

# TEREZÍN MEMORIAL

Annual Report

# 2009

PAMÁTNÍK TEREZÍN



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Annual Report for 2009



Terezín, March 2010



## **CONTENTS**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Structure of the Organization
- 3. The Terezín Memorial and Its Services to Visitors
- 4. Statistics on Visitors
- 5. Overview of Organized Events and Exhibitions.  
Promotional and Publishing Activities
- 6. External Contacts and Co-operation
- 7. Honorary Board of Directors of the Ghetto Museum in Terezín
- 8. Research Activities
- 9. Educational Activities
- 10. Documentation and Collections
- 11. Economic Activities, Gifts and Contributions
- 12. Technical and Construction Work
- 13. Outlook for 2010

## INTRODUCTION

As in the past years, while looking back at 2009, first of all I would like to thank my colleagues for their honest and dedicated work, which – in spite of the difficulties caused primarily by the economic crisis – helped us in meeting all the main tasks in our work, both in the care for the monuments and commemoration of the Holocaust victims, in research and education on the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice during the wartime occupation by Nazi Germany. Similarly, in spite of all the problems, we succeeded in keeping the Memorial's economic management balanced, a subject I will mention later on.

It is only natural that systematic attention was devoted to commemoration of the suffering of all the victims of the Nazi occupation in our country during World War II and to honoring the memory of the victims of Nazism coming from other countries. Held on May 17, the main act of remembrance – the Terezín Commemoration – was attended by leading Czech state officials, headed by Mr. Přemysl Sobotka, Speaker of the Senate of the Czech Republic, who delivered a keynote speech. However, the commemorative events in the Terezín Memorial began several weeks earlier with a solemn meeting to mark the International Day of the Victims of Holocaust – Yom ha-Shoah, held in its premises on April 21. During the gathering, another one hundred names of the Jews deported to Terezín during the war were read out, as a reminder of the specific human fates hidden behind the statistical figures on the casualties of the anti-Jewish reprisals by the Nazis. At the end of the event, Karol E. Sidon, the Chief Rabbi of Prague and Bohemia, addressed the gathering and then gave Kaddish prayer.

A meeting to commemorate the last wartime executions in the Gestapo Police Prison in Terezín's Small Fortress on May 2, 1945, was held on April 30, 2009, attended by officials of the Union of Freedom Fighters as well as representatives of the city and the Ústecký Region, and other citizens. Another major act of remembrance, held on June 26, was a solemn meeting to mark the execution of Dr. Milada Horáková by the Czechoslovak communist regime in the 1950s. The rally was attended by a delegation of the Confederation of Political Prisoners, officials of the City of Terezín and other citizens. Last year, the memory of Dr. Milada Horáková was honored once again on December 22 by a ceremony at her commemorative plaque in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress (former "Krankenrevier") held on the eve of her birthday.

Of a long-standing tradition is also the commemoration Kever Avot, marking the start of deportations of the Jews from the Czech lands and the Holocaust victims among them. The co-organizers of this event are the Federation of Jewish communities in the Czech Republic and the Prague Jewish Community. Staged annually since 1946, always on a Sunday, this is held one week before the most important Jewish holiday – the New Year or Rosh Hashanah, near the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery. This time, the former Terezín Ghetto inmates, members of the Jewish communities and other guests attended the event on September 13.

The last act of remembrance of the year was held on October 16, a date connected

with two major wartime events: that day in 1941 saw the beginning of deportations of Czech Jews whose transports first headed to the ghettos in Lodž and Minsk. Starting on November 24, 1941 their chief destination was Terezín where a Jewish Ghetto had been established. The first of the many transports from the Terezín Ghetto was sent on October 16, 1944. It was special in that many personalities of Terezín's cultural life, primarily its musicians and music composers, were deported to the Auschwitz extermination camp. Both sad anniversaries were recalled during a preview of an exhibition of drawings by Alfred Kantor, which was followed by a concert given by two performing artists: associate professor Jiří Hošek and professor Božena Kronychová playing works by Jewish composers.

A major international event was a conference "Holocaust Era Assets" held in Prague. Also Terezín Memorial researchers presented their papers at the event. Its final day, marked by the proclamation of the Terezín Declaration, took place in Terezín on June 30. A concert called "Defiant Requiem" and attended by the Czech Prime Minister, by the Foreign Minister, and many other distinguished guests, was held within its framework. As part of the conference, the Terezín Memorial, working in conjunction with the Foundation Centropa, prepared an exhibition entitled "Library of Rescued Memories".

Throughout the year, the Memorial's individual departments reliably fulfilled their tasks. For their part, the Departments of Collections and Documentation devoted main attention to digitizing their collections. Acquisitions continued but to a limited extent. Together with the Organizing Department and in association with the North Bohemian Art Gallery in Litoměřice, the Department of Collections prepared an exhibition from the Memorial's own collections, held in Klementinum Gallery in Prague.

The Terezín Memorial's intense research was reflected in its publishing record, namely in its newly revised and extended version of the publication "The Small Fortress Terezín 1940–1945". The Department of History was also engaged in publishing a book on Franz Peter Kien, which was accompanied by a major exhibition portraying this leading artistic personality of the Terezín Ghetto. Working in co-operation with the Department of Education and Organizing Department, the Department of History prepared an international conference "History and Its Presentation: Places of Nazi Persecution", staged between September 14 and 16, and an international workshop for the personnel of memorials involved in compiling databases of former inmates took place on October 15 and 16.

The above Departments also lent a helping hand in preparing events organized by the Department of Education. Out of the large number of the Department's own programs, I would like to single out at least the regular seminars aimed at the further training of teachers, some of which were given by foreign lecturers and some were held in partner institutions abroad.

While organizing all these events, the employees of the Technical Department played their part in providing for the less visible but nonetheless important activities. They also carried out such major operations as the repair and clean-up of the system of underground corridors in the Small Fortress, moving a group of statues by academic sculptor Ladislav Chochole, repairing the roof above the prayer room from the time of the Ghetto, and completing other projects.

Working on its own or in partnership with the Memorial's specialized departments, the Organizing Department prepared as many as seven short-term exhibitions. Out of these, I would like to mention the "euthanasia" exhibition called "Unfit To Live", held jointly with our partners in Germany and Austria, and an author's exhibition by Oldřich Kulhánek.

Despite the mounting volume of tasks connected, among other issues, with several irregular accounting audits, the Economic Department also operated faultlessly and with dedication.

