

# **Annual Report 2008**

## **Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes**



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**MS SHS - Správa Státní bezpečnosti**  
R. P. M. B.

Vyšetřovací součást: \_\_\_\_\_

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*zrušen stupeň utajení*

**TAJNĚ!**

Od ..... a spisové služby  
**ZRUŠEN STUPEŇ UTAJENÍ (SVAZKU)**  
dnem 1. 4. 1999, pokynem MV č. 6/1999.  
*Vičková Milena*

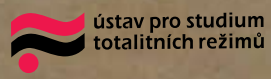
### **A) Vyšetřovací spis**

Číslo: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B) Trestní spis**

## **Výroční zpráva za rok 2008**

### **Ústav pro studium totalitních režimů**



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Annual report of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes for 2008.  
The photographs used in this report come from the production of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes (photographers Přemysl Fialka and Jiří Reichl); some photographs and archival materials reproductions come from the records of the Security Services Archive.

## Introduction by the Chairwoman of the Institute Council

Dear senators,

I am honored to present the Senate of the Czech Republic with the second annual report of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. As I have already said last time, this report is the first proper annual report since it covers the time period of the first 11 months of the existence of our institution legally established on 1 February 2008.

Despite a very complicated situation in all of the fields, the finishing of the handover process, parallel foundation of both the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive, determining the organizational structure of both units, initiation of their finance and operations section, preparation of the budget for the chapter no. 355, publication of a series of internal management acts including the plan of activities for 2008, hiring of the new expert personnel, their training, etc., it can be concluded that we were able to fulfill our initial plan.

Despite a variety of purpose-built, more or less insightful, media discussion and attacks, the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes began to fulfill the tasks assigned by law without a “hundred days of protection”. The tasks included organization of an expert discussion concerning both totalitarian regimes; organization of seminars, international conferences and both travelling and static exhibitions; support of the teaching of the 20th century history at primary and secondary schools; publication of the results of the Institute’s research through studies, monographs, editions of documents and website presentations. Except for remembering a number of both Communist and Nazi regimes’ victims, the research department of the Institute focused on the power structures and their representatives responsible for a long-term devastation of social values and the entire democratic constitutional system. To conclude, I would like to repeat that the first hectic year of the existence of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes has, in fact, established a stable and solid institution dedicated to expertly fulfilling its role in our public life as assigned by law.



MUDr. Naděžda Kavalírová  
Chairwoman of the Council  
of the Institute for the Study  
of Totalitarian Regimes





## Introduction by the Director of the Institute

Dear senators, ladies and gentlemen,

as of 1 February 2008, the establishment of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive was accomplished pursuant to Act No. 181/2007 Coll., and the Czech Republic has thus joined those post-Communist countries that had already decided in the 1990s or at the turn of the century, to support dealing their totalitarian pasts by creating specialized national research, archival, museum or investigative institutions (Germany, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Slovakia, Ukraine and the Baltic states).

Following extensive political and factual discussions, lasting essentially from the first attempts to pass corresponding laws in the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic in 1999, the process has been successfully completed, creating an institution, which is, by law, concerned with the topics that have until now been avoided by our history community for various reasons. The Security Services Archive, which is directly governed by the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, has simultaneously centralized archival materials and documents put together as a result of the activities of the security services or bodies of the Communist Party or National Front within their scope, between 4 April 1945, the day of the inception of the post-war government of the Czechoslovak Republic and the naming of the first Communist interior minister, until 15 February 1990, when the State Security was dissolved through the naming of the first non-Communist minister.

The principal functions of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes include research activity concerning the time of non-freedom (1938-1945), the time of the Communist totalitarian power (1948-



1989), the historical processes, which led to the seizure of power by the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and the documentation of Nazi and Communist crimes. Except for the research and publishing activities, the Institute employees contribute to social discourse concerning totalitarian regimes through the organization of conferences, film screenings and lecture cycles for expert and lay audiences and schools. The expert output of the Institute employees and its external associates is presented in the quarterly *Paměť a dějiny* (Memory and History) and other publications including an educational DVD. Last but not least, the Institute has launched digitization of the archival materials and documents, or rather, of entire archival records and collections of the Security Services Archive.

The establishment and launch of operation of the Institute for the Stu-

dy of Totalitarian Regimes means, among other things, that the Czech Republic has finally moved out of the shadow of the so-called lustration laws from the years 1991 and 1992 that provided protection of the top state and public administration from the residues of the past based solely on the personal records kept by the Communist totalitarian authority until its very last days. Similarly, we have freed ourselves from the somewhat police-like perception of our recent past which until recently had been conducted by the Czech Police's Office for the Documentation and Investigation of the Crimes of Communism (ÚDV), with its Sisyphean attempt at criminal-legal recourse against the living perpetrators of Communist crimes.

Organizational and staff changes launched earlier at the Ministry of the Interior were intensified in 2008 to ensure a qualitatively new approach to both the local and foreign research public; making larger sets of archival materials accessible, coming mainly from the Communist political police, the State Security Service. This situation secured the Institute's competitiveness abroad in relation to the older partner institutes and archives already in its first year of existence and ability to address broader social groups in the Czech Republic, including young people who have not lived through the reality of totalitarian regimes.

The Security Services Archive is an integral part of the chapter N. 355 - Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and it was the place of centralization of almost all archival materials and documents of the security bodies of the Communist totalitarian regime, as well as its predecessors, created after 4 April 1945. The Archive succeeded in establishing its organizational structures, creating its finance and operations section, taking over the archival records and collections and undergoing staff changes during its full research operation. Since the very first day it provided archival services to the lay and expert public which neither the Ministry of the Interior nor other archival materials administrators were able to provide in the past. Except for an internal handover, the Archive also cooperated with the Archives Administration of the Ministry of the Interior, which took back all of the additional materials that did not belong to the Security Services Archive as the law had set forth.

From the start, both institutions cooperated in fulfilling their tasks and realizing projects based on their respective activity plans. The Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes primarily used the archival materials and documents stored in the Security Services Archive for its research activities and it also helped with the digitization of those documents.

PhDr. Pavel Žáček, PhD  
Director, Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes

## Council of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes

The Institute Council is the highest authority of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. The Council has seven members who are elected and removed by the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic. Council members are elected for five years. The Council approves the annual Plan of Activity of the Institute, the budget proposal data, the final account and the annual report of the Institute's activities.

Six members of the Council were elected in 2007. MUDr. Naděžda Kavalířová was elected the Council's Chairwoman. On 6 February 2008, Council's Vice-Chairman Ing. Ivan Dejmal died after a short illness. The Council elected Mgr. Patrik Benda as a new Vice-Chairman at its meeting on 14 February 2008. The Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic elected two new members of the Council, Jan Zahradníček and Petruška Šustrová, on 20 March and 30 October 2008. The Council met in meetings fourteen times during 2008.

In January 2008, the Council discussed a proposal for the director of the Security Services Archive and endorsed key regulations for the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes (organizational, working and economic regulations). During its other meetings the Council focused on information provided by the director of the Institute and the Archive concerning the conclusion of the handover process and approved the data for the proposal of the final account of the chapter 355. **On 15 April 2008, the Council approved** the Plan of Activity of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes for year 2008, followed by the Plan of Activity of the Archive.

In July 2008, the Council approved formation of the Academic Council of the Institute, appointed its members based on the director's proposal and also approved the indicators included in the data of the budget proposal of the chapter N. 355 - Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes for 2009.

At the meeting at the beginning of September 2008, the Council, drawing from the information provided by the director, concluded that the tasks of the Institute, as identified by the law and the Plan of Activity for 2008 were being fulfilled.

The Council also acknowledged and approved the change in data for the proposal of the budget of the chapter N. 355 for 2009. The Council approved the *Annual report of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes 2007* that was defended by the chairwoman of the Council in front of the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic in December 2008. At its last meeting on 3 December 2008, the Council endorsed the Plan of Activity of the Institute for 2009.

