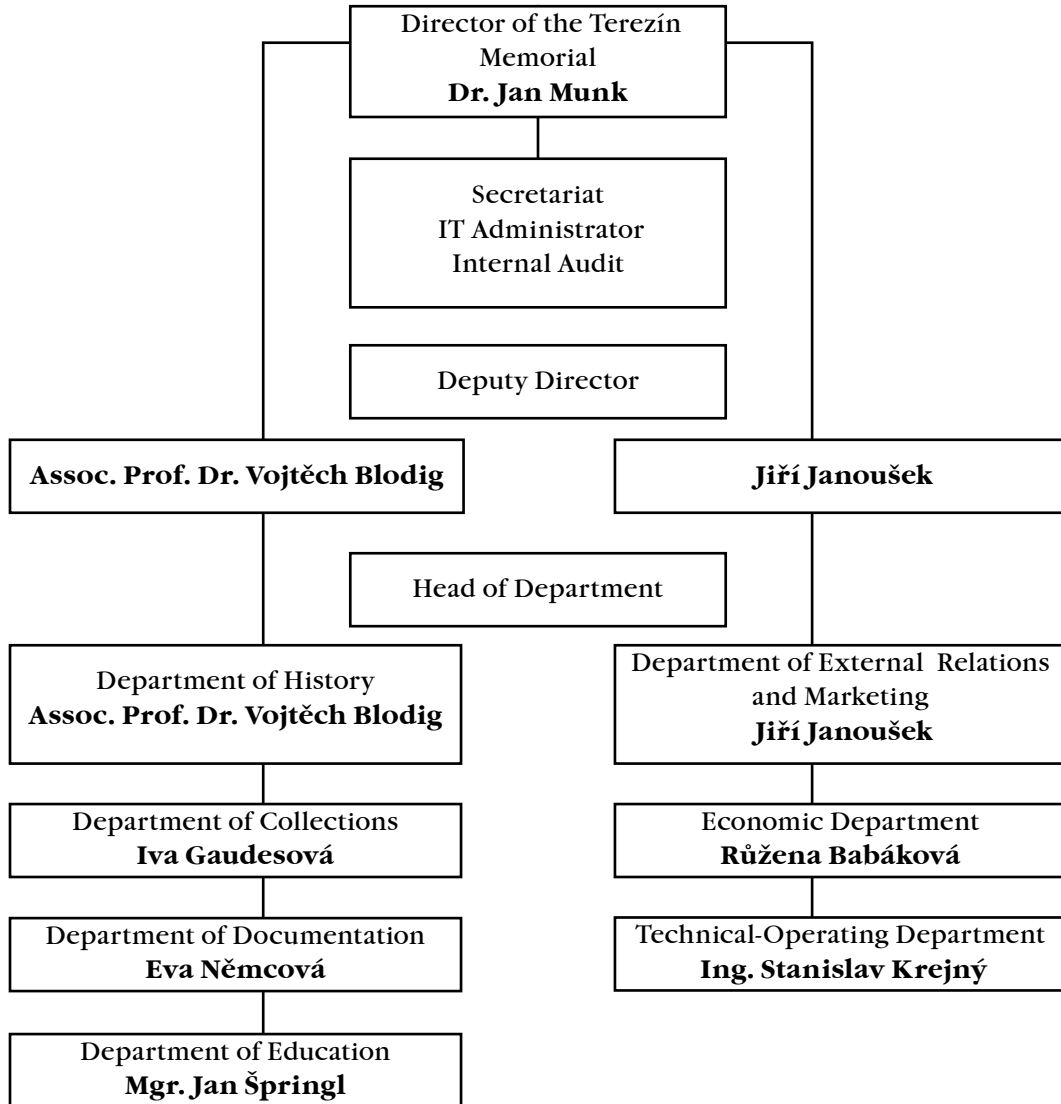
Last year, the Czech Republic was commissioned to chair the intergovernmental association known as "The Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research". This association now consists of 27 delegations representing their respective countries who meet twice a year at sessions held in the presiding country. During the Czech Republic's presidency, one day of the association's meeting was held in Terezín on December 4, 2007. Its participants had an opportunity to get acquainted with the history, present-day activities and objectives of the Terezín Memorial, attended a presentation of its educational programs, and visited one of its permanent exhibitions.

At the end of the year, on December 12 and 13, 2007, the Terezín Memorial played host to a conference of the directors of the Czech state and regional museums, convened by the Department of Mobile Cultural Heritage, Museums and Galleries of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic. Attended by the heads of this country's leading museums and art galleries, the conference reviewed results achieved in the past year, and outlined tasks for 2008, also sharing new findings in the field of digitizing museum collections and other methods aimed at modernizing museum work. The conference came complete with a review of the activities of the host institution, and a visit to its exhibitions and premises.

Needless to stress, this brief review can hardly capture and do justice to everything that was accomplished by the Memorial in the past year. Information on the activities of each individual Departments can be found in the following chapters of this report. In conclusion, I would like to thank all the employees of the Terezín Memorial for their honest and dedicated work, the true backbone for the attainment of all our challenging tasks. At the same time, I would like to express gratitude to all who have lent a helping hand in our efforts. In particular, thanks are due – for its continuous assistance and understanding – to the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic, to the organizations associating the former inmates, our partners, institutions, unions and associations of friends of the Terezín Memorial both at home and abroad. We also greatly appreciate the financial support granted to us by both organizations and individuals. I believe that we can count on this support and cooperation to be extended by our friends also in the years to come, just as we can expect our colleagues to carry on their active and honest work for the Terezín Memorial.