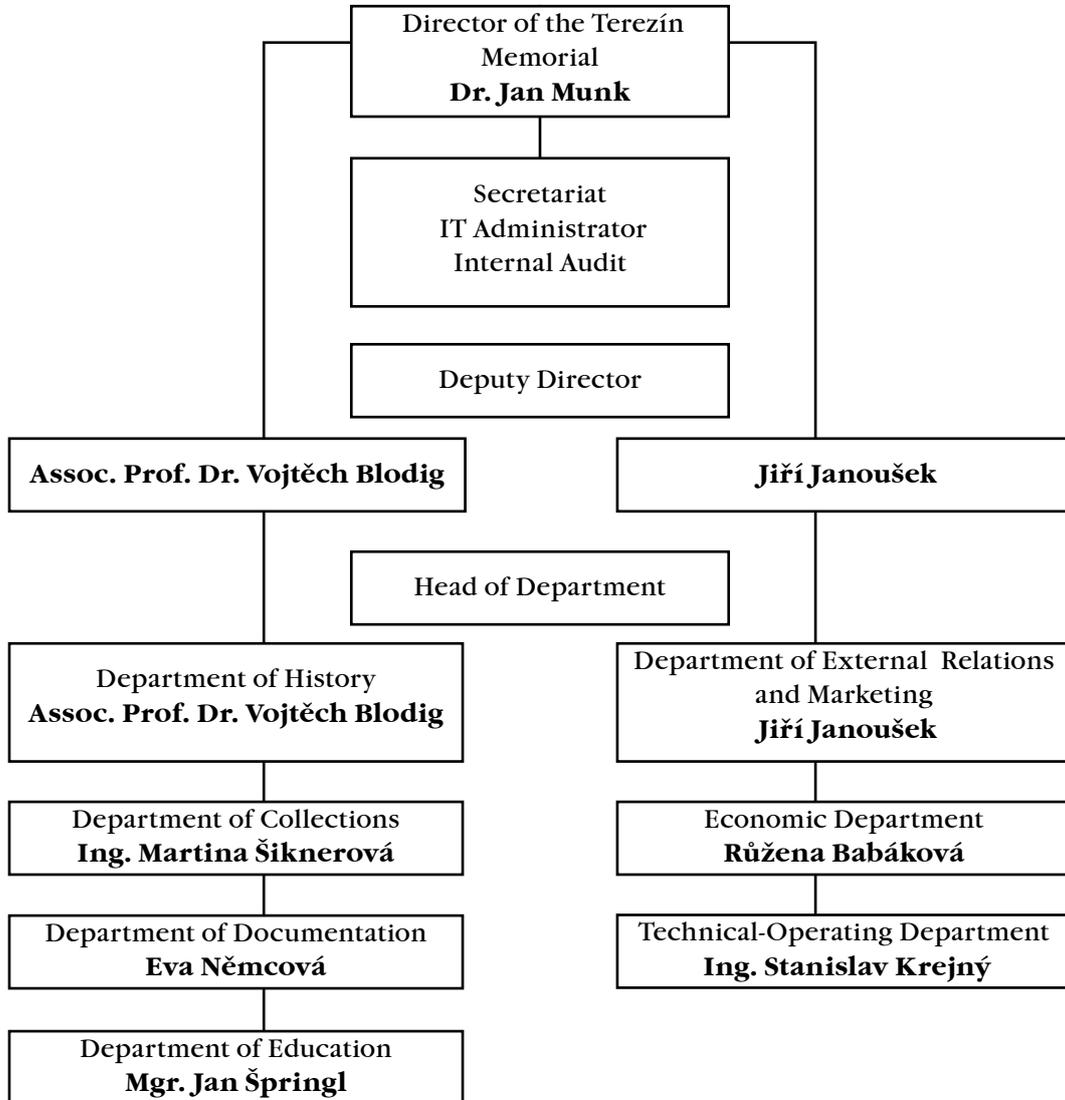
There is a lot of work awaiting the Memorial in the coming year: in addition to the need of organizing many acts of remembrance, these will involve the tasks ensuing from our long-term concept, such as the holding of a specialized seminar to mark the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the foundation of the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress, nine exhibitions (here I would like to single out at least the exhibition to commemorate the 65<sup>th</sup> anniversary of liberation of the Terezín Ghetto, and a display presenting new acquisitions from our art collections) as well as many other plans. Their list would be too long to be given here so, in conclusion, I would like to confine myself to one note as well as one acknowledgment: As you probably all know, the Czech public was recently incensed by the theft of the bronze plates on the tombstones bearing the names of the Holocaust victims buried in the National Cemetery in Terezín. This theft had necessitated installation of costly security precautions to prevent the repetition of such an act of vandalism. A lighting and security monitoring camera system has been installed in the premises of the National and Jewish Cemeteries facilitating non-stop surveillance of both areas. It was mostly thanks to the help provided by the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic that this measure has been put into effect, and the stolen nameplates have already been replaced. In this context, I would like to convey my heartfelt thanks to our founding institution and stress that its assistance and support is felt and appreciated not only in similar crisis situations but permanently, which, in turn, is conducive to creating good conditions for our work.

Due to the reasons I have mentioned at the beginning of this introduction, the number of visitors to the Terezín Memorial in 2009 declined (see Statistics on Visitors in Chapter 4 of this report). Needless to say, this greatly complicates our situation since the development of the number of visitors is also an economic factor affecting our possibilities of meeting the given targets both in the reconstruction and restoration of the premises as well as in our publishing and exhibition projects. In spite of that, we are prepared to do our utmost for the successful completion of the tasks facing the Memorial in 2010.

Our assets lie primarily in the high-quality and dedicated work of all our personnel. And I have to say I appreciate this work very much indeed, and I would like to convey my sincere thanks for that to my colleagues, wishing them good health, good luck and a lot of stamina for future work.

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 primary mission is to preserve and honor the memory of the victims of the racial and political persecution during wartime Nazi occupation, while promoting their heritage among the general public through its own museological 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] 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 also features some genuine highlights of Europe's fortification engineering in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century attracting 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 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. Visitors are also free to see other objects and memorial sites connected with this tragic era of Czech modern history.