### **Institute Council members**

Mgr. Patrik Benda  
Čestmír Čejka  
Ing. Ivan Dejmal (+)  
prof. PhDr. Petr Fiala, Ph.D., LL.M.  
MUDr. Naděžda Kavalířová  
PhDr. Michal Stehlík, Ph.D.  
Petruška Šustrová  
Jan Zahradníček

### **Institute Academic Council members**

Doc. PhDr. Stanislav Balík, Ph.D.  
PhDr. Ladislav Bukovszky  
Jiří Gruntorád  
Dr. Łukasz Kamiński  
prof. Mark Kramer  
prof. JUDr. Jan Kuklík ml., DrSc.  
prof. PhDr. Igor Lukeš, Ph.D.  
PhDr. Slavomír Michálek, CSc.  
Doc. PhDr. Jiří Pernes, Ph.D.  
prof. PhDr. Vilém Prečan, CSc.  
PhDr. Eduard Stehlík  
PhDr. Jan Stříbrný  
PhDr. Alena Šimánková

## Activities of the Institute

### Tasks of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes

Pursuant to Act No. 181/2007 Coll. on the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive, the Institute:

**studies and impartially evaluates** the time of non-freedom and the time of the Communist totalitarian regime; examines the anti-democratic and criminal activity of the state bodies, especially its security services; the criminal activities of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and other organizations based on its ideology;

**analyzes** causes and methods of liquidation of the democratic regime during the time of Communist totalitarian power, **documents** the participation of both local and foreign persons in support of the Communist regime and in resistance to it;

**secures and makes accessible** to the public documents relating to the time of non-freedom and the time of Communist totalitarian power, particularly to the activity of the security services and forms of persecution and resistance and converts the acquired documents into electronic form without unnecessary delay;

**documents** Nazi and Communist crimes;

**provides** the public with the **results** of its activity, mainly to publish information about the time of non-freedom, the time of Communist totalitarian power and about the acts and fates of individuals, **publishes and disseminates publications, organizes exhibitions, seminars, professional conferences and discussions, cooperates** with scientific, cultural, educational and other institutions for the purpose of exchanging information and experience relating to professional issues;

**cooperates** with foreign institutions and individuals of similar orientation.

## Introduction

The process of constitution of the Institute and the Archive, mainly the handover process of the systemized positions, finances, movable (material and non-material) property, archival documents and file agenda was finalized after naming PhDr. Pavel Žáček, Ph.D. the head of the Institute, the closing down of the Institute of the government commissioner responsible for the organizational preparation and after the securing of the proper operation of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and his stepping down from the position of the temporary head of the Archive.

Approval of the organization regulations of the Institute enabled the appointment of the first Deputy Miroslav Lehký, Deputy for Economy, Operation and IT Ing. René Schreier and Head of the Institute's Office Mgr. Patrik Košický. The Institute Council appointed Mgr. Martin Pulec as the temporary head of the Archive.

On 31 January 2008, after an extraordinary inventory assessment, the handover documents, concerning the movable and immovable property, were signed by all interested parties. The Institute (Archive) and individual ministries also worked out and signed changes concerning the authority to dispose with the movable and immovable property that has been passed onto the Institute (Archive) as part of the handover process.

A rather complex process culminated in accordance with Act No. 181/2007 Coll. on 31 January 2008, or rather 1 February 2008, through physical handover of the property by the Ministry of the Interior, Defense Ministry including the Military Intelligence, Foreign Ministry, Office for Foreign Relations and Information, and Security Information Service. Also, the documents concerning the change of the classification of the disposal of the handed over property and the contracts concerning the handing over of the disposal of the right to management were signed. The final calculation of the handed over property was determined based on the processed documentation to reach CZK 338,841,745.07. Budget of the chapter 355, ensued from the transfer of finances from the concerned ministries, reached CZK 163,000 after the amendment from the Finance Ministry.

Prior to 1 February 2008, 22 employees of the former Department of Security Services Archive of the Ministry of the Interior transferred to the Institute directly after terminating contracts. Some employees of the former Department of Security Services Archive remained at the Archive until the end of their leaves in accordance with Paragraph 21 of Act No.181/2007 Coll., and only then transferred to the Institute. On 4 February 2004, the Institute Council appointed PhDr. Ladislav Bukovszky new head of the Archive.

Out of the total number of 273 handed over systemized positions, 61 were occupied at the Institute and 140 at the Archive in the middle of February. Interviews and selection procedures were launched with some 200 people interested in working at the Institute, after the appointment of the heads of the departments and some unit managers.

On 21 February 2008, the interior minister signed an overall handover protocol concerning the handover of systemized job positions, budget resources, movable and immovable property, archival documents and files agenda from the chapter 314 – Ministry of the Interior to chapter 355. This protocol was signed by the heads of the Institute and the Archive on 27 June 2008 with a unanimous opinion on the appendix No. 31 – the list of employees transferred from OABS (Seznam pracovníků převáděných z OABS).

During the first weeks and months the office and the finance and operations section of the Institute helped the Archive to fulfill its legally defined tasks until the time the Archive was ready to undertake them completely. Alongside the personnel agenda, the help included finali-

zation of the handover process, legal representation in courts (nine cases), processing public tenders, preparation of internal regulations, etc..

In the middle of April 2008, the Institute Council endorsed the key document – the Plan of Activity for 2008. Individual departments of the Institute received their final rules, the handover process was nearing its end and the Institute management could focus on the personnel, research or publishing problems connected with the establishment of the Institute.

At the end of this part of the annual report it is necessary to recall that the handover process was executed in a number of phases over the period of more than seven months and its complexity and difficultness were reflected in many meetings that resulted in the phase of signing of the final handover protocols. That enabled the transformation of the property and financial resources permitting launch of the activity of the Institute (Archive) in 2008.



Presentation of „Open Past“ project. From left: Pavel Žáček, Ivan Langer, Zdeněk Zajíček.

## **Thematic focal points approved by the Council:**

### **1) Time of non-freedom**

#### **a) October 1938 – March 1939**

permeation of totalitarian aspects into the political and public life;  
forming of repressive mechanisms and resistance against these tendencies;  
impact of the Munich Agreement and the cessation of Czechoslovakia on public.

#### **b) So-called Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia**

political repressions in times of Nazi occupation and participation on the part of organs of the Protectorate authority;  
active resistance against occupation;  
collaboration with the Nazi regime;  
Communist movement at home and abroad and its preparation for power takeover.

#### **c) Personnel, methodical and ideological interconnectedness of the Nazi and Communist regimes**

taking over of the repressive and security methods;  
use of agency networks;  
work with compromising material.

### **2) Time of Communist totalitarian power**

#### **a) Communist Party of Czechoslovakia (KSČ)**

management, organization, personnel composition;  
leadership and the Party in regions;  
management of repressive state bodies;  
control over society;  
management and use of satellite political parties;  
Communist ideology and international Communism.

#### **b) Repressive bodies of the totalitarian regime – the State Security Service (StB)**

management, organizational development and personnel composition;  
adherence to the party line at the headquarters and in regions;  
intelligence networks in Czechoslovakia and abroad;  
cooperation with secret services of other Communist states;  
operational activity and organizations of repression;  
Soviet advisers.

#### ***Border Guards***

management, organization, activity, personnel composition;  
cooperation with other units;  
intelligence activity, Border Guard aides.

### ***Czechoslovak People's Army (ČSLA)***

management, organization and personnel composition;  
activities of military intelligence;  
cooperation within the Warsaw Pact;  
persecution in the army;  
repressive role of the army.

### ***Justice***

organization and personnel composition of courts and the Public Prosecutor's Office;  
political trials and struggle against class enemies.

### ***People's Militias***

management, organization and activity;  
personnel, social and cadre development.

### **c) Victims, resistance and opposition**

documentation of victims, especially those who were killed (murdered, tortured to death, missing);  
examination and documentation of resistance and opposition;  
consequences of persecution and rehabilitation of victims.

### **The Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes by law focuses on three fundamental activities:**

- research, scholarly enquiry and documentation;
- publication, exhibition and education;
- conversion of documents into electronic form (digitization)

## **Research, scholarly enquiry and documentation**

The **Section for Research on Totalitarian Regimes** is responsible for this area. It undertakes historical research on selected themes in Czechoslovak history from the time of non-freedom (1938-1945) and the time of Communist totalitarian power (1948-1989) including preparations for the seizure of power. Individual departments within this section provided historical research on the given periods in the form of long-term research projects, based on the given priorities established in the Plan of Activity of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes approved by the Council of the Institute in April 2008 and participated in the preparation of educational projects. In the research area, an analysis of the position and role of the leading officials of the Communist Party, prosecutors, judges, State Security officers including investigators and prison wardens inside totalitarian system has been launched. Research results have been presented right from the start through publications, studies, lectures, presentations, exhibitions aimed at both academic and lay audience. Both expert and informational outputs of the Institute have been published on the website **[www.ustrcr.cz](http://www.ustrcr.cz)**.

The long-term research focus of the **Department for the Study of the Time of Non-Freedom (1938-1945)** was the enquiry into the period of the so-called Second Republic (October 1938-



March 1939) with an emphasis on as yet unexplored themes, including the study of the formation of some of the repressive mechanisms and on the restriction of democratic rights of the citizens of the so-called Second Republic (use of censorship).

Research into the history of the so-called Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia focused on two main areas:

- political repression during the time of Nazi occupation;
- active opposition to the occupation.

Study into repression mainly focused on the repressive activities of the Nazi security apparatus against the citizens of the so-called Protectorate, identification of its main instruments and the mechanism of its everyday operation. Research into the active opposition concentrated on domestic and foreign resistance across all political currents, including the Communist movement. Theme of the collaboration with the occupation regime was also covered.

The **Department for the Study of Communist Totalitarian Power** focused on the research activity and studied the anti-democratic and criminal activities of the state bodies and the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia between 25 February 1948 and 29 December 1989, including the preparation for the seizure of power. One of its most important tasks was the research into the activities of the repressive security services and other organizations based on the Communist ideology.