Dr. Jan Munk  
Director of the Terezín Memorial

## STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANIZATION



## THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL AND ITS SERVICES TO VISITORS

The Terezín Memorial represents a unique institution of its kind in the Czech Republic. Its mission is to preserve the memory of the victims of racial and political persecution during the Nazi occupation, while promoting their heritage and message among the general public through its own museum and educational activities. Its other 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] All the objects and memorial sites administered by the Terezín Memorial constitute a unique museum complex, which is annually visited by hundreds of thousands of people. It features some genuine highlights of Europe's fortification engineering in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century, which are known to attract some of the visitors. But an absolute majority of them come to see the sites associated with the suffering and death of more than 200,000 people deported from many countries during the Nazi occupation. The history of the repressive facilities in Terezín and in nearby Litoměřice is presented at a number of permanent and short-term exhibitions. There are other objects and memorial sites connected with this tragic era of Czech history open to the public.

[2] For its part, the history of the Terezín Ghetto is traced and highlighted primarily at the core 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. Among Terezín's other memorial sites, mention should definitely be made of the prayer room from the time of the Ghetto in Dlouhá Street, the Ghetto's Columbarium, the 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 local railroad siding. Still other memorial objects and sites are situated in many parts of the town as well.

[3] When visiting the Small Fortress, situated less than a kilometer from the town, tourists can view – in addition to the individual objects that served the Gestapo Police Prison during the war – many permanent and short-term exhibitions. Spreading in the foreground of the Small Fortress is the National Cemetery, this country's largest burial ground of the victims of the Nazi occupation. That is why this is also the scene of the country's annual central acts of remembrance to honor the memory of the victims of Nazi repression.

The Terezín Memorial also administers the Crematorium of the former concentration camp in Litoměřice with its adjoining area, plus the entrance premises to two underground factories built by slave laborers from that camp for the war production of Nazi Germany. These underground premises themselves are closed to the public because of the danger of cave-in of their disturbed rock ceilings. Visitors interested in the history of the camp and the construction of the underground factories (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.

To give you an overall idea of the focus and number of the permanent exhibitions staged by the Terezín Memorial, here is their overview:

- 4 Terezín in the 'Final Solution of the Jewish Question' 1941-1945 - an exhibition in the Ghetto Museum;
- 5 Mortality and Burials in the Terezín Ghetto - an exhibition in the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery;
- 6 Central Mortuary and Funeral Services in the Ghetto - an exhibition in the Ghetto's former Central Mortuary;
- 7 A reconstruction of prisoners' dormitory at the time of the Ghetto - an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 8 Music in the Terezín Ghetto - an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 9 Art in the Terezín Ghetto - an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 10 Literary Work in the Terezín Ghetto - an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;
- 11 Theater in the Terezín Ghetto - an exhibition in the former Magdeburg Barracks;



- 12 The Terezín Small Fortress 1940–1945 – an exhibition in the Small Fortress Museum;
- 13 Litoměřice Concentration Camp 1944–1945 – an exhibition in the Third yard of the Small Fortress;
- 14 Terezín 1780–1939 – an exhibition in the entrance to the Small Fortress;
- 15 The Internment Camp for Germans. The Terezín Small Fortress 1945–1948 – an exhibition in the Fourth yard of the Small Fortress;
- 16 Milada Horáková – an exhibition in the Memorial Hall of the Small Fortress.

Visitors may also like to see many short-term exhibitions, while researchers and students can avail themselves of the services of the Departments of Documentation and Collections as well as their specialized libraries. The Terezín Memorial staff provide specialist consultations on issues of racial and political persecution during the Nazi occupation as well as information on the fate of the inmates of the repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice.



## STATISTICS ON VISITORS

### VISITORS TO THE SMALL FORTRESS IN 2007 <sup>17</sup>

Month	Visitors Total	Foreigners	Youth Foreign	Youth CZ
January	4,391	3,038	1,644	1,262
February	7,109	5,656	3,885	874
March	20,263	16,564	13,424	3,476
April	27,218	20,914	14,681	6,093
May	32,312	20,403	13,552	9,538
June	22,210	14,991	8,636	6,883
July	30,107	23,593	12,106	6,267
August	25,531	18,858	8,161	6,456
September	29,643	25,548	18,788	3,736
October	22,747	18,772	11,468	3,765
November	8,996	7,037	4,210	1,721
December	5,379	4,465	1,888	624
<b>Year 2007</b>	<b>235,906</b>	<b>179,839</b>	<b>112,443</b>	<b>51,173</b>
<b>Year 2006</b>	<b>235,487</b>	<b>188,600</b>	<b>119,172</b>	<b>43,582</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>+ 419</b>	<b>- 8,761</b>	<b>- 6,729</b>	<b>+ 7,591</b>



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**VISITORS TO THE GHETTO MUSEUM IN 2007** <sup>18</sup>

Month	Visitors Total	Foreigners	Youth Foreign	Youth CZ
January	3,941	2,756	1,508	1,094
February	5,587	4,335	2,728	1,151
March	13,630	10,742	8,313	2,699
April	16,292	11,496	7,287	4,585
May	21,248	11,923	6,828	8,234
June	16,583	10,527	5,517	5,720
July	24,288	19,192	9,755	4,879
August	19,591	14,412	5,866	4,963
September	20,450	17,402	12,460	2,714
October	17,076	17,402	7,968	3,109
November	6,541	4,740	2,444	1,427
December	3,880	3,137	1,081	398
<b>Year 2007</b>	<b>169,107</b>	<b>124,418</b>	<b>71,755</b>	<b>40,973</b>
<b>Year 2006</b>	<b>167,710</b>	<b>127,403</b>	<b>73,629</b>	<b>37,022</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>+ 1,397</b>	<b>- 2,985</b>	<b>- 1,874</b>	<b>+ 3,951</b>