[2] For its part, the history of the Terezín Ghetto is traced primarily at the permanent exhibition, installed in the Ghetto Museum in the building of the former municipal school, and in many other follow-up displays housed in the former Magdeburg Barracks, in the Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery, and in the Ghetto's former



Central Mortuary. 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 before the end of Nazi occupation, 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 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 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 now closed to the public because of the danger of cave-in of their disturbed rock ceilings. Visitors interested in the history of the camp and the construction of the underground factories (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] Art exhibition of the Terezín Memorial – in the Small Fortress Museum;



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

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





## STATISTICS ON VISITORS

### VISITORS TO THE SMALL FORTRESS IN 2009 <sup>18</sup>

Month	Visitors Total	Foreigners	Youth Foreign	Youth CZ
January	3,851	2,556	1,493	944
February	6,612	5,406	4,067	781
March	17,936	15,578	13,181	1,696
April	27,813	18,709	14,012	5,258
May	27,141	15,635	9,985	6,837
June	20,420	13,215	7,870	5,027
July	24,449	18,329	8,507	2,240
August	23,701	16,655	6,733	2,407
September	25,131	20,883	14,074	1,945
October	21,186	16,794	11,134	2,833
November	7,508	5,499	2,786	1,443
December	4,299	3,469	1,566	613
<b>Year 2009</b>	<b>208,047</b>	<b>152,728</b>	<b>95,408</b>	<b>32,024</b>
<b>Year 2008</b>	<b>222,167</b>	<b>169,003</b>	<b>106,006</b>	<b>52,956</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>- 14,120</b>	<b>- 16,275</b>	<b>- 10,598</b>	<b>- 20,932</b>



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**VISITORS TO THE GHETTO MUSEUM IN 2009** <sup>19</sup>

Month	Visitors Total	Foreigners	Youth Foreign	Youth CZ
January	3,247	2,054	1,079	926
February	4,752	3,683	2,516	730
March	10,403	8,635	6,714	1,206
April	15,991	10,404	6,865	4,288
May	18,553	8,976	4,883	5,809
June	15,011	9,074	4,932	4,452
July	19,842	15,160	7,041	1,858
August	17,333	12,144	4,449	2,006
September	15,498	12,515	7,776	1,614
October	16,040	12,358	7,720	2,558
November	5,620	3,966	1,990	1,301
December	3,415	2,756	1,084	524
<b>Year 2009</b>	<b>145,705</b>	<b>101,725</b>	<b>57,049</b>	<b>27,272</b>
<b>Year 2008</b>	<b>157,191</b>	<b>113,635</b>	<b>63,473</b>	<b>39,116</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>- 11,486</b>	<b>- 11,910</b>	<b>- 6,424</b>	<b>- 11,844</b>

**VISITORS TO THE FORMER MAGDEBURG BARRACKS IN 2009** <sup>20</sup>

Month	Visitors Total	Foreigners	Youth Foreign	Youth CZ
January	2,021	1,116	671	830
February	2,644	1,911	1,366	542
March	5,693	4,546	3,660	865
April	7,551	4,701	2,986	2,531
May	6,076	2,776	1,387	1,962
June	6,296	3,608	1,960	2,095
July	6,679	5,731	2,631	394
August	6,565	5,369	2,140	473
September	7,245	6,015	4,058	753
October	7,204	5,542	3,510	1,415
November	3,240	2,086	1,060	1,046
December	2,169	1,676	698	454
<b>Year 2009</b>	<b>63,283</b>	<b>45,077</b>	<b>26,127</b>	<b>13,360</b>
<b>Year 2008</b>	<b>65,980</b>	<b>46,550</b>	<b>26,136</b>	<b>17,453</b>
<b>Difference</b>	<b>- 2,697</b>	<b>- 1,473</b>	<b>- 9</b>	<b>- 4,093</b>

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

### LIST OF PRINCIPAL EVENTS ORGANIZED BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2009:

- <sup>21</sup> President Shimon Perez of the State of Israel, accompanied by Czech President Václav Klaus, visited the Terezín Memorial on March 30;
- <sup>22</sup> An act of remembrance, marking the International Day Honoring Victims of the Holocaust, Yom ha-Shoah was held in the Ghetto Museum on April 21. Attended by the Chief Rabi of Prague and Bohemia Karol Sidon and other guests, part of the ceremony was a preview of the exhibition “Library of Rescued Memories” and a concert featuring the works of Terezín composers performed by Czech cellist, associate professor Jiří Hošek.
- <sup>23</sup> An act of remembrance was held on April 30 to commemorate the last wartime execution in Terezín. During the event, wreaths were laid at the execution ground in the Small Fortress and in the National Cemetery. It was staged in association with the Central Committee of the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters.
- <sup>24</sup> The Terezín Commemoration took place in the National Cemetery on May 17, attended by Czech MPs, members of both the Senate and the House of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, the Czech Government, diplomats from many foreign countries and other guests. A keynote speech was presented by Přemysl Sobotka, Speaker of the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic. A concert called “Defiant Requiem”, conducted by Murry Sidlin of the United States, was given in the municipal riding hall in Terezín later in the day.
- An act of remembrance was held on June 26 on the occasion of the anniversary of the execution of Dr. Milada Horáková by the former Czechoslovak communist regime in the 1950s.
- <sup>25</sup> Of great importance were the deliberations of the international conference “Holocaust Era Assets”, held in Prague and Terezín. A document called Terezín Declaration was unveiled on the last day of the conference, on June 30. The “Defiant Requiem” concert was held as part of the event, attended by Czech Prime Minister Jan Fischer, Foreign Minister Jan Kohout, and many other distinguished guests.
- <sup>26</sup> The traditional commemoration Kever Avot honoring the victims of the genocide of the Jews from the Czech lands was held in the Jewish Cemetery in Terezín on September 13.
- <sup>27</sup> An international conference “History and Its Presentation: Places of Nazi Persecution” was staged on September 14–16.
- <sup>28</sup> An international workshop for employees of memorials preparing databases of former inmates took place on October 15 to 16.
- <sup>29</sup> An act of remembrance was held on October 16 to commemorate the victims of a wartime transport that left Terezín on October 16, 1944, carrying many leading



cultural personalities from the Terezín Ghetto to the Auschwitz-Birkenau extermination camp. The event also recalled the start of deportations of the Jewish population from the Czech lands in 1941. Both anniversaries were marked during a preview of an exhibition of drawings by Alfred Kantor, followed by a concert from the works of Jewish composers, featuring Czech concert artists: associate professor Jiří Hošek and professor Božena Kronychová.