## 1. Research projects

Research projects focused on an expert archival and historical study of the most important themes. Works on specific, prioritized reports, encyclopedia publications, exhibitions, preparation of work studies, editions of archival documents and synthetic monographs were launched within those themes. All research projects were presented on the Institute's website ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/plan-cinnosti-ustavu-pro-rok-2008#badatelskeprojekty](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/plan-cinnosti-ustavu-pro-rok-2008#badatelskeprojekty)) where, gradually, examples of archival documents, electronic studies, personal overviews and photographs were added. Independent research projects for the period between 1938-1945 were formulated after the establishment of the Department for the Study of the Time of Non-Freedom and hiring of its employees. Study of the selected aspects of the German occupation was also realized through a number of research and education projects that covered the whole period of 1938-1989. The overview of the research projects briefly presents the focus, structure, long-term and specific outputs in 2008:

### 1.1 Development and organizational structure of the Communist party of Czechoslovakia

Priority of the research looking into the Communist party of Czechoslovakia (KSČ) was to define the role and position of the Czechoslovak Communism within the structure of the international Communist movement and a synoptic formulation of the fates of the members of the executive organs of the KSČ. The research focused on two long-term projects – Czechoslovak Communism in the international context and Biographical Dictionary of Leading Officials of KSČ in 1921-1989.

The main point of departure of the *Czechoslovak Communism in International Context* is the typology of the Czechoslovak Communism in European context in the sense of transnational historical phenomenon. Analysis of sources of the Czechoslovak Communism as political movement is essential – an attempt to show, which of its characteristics came from Russian Bolshevism or from the traditions of the European socialist movement and which of its manifestations can, on the contrary, be considered as purely national traits.

The research focused both on the theoretical and ideological aspects of Communism, as well as, the analysis of its political practice and broader social impact – all from the perspective of the operation of the Czechoslovak Communism in the framework of supranational organizations and political units. The research gradually takes advantage of the comparative study and analysis of the mutual interconnectedness of the states of the Eastern Bloc, between the Communist parties and individual power centers. Two closely related themes formed the basis of the research. The first one concentrates on the ideological aspects of Communism. The centre of its interest is the study of the political and social concepts from the perspective of their origin, enforcement and acceptance (the question of “originality” of the Czechoslovak Communism is essential, together with the level of it being influenced by the Soviet concept, problem of the possible Czechoslovak modification of the Soviet concepts). The second theme is the research of the political practice. The basic questions are the transformation of the level of political autonomy of the Czechoslovak Communists. Equally important is the mapping of the level of Soviet influence on the Czechoslovak political life (application of the Soviet party rules in the Czechoslovak conditions, introduction of the Soviet methods of political repression, relationship between KSČ and the Soviet power centers and other Communist parties).

A wider team of external associates was constituted in 2008 and the preparation for putting together of *the Biographical Dictionary of Leading Officials of KSČ in 1921-1989* began. Structure



Memorial to the victims of Communism in Prague's Ďáblice cemetery.

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Military Counterintelligence records, book of agents.

of the publication was created, as well as, the rules determining the selection of entries and example entries were processed. The dictionary currently holds 340 entries. The majority will be handed over by the end of 2009.

Three articles in the magazine *Paměť a dějiny* (Memory and History) were published and a lecture for seminar *Deadly Embrace: Communists and Social Democrats 1945-1948* was put together alongside the web presentation of the whole project ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/vyvoj-a-organizacni-struktura-ksc](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/vyvoj-a-organizacni-struktura-ksc)) and its outputs ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/vedouci-funkcionari-ksc-1921-1989](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/vedouci-funkcionari-ksc-1921-1989)).

## **1.2 Security apparatus of the Ministry of the Interior (Ministry of National Security)**

Research on the security apparatus of the Ministry of the Interior (Ministry of National Security) is one of the main priorities of the long-term research plan of the Institute. There is a number of levels of the approach to the security apparatus as one of central power supports of the Communist totalitarian regime in Czechoslovakia.

The first one is focused on the history of the repressive apparatus as such and includes the following themes:

- transformation of the organizational structure of the Ministry of the Interior (Ministry of National Security) and its security apparatus in 1948-1989;
- power methods of decision-making and the assigning of instructions, orders and regulations;
- forms and methods of control and regulation of the society;
- personnel structure and fates of the prominent representatives of the ministry;
- participation of the ministry in revolutionary events of the Czechoslovak history in 1945-1990.

The second level draws on the activities of the security apparatus against the real and supposed opponents of the Communist totalitarian regime. It includes following themes:

- repression against the Czechoslovak citizens and foreign nationals;
- participation of the Ministry of the Interior, groups of people and individuals in the terror during the formation period of the Communist totalitarian regime at the turn of 1940s and 1950s and on the illegal proceedings against all who did not identify with the violation of human rights and liberties in the following years.

The role of the security apparatus in the everyday influencing of life of Czechoslovak citizens in 1948-1989 is a related theme. An important part is played by the archival research of the previously inaccessible archival records mainly from the State Security, collected in the Security Services Archives.

The main long-term outputs are: Biographical dictionary of the Ministry of the Interior leadership (Ministry of National Security), edition of documents about the cadre policy of the National Security Corps (SNB), critical edition of the contracts between the Czechoslovak Ministry of the Interior and the security apparatuses of other socialist states and personnel overview of the State Security investigators in preparation of the political processes in the formation period of the Communist regime in Czechoslovakia.

During 2008, a working team was created, made up of the Institute's employees and external associates, which prepared the main themes related to the organizational and personnel development at the Ministry of the Interior (National Security) in 1948-1989 and began the research in the respective archival records. Towards the end of 2008, the project was wide-



August 1968 – Occupation in Prague streets

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ned to include the reconstruction of the personnel structure of the operational units of the State Security.

The main emphasis was placed on the preparation of the biographical dictionary of the leadership of the security department and in 2008 the structure of the publication, forms of entries and group of authors were determined. Research outputs of the projects were used in realization of conferences *Security Apparatus, Propaganda and Prague Spring* and *NKVD/KGB Activities and their Cooperation with Central and Eastern European Security Services 1945-1989*.

Ten lectures were held as part of the project. The name list of the leading representatives of the Ministry of the Interior (National Security) was published on the website ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/bezpecnostni-apat-mv](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/bezpecnostni-apat-mv)). There is also an overview of the National Security Corps (SNB) units ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/mv-or-stb-71-89](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/mv-or-stb-71-89)), regulations concerning the activities of security organs ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/rozkazy-smernice](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/rozkazy-smernice)), central ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/hlavni-sprava-rozvedky](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/hlavni-sprava-rozvedky)), ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/ii-sprava-snb-hlavni-sprava-kontrarozvedky-snb](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/ii-sprava-snb-hlavni-sprava-kontrarozvedky-snb)) and regional units of SNB ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/prislusnici-stb-stav-k-srpnu-1968-a](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/prislusnici-stb-stav-k-srpnu-1968-a)).

### **1.3 "Class Justice" 1948-1960**

The project is dedicated to the role the Ministry of Justice and its subordinate judicial organs played in the times of formation of the Communist regime and its stabilization. The priority of the project is to define the position and role of justice in the founding period of the Communist regime in Czechoslovakia between the years 1948-1952. Its other task is to determine the characteristics of the so-called class justice: which aspects can be identified to stem from the origins and traditions of the Czech legal history and which aspects were imported into the Czech environment from foreign sources (mainly then from German Nazism and Russian Bolshevism). The whole project has been planned out as a detailed archival research using primary sources mainly from domestic archives.

In 2008 the research mainly focused on collecting of the basic archival sources and literature. The specific output of this research was a study published in the magazine *Paměť a dějiny* (Memory and History). There was also an exhibition *So That It Never Happens Again* concerning the history of the association of former political prisoners K231 that dealt with the topic.

### **1.4 Prague Spring and occupation, non-Communist traditions and security apparatus**

Topics concerning the period of the Prague Spring have traditionally gathered a lot of interest. That was the main reason why the Institute focused on hitherto less studied phenomena and events of the end of the 1960s. The research had a number of basic levels:

- non-Communist origins and traditions of the Prague Spring;
- security apparatus of the Ministry of the Interior;
- victims of the occupation armies on Czechoslovak land in 1968.

Despite the fact that the political loosening brought by the Prague Spring lasted only a few months, a number of newly established (or renewed) organizations and associations such as the Club of Committed Non-party Members (K 231), the Federation of Locomotive Platoons (Federace lokomotivních čet) and the Preparatory Committee for the Restoration of Social Democracy Activities (Přípravný výbor pro znovuoobnovení činnosti sociální demokracie) played essential role at restoration of the civic society.

Role of the security apparatus in 1968 has not yet been subject to a detailed archival research. In spite of the appearance of reformatory movements within the apparatus and a number of individuals

openly agreeing with the new development, many members of the Ministry of the Interior did not identify with the spring 1968 development in the society. Both, the specific activity of the state-security apparatus and its cooperation with the partner institutions of the Communist bloc, predominantly the Russian part, remain unknown.

Victims of the occupation from 21 August until 31 December 1968 also constituted prominent part of the research.