**VISITORS TO THE FORMER MAGDEBURG BARRACKS IN 2007** <sup>19</sup>

Month	Visitors Total	Foreigners	Youth Foreign	Youth CZ
January	1,920	1,096	525	779
February	2,202	1,496	880	608
March	5,063	3,841	2,685	1,116
April	6,522	4,131	2,319	2,271
May	7,480	3,918	1,925	3,032
June	7,135	4,657	1,959	2,336
July	8,379	6,786	3,027	1,484
August	6,833	5,448	2,051	1,332
September	6,041	4,859	2,740	904
October	8,399	6,719	3,559	1,481
November	3,361	2,475	1,254	637
December	2,043	1,526	646	176
<b>Year 2007</b>	<b>65,378</b>	<b>46,952</b>	<b>26,597</b>	<b>18,972</b>
<b>Year 2006</b>	<b>54,261</b>	<b>39,940</b>	<b>19,589</b>	<b>12,796</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>+ 11,117</b>	<b>+ 7,012</b>	<b>+ 7,008</b>	<b>+ 6,176</b>

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

### LIST OF PRINCIPAL EVENTS ORGANIZED BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2007:

- ☐<sup>20</sup> An act of remembrance marking the International Day Honoring Victims of the Holocaust, Yom Ha-Shoah was held in the former Magdeburg Barracks on April 15, 2007, attended by Karol Sidon, the Chief Rabbi of Prague and Bohemia, and many other guests;
- ☐<sup>21</sup> Staged in cooperation with the Czech Central Committee of the Union of Freedom Fighters, an act of remembrance was held on May 2, 2007, to commemorate the last execution in Terezín in World War II. Wreaths were laid in the execution ground in the Small Fortress and at the National Cemetery;
- ☐<sup>22</sup> A festive meeting of the employees and guests of the Terezín Memorial to mark its 60<sup>th</sup> foundation anniversary was held on May 3, 2007;
- ☐<sup>23</sup> Attended by Czech Foreign Minister Karel Schwarzenberg, First Deputy Minister of Culture František Mikeš and many other official domestic and foreign guests, a ceremonial reopening of the prayer room from the time of the Ghetto was held in Terezín's Dlouhá Street No. 17 on May 10, 2007;
- ☐<sup>24</sup> The Terezín Commemoration was held in the National Cemetery on May 20, 2007, attended by officials representing the Senate and the House of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, the Czech Government, and diplomats from many foreign countries as well as other guests. The keynote speech was delivered by Czech President Václav Klaus;
- ☐ A book by Alfred Kantor, a collection of his pictorial recordings of experience from the Terezín Ghetto and the Auschwitz and Schwarzheide concentration camps, was launched on June 14, 2007;
- ☐ An act of remembrance was held on June 27, 2007, to mark the anniversary of the execution of Milada Horáková by the former Czechoslovak communist regime;
- ☐ Members of YPO, an organization associating young general managers and owners of large companies from different countries, visited the Terezín Memorial on September 6, 2007, and also met Mrs. Věra Žahourková, former prisoner of the Gestapo Police Prison, as well as representatives of the Terezín Memorial. The visit was organized by Mrs. Jana Bobošíková, a European Member of Parliament for the Czech Republic;
- ☐ The traditional commemoration Kever Avot honoring the victims of the genocide of the Jews from the Czech lands took place in the Jewish Cemetery on September 9, 2007;
- ☐ On September 17, 2007, an orchestra and chorus of the Gymnasium Christianeum Hamburg gave a performance of the children's opera "Brundibár" in the Terezín church;
- ☐ A concert was given in the attic theater in the former Magdeburg Barracks in





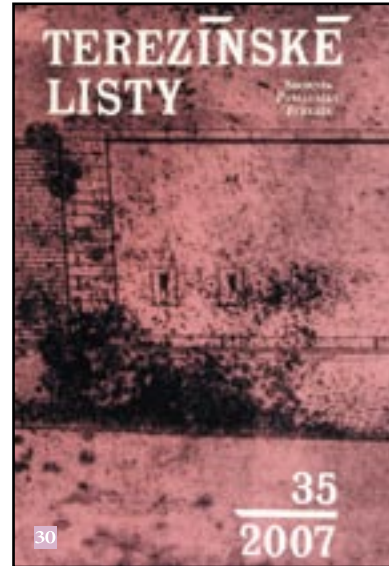
- Terezín on October 16, 2007, to mark the 63<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the transport that deported many distinguished musicians from the Terezín Ghetto to Auschwitz. Cellist František Brikcius and pianist Tomáš Višek performed at the concert;
- An international seminar for teachers entitled “Holocaust in Education” was staged in Terezín between November 22 and 25, 2007;
  - <sup>25</sup> A session of the international association ITF, coupled with a presentation of the Terezín Memorial’s educational programs, and a visit to its permanent exhibitions took place in Terezín on December 4, 2007;
  - Between December 13 and 14, 2007, Terezín hosted a consultative meeting of the directors of museums and art galleries run by the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic;
  - <sup>26</sup> A gathering to mark the birth anniversary of Milada Horáková was held in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress on December 21, 2007.