- An international seminar “Holocaust in Education” took place between November 26 and 29.
- <sup>30</sup> A rally to honor the memory of Milada Horáková was held in the Memorial Hall in the Small Fortress on December 22.

#### **AN OVERVIEW OF EXHIBITIONS STAGED BY THE TEREZÍN MEMORIAL IN 2009:**

- Eva Melnik-Kellerman. Greetings from Israel – fine art exhibition;
- <sup>31</sup> Samuel Willenberg. Memory Art – sculptures;
- <sup>32</sup> Franz Peter Kien – exhibition to mark the 90<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth of the Jewish painter, writer and playwright;
- <sup>33</sup> Library of Rescued Memories – documentary exhibition;
- <sup>34</sup> Oldřich Kulháněk – fine art exhibition;
- <sup>35</sup> Unfit To Live – documentary exhibition;
- <sup>36</sup> Treasures. From the collections of the North Bohemian Art Gallery in Litoměřice and the Terezín Memorial – fine art exhibition installed in Prague’s Klementinum Gallery.

#### **PUBLISHING AND PROMOTION:**

- Articles prepared for the mass media;
- Annual Report of the Terezín Memorial for 2008 published in Czech and English;
- <sup>37</sup> Terezínské listy (Terezín Yearbook) No. 37 published;
- Foreign-language guidebooks in 14 different languages updated and reprinted on an ongoing basis;
- Catalogs and information fliers published for all the exhibitions staged;
- Zpravodaj (Newsletter), prepared by the Department of Education, published;
- The booklet “The Small Fortress Terezín 1940–1945” published;
- <sup>38</sup> The book “Franz Peter Kien” published;
- <sup>39</sup> Methodological manual “The Ghetto Terezín, Holocaust and Today”, prepared by the Department of Education.

#### **GUIDES:**

- A special seminar was prepared for the Memorial’s guides in conjunction with its Department of Education before the start of the 2009 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" saying as follows:

- 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 lays down all types of entrance fees as well as discounts. The price list 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. 2007 saw the construction of an easy-access entrance to the first floor of the Museum of the Small Fortress.
- Construction of easy-access facilities for wheelchair users and other handicapped visitors in other objects of the Memorial will continue, depending on the availability of funds.
- The objects and premises of the Terezín Memorial are open to visitors all year round in the accompaniment of guides during the following visiting hours:

### **The Small Fortress:**

Winter time/CET (November 1 – March 31): daily 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Summer time/CEST (April 1 – October 31): daily 8:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

### **The Ghetto Museum and the Magdeburg Barracks:**

Winter time/CET (November 1 – March 31): daily 9:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.

Summer time/CEST (April 1 – October 31): daily 9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

### **The Columbarium and funeral rooms and the Central Mortuary:**

Winter time/CET (November 1 – March 31): daily 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Summer time/CEST (April 1 – October 31): daily 9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

### **The Crematorium in the Jewish Cemetery:**

Winter time/CET (November 1 – March 31): 10:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Summer time/CEST (April 1 – October 31): 10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

closed on Saturdays

### **The Prayer Room from the Time of the Ghetto:**

Winter time/CET (November 1 – March 31): daily 9:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.

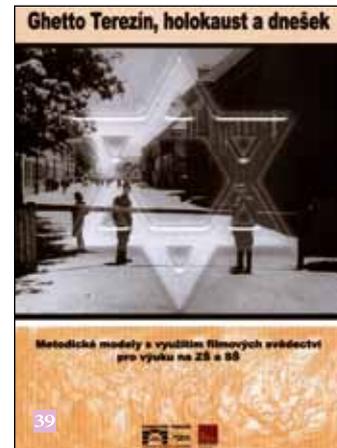
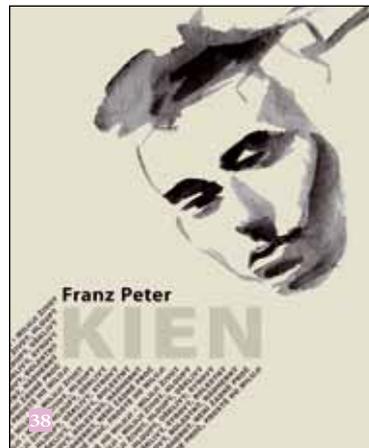
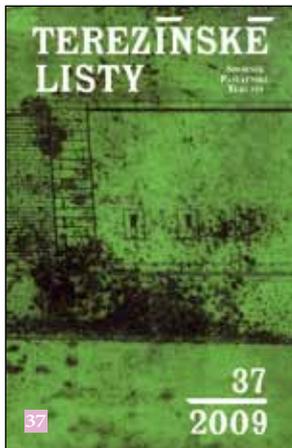
Summer time/CEST (April 1 – October 31): daily 9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

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

**The opening hours are changed to summer time and winter time opening**

**hours on the day following the change of time to summer time and back (October and March). Therefore, the dates October 31/November 1 and March 31/April 1 are only tentative!**

- 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 chapters on the Department of Documentation and the Department of Collections).



## ■ EXTERNAL CONTACTS AND CO-OPERATION

Since citizens of many foreign countries were kept in World War II as inmates in the Nazi repressive facilities, which are now maintained and administered by the Terezín Memorial, external relations and international co-operation are of principal importance for the Memorial.

Needless to add, the Memorial devotes greatest attention to fostering contacts with organizations associating former prisoners both at home and abroad. The largest and most important group of former inmates includes wartime prisoners of the Terezín Ghetto who are now associated in the Terezín Initiative, an organization which has been in existence for the past twenty years. During that time, the Initiative has done much in clarifying the causes and course of the Nazi genocide of European Jews and in supporting the Memorial in its research, museological and educational activities. While in the past, the Initiative had chiefly helped the Terezín Memorial in building its exhibitions, at present this support and co-operation is focused primarily on the educational sector. This, however, does not involve solely direct participation of the former inmates in organizing educational programs, a role that is, indeed, irreplaceable. It also entails financial support provided to schools from the Czech Republic to cover their transport to Terezín. Co-operation continues in carrying out research projects and in supplementing the database of the former Terezín Ghetto inmates. A partner in this area is the Terezín Initiative Institute, the key guarantor of the above database. The past year also saw the launch of joint preparations, together with partner organizations in Israel (namely Yad Vashem and Beit Theresienstadt), for the creation of an information system on the archive funds relating to the history of the Terezín Ghetto.