Successful realization of the project was initiated by a launch of a unique publication *Victims of the Occupation - The Warsaw Pact Invasion of Czechoslovakia 21 August–31 December 1968* in both Czech and English. This book brought detailed description of the events in individual regions and the fates of the victims on the Czechoslovak side for the first time in 40 years.

The impact of the project was reinforced by an independent website [www.ustrcr.cz/cs/srpen-1968](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/srpen-1968), put together in cooperation with the Security Services Archives, Czech Radio, Czech TV and the Military History Institute. Except for the Czech and English overview of those who died before the end of 1968 in direct connection with the activities of the Warsaw Pact armies in Czechoslovakia, the book also includes reports of individual departments about damages and losses caused by the occupation of the five armies of the Warsaw Pact. Audio section offers previously unpublished recordings of the Czechoslovak Radio from those days, later confiscated by the State Security. Photo gallery includes unique photos from various authors. Daily reports and information of the main headquarters of the State Security from January 1968, as well as, the structure and decision acts of the Ministry of the Interior and overview of the Communist nomenclature in 1968 are also part of the website.

The Institute and the Office of the Government invited foreign dissidents who protested the occupation of Czechoslovakia in 1968 and were later persecuted because of that. The group of nine guests took part in the anniversary of the August occupation in the Czech Republic and also in recording of biographical interviews for the project *Paměť a dějiny* (Memory and History). They also attended a ceremonious opening of the exhibition *Za vaši a naši svobodu* (For the Sake of Your and My Freedom) in the gardens of the Straka's Academy and received commemorative medals of Karel Kramář from the hands of Prime Minister Mirek Topolánek. They were also received by President Václav Klaus on the same evening. Three of the main protagonists Natalya Gorbanevskaya, Viktor Fainberg and Pavel Litvinov met on 25 August 2008, 40 years after the demonstration on the Red Square in the cafe Krásný ztráty to discuss the protests against the occupation of Czechoslovakia. The recording of the debate was published on the Institute's website at [www.ustrcr.cz/cs/pametnici-demonstrace-na-rudem-namesti](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/pametnici-demonstrace-na-rudem-namesti).

Film exhibition *1968 – Tattered Illusion* reflecting the so-called revivalist process of 1968 took place on 10-14 June 2008 in Prague.

Research results were presented also at an international conference Security Apparatus, Propaganda and Prague Spring organized in cooperation with the Polish Institute of the National Remembrance that took place at the Faculty of Arts at Charles University in Prague on 7-9 September 2008. A number of seminars took place at the Institute including May *Intelektuálové a Pražské jaro 1968* (*Intellectuals and Prague Spring 1968*), November *Okupační stávka vysokoškoláků v listopadu 1968* (*Occupation Strike of University Students in November 1968*) and December *XIV. sjezd KSČ ve Vysočanech a jeho ohlasy* (*XIV. KSČ Congress in Vysočany and Its Reception*).

This project also resulted in four exhibitions dedicated to the history of K 231 *Aby se to už neopakovalo* (*So That It Never Happens Again*), to the victims of the occupation *A přijely tanky...* (*...and the Tanks Came*), protests against occupation in countries of the occupying armies *Za vaši a naši svobodu* (*For the Sake of Your and My Freedom*) and to the August events in Prague *1968 – Naděje nebo boj o moc?* (*Hope or Contest for Power?*)





Signing of the Institute's chronicles by participants in protests against the occupation of Czechoslovakia: Viktor Fajnberg signing the chronicles of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes.



Pavel Litvinov, Tereza Stodolniak (behind), Franziska Groszer (left).

### 1.5 Prison System in Czech Lands in 1938-1989

For both the Nazi and Communist regime in Czechoslovakia, the prison system was one of the most integral repressive instruments used against the population. Imprisonment was used to punish people on the grounds of their class, race, opinions, social status, religion, political ideas, etc. Common social relations and acts were criminalized and politicized. The research focuses on these themes:

- organizational and personnel structure of prisons in former Czechoslovakia;
- institutional transformations and decision-making processes between the prison institutions and organs of power ;
- repressive policy of the governing authorities and the prison system;
- life stories of political prisoners during the circumscribed period.

The main planned output will be a processing of the prison institutions in former Czechoslovakia in 1938-1989 in and encyclopedia form.

In 2008 an overview of archival sources and literature concerning the topic were published on the Institute's website ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/vezenstvi-v-ceskych-zemich-1938-1989](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/vezenstvi-v-ceskych-zemich-1938-1989)). Further outputs included: lecture at the Faculty of Arts at Charles University *Position of Political Prisoner in Prison System during Normalisation (Postavení politického vězně v normalizačním vězeňském systému)* and two studies published in the magazine *Paměť a dějiny* (Memory and History). The publication *We Came Into This World To Be Persecuted. Prison labor camps in the uranium mines, 1949-1961 (Přišli jsme na svět proto, aby nás pronásledovali. Trestanecké pracovní tábory úpří uranových dolech v letech 1949-1961)* was prepared to be released the following year.

### 1.6 Resistance and Opposition to Communist Regime 1948-1989

The primary intention of the project is to introduce the basic forms and expressions of opposition of groups and individuals against the Communist totalitarian regime, their motivation and results. The main areas of research were:

- typology of opposition and resistance to the Communist regime in 1948-1989;
- life stories of prominent figures of the anti-Communist opposition and resistance in 1948-1956;
- typology of expressions of opposition and resistance in 1956-1989;
- life stories of prominent figures of opposition and resistance in 1956-1989.

An independent **Group for the Study of Anti-Communist Resistance and Opposition** was established within the Department for the Study of Communist Totalitarian Power. A working team, consisting of the Institute employees and external associates, was put together to focus on the aspects affecting the whole society, as well as, specific regional ones. Framework bibliography was also determined: [www.ustrcr.cz/cs/odboj-a-odpor-proti-komunistickemu-rezimu](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/odboj-a-odpor-proti-komunistickemu-rezimu).

The main focus was laid on mapping of the fates of the active Communist totalitarian regime opponents and on the activity of the repressive organs, mainly the State Security, against the opponents of the Communist regime. Extensive and systematic archival research of the collections of the Security Services Archives and the National Archive was launched as part of the project. The key task is to process the typology of the various forms of the resistance and opposition in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia. The typology will be part of the dictionary of the history of the anti-Communist resistance (third resistance) with entries focusing on the timeline, main characteristics and key personas. Substantial accompanying text will be dedicated to the sources of the anti-Communist resistance (third resistance) with the overview of archives and records.

Preliminary results of the research were presented in the magazine *Paměť a dějiny* (Memory and



View of the building n. 20 in prison labor camp Ležnice, Hornoslavsko area, and part of the security zone with a watchover.



Funeral ribbon of Charter 77 on Pavel Wonka's grave.

History) and online for example at: [www.ustrcr.cz/cs/dokumentace-popravenych-politicke-duvody-48-89](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/dokumentace-popravenych-politicke-duvody-48-89). The content of the research was also used for the exhibition On the Cold War Front and at the conference *Resistance and Opposition against the Communist Regime in Czechoslovakia and Central Europe*, which took place in April 2009 as part of the Czech EU presidency.

## 2. Documentation projects

**The Documentation Department** was putting together source materials, organized educational events and participated in the preparation of exhibition projects. The department also includes the **Oral History Group**, which collects memories of witnesses, both victims and representatives of totalitarian power. After processing, selected interviews were published on the website and used for preparation of studies for the magazine *Paměť a dějiny* (Memory and History)

Documentation projects are focused on documentation of politically motivated crimes from the time of non-freedom and the Communist totalitarian power. Expert outputs have been presented mainly on the Institute's website. The first part of the projects is focused on the victims of the totalitarian regimes, the second concentrates on the decisive power structures executing the repression. The Section of Information Technology and Digitization cooperated on these projects.

### 2.1 Documentation projects dedicated to victims of totalitarian regimes

- **Documentation of people executed on political grounds 1948-1989**

The aim of the project was to process the biographies, including the selected documents and photographs, of all approximately 245 executed for political reasons. After concluding the archival research 20 brief biographies have already been published online together with the photographs and research of literature and sources: [www.ustrcr.cz/cs/dokumentace-popravenych-politicke-duvody-48-89](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/dokumentace-popravenych-politicke-duvody-48-89).

- **Documentation of people killed on state borders 1948-1989**

The goal is to produce a complete overview of the cases of deaths on the state border. The information will include substantial facts concerning the event including the place, time, cause of death, those responsible, photographs and research of sources.

- **Documentation of executed Czechoslovaks during WWII in Berlin-Plötzensee**

The Czechs and Slovaks rank second among the members of individual nations executed in Berlin-Plötzensee Prison. The aim of the project was to create an overview of the executed with brief biographies, photographic documentation and research of literature and sources. By the end of 2008 first two entries together with research of the Security Services Archives records and relevant literature were published on [www.ustrcr.cz/cs/popraveni-plotzensee](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/popraveni-plotzensee).