**AN OVERVIEW OF EXHIBITIONS STAGED  
BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2007:**

- <sup>27</sup> Jana Dubová – watercolors
- Josef Vajce – sculptures
- Jiří Voves – paintings
- <sup>28</sup> Jakub Effenberger – photographs and Pavel Štefan – paintings
- Ilja Sainer – paintings
- Ilona Staňková – photographs, drawings
- Ivan Bukovský – paintings and Milan Lukáč – sculptures
- <sup>29</sup> Jana Zimmerová – prints

**PUBLISHING AND PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES:**

- Articles prepared for the mass media on an ongoing basis;
- Annual Report of the Terezín Memorial for 2006 published in Czech and English;
- <sup>30</sup> Terezínské listy (Terezín Yearbook) No. 35 published;
- Foreign-language guidebooks (in 14 language versions) continually updated;
- Catalogs and prospectuses published for the exhibitions of Jakub Effenberger and Pavel Štefan, Ilja Sainer, Ilona Staňková, Ivan Bukovský and Milan Lukáč, Jiří Voves, Jana Zimmerová, Jana Dubová, Josef Vajce;
- „Zpravodaj, vzdělávací a informační bulletin“ (Newsletter, Educational and Information Bulletin), prepared by the Department of Education, published quarterly;
- Jan Munk’s brochure “60 Years of the Terezín Memorial” was published;
- Ludmila Chládková’s brochure “Prayer Room from the Time of the Ghetto” was published;
- <sup>31</sup> Jan Burka’s book “Paint for Survival” was published.



**GUIDES:**

- A special seminar was prepared for the Memorial's guides in conjunction with its Department of Education before the start of the 2007 season;
- The pool of available guides was updated and processed on an ongoing basis.

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

Back in 2005 the Terezín Memorial issued "Guidelines on the Provision of Standardized Public Services":

- For each year, entrance fees to the individual objects of the Memorial are fixed in a directive issued by the Director of the Terezín Memorial. This stipulates all

types of entrance fees as well as discounts. The price list for 2007 was published in the Memorial's Rules for Visitors posted up in all its objects and premises, and also placed on the web pages of the Memorial;

- Removing barriers that prevent people with limited mobility and orientation from using the Memorial's services: in 2006, easy-access entrance was provided to the permanent exhibition on the first floor of the Ghetto Museum and the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery. 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:**

November 1 – March 31: daily 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

April 1 – October 31: daily 8:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

**The Ghetto Museum, Magdeburg Barracks and prayer room:**

November 1 – March 31: daily 9:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.

April 1 – October 31: daily 9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

**The Columbarium and Ceremonial Halls:**

daily: 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

**The Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery:**

closed on Saturdays

November 1 – March 31: 10:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

April 1 – October 31: 10:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

- 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. These web pages also contain the program of exhibitions and events held by the Terezín Memorial during the year as well as its publishing plan;
- In keeping with applicable guidelines, the archives and depositories are open to researchers (see The Department of Documentation and the Department of Collections).

## EXTERNAL CONTACTS AND COOPERATION

Since the Terezín Memorial commemorates the victims of Nazi persecution both in the Czech lands and in many other states, its external contacts and various forms of international cooperation figure prominently among its key activities.

First and foremost, the Memorial promoted its contacts with the former inmates and their organizations that have been contributing in different ways in an effort to support the Terezín Memorial. The biggest and most important among those organizations is the Terezín Initiative, established immediately after the democratic changes in the country and incorporating hundreds of former prisoners in the Czech Republic and abroad. Just as in the previous years, the Terezín Memorial fostered close contacts with that institution aimed at supporting its research, museum and educational activities. These have helped in the past years to bridge the vast gap that existed in the research and presentation of the history of the so-called Final Solution of the Jewish Question during the Nazi occupation. While in the past the Memorial's foreign contacts were focused predominantly on cooperation in preparing museum exhibitions, at present they are mostly concerned with joint solution of research projects. Cooperation also involves the task of supplementing and updating the databases listing the former Ghetto inmates, a project whose key partner is the Terezín Initiative Institute, its guarantor and main organizer. Another type of cooperation is pursued in the field of education, a sector in which the former prisoners have been playing a truly irreplaceable role. Contacts are also maintained in projects aimed at acquiring archive materials and other documentation. To date, the Terezín Initiative has financially supported some of the Memorial's projects, namely through financial contributions to Czech schools in a bid to support educational programs for schoolchildren from various parts of the Czech Republic held in Terezín. Contacts with the former inmates of the Gestapo Police Prison in Terezín's Small Fortress proved to be on a lower scale - due to the small numbers of such people and their higher age average. In this particular group, just as with former prisoners of the concentration camp in Litoměřice, contacts with the second and third generation of family members have been growing in significance.

Relations with other groups of former inmates of Nazi concentration camps, penitentiaries and prisons have been maintained through History Groups working within the framework of the Union of Freedom Fighters. Among these, the Terezín Memorial has been fostering its contacts most systematically with the Auschwitz History Group and the Ravensbrück History Group. The Czech Republic's Union of Freedom Fighters was also a co-organizer of last year's Terezín Commemoration.

Of long-standing tradition are the Terezín Memorial's relations with foreign organizations in charge of the monuments commemorating the victims of Nazi repression and specialized in educating young people towards democracy. These are, in particular, the Austrian Gedenkdienst Initiative and the German organization Aktion Sühnezeichen/Friedensdienste, which have been sending to the Terezín Memorial their volunteers

since the 1990s. The Austrian and German voluntary workers then apply themselves primarily to organizing and helping in educational programs for groups of German-speaking youth.

Bilateral contacts are maintained with many foreign partner institutions, primarily memorials established on the sites of former repressive facilities but also with other research and educational institutions. In the field of scholarly research and museum activities, the chief domestic partners of the Terezín Memorial in the past year included the Terezín Initiative Institute, the Jewish Museum in Prague, the Museum of Romany Culture in Brno, the Institute for Contemporary History of the Czech Academy of Sciences, the National Museum in Prague, and the National Archive. As for foreign partners, mention should definitely be made of Poland's Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum, the Memorial in Majdanek and the Memorial in Gross-Rossen, in Israel Yad Vashem in Jerusalem and Beit Theresienstadt in Givat Chaim Ichud, in the United States the Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington and New York's Museum of Jewish Heritage; in the Netherlands the Anne Frank House in Amsterdam, in Germany Flossenbürg Memorial, Buchenwald Memorial, Dachau Memorial, Sachsenhausen Memorial, Ravensbrück Memorial, Haus der Wannsee-Konferenz Memorial in Berlin, in Austria Mauthausen Memorial and the Dokumentationsarchiv des österreichischen Widerstandes in Vienna, and in Slovakia the Museum of the Slovak National Uprising in Banská Bystrica and the Holocaust Documentary Center in Bratislava.