Co-operation with the former inmates of the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress and the Litoměřice concentration camp has, for several years now, been substantially more difficult in view of their high age average. Contact with them and with the former inmates of the other Nazi repressive facilities (Auschwitz, Ravensbrück, Dachau, Flossenbürg etc.) is ensured through the good offices of the Central Committee of the Czech Union of Freedom Fighters. This particular authority was the co-organizer of the Terezín Commemoration as the central act of remembrance for the victims of Nazi occupation as well as an act of remembrance marking the last wartime execution in Terezín.

In addition to the Terezín Initiative Institute, the Terezín Memorial's key domestic partners in scholarly research and museological work included primarily the Jewish Museum in Prague, the Brno-based Museum of Romany Culture, the Lidice Memorial, the Institute for Contemporary History of the Czech Academy of Sciences, the National Museum in Prague, and Prague's National Archive.

Since the democratic changes in our country back in 1989, the Terezín Memorial has been promoting lively contacts with those foreign organizations whose key goal is to provide assistance in repairing the crimes committed against the citizens of the Nazi-occupied countries in WWII and in promoting the education of young people towards

respect for democratic values. Since the early 1990s, volunteers sent by the organization Gedenkdienst from Austria and Germany's Aktion Sühnezeichen/Friedensdienste (ASF) have repeatedly visited the Terezín Memorial. In the past few years, these volunteers have been working primarily with the Memorial's Department of Education, giving a helping hand with the educational programs for German-speaking groups. The ASF organization also sends to Terezín groups of volunteers for working stays, with its members helping in the upkeep of the Memorial's facilities, especially in the town.

The Terezín Memorial has been fostering direct mutual contacts with many partner institutions abroad, including memorials established in the former Nazi repressive facilities, as well as numerous research and educational institutions dealing with different aspects of the Nazi national, political and racial persecution in the German-occupied territories in the years of World War II. In Poland, it is the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum in Oświęcim, the State Museum in Majdanek, and the Gross-Rosen Museum; the Yad Vashem Memorial in Jerusalem and Beit Theresienstadt in Givat Haim Ichud in Israel, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington and the Museum of Jewish Heritage in New York in the United States; the Anne Frank House in Amsterdam in the Netherlands; the Flossenbürg Memorial, Buchenwald Memorial, Dachau Memorial, Sachsenhausen Memorial, Ravensbrück Memorial, and the Wannsee Conference House in Germany; the Mauthausen Memorial and Dokumentationsarchiv des österreichischen Widerstandes in Vienna in Austria; the Falstad Memorial in Norway, and the Slovak National Uprising Museum in Banská Bystrica, the Holocaust Documentary Center in Bratislava, and the Museum of Jewish Culture in Bratislava in Slovakia.

All-round activities pursued by the unions of friends and supporters of Terezín based in the German federal lands of Saxony, Brandenburg and Lower Saxony continued in the past year as well.

A major component of the Terezín Memorial's external relations is the involvement of its employees in the work of the international organizations engaged in the research, museological and educational programs relating to the memorial sites commemorating the victims of the Nazi racial and political persecution. The most important of those is the intergovernmental organization "Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research" (ITF), which now associates 27 member countries. The Terezín Memorial employees are members of the Czech delegation to ITF, working in its standing specialized commissions (Academic Committee and Committee for Memorials).

Another key actor in this field is the International Organization of Museums ICOM, which brings together 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. A Terezín Memorial representative has now been chairman of this section for the third year running.

The Terezín Memorial is also a member of an international association called the International Coalition of Sites of Conscience, being represented there as a site associated with the Nazi genocide of the Jews. It is also represented in the Consultative Board of Bavarian Memorials and in the Mauthausen International Forum. Both organizations serve as platforms for officials of the memorials to Nazi persecution and organizations

of former inmates from different countries to exchange information and review concepts relating to the current and future activities of their memorials.

A specific field of the Terezín Memorial's international contacts consists in educational projects, carried out – especially in case of special seminars for teachers – in conjunction with its partner institutions in Israel, Germany and Poland. The University of South California Shoah Foundation Institute worked with the Department of Education of the Terezín Memorial in preparing some educational materials.

Another sector of the external relations pursued by Terezín Memorial is its care for the upkeep of the Czech Republic's permanent exhibitions in the former concentration camps Auschwitz and Ravensbrück, which the Memorial established and has been managing at the behest of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic.

Another permanent component of the Memorial's international contacts in the past year was its involvement in joint events with foreign partner institutions, especially its experts attending conferences and seminars staged by those organizations.

There is yet another specific sphere of foreign contacts: a mandatory courier service to accompany loans of exhibits from the collections of the Terezín Memorial on their way to exhibitions abroad and during their return.

The overall character of those contacts and the actual forms of co-operation were also reflected in the structure of business trips abroad undertaken by our employees last year. These were either study stays in foreign archives (Berlin, Warsaw), lectures and attendance at international seminars (Oświęcim, Jerusalem, Berlin, Memphis, Flossenbürg, Zvolen, Wrocław, Banská Bystrica), courier journeys accompanying exhibits from the collections of the Terezín Memorial sent to exhibitions abroad (Dessau, Berlin, Oświęcim, Pirna), inspection journeys to foreign exhibitions administered by the Terezín Memorial (Oświęcim, Ravensbrück), participation at meetings stemming from the Terezín Memorial's membership of the international institutions (Berlin, Mauthausen, Munich, Paris, Oslo, Trondheim, Shanghai), and visits to exhibitions abroad (Berlin).

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

Since its establishment, the Ghetto Museum in Terezín has been working under the aegis of its Honorary Board of Directors, associating distinguished politicians, businessmen, scholars and cultural figures from different countries. Its members in the past year were as follows:

- Yehuda Bauer
- Helen Epstein
- 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 was carried out by the staff of the Department of History in partnership with the other Departments – of Documentation, Collections and Education, whose employees took part in solving some partial projects. In a long-term perspective, this work has been focused primarily on systematic research into the history of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice whose developments have been followed within a broader context of Hitlerite Germany's occupation policies. In addition to further clarification of the histories of different groups of prisoners in the above facilities, but also in other places of suffering to which they were later deported, research was carried out to shed light on the development and role played by the repressive components of the Nazi occupation authorities and other related topics.