### 2.2 Structures of power

- **Documentation of personnel of State Security structures**

The aim of the project was to process the personnel of the political police, the State Security, which will enable to establish the participation of cadre members in individual cases and events. The first step was to analyze the organizational structure and personnel of the Sta-



# SLUŽEBNÍ PŘÍSA

podle sghlášky ministra vnitra č. 35/1961 Sb. o státní příslušnosti bezpečnostních sborů ministerstva

Já, občan Československé socialistické republiky nosí své vlasti, prezidentu, vládě a všemu pracujícímu Komunistickou stranou Československa.

Slibuji, že budu vždy statečným, čestným a ukázkovým členem bezpečnostního sboru ministerstva vnitra, že budu zachovávat služební tajemství a neustále zdokonalovat své odborné dovednosti. Všichni

*Sauvignac a Pochůzání Čestný 77*  
2. 11. 1977

*Janus Kojmál*

21. 11. 1978

IVAN DEJMAL  
byl: pasport 444  
mesto: Bělá, (byl: polovina)  
mesto: Jaroslava Suk, Celná 65, Praha 10 - Strašnice  
katedra: Za deska  
trvalá: Horská 4, Věš 1 - Trnava

*Wlas' de Spiguer*  
96  
20. Servance 1968

**Přísně tajná**  
PRVČIK  
*Kadim... padouch... Londra... k... z...*

**ZA PRAVDU**  
časopis  
politiku a kulturu.  
číslo 1.

Ročník II.

Přátelé!  
Přátelé! Víte, že v roce 1968...  
"ZA PRAVDU", časopis...  
nový rok a vyslovují...  
čím v "ichni touhiv...  
jistě má proměnit...  
sine trochu opožď...  
děl papíru a na se...  
chvalně svedá min...  
nabyli převážně...  
zni správně, po...  
da pro knihovny a...  
jinak museli dod...  
generaci. Jme...  
ně čtenářstva. J...  
moji přebíat nov...  
tické propagand...  
Obdobně jako s...  
děl má dovolen...  
du snažně omeze...  
tebas i ústní...



**Přísně tajné**

KNORRMIL OŠ,

MM - FISCHER - GREGORY.

~~Tajné~~ 135

Porada ministra DRŽINY v Plzni.

DRŽINA byl dne 19. t. m. v Plzni a sešel se v bytě R. MARCAL s drem. MEIKREM, /ZNB/, redaktorem "Svobodného směru" MAX ROU a tajemníkem KEROŠEM. Tato schůzka trvala od 15 do 17 dní. Další podrobnosti nejsou známy. Touto návštěvou však možno vysvětliti, že slánek "Nepřipustíte policejní režim v deníku "Svobodný směr", vycházejícím v Plzni, vyšel v k největším rozsahu než ve "Svobodném slově". Nelze ignorovati, že podle Mc KENZIEHO, kanadského důstojníka, který nápadně mnoho cestuje po světě /Egypt, Palestína, Turecko, Československo/ a nyní se zdržuje v ČSR na "studijní cestě", především v Plzni, má být organizována sáňka pro osbrojenou intervenci USA ve formě osbrojeného odporu barikádách proti komunistům. Tato plzeňská sáňka, pod Mc KENZIEHO, rozpoutá jak všlečný konflikt mezi Východem a Západem. K této barikádě v Plzni má dojít, kdyby se v Plzni pokusili vnitropoliticky ovládnouti Československo nebo kdyby vyhráli volby.

20. 11. 1948

IIIAa

SENO

0-516 Znojmo  
Kadim - autor - přidružený

HEJC  
Kadim - autor - přidružený  
(jedna kopie; ostatní jako trest. list)

SIMEK  
Kadim - krycí jméno

Druh osoby	Číslo
Kadim agent	13833
agent	13833



Pop. číslo	Název sboru, funkce, hodnost, jméno, příjmení operativního pracovníka	Od	Do	Podpis operativního pracovníka
1	0-516-Znojmo, stref. K. S. 10. 00.	27. 1. 68	1. 5. 66	Štef. W.
2	0-516-Znojmo, stref. K. S. 10. 00.	1. 5. 70	15. 7. 71	Štef. W.
3	0-516-Znojmo, stref. K. S. 10. 00.	15. 7. 71	15. 8. 79	Štef. W.
4	0-516-Znojmo, stref. K. S. 10. 00.	15. 8. 79	20. 8. 84	Rivista
5	0-516-Znojmo, stref. K. S. 10. 00.	20. 8. 84		Štef. W.

te Security units active within the National Security Corps Prague Directorate before 20 August 1968 ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/prislusnici-stb-stav-k-srpnu-1968-a](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/prislusnici-stb-stav-k-srpnu-1968-a)) and the Main Directorate of Counterintelligence (Directorate II of the National Security Corps) until 17 November 1989 ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/ii-sprava-snb-hlavni-sprava-kontrarozvedky-snb](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/ii-sprava-snb-hlavni-sprava-kontrarozvedky-snb)).

Website presentations for research and administrative needs include – name register of leading representatives of the Ministry of the Interior and national security ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/bezpecnostni-aparat-mv](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/bezpecnostni-aparat-mv)), overview of National Security Corps (SNB) – units of the State Security Service (StB) ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/mv-or-stb-71-89](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/mv-or-stb-71-89)), regulations concerning activities of the security forces ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/rozkazy-smernice](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/rozkazy-smernice)) and central units ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/hlavni-sprava-rozvedky](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/hlavni-sprava-rozvedky), [www.ustrcr.cz/cs/ii-sprava-snb-hlavni-sprava-kontrarozvedky-snb](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/ii-sprava-snb-hlavni-sprava-kontrarozvedky-snb)).

#### • **Apparatus of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia**

The project processed the personnel of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia structures from the headquarters, district and regional apparatus to the local level. Long-term aim is to publish the organizational and personnel structures of the Central Committee and the lower apparatus of the KSČ from 1948-1989.

Results of the project can be found at: [www.ustrcr.cz/cs/vedoucifunkcionari-ksc-1921-1989](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/vedoucifunkcionari-ksc-1921-1989).

#### • **Ministry of the Interior representatives (National Security representatives)**

Project documents the changes within the organizational and personnel structure at the Ministry of the Interior (National Security) in years 1948-1989. Research of the archival documents and literature is an essential part of the project. The outputs are published on the Institute's website: [www.ustrcr.cz/cs/bezpecnostni-aparat-mv](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/bezpecnostni-aparat-mv).

### **2.3 History of the Czech underground**

The aim of the project is detailed documentation of the Czech underground subculture of the 1970s and 1980s as a cultural-historical, political, sociological, and even psychological phenomenon which had its own reasons, domestic and foreign sources and that also existed in other countries in modified versions.

Oral historical sources are scrutinized against the period documents, whether of samizdat or official nature. The project was launched by the seminar *Prameny k historii českého undergroundu* (*Sources to History of Czech Underground*).

### **2.4 Memory and history of totalitarian regimes**

This project of oral history records and publishes memories of witnesses – members of anti-Communist resistance and opposition, as well as, the representatives of the Communist security apparatus. Contemporaries, including the relatives of the victims of the Communist totalitarian regime, represent a unique source of information. Altogether, 84 stories of the contemporaries were recorded. The memories were recorded with the use of modern audiovisual technology, processed following the generally valid methodological procedures and were used for research, publication and educational purposes. Selected recordings were made available on website: [www.ustrcr.cz/cs/vzdelavaci-projekt-pamet-adejiny-totalitnich-rezimu](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/vzdelavaci-projekt-pamet-adejiny-totalitnich-rezimu).

These include:

- witnesses of anti-Communist resistance and opposition (10 recordings)



František Stárek showing the „Treasures of the history of Czech underground“ – the legendary Vokno magazine during discussion with witnesses.

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- witnesses of Soviet labor camps (5 recordings)
- witnesses of persecution of members of Seventh-day Adventists (5 recordings)
- witnesses of demonstration on Red Square in August 1968 (3 recordings)
- representatives and active members of religion (2 recordings)
- Czechoslovaks in foreign intelligence services (2 recordings)

## **2.5 Collectivization of the countryside in Czechoslovakia**

Collection of documents (also photographs, drawings, posters, etc.) connected to the collectivization of the countryside was launched beyond the Plan of Activity endorsed by the Institute Council. As well as this, memories of the affected farmers and their relatives were recorded through verbal historical survey. Video-recordings of the witness interviews are accompanied by a documentation protocol, with which they're filed in the Institute's archive. The technical quality of the recordings enables their later use for preparation of professional audio-visual programs, website presentations, etc.

## **Educational, exhibition and publishing activities**

Educational, exhibition and publishing activities are guaranteed by the **Publishing Section**, which creates and ensures conditions for publication of documents and methodical materials for schools and prepares exhibitions in cooperation with various institutions. The **Section for Research on Totalitarian Regimes** is responsible for the content of exhibitions and publications.

The **Department of Exhibitions and Education** organizes history education for the public, exhibitions, seminars, expert conferences and discussions. The department is also in charge of the library of the Institute, named after Ján Langoš, a prominent Czechoslovak and Slovak politician and founder of the Nation's Memory Institute in Bratislava.