The gist of the Terezín Memorial's external relations lay primarily in its participation in the activities of the international organizations engaged in research, museum and educational activities connected with the memorial sites commemorating the victims of racial and political persecution during the Nazi occupation of the Czech lands in WWII. The most important of those is the international association called "The Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research" (ITF). This intergovernmental organization, which now associates 27 member countries, worked in 2007 under the presidency of the Czech Republic, and two of its general assemblies were held in this country. Part of the second gathering took place in the Terezín Memorial. Two employees of the Terezín Memorial are members of the Czech delegation, working in the ITF's specialized commissions. The Czech Republic's membership fee is covered from the funds of the Ministry of Foreigner Affairs of the Czech Republic.

Another major actor in this field is the International Organization of Museums ICOM, which brings together as many as 127 member countries. The Terezín Memorial is represented in the section IC MEMO, which incorporates memorials and museums on crimes against humanity committed by states. At an ICOM Congress in Vienna, a representative of the Terezín Memorial was elected chairman of this section for the next three years.

The Terezín Memorial is also a member of the international association called The International Coalition of Historic Site Museums of Conscience, being represented there as a site associated with the Holocaust of the Jews in the Czech lands during the Nazi occupation.

The Terezín Memorial is also represented in the Consultative Board of the Bavarian

Memorials and in the Mauthausen International Forum. Both forums are non-contributory institutions, and officials of the memorials to Nazi persecution and organizations of former inmates from different countries meet to exchange information and draft concepts for new memorials and different programs for specialized educational activities.

When discussing this particular field of activity, we have to single out the link between the Terezín Memorial's educational work and that evolved by its partner organizations in Israel, Germany and Poland, institutions that hold seminars for Czech teachers led by local experts as well as employees of the Terezín Memorial.

Another sector of the Terezín Memorial's external relations is its care for the upkeep of the Czech Republic's permanent exhibitions in the former concentration camps Auschwitz and Ravensbrück, a task that has been entrusted to the Memorial.

A permanent aspect of the Terezín Memorial's foreign relations in the past year included joint events organized in association with its partner institutions abroad, particularly participation of our experts at conferences and workshops staged by those organizations.

There is yet another specific sphere of foreign contacts: 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-mentioned nature of external relations and cooperation was duly reflected in the overall structure of business trips abroad undertaken by the Terezín Memorial's employees last year. These were either connected with study stays (Auschwitz, Jerusalem, Warsaw, Flossenbürg, Banská Bystrica), lectures and attendance at international seminars (Dresden, Jerusalem, Oranienburg), visits to partner institutions (Banská Bystrica, Buchenwald, Nuremberg), courier journeys accompanying exhibits from the collections of the Terezín Memorial (Barcelona, Zwiesel, Mauthausen, Sydney, Bratislava, Cleebourg), inspections of foreign exhibitions administered by the Terezín Memorial (Auschwitz, Ravensbrück), participation in events proceeding from membership of international institutions (Zagreb, Santiago de Chile, Buenos Aires, Berlin, Vienna, Flossenbürg), and visits to foreign exhibitions (Frankfurt a. M., Zwiesel). Travel expenses for courier journeys and some of the trips stemming from membership of international institutions were covered by the organizers (Santiago de Chile, Buenos Aires).

In conclusion, we can sum up that last year's international contacts of the Terezín Memorial made a sizable contribution to safeguard its dignified share in the international exchange of experience and implementation of international projects, and helped in upgrading the quality of its own activities by utilizing experience thus accumulated.

## **HONORARY BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GHETTO MUSEUM IN TEREZÍN**

Since the establishment of the Ghetto Museum in Terezín, this part of the Memorial has been working under the aegis of its Honorary Board of Directors, associating leading politicians, cultural figures, businessmen and scholars from different countries. Its members in 2007 were 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. Petschek
- Artur Schneier
- Mark E. Talisman
- James E. Young
- Hans Westra

## RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research in the past year was concentrated primarily in the Department of History, which co-operated with the other Departments, namely of Documentation, Collections and Education. On a long-term basis, the key tasks in this field are associated with the research into the history of the repressive facilities built by the Nazis in Terezín and Litoměřice, as well as with issues concerning a wider framework of racial and political persecution of the German occupation forces in the Czech lands. These cover subsequent fates of the prisoners deported to other parts of Nazi-occupied Europe, and that is also why such activities require systematic cooperation with partner organizations, research and museum institutions as well as individual researchers in the Czech Republic and abroad. Achievement of such goals also calls for reciprocal exchanges of materials and documents, plus research in domestic and foreign archives just as participation at meetings of specialists from different countries. A case in point illustrating such research cooperation was the Terezín Memorial's involvement in the preparation of a book examining the link between Terezín and Auschwitz during the Holocaust, a joint project carried out by the Warsaw University, the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum and the Terezín Memorial. Working in cooperation with the Jewish Museum in Prague, the Terezín Memorial carried on preparations for an exhibition tracing the fate of the Jews from the Czech lands after their deportation to Nazi concentration camps and ghettos in the occupied Eastern territories. Another long-term project is cooperation with the Terezín Initiative Institute to supplement and update the database of the former Terezín Ghetto inmates. The staff of the Department of History were also involved in preparing part of a new permanent exhibition in the Flossenbürg Memorial on the site of the concentration camp one of whose branches was the camp in Litoměřice. This particular project concerned and required not only expertise and consultations but also loans of documents to be used at the new exhibition.