These tasks involved studies in domestic and foreign archives and co-operation with specialized institutions and individual researchers both in the Czech Republic and abroad. Contacts between these institutions covered, as in the past, exchanges of documents and information, notably while attending international seminars, conferences and symposia devoted to the topics under scrutiny. During the past year, such gatherings were held in the Czech Republic, namely in Prague, Hradec Králové and Plzeň, while employees of the Memorial's Department of History also attended meetings abroad: in Banská Bystrica, Zvolen, Wrocław and Flossenbürg. In September (between September 14 and 16), commissioned by the Committee for Memorials IC MEMO, part of the international organization of museums ICOM, the Terezín Memorial organized a conference called "History and Its Presentation: Places of Nazi Persecution", which brought together historians from many countries.

The past year also saw further work in building databases of the former inmates of the Nazi repressive facilities. Much has been accomplished in this field in the past years, namely the compilation of a database listing the former prisoners of the Terezín Ghetto, a project whose chief guarantor is the Terezín Initiative Institute. The Terezín Memorial has been closely involved in supplementing and utilizing this particular database. Main attention was focused on elaborating a database listing the former inmates of the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress, while work continued on supplementing databases on the prisoners of the concentration camp at Litoměřice and other branches of the core Flossenbürg concentration camp in the territory of the Czech lands, a database of the inmates of the Ravensbrück and Mauthausen concentration camps as well as a database listing the prisoners who came to Terezín in the so-called evacuation transports and death marches at the very end of the war. During this work, the Memorial's employees further promoted their co-operation with foreign experts, notably those in partner institutions. Such contacts were also reflected in an international seminar on the subject, held in the Terezín Memorial on October 15 and 16. Its own researchers presented several papers at the workshop.

The Terezín Memorial's international co-operation also found its expression in a tripartite Czech-German-Austrian research and exhibition project on the Nazi euthana-

sia program. Its key output, which was also prepared by the Memorial's Department of History, was a touring exhibition entitled "Unfit To Live". This exhibition was open to the public in the Terezín Memorial in October and November 2009.

Research into the history of the Terezín Ghetto last year focused primarily on clarifying the methods employed by the Nazi occupation authorities when preparing the genocide of the Jews, the position of the Ghetto's Self-Administration, and the role of cultural activities and pursuits in the life of the Ghetto inmates. Work on these issues was connected with preparations of a book on the life and work of Franz Peter Kien, a leading personality of the cultural life in the Ghetto, and with a major jubilee exhibition presenting this exceptional personality. The aim of another research project was to shed light on the position and role ascribed to the Czech Jews in the implementation of the heinous Nazi euthanasia plan. A key output of this particular research project was the above exhibition. Other research tasks involved tracing the course of the Holocaust in the seceded border regions of the Czech lands, and the so-called outside labor commandoes sent for work duty outside the Terezín Ghetto.

As for the history of the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress, research continued into the system of the Nazi repressive machinery, with accent placed on its specific components operating in Terezín, the course of a large-scale arrest operation codenamed "Gitter" and its relationship to the history of the Small Fortress, and the role of Dr. Kamil Krofta, former Czechoslovak Foreign Minister and later prisoner in the Small Fortress. Work continued on the processing of part of the estate of Zdeněk Jelínek, while a virtual exhibition for the needs of the Department of Education, using the Terezín Memorial's collections for its computer room, began to be built last year.

Research into the history of the concentration camp in Litoměřice set its sights primarily on the role of prisoners' self-administration in the camp. A major output of this project was the localization of a hitherto unknown mass grave of the camp's inmates. Overall review of the data on the tombstones in the National Cemetery in the foreground of Terezín's Small Fortress was also completed last year.

A new edition of the Terezín Memorial's specialized publication "Terezínské listy" (Terezín Yearbook) was edited by an employee of the Department of History, while her colleagues prepared articles and reports for the yearbook. The staff of the Department also prepared articles for other periodicals and the media. The Terezín Memorial's web pages were updated on an ongoing basis, while digitized documents from its own collections also started to be published on the website.

The Department's employees also prepared specialized lectures for the Terezín Memorial's educational programs, while lecturing at the J. E. Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem and providing consultations to university students on the given topics. They also sought information on former inmates at the request of different authorities or the relatives of the former prisoners, also giving consultations to researchers, journalists and other interested parties.

## EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

In addition to its research, collecting and museological activities, since 1993 the Department of Education has been devoting itself to educational programs for elementary school pupils, secondary school students and university undergraduates and teachers. In 2009, the Department organized as many as 97 one-day and 32 longer seminars for Czech schools, complete with visits to exhibitions, lectures, debates with Holocaust survivors, workshops, and free creative activities. However, the offer of the Department of Education's programs is not aimed only at groups of Czech pupils but also students from abroad. Last year, foreign students came to Terezín to attend a total of 23 one-day and 29 longer seminars. Volunteers from Austria and Germany, sent by the organizations Aktion Sühnezeichen/Friedensdienste and Gedenkdienst who invariably come to Terezín for a one-year spell of duty, took a major share in its educational programs. Furthermore, a seminar for mixed language groups were also held last year, catering for young people from the Czech Republic and Sweden.

In 2009, just as in the previous years, the Department of Education did not focus its activities solely on school youth but also set its sights 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 Romany Culture in Brno, were held in the spring of 2009. A follow-up meeting to the above-mentioned seminar entitled "Holocaust in Education" took place in the fall of 2009. Its underlying purpose was to broaden teachers' knowledge of the varying 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 5 Czech lecturers, 6 foreign pedagogues were also involved in the project. Selected teachers who had attended the above-mentioned seminars in the past years were then invited to follow-up seminars held at the State Museum Auschwitz-Birkenau in Oswięczim and in the Yad Vashem Memorial in Jerusalem.

On the whole, the above educational seminars in 2009 were attended by as many as 222 teachers. Furthermore, a two-day training program was staged for the personnel of the Czech School Inspection, attended by 30 school inspectors from all over the Czech Republic, plus the traditional Czech-German seminar for teachers, organized in association with the National Institute for Further Training (known under the Czech acronym NIDV) and the Regional Arbeitsstellen für Ausländerfragen, Jugendarbeit und Schule, Brandenburg (RAA Brandenburg), attended by 35 participants from the federal land of Brandenburg and the Czech Republic.

In the first half of 2009, the Terezín Memorial prepared for elementary and secondary school pupils and students in the Czech Republic an art competition relating to issues of racial and political persecution during the country's Nazi occupation in WW II,

and on the problems facing the world today. This was the 15<sup>th</sup> literary contest and the 13<sup>th</sup> fine art competition on the joint subject “Me and the War?” This particular topic was selected with a view to the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the outbreak of the Second World War. Nine hundred and fifty entries from elementary and secondary school students came to the competitions, which could once again materialize thanks to a financial gift from Mrs. Hana Greenfield, a former inmate of the Terezín Ghetto. Just as in the past years, the Terezín Initiative was also involved in financing the contests, also covering the Erich Polák Special Award given to particularly successful entries by the Education Committee of this organization.