### **1. Educational activities**

Educational projects focused on professional cooperation with schools. Their objectives were to:

- enrich the supply of educational materials and teaching aids to facilitate the teaching of modern history;
- help teachers orient themselves in issues of contemporary history and its presentation to pupils and students.

The emphasis in these projects is on the use of modern technologies, especially film (video) material and web presentations. Of equal importance was direct cooperation with schools in the form of methodical teacher training, which acquaints teachers with innovative methods for the teaching of contemporary history and provides them with teaching materials. Two cycles of historical lectures that took place at the Faculty of Arts at Charles University were organized as part of cooperation with institutions of higher education. Cooperation with World Learning, a US university-level study program, was launched. A course on the history of Czechoslovakia and Central Europe was organized as part of this cooperation.

Educational projects concerning the history of totalitarian regimes in Czechoslovakia were .....





One of many visits of secondary school and university students to the Security Services Archive. Presentation of various types of preserved archival materials

planned out on two levels. The first type of projects focuses on expert cooperation with education institutions, mainly of the secondary level. Particular outputs of the school projects are aimed at the courses for secondary school history teachers, preparation of supplementary textbooks, teaching handbooks and expert lectures for students. The second type of the educational projects was dedicated to broader public and is constituted of expert lectures, public seminars, conferences and festivals.

#### • **Cooperation with education institutions**

This cooperation is aimed at increasing the students' awareness of our recent history. The project also focuses on providing help mainly to secondary schools and universities when it comes to application of new education approaches and preparation of educational materials. The fundamental materials for this are editions of the documents from the Security Services Archives with commentary together with the methodological sheets and audiovisual materials, which can also be found online. Cooperation in this field has been established with partnership institutions, non-governmental organizations and individuals from amongst the pedagogues.

#### • **Preparation of methodical materials for schools**

**Audiovisual materials.** Video materials respecting the specificities of the school environment and including shots from feature films, documentaries and contemporary news coverage have been under preparation. The first output of this kind can be found in the educational DVD *1968: Shattered Hopes (1968: zmařené naděje)*. Thanks to this initiative a great amount of materials, not solely for the history subject, became available to schools. A number of educational DVDs is currently under preparation.

**Internet anthology of ideological texts.** Schools gained access to the anthology of ideological texts ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/antologie-ideologickych-textu](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/antologie-ideologickych-textu)) that is available to be down-

loaded for free. This unique project opens new possibilities to access expert materials within the education space. Internet textbooks have until now mainly offered a summary overview of political history.

**Methodical sheets.** At the end of the year work began on a project concerning a website [www.ustrcr.cz/cs/vzdelavani](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/vzdelavani), which will summarize all the activities concerning education and will also offer new materials to history teachers. The website will mainly include specific items for particular themes in form of texts and iconography.



In 2008 19 lectures at primary and secondary schools in Prague took place, 13 lectures at regional schools and 17 semester lectures for universities. The Institute organized a summer school for teachers in August as part of education for pedagogues. The school was attended by 18 teachers. Two seminars held at the Institute were also part of the education project – *How to Teach about Communism (Jak učit o komunismu)* and *Pictures of Communism (Obrazy komunismu)* attended by 41 pedagogues.

• **History education for the public**

One of the forms of making accessible the information concerning the times of non-freedom and the times of the Communist totalitarian power was also organization of expert and popular lectures, seminars, public discussions, expert conferences and seminars. Their goal was not only to inform but also support discussion about the current topics in connection with the historical research.

Every Thursday, the Institute held expert seminars dedicated to public, hosted by the Institute's employees and representatives of partner institutions. Seminars were attended by interesting guests such as political prisoners, collaborators of western information services, directors, etc.. The guests presented either their own personal experience with the totalita-

rian regime or their artistic or documentary production about Communism and Nazism. The seminar was always followed by a discussion. The summary of the seminars that took place in 2008 can be found in the following sub-chapter.

As part of the educational activities, cooperation was established with an NGO, non-profit organization Opona o.p.s., which organizes edifying and educational events for public focusing on analysis and documentation of the conditions of formation, duration and fall of the Iron Curtain. The Institute provided expert consultations and participated in the dramaturgy of a travelling project *Circus of Totalitarianism (Cirkus totality)*, dedicated to the 20th anniversary of the fall of the Communist regime in Czechoslovakia including the processing of the conceptual periodisation of the contemporary Czechoslovak history. The Institute also took part in preparation and realization of an exterior exhibition *Calendar of Totalitarianism (Kalendárium totality)* that constitutes an inseparable part of the above-mentioned project. The exhibition offers a comparative overview of the fundamental historical turning points in the totalitarian history after the war in four Central European countries – Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary and German Democratic Republic. Besides the broad public, the exhibition is directly aimed at teachers and students of the secondary schools as a supplement of the history classes, social studies, Czech language and literature and civic education.

The Institute also offered expert cooperation and co-financed two documentary films covering the time of non-freedom and of Communist totalitarian power. The films were: *Citizen Havel is Rolling Barrels (Občan Havel přikuluje)* by Jan and Adam Novák, documenting the fate of Václav Havel as a laborer in Trutnov brewery during normalization; and Tom Feierabend's documentary *Prague Heritage (Pražské dědictví)* about the life of a prominent Czechoslovak politician and economist Ladislav K. Feierabend.

## **Ján Langoš Library**

On 29 October 2008, the Institute opened a new library carrying the name of Ján Langoš in its building. The library will aim to build up and make accessible narrowly focused records targeting the study of totalitarian regimes, mainly the periods of Communism and Nazism in Czechoslovakia, or the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, and their connection with the global context. The library can hold 40,000 books, currently one tenth of the number is available. One of the interesting acquisitions is the collection of *Rudé právo* newspaper from 1946-1992. Apart from the books, the library also provides access to electronic sources and in the future it will also offer access into the C.E.E.O.L. database, which is an electronic archive offering in full scope 290 humanities and social-scientific magazines and digital documents from Central and Eastern Europe. Library is available not only to the employees of the Institute and the Archive but also to the public through study on the premises. Microfilms and microfiche from the archival records of the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration relating to the study of the time of non-freedom and the Communist totalitarian power in the region of Central Europe were purchased for the library. Researchers and visitors of the library can work with the copies of documents of German provenance (captured German and related records), mainly from the Nazi Germany armed forces, various security services and units SS, relating to the history of the so-called Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia and the Slovak Republic 1938-1945. Another important acquisition was the microfilm copies of the records of the U.S. Department of State concerning the relations with Czechoslovakia (RG 59 - Records of the Department of State Relating to Internal Affairs of Czechoslovakia) from 1940–1963 and 1968.





The Library of Ján Langoš.

## **Overview of conferences, symposia and seminars held in 2008**

### **Security Apparatus, Propaganda and the Prague Spring**

7-9 September 2008 – Faculty of Arts at Charles University, Prague

International conference was launched by a vernissage of an exhibition IPN *Invaze 1968 (Invasion 1968)* in front of the Rudolfinum building, followed by a commemorative exhibition organized in cooperation with the Polish Institute and dedicated to the legacy of Ryszard Siwiec who set himself on fire in protest against the occupation of Czechoslovakia in September 1968. During the five days of the conference five expert panels hosted Czech, Polish, Slovak, Lithuanian and Hungarian historians. The conference was concluded by a witness panel attended by Agnieszka Holland, Libuše Šilhánová, Miroslav Kusý and Jaroslav Suk. The conference, held under the patronage of President of the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic Přemysl Sobotka, was organized in cooperation with the Polish Institute of National Remembrance, the Institute for the History of the 1956 Hungarian Revolution, the Polish Institute and the Faculty of Arts at Charles University.

### **International Symposium on the 70th Anniversary of the Munich Agreement**

18 September 2008 – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, Prague

An international symposium dedicated to the events surrounding the Munich Agreement, a traumatic event of our recent history, was organized at the Institute as part of its research and educational task concerning the time of non-freedom. Individual contributions reflected the impact of the Munich Agreement on the Czech society from the long-term perspective, contemplated the shifts in its perception over the seven decades and pointed out some less known connections. In the discussion, the participants attempted to find the meaning of the Munich Agreement for the Czech and European history of the 20th

century. Anthology *Munich 1938 and Czech Society* was published as an output of the symposium.

### **NKVD/KGB Activities and their Cooperation with Central and Eastern European Secret Services 1945-1989**

19-21 November 2008 – Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, Prague

Study of the activities of the Communist state-security services constitutes an inseparable part of a thorough and systematic analysis of the anti-democratic activities of the totalitarian regime of Soviet type. Soviet Committee for State Security (KGB) was executing global Communist targets transcending the limited space of individual satellite states. This international conference aimed at presentation and analysis of the activities of the Communist security services directly managed or coordinated from Moscow based on the accessible archival sources. The conference, following the previous event of the partner institution in Slovakia, was prepared in cooperation with the Polish Institute of National Remembrance and Institute of History of the Slovak Academy of Sciences. An anthology will be published in 2009.