As for long-term research into the history of the Terezín Ghetto, priority attention was paid to the final stage of the existence of the Ghetto, the outbreak of typhoid epidemics and the camp's liquidation. Other topics under scrutiny involved the role of paramedics and physicians in the Ghetto, situation of some groups of its sick inmates, and the religious life in the Ghetto. Another ongoing research project was focused on the history of the individual bodies of the Ghetto's Self-Administration, and the role played by members of the SS service station in the Ghetto. An autonomous task facing the Department of History last year was extensive specialized work preparing a manuscript for an autobiography by Jan Burka, the last living major painter from the Terezín Ghetto.

As concerns the history of the Gestapo Police Prison in Terezín, situated in its Small Fortress, work continued unabated on the completion of the database listing its former prisoners. This is to be gradually made accessible to researchers and other interested parties, thus becoming a backbone for the publication of a memorial volume on the former inmates. Research work on this major project has been almost completed.



Another task in hand was the completion of a research project examining the role of the SS Guards Battalion, which operated in Terezín and in some other parts of the former Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia during the war. Work also continued on the transcription of memoirs of the former inmates, complete with their foreign language translations, for exhibition and educational purposes.

Another ongoing research project concerned subsequent fates of the prisoners deported from the Gestapo Police Prison in Terezín to other Nazi repressive facilities in the then German Reich and in Nazi-occupied Europe.

Considerable attention was also granted to the history of the former concentration camp in Litoměřice. In addition to the afore-mentioned cooperation in preparing the exhibition in Flossenbürg, work was under way on supplementing the database of the former prisoners of the Litoměřice concentration camp, drafting an information brochure on the camp and on the construction of the underground factories near Litoměřice at the end of the war. Archive research conducted to date has also made it possible to identify the site of the last mass grave of the victims from that concentration camp, which remained unknown to the public for several decades.

Another project featured specialized treatment of the estate of the leading historian and museologist Zdeněk Jelínek, a project carried out in long-term conjunction with the Archive of the National Museum in Prague.

The Terezín Memorial's web pages were updated on an ongoing bases, while preparing materials and documents needed for discussions of the individual international organizations in which the Terezín Memorial is represented.

The employees of the Department of History also attended scholarly conferences and seminars in the Czech Republic and abroad dedicated to the history of racial and political persecution in the years of Nazi occupation. The staff of the Department prepared specialized lectures for the Terezín Memorial's educational programs for domestic and foreign teachers and university students, lectured at the Faculty of Philosophy (Arts) of Charles University in Prague and the J. E. Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem. They also published articles in specialized magazines "Terezínské listy" (Terezín Yearbook), "Terezínské studie a dokumenty" (Terezín Studies and Documents) and "Historie a vojenství" (History and Warfare). They also provided consultations to researchers, journalists and other interested parties, drafting replies to requests by former inmates, their family members, courts and state authorities concerning certificates on wartime imprisonment.

## EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

In addition to its research, collecting and museum activities, since 1993 the Terezín Memorial, its Department of Education in particular, has been devoting itself to educational programs for elementary school pupils, secondary school students and university undergraduates and teachers. In 2007, the Department organized as many as 86 one-day and 47 longer seminars for Czech schools, complete with visits to exhibitions, lectures, debates with Holocaust survivors, workshops and independent creative activities. However, the Department of Education's activities are not used only by groups of Czech pupils but also by students from abroad. Last year, foreign students came to Terezín to attend a total of 30 one-day and 28 longer seminars. For their part, volunteers from Austria and Germany, who invariably come to the Terezín Memorial for a one-year spell of duty, take a major share in safeguarding its educational programs.

In 2007, just as in the previous years, the Department of Education did not focus its activities solely on school youth but set its sights also on the further education of teachers, doing so in close association with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Physical Training of the Czech Republic. Two elementary 3-day seminars in the series "How to Teach about the Holocaust", provided by lecturers from the Terezín Memorial, the Educational and Cultural Center of the Jewish Museum in Prague and the Museum of Roma Culture in Brno, were held in the spring of 2007. A follow-up meeting to the above-mentioned seminar entitled "Holocaust in Education" took place in the fall of 2007. Its underlying purpose was to broaden teachers' knowledge about the different methods of the Holocaust practiced in the different conditions of the countries in Nazi-occupied Europe, and introduce them to teaching methods about this particular subject used in other countries. In addition to 9 Czech lecturers, as many foreign pedagogues were also involved in the project. The educational seminars mentioned above were followed by special meetings at the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim and in the Yad Vashem Memorial in Jerusalem. A three-day seminar for Czech teachers was held in Terezín and Dresden on the occasion of an exhibition called "Lethal Medicine", laid on by the Dresden-based German Museum of Hygiene. The international organization called "The Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research" had a substantial share in the financial coverage of the whole project.

Working in conjunction with the Holocaust Documentary Center in Bratislava and the Ministry of Education of the Slovak Republic, the Terezín Memorial's Department of Education prepared, for the third time, a seminar for Slovak teachers. Based on the workshop entitled "How to Teach About the Holocaust", this seminar came complete with lectures reflecting the specific aspects of the issues as studied in Slovakia.

The 14<sup>th</sup> International Brandenburg-Czech seminar, organized jointly with the National Institute for Further Education and RAA – Brandenburg, was held early in September 2007.

On the whole, the above educational seminars were attended by as many as 269 teachers.