A selection of the artworks sent in to the contest in the past years was displayed at as many as seven exhibitions (two held in Most, and one each in Litoměřice, Louny, Slaný, Teplice and Terezín).

During the past year, the staff of the Department of Education participated in special research projects solved by university students, doing so not only through consultations on their seminar papers or diploma theses but also through other methods, i.e. methodological guidance provided to history students of the Jan Evangelista Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem who did part of their teacher-training in the Terezín Memorial.

As for publishing, four issues of the Terezín Memorial's “Newsletter. Educational and Information Bulletin” were prepared in 2009. The employees of the Department of Education also compiled a catalog of entries sent in to the fine art and literary competition on the subject “How Did and How Do They See the World?”, a set of worksheets for school groups visiting the Ghetto Museum exhibition, a worksheet on the issue of Holocaust denial, and a methodological handbook for teachers on the theme “The Ghetto Terezín, Holocaust and Today”. This publication is one of the outputs of a project carried out between 2007–2009 in close co-operation with the Shoah Foundation Institute of the University of South California (USC). Its ultimate goal was to prepare methodological guidelines and didactic aids to be used not only by the Department of Education in its work with school groups coming to the Terezín Memorial, but also as an aid for teachers at schools. The handbook is also available in an electronic version on the web pages of the USC Shoah Foundation Institute.

Throughout the last year, the Department of Education employees attended several scholarly conferences and seminars where they delivered their papers, and they also published their articles in specialized and daily newspapers.

## DOCUMENTATION AND COLLECTIONS

### DEPARTMENT OF DOCUMENTATION

Seventeen new written documents (170 items altogether) were added to the collections of the Department of Documentation. The new arrivals were mostly acquired by gift or purchase, in one case by transfer from a different institution. Significant new acquisitions were two files listing prominent inmates of the Terezín Ghetto, even though these are incomplete. Another major new arrival is the estate of František Šetek who was imprisoned in Mladá Boleslav, the Small Fortress in Terezín, and Auschwitz respectively.

A total of 61 new items were entered into the Department's collection of auxiliary documents in the archive and the photo archive.

One hundred and twenty-four inventory numbers of written documents were processed in the second-level registration process, and 1,994 inventory cards on collection items in the archive were retrospectively digitized. This actually ended the process of digitizing inventory cards. Completeness of data and correctness of their digitization will be reviewed in the coming period.

A total of 674 inventory items of written documents and 50 inventory items of photographs were checked during a regular stocktaking. At the same time, a considerable amount of damaged written documents was selected for conservation.

In the past year, the Terezín Memorial's archive and photo archive were visited by and rendered their services to as many as 132 researchers, while some 400 requests for information or for making copies of documents were answered by mail.

The Memorial's documentation specialist made 13,962 digital pictures, primarily photographs taken at different events staged by the Memorial, and photocopies of documents from the National Archive in Prague for the research needs of the Department of History (files from the Buchenwald, Mauthausen and Dachau concentration camps).

The Department of Documentation also made for external applicants some 1,108 sheets of black-and-white Xerox copies and 853 scans.

A total of 393 black-and-white Xerox copies and 979 scans were made for the needs of the Memorial's specialized departments.

External conservators conserved written documents selected for treatment during a regular stocktaking in 2008 (all in all 482 sheets and one book). The Terezín Memorial's own conservator completed conservation of the blueprints of the Bayreuth penitentiary, documents damaged during the flood in 2002, and treated some new arrivals in the collections that required conservation (105 sheets).

The specialized library of the Terezín Memorial cataloged 360 new books (out of which 105 were foreign-language ones). A total of 80 new books were moved to the detached library of the Ghetto Museum for the needs of the Department of Education. As many as 2,100 books were retrospectively processed into the library's database. A total of 450 sheets of Xerox copies were made for individual researchers. Domestic and for-

eign periodicals were regularly monitored, and press cuttings were made, while the book loan service was also provided (some 700 loans) throughout the year.

### DEPARTMENT OF COLLECTIONS

In 2009, the Terezín Memorial's Department of Collections extended its collections by gift, purchase and transfer. Gifts comprised 4 drawings made in the Police Prison in the Small Fortress during the war by Antonín Bareš, Karel Štěch and Stanislav Geisler. The Memorial also acquired in this way 5 3D objects. The Department's collection was enriched by purchase of 9 prints by Jiří Sozanský, 2 paintings by Jaroslav Hovadík and 2 paintings by František Kovář, 2 drawings by Marcus Willenberg, an album and 2 drawings by Max Bermann, drawings by Mira Benešová, and a drawing by an unknown author. A set of percussion instruments used in the Terezín Ghetto was also purchased. A drawing by Karel Fleischmann was acquired by transfer from the Archive of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic.

Sixty-two inventory items were processed in the Department's chronological documentation network in 2009. A total of 2,501 catalog records of individual works of art, 3D objects and archival documents were computerized and registered.

Stocktaking was performed in 5 depositaries due to change of their keeper. As many as 1,479 collection items (fine art and 3D objects) were checked during the stocktaking.

Last year, the staff of the Department of Collections rendered their services to 44 Czech and foreign researchers. Written replies were sent to 56 people who had requested information. The Department's personnel also arranged loans of exhibits to institutions in the Czech Republic and abroad, complete with their transport. They were also involved in preparations for and staging of an exhibition called "Franz Peter Kien" and the publication of an accompanying book. Working in conjunction with the North Bohemian Art Gallery in Litoměřice, the Department of Collections prepared an exhibition entitled "Treasures". Presenting a selection from the collections of both institutions, this exhibition was held in Prague's Klementinum.

Throughout the year, the Department made 458 Xerox copies of drawings and documents. A total of 698 digital photos and scans of collection items were also made for various exhibition, study and publishing purposes.

In 2009, 84 works of art were restored by external art restorers. The Department's own art restorer treated 117 3D exhibits, having restored 134 drawings, 57 maps and plans, and 4 books. He also treated exhibits for various displays on an ongoing basis.