International conference concerning NKVD/KGB activities at the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic. Introduction by Deputy Chairman of the Senate MVDr. Jiří Liška.

### **First Research Symposium of the Memory of the Nation Website**

12 November 2008 – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, Prague

The Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, in cooperation with the Czech Radio and NGO Post Bellum, became a co-organizer of the project of electronic research space

**[www.memoryofnation.eu](http://www.memoryofnation.eu)** (**[www.pametnaroda.cz](http://www.pametnaroda.cz)**) collecting statements of witnesses of totalitarian regimes. Symposium topic was to present the website of *Paměť národa* (Memory of Nation) including the introduction of the content management system, while in the second part of the conference the invited managers of projects aimed at oral history from the Czech Republic and the EU presented their research outputs and discusses further possibilities of cooperation.

### **Series of Public Historical Seminars**

Series of seminars for public was dedicated to themes connected with the history of totalitarian and authoritarian regimes that existed in Czechoslovakia. Twice every month expert lectures by historians took place, once a month there were film seminars with invited guests and discussion seminars with the witnesses.

Seminars were open, aimed at everyone interested from both lay and expert public. The seminars were supervised by the Section for Research on Totalitarian Regimes of the Institute. Audio recordings of selected seminars can be found at [www.ustrcr.cz/cs/cyklus-verejnych-](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/cyklus-verejnych-)



### **historickyh-seminaru-2008#s080507.**

The Institute's public historical seminars held on Thursdays attracted a number of people interested in our modern history.

#### **6 March 2008 – Film seminar**

**Topic: Many Failures of Protectorate**

**Guest: director Pavel Štingl**

Screening of the documentary film *Selhání (Failure, 2000*, directed by Pavel Štingl) about Viliam Gerik, radiotelegrapher of the para group ZINC, who "failed". Insight into the Protectorate everyday happenings was complemented by the contemporary documentaries *Kolesa dějin (Wheels of History, 1945*, directed by M. Cettl), a propagandist piece about the "content life of the Czechs inside the German Protectorate", and *Věrní zůstaneme (We will Remain Faithful, 1945*, directed by J. Weiss), which is a celebration of Czechoslovak resistance abroad.

#### **13 March 2008 – Lecture**

**Topic: Structure of State Security and its Development**

**Lecturer: PhDr. Prokop Tomek**

Description of the organization development of the State Security, its individual functions, levels and branches; basic organization milestones of the political police between 1948-1989.

**20 March 2008 – Film seminar**

**Topic: Forgotten Transports: To Latvia.**

**Guest: director Lukáš Příbyl**

Screening of the documentary film *Forgotten Transports: To Latvia* (2008, directed by Lukáš Příbyl) dedicated to the transports of the Jews into the ghetto in Latvian Riga and to the not well-known Salaspils concentration camp, into which some 3,000 men, women and children were deported from Bohemia and Moravia in 1942. Survivors from Czechoslovakia, Germany and Austria currently living at different continents tell their stories. A discussion with the director was held at the end of the seminar.

**27 March 2008 – Lecture**

**Topic: Repressive Methods of State Security; Lecturer: Mgr. Tomáš Bursík**

Repression as one of three fundamental functions of the State Security. Practice of the investigative organs of the political police used against citizens.

**3 April 2008 – Discussion seminar**

**Location: Polish Institute, Prague**

**Topic: Priests and State Security Illustrated on Example of Krakow Archdiocese**

**Guests: dr. hab. Marek Lasota and P. Tadeusz Isakowicz-Zaleski**

Lecture was given by P. Tadeusz Isakowicz-Zaleski, author of last year's bestseller *Księża wobec bezpieczeństwa (Priests and StB)*, and the historian Marek Lasota, head of the Krakow branch of the Polish Institute of National Remembrance and author of the monography *Donos na Wojtyłę (Indictment of Wojtyła)*, dealing with the agents surrounding the future Pope John Paul II. Seminar was held in cooperation with the Polish Institute in Prague and the Czech Christian Academy.

**10 April 2008 – Lecture**

**Topic: Agent Network of State Security; Lecturer: PhDr. Pavel Žáček, Ph.D.**

Wide system of secret collaborators following the Soviet model was the key instrument of the State Security. The collaborators informed on and influenced the areas of the society, which the political police showed interest in.

**17 April 2008 – Discussion seminar**

**Topic: 20th Anniversary of Death of Pavel Wonka**

**Guests: Jiří Wonka and Ing. Petr Hauptmann**

Memories of Jiří Wonka and Petr Hauptmann.

**24 April 2008 – Lecture**

**Topic: Operational Techniques of State Security**

**Lecturer: Radek Schovánek**

Use of a variety of technical intelligence tools, including wiretapping of the phones, flats, secret photographing and filming, and correspondence examination constituted an important operational method of information gathering.

**30 April 2008 – Discussion seminar**



**Topic: Anti-Communist Resistance****Guests: director Martin Vadas, witnesses Milan Paumer and František Zahradka**

Screening of a documentary film *Země bez hrdinů, země bez zločinců...* (*Country without Heroes, Country without Criminals*, 1996, directed by Martin Vadas, 57 min.) about the resistance activities of the group of brothers Ctirad and Josef Mašín. At the end of the seminar a discussion was held about the resistance against the Communist regime during the founding years.

**7 May 2008 – Film seminar****Topic: "Číhošť Miracle". Countryside in 1950s****Guest: scriptwriter Jan Drbohlav**

Screening of a contemporary propagandist film from 1950 *Běda tomu, skrze něhož přichází pohoršení* (*God Help Those Who Bring Offence*) and a feature film about the making of the documentary *In nomine patris* (2004, directed by Jaromír Polišenský).

**15 May 2008 – Discussion seminar****Topic: Intellectuals and Prague Spring 1968****Guest: Ing. Rudolf Battěk (sociologist, politician, co-founder of KAN and HOS)**

Discussion about the political limitations of Prague Spring.

**22 May 2008 – Lecture****Topic: Terrorist methods of State Security****Lecturer: PhDr. Pavel Žáček, Ph.D.**

Overview of the repressive methods used by the State Security in Czechoslovakia and abroad, including the so-called real actions (attacks on individuals, kidnaps).

**29 May 2008 – Lecture****Topic: Surveillance as Form of Activity of State Security****Lecturer: PhDr. Petr Blažek**

Undercover surveillance as a method used by the State Security to uncover the anti-regime activity of the citizens; collection of photo-documentation.

**5 June 2008 – Film seminar****Topic: Collectivisation of Countryside and Its Reflection in Film Production****Guests: Karel Hynie (dramaturge of ČT) and Karel Jech (historian)**

Screening of a documentary film by Karel Hynie and Pavel Taussig *Návrat do neobyčejných let* (*Return to Extraordinary Years*, 2004), which returns to the events surrounding the propagandist film of the director Vojtěch Jasný *Neobyčejná léta* (*Extraordinary Years*) shot in the 1950s.

**12 June 2008 – Lecture****Topic: Preventative methods of State Security; Lecturer: PhDr. Prokop Tomek**

So-called prevention was one of the main functions of the State Security. Various forms of extrajudicial punishment and repression of the citizens were presented during the seminar.

**19 June 2008 – Discussion****Topic: Fates According to Paragraph 105****Guests: witnesses František Doskočil and František Vojtásek**

Discussion presented the dramatic life stories of our compatriots who actively cooperated with





Discussion seminar – „Intellectuals and Prague Spring 1968“.



Film seminar – „the Číhošť Miracle“. Countryside in the 1950s.

foreign intelligence services against the Communist totalitarian regime.

**23 June 2008 – Seminar**

**Topic: Deadly Embrace: Communists and Social Democrats 1945–1948**

**Guests: Václav Kluzák, Jiří Pernes, Tomáš Grulich and Hynek Fajmon**

Seminar of the Democracy and Culture Studies Centre and the Institute for the Study of the Totalitarian Regimes dealt with the important period of preparation of power takeover by the Communist party – controlled dissolution of social democracy.

**26 June 2008 – Lecture**

**Topic: Registry of documents and Information technology of State Security**

**Lecturer: Mgr. Patrik Benda**

Lecture focused on an important tool of the State Security, so-called registry of people of interest, used for control and manipulation of the society.

**25 September 2008 – Film seminar**

**Topic: Forgotten Transports: Estonia**

**Host: director Lukáš Příbyl**

Screening of a documentary film *Transпорты до Эстонии (Transports to Estonia)*, mapping the story of a group of women aged 19-25, deported from the Czech territory to a distant Baltic country. Optimism and naivety helped them survive, as the only ones from the whole transport, the cruel journey through a number of concentration camps. Their testimonies are combined with the shocking archive footage and documents. Film offers a testimony of the fate of women in the world of a “men’s war”.

**2 October 2008 – Lecture**

**Topic: Third Resistance – Group “Tajný svaz osvobození Evropy” (“Secret Union for Freedom of Europe”); Lecturer: Martin Tichý**

Lecture focused on the activities of an illegal group “Tajný svaz osvobození Evropy” or TSOE (“Secret Union for Freedom of Europe”). Rather large resistance group was active at the turn of years 1948–1949 in Ostrava area, Frýdek-Místek area, Český Těšín area and Karviná area. Their social and national variety is interesting, mainly the fact that a high number of the members were German nationals.