In the first half of 2007, the Terezín Memorial prepared an art competition on issues of racial and political persecution during the country's Nazi occupation in WWII, and on the problems facing the world today for elementary and secondary school pupils and students in the Czech Republic. This was the 13<sup>th</sup> literary competition on the theme "The Danger of Forgetting" and the 11<sup>th</sup> art competition, this time called "What Will the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Be Like?" A total of 1,100 entries came to the competitions whose auspices were taken, in keeping with the tradition, by Mrs. Hana Greenfield of Israel, a former inmate of the Terezín Ghetto.

A selection of the artworks sent in to the contest in 2006 was used in a traveling exhibition, which first went on display in the Municipal Library at Roudnice nad Labem and subsequently in the Information Center in Terezín.

During the past year, the staff of the Department of Education were also involved in methodological guidance of students of the Masaryk University in Brno, the Jan Evangelista Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem, the Palacký University in Olomouc, and the Faculty of Philosophy (Arts) of Prague's Charles University.

Four issues of the Terezín Memorial's "Newsletter - Educational and Information Bulletin" were prepared in 2007. Also issued was a catalog of the winning entries sent in to the competitions by elementary and secondary school pupils, together with a children's table game featuring artworks from the youth art competition.

## DOCUMENTATION AND COLLECTIONS

### DEPARTMENT OF DOCUMENTATION

Twenty-five new items were added to the collections of the Department of Documentation, 14 of them acquired by transfer from the State District Archive in Litoměřice. Of greatest importance among the new arrivals is primarily the torso of an original file listing the inmates of the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress, file of the Czech Action for Help from the time of the liberation of Terezín at the end of the war, and file of work cards of the civilian employees deployed in the construction of the underground factories in Litoměřice. Other new accessions were gifts, all somehow related to the history of the Terezín Ghetto. These include written documents issued by the Jewish Self-Administration at the end of WWII and after the Ghetto's liberation (April 22 to June 25, 1945).

A total of 84 new items were entered into the Department's collection of auxiliary documents in the archive and the photo archive. As many as 157 inventory numbers of written documents were processed in the second-level registration process, while the registration of a set of 263 photographs got under way (meanwhile, registration of the large sets launched in 2006 has been completed).

Some 43 records were retrospectively computerized in the archive, plus a total of 1,450 inventory cards of collection items in the photo archive. 2,414 photos were scanned for the database of photographs registered on inventory cards. As a result, the retrospective processing of the database of the collections kept in the photo archive has now been finished.

As many as 1,072 inventory items were checked during a periodic stocktaking (233 inventory numbers in the photo archive, and 839 inventory items in the archive). During the stocktaking, a great amount of damaged written documents was selected for conservation. Another seven inventory items were proposed for removal from the collections as they proved to be excessive (these are Xerox copies or postwar documents without any collection value).

In the past year, the Terezín Memorial's archive and photo archive were visited by and rendered their services to 47 researchers, while 25 applicants were given information on wartime imprisonment. Other requests for information were answered by mail.

The Memorial's documentation specialist made 846 digital pictures (primarily photographs for different publications and photo documentation of the events staged by the Terezín Memorial).

The Department of Documentation also made 2,786 sheets of black-and-white copies, most of them (1,729 sheets) for the purpose of the archive's study, a smaller portion for the needs of various specialized Departments of the Memorial (470 sheets) and for external applicants. Fourteen sheets of color copies were also made. A total of 463 scans were made, mostly for external researchers (170 from the photo archive and 293 from the archive).

External conservators conserved written documents selected for treatment during regular stocktaking in 2006 (a total of 436 sheets). Furthermore, a demanding conservation project involving the Vedem magazine, which had been under way since 2006 (481 sheets), was finished in 2007. The Terežín Memorial's own conservator treated 400 sheets of collection items, notably documents relating to collections damaged during the flood in 2002. Restoration of those documents, under way since 2003, was completed in 2007.

The specialized library of the Terežín Memorial acquired, ordered and purchased specialized books from Czech and foreign publishing houses. As many as 330 new books, including 130 volumes in foreign languages, were acquired and registered in 2007. A total of 2,150 books were retrospectively processed into the library's database. During the year, 30 researchers visited the library in person, other queries by researchers (45 in all) were answered by mail. Domestic and foreign periodicals were monitored and press cuttings were made (approximately 400), while the book loan service was in operation (600 loans).

Smoke-detecting sensors (EPS) have been installed in the photo archive, archive and the library.

## **DEPARTMENT OF COLLECTIONS**

Last year, the Terežín Memorial's Department of Collections acquired primarily items for its collection of postwar art. These included both gifts and purchases. Gifts comprised 3 drawings by Kyrill Postovit, 1 drawing by Josef Kylvies, and two 3-D objects. The Department also purchased 6 drawings by Ernest Hetschel made after the liberation of the Small Fortress, and one painting by Mitzi Auschul, which was made in the Small Fortress in 1946. Another purchase was a sculpture by Kyrill Postovit – portrait of the writer Franz Kafka. Having purchased 48 postwar drawings and paintings by F. M. Nágl, the Department has now expanded its collection of the author's art.

Eighty-six items were added to the Department's chronological documentation network, and as many inventory items were systematically processed. A total of 1,483 records of works of art, 3D objects and archival documents were computerized as well.

Some 1,750 inventory numbers of collection items were checked during a stocktaking. Inventory was taken in the depository for large-format artworks that had been made before and during World War II and at present.

Last year, the staff of the Department of Collections rendered their services to 39 Czech and foreign researchers. Written replies were sent to 48 people who had requested information. The Department's personnel were also involved in arranging loans to institutions in the Czech Republic as well as short-term and long-term loans of exhibits abroad.