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Terežín Memorial succeeded in meeting all the binding economic indicators, and – as of December 31, 2009 – its accounting year 2009 ended with a balanced result. This was accomplished primarily thanks to stringent austerity measures, called forth on a long-term basis by the decreasing sales of services as a result of the overall economic crisis exacerbated by the financial crisis. The drop in the proceeds was caused predominantly by a slump in the number of visitors.

The overall expenses of the Terežín Memorial, as of the end of 2009, accounted for 75,518 thousand CZK, the total proceeds also reaching 75,518 thousand CZK. On the expense side, the adjusted budget amounted to an overall volume of 77,320 thousand CZK. Thanks to that the Terežín Memorial registered – also on the income side for 2009 – lower costs by 1,802 thousand CZK, as compared with the plan by adopting the above-mentioned austerity measures, especially in the repair of real-estate property. In spite of its improved results in the sales of entrance fees in the second half of the year, the Memorial failed to reach the planned target for 2009 and match the 2008 figures. As compared with 2008, sales of entrance fees were 5 % lower, representing a volume of 1,753 thousand CZK. The lower number of visitors was connected with a drop in other sales, especially in receipts from parking fees and sales of souvenirs.

During 2009, the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic made 9 budgetary adjustments, of which one budgetary measure involved an internal budget adjustment. The other budgetary measures concerned support for cultural activities, support for education in the languages of national minorities and multicultural education.

### INCOME AND EXPENSES IN 2009 IN THOUSANDS CZK:

#### Income:

a) entrance fees.....	31,062
b) funds provided by the Czech Ministry of Culture .....	32,696
c) reserve funds.....	2,738
d) other incomes.....	9,022

#### Expenses:

a) material expenses and energy.....	11,343
b) personal expenses.....	31,532
c) other expenses (services, repairs).....	32,643

## GIFTS AND DONATIONS IN 2009:

Funds obtained from gifts and donations in 2009 totaled 3,466,306.41 CZK.

As far as the key donors in 2009 are concerned, special thanks are due to the Czech artist and art restorer Oldřich Hejtmánek from Prague who reconstructed and replaced the nameplates on the tombstones in the National Cemetery in Terezín free of charge. The overall value of his gift thus represents 2.5 million CZK, constituting the most generous individual gift in the entire history of the Terezín Memorial.

The following donors sent large contributions:

- Patrik Mehr and Helen Epstein, USA
- Hanne-Lore Cars-Poessnecker, Germany
- Terezín Initiative, Czech Republic
- Martin Lepič, Czech Republic
- Federation of Jewish Communities, Czech Republic
- Margarethe Heukäufer, Canada
- The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, USA
- Vlastimila Potocká, USA
- Viliam Bartoš, Czech Republic
- Milan Flosman, Czech Republic
- Marek Šteigl, Czech Republic
- Lenka Bartošová, Czech Republic
- Dáša Matušíková, Czech Republic
- Niedersächsischer Verein zur Förderung von Theresienstadt/Terezín e.V.,  
Germany
- International Coalition of Sites of Conscience, USA
- Chava Pressburger-Ginzová, Israel
- Seb Schmoller, Britain
- Czech Council for the Victims of Nazism, Czech Republic
- Růžena Velecká, Czech Republic
- Václav Bradáč, Czech Republic

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

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

The Terezín Commemoration.....	20,000.00 CZK
Literary and fine art competition for youth.....	6,000.00 CZK
Salaries.....	228,156.00 CZK
Department of Education's work with young people.....	626,072.99 CZK
Repair of cemeteries.....	2,964,477.50 CZK
Exhibition and book on F. P. Kien.....	155,000.00 CZK

## ■ TECHNICAL AND CONSTRUCTION WORK

### THE PROCESS OF REMOVING THE AFTERMATH OF THE FLOODS IN 2002 AND 2006 CONTINUED:

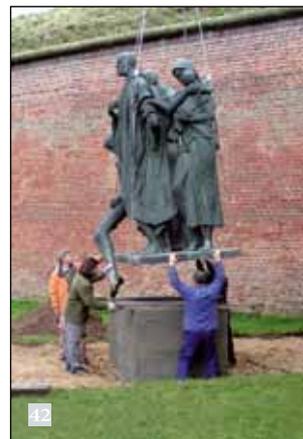
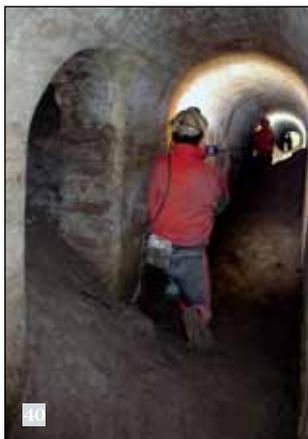
- Repairs of the underground fortification system in the Small Fortress;
- Renovation of the greenery in the Terežín Memorial – hedges, trees;
- Repair of the facade of the Small Fortress buildings;
- Completion of the pavement on the eastern side of the former horse stable building;
- Dehumidifying measures and restoring stone elements on the former so-called Kamer building;
- Repair of the fences and walls around the so-called Herrenhaus and the building of the Small Fortress Museum.

### ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE AND TECHNICAL WORK:

- Installation of a group of statues by academic sculptor Ladislav Chochole;
- Completion of the adjustment of the air-conditioning system in the attic theater in the Magdeburg Barracks geared to upgrade its efficiency;
- Repair of the dilapidated roof over the former prayer room;
- Project documentation to install a security camera system for monitoring and recording movement in the area of the crematorium in the former concentration camp in Litoměřice;
- Upkeep of the greenery in the Terežín Memorial objects and the cemeteries under its administration;
- Weeding out self-sowing woody plants on the dikes of the Small Fortress;
- Routine upkeep of the Memorial's objects;
- Technical measures providing for the acts of remembrance and educational programs, exhibitions etc.;
- Providing car transport services;
- Operative tasks.

**OUTLOOK FOR 2010**

- Terezín Commemoration and other acts of remembrance;
- Continued research of the Nazi repressive facilities in Terezín and Litoměřice;
- Seminar to mark the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the establishment of the Gestapo Police Prison in the Small Fortress;
- Supplementing the database listing former inmates;
- Building up of collections;
- Publishing Terezínské listy (Terezín Yearbook) No. 38;
- Installing 9 short-term fine art and documentary exhibitions;
- Holding seminars for teachers, pupils and students;
- Holding a fine art and literary competition for youth on the subject “How To Live On?”.





**TEREZÍN MEMORIAL**  
**Annual Report for 2009**



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