**9 October 2008 – Film seminar**

**Topic: History Upside Down; Host: director Miloslav Kučera**

Screening of documentaries *Mnichov 1938 (Munich 1938)* and *Únor 1948 (February 1948)* (both 2002) connected with the year of the “anniversaries of eights”. Both films were made as counterfactual, trying to depict history upside down, searching for answers to questions of what would happen if the Czech history took different turn at the fatal crossroads. Screening was followed by discussion with the author.

**16 October 2008 – Lecture**

**Topic: Journey of KSČ to seize power (1945–1948)**

**Lecturer: Václav Veber**

Lecture dedicated to the battle over the direction of the Czechoslovak Republic after the WWII brought reflection upon the failure and weak stance of the representatives of the politi-

cal and social scene after the war.

**23 October 2008 – Discussion with witnesses**

**Topic: A Czech in GULAG Archipelago**

**Guest: Jan Plovajko**

Survivor Jan Plovajko shared his experience with the Soviet labor camps beyond the Arctic Circle, his work in the Czechoslovak corps at the eastern front after February 1948 and about



Jan Plovajko and columnist Vladimír Bystrov during October discussion “The Czech in the Gulag Archipelago”

**30 October 2008 – Film seminar**

**Topic: State against Faith (1991)**

**Guest: director and scriptwriter Angelika Hanauerová**

Screening of a documentary about the persecution of the Catholic Church by the Communist totalitarian regime in Czechoslovakia. Angelika Hanauerová was the first in the Czech Republic to try and capture this topic on film. The film is unique also thanks to the use of testimonies by witnesses who are no longer with us.

**6 November 2008 – Lecture**

**Topic: Communist Propaganda**

**Lecturer: Petr Kopal**

Definitions, forms and structural stereotypes of propaganda. History of propaganda: 1) formation, beginnings, 2) end of 19th century, 3) 20th century (WWII and Cold War). Propaganda of totalitarian regimes (with particular focus on the use of audio-visual means, specifics of the modern film and TV propaganda).

**13 November 2008 – Film seminar**

**Topic: Talks about Totality**

**Guest: director Jiří Svoboda**

After the screening of a feature film *Jen o rodinných záležitostech (Only about Family Matters)* – drama about the repression of the party officials in the 1950s Czechoslovakia – followed by discussion with the director.

**20 November 2008 – Lecture**

**Topic: Communist Czechoslovakia as Exile after 1948**

**Lecturer: Milan Bárta**

Stay and activities of political emigrants from the West in the Communist Czechoslovakia after 1948. Lecture mainly covered the numerous groups of refugees from Greece, Italy, Spain and Yugoslavia. Tending of the international department of the Central Committee of KSČ, their gradual acclimatization and attempts to return to their home countries.

**25 November 2008 – Lecture**

**Topic: Occupation Strike of University Students in November 1968**

**Lecturer: Jaroslav Pažout**

Students as prominent protagonists of the anti-regime opposition in Czechoslovakia, an essential part of the reformation movement launching the decisive initiative in Defense of the democratizing process in the country. Strike as the most significant political initiative after 1948.

**27 November 2008 – Film seminar**

**Topic: Inside The Ministry of the Interior**

**Guests: director Josef Císařovský**

Screening of the *Inside the Ministry of the Interior* (2008, directed by Josef Císařovský) – documentary confessions of former prominent member of the Communist security apparatus and later head of the Krátký film company Kamil Pixa.

**4 December 2008 – Discussion with witnesses**

**Topic: Sources to History of Czech Underground**

**Guests: Trevor Hagen (sociologist), Martin Machovec (literary historian), Pavel Ptáčník (ABS)**

Presentation of the project and discussion with the witnesses.

**11 December 2008 – Film seminar**

**Topic: Talks about Totality; Host: Doc. PhDr. Jiří Pernes, Ph.D.**

Screening of a documentary *Až na dno zrady – Emanuel Moravec (Down to the Bottom of Betrayal – Emanuel Moravec)* and a discussion about the Protectorate collaboration with the author of the script.

**18 December 2008 – Lecture of a historian**

**Topic: XIV. KSČ Congress in Vysočany and Its Reception**

**Lecturer: Mgr. Lukáš Cvrček**

Extraordinary congress as a milestone in history of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia. Political points of departure of the congress and its course in the first days of the occupation of



Film seminar – „Talking about Totalitarianism“



Film seminar – „Inside the Interior“



Czechoslovakia by the armies of five states of the Warsaw Pact in 1968.

### **Film and History of 2008 festival: 1968 – Tattered Illusion**

The *Film and History of 2008* Festival dedicated to Prague Spring was held 10 and 14 June, 2008. The focus of the event was media coverage of the reform movement, especially in film.

The festival was divided into three cycles: the morning educational cycle was primarily for students, the afternoon cycle for the more discerning viewers and the evening cycle presented the most appealing films. The festival's 24 screenings, both staged and documentary, were seen by more than 1,000 viewers. Two evening debates and a few discussions were also a part of the festival. Cinematographer Stanislav Milota, director Vlastimil Venclík, economist Věnek Šilhán and journalist Jiří Dienstbier were among the festival guests.

Apart from the films describing the events of 1968 during the Prague Spring and the following period in a somewhat objective way, the festival also featured films giving misleading information about the events. The festival's film specialty was a night movie marathon at Kino Aero featuring the normalization-era films by director Karel Steklý. An expert's lecture opened each of the projections.

The festival took place at Kino Aero, Světozor cinema, open-air cinema Střelák on Střelecký Island and Jiřího z Poděbrad square. The Prague 3 local authority, the weekly Respekt and Kino Aero were the partners of the project.

## **2. Exhibition activities**

The Institute's exhibition activities were driven by three basic aims: 1. to commemorate the key "annual" events of the years (1938, 1948, 1968), 2. cooperate with various institutions and participate on cross-border projects, 3. exhibit at as many places as possible around the country.

### **Overview of exhibitions held in 2008:**

#### ***Fates of Our Neighbors***

Opened 23 February 2008

Prague – Písecká brána, the Prague 6 local authority, elementary schools in Prague, Dejvická street

The exhibition was inspired by the documentary cycle *Stories of the 20th Century*, prepared by the journalists from the Post Bellum civic association in cooperation with Czech Radio's station Rádio Česko and historians from the Institute. The exhibition features the memories of various important figures including WWII veterans, victims of the holocaust, political prisoners and members of the dissent from Prague 6.

#### ***So That It Never Happens Again***

Opened 30 March 2008

Prague – Žofín, The Faculty of Arts, Charles University, Karviná - School of Business Administration, Příbram – the Vojna Memorial, Brno – the Law Faculty of Masaryk University

The exhibition was dedicated to the history of K 231 – the association of former political prisoners formed in 1968 as an important sign of the revival of civil society. The exhibition consists of 15 theme panels and four displays showing period documents and publications about K 231.



# 1938 MNICHOVSKÁ ZRADA

VYSTAVA / OSMICKÝ V ČASE

Vážený příteli,

Zahřívání výhledů Mníchovské dohody je v řadě aspektů, které jsou v našich veřejných sdělovacích a komunikačních prostředcích, zejména z veřejných médií, velmi důležitou otázkou. Kultura a společnost v tomto období byly pod vlivem různých faktorů, zejména z veřejných médií, velmi silně ovlivněny. V tomto období byly v Mníchově uskutečňovány různé akce, které byly velmi důležité pro budoucnost naší země. V tomto období byly v Mníchově uskutečňovány různé akce, které byly velmi důležité pro budoucnost naší země.

**6**

# 21. SRPEN 1968 VE FOTOGRAFII

Katalog k výstavě o dějinách sdružení bývalých politických vězňů

**OKUPACE**

# ABY SE TO UŽ NEOPAKOVALO

Katalog k výstavě o dějinách sdružení bývalých politických vězňů

**K-231**

# Za zajištění naší svobody

Průběh realizace politických vězňů, jejich životy a boj za svobodu.

# ZKOUŠKA ODVAHY

Průběh realizace politických vězňů, jejich životy a boj za svobodu.

**PRŮBĚH REALIZACE POLITICKÝCH VĚZŇŮ, JEJICH ŽIVOTY A BOJ ZA SVOBODU.**

1.	1. srpna 1968
2.	2. srpna 1968
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14.	14. srpna 1968
15.	15. srpna 1968
16.	16. srpna 1968
17.	17. srpna 1968
18.	18. srpna 1968
19.	19. srpna 1968
20.	20. srpna 1968

### ***Victims of the Occupation***

Opened on 21 August 2008

Prague – Wenceslas Square

The *Victims of the Occupation* exhibition was held as part of a larger exhibition project of the National Museum, the Military History Institute, the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic and the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, entitled ...*and the Tanks Came 1968*, which opened on Wenceslas Square in front of the historical building