In the past year, the Department completed preparations for the publication of an autobiography of the former Terežín painter Jan Burka. The Department of Collections employees were engaged in obtaining permissions for the publication of individual documentary photographs and works by other authors to be published in the book.

In 2007, the Department of Collections staged an exhibition from its own funds,

called “The Citadel II – Essential Trembling” held to mark a jubilee of Ilja Sainer. In addition to works from the Memorial’s own collections, the author’s artworks from his private collection were also on display.

Throughout the year, the Department made 1,739 copies (654 color and 1,085 black-and-white ones, 430 digital photos and scans of collection items for various exhibition, study and publishing purposes). As many as 83 collection items were made available for the purpose of shooting documentaries, while pictures of 26 collection items were taken by an external photographer. Some 125 color copies of artworks and sheet music were also made for the restoration of the Terezín Memorial’s research center.

The Department’s own art restorer and specialized external art restorers carried on their work in restoring the Memorial’s collections on an ongoing basis. The former treated some 46 works of art and four 3-D objects. Furthermore, 118 works of art and 30 3-D objects were restored externally.

## ■ ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

### A. Income and Expenses in 2007

#### Income:

a) entrance fees.....	34,541,225.22 CZK
b) funds from the Czech Ministry of Culture.....	32,204,000.00 CZK
c) funds from the Ústí Region .....	100,000.00 CZK
d) other income.....	9,611,288.50 CZK

#### Expenses:

a) material expenses and energy.....	10,520,766.27 CZK
b) total personal expenses.....	26,887,275.00 CZK
of which: employee salaries .....	19,524,806.00 CZK
other personal expenses.....	105,947.00 CZK
c) other expenses (services, repairs, rentals etc.).....	37,468,137.96 CZK
Average number of employees.....	113
Average salary.....	14,390.00 CZK

B. Donations from sponsors in 2007 totaled..... 1,450,041.39 CZK

The following donors made the largest contributions:

- Patrick R Mehr and Helen Epstein, USA
- Precious Legacy Tours, Czech Republic
- The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, USA
- Forum For Levande Historia, Sweden
- Federation of Jewish Communities, Czech Republic
- Ev.-Luth. Kirchenkreis, Germany
- Terezín Initiative, Czech Republic
- George A. White, USA
- Milan Flosman, Czech Republic
- Saint Mary's University, USA
- Thomas O. Hecht, USA
- Hanne-Lore Cars, Germany
- Ivana Flosmanová, Czech Republic
- Lenka Bartošová, Czech Republic
- Dáša Matušíková, Czech Republic
- Růžena Velecká, Czech Republic
- Viliam Bartoš, Czech Republic
- Joan Arnow, USA
- Marek Šteigl, Czech Republic
- Václav Bradáč, Czech Republic
- International Coalition of Historic Site Museums of Conscience, 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 were used as follows:

Terežín Commemoration.....	20,000.00 CZK
Literary and fine-art youth competition .....	37,224.5 CZK
Salaries .....	5,947.00 CZK
Educational seminars .....	139,715.49 CZK
Work with youth and activities of the Department of Education .....	57,526.50 CZK
Restoring the prayer room from the time of the Ghetto.....	646,818.79 CZK
Eternal Light .....	15,000.00 CZK



## TECHNICAL AND CONSTRUCTION WORK

The process of removing the aftermath of the floods in 2002 and 2006 continued:

- 32 Maintenance of the underground fortification system in the Small Fortress;
- Repair of the dilapidated shooting gallery in the Small Fortress;
- Reconstructing grassy areas on the fortifications in the Small Fortress;
- 33 Repair of the facade of the former stables in the Small Fortress, complete with stone elements and reconstruction of the stone pavement around the building;
- Restoring doors, windows and grilles in the former stables in the Small Fortress;
- 34 Completing restoration work in the prayer room from the time of the Ghetto.

Additional maintenance and technical work:

- 35  36 Reconstruction of the new object in Dlouhá Street No. 17 for educational purposes;
- Air-conditioning in the exhibition halls in the Ghetto Museum;
- Installing an electronic fire-signaling system in the premises of the Department of Documentation in Panský dům and in the depository of the Department of





- 
- Collections in the so-called Kammer (former storehouse of prisoners' clothes);
- Installing thermal insulation in the object of the Ghetto Museum;
  - Repair of the high-voltage transformer station in the Small Fortress;
  - Repair of the sewerage system in the Small Fortress;
  - Design of flood-control measures in the Small Fortress;
  - Upkeep of the grassy areas throughout the Terezín Memorial and in its cemeteries;
  - Weeding out self-sowing woody plants;
  - Routine repair and maintenance of the Terezín Memorial's objects;
  - Rechnical measures providing for acts of remembrance, educational events, exhibitions etc.
  - Providing car transport services and meeting other operative tasks.

**OUTLOOK FOR 2008**

- Organizing meetings of young people from different countries to mark the International Day Honoring the Holocaust Victims;
- Organizing the Terezín Commemoration and other acts of remembrance;
- carrying on research into the history of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice;
- Updating databases of their former inmates;
- Further development of the Memorial's collecting activities;
- Installing information boards in sites associated with the history of the concentration camps in Litoměřice;
- Publishing Terezín Yearbook No. 36;
- Installing 9 short-term fine art and documentary exhibitions;
- Cooperation in preparation for an exhibition on the fate of Jewish prisoners deported to the East (to be held by the Jewish Museum in Prague);
- Holding seminars for teachers, students and pupils;
- Holding a fine-art and literary contest for young people;
- Opening the object in Dlouhá Street No. 17 in Terezín, as a facility of the Department of Education.



## TEREZÍN MEMORIAL

Annual Report for 2007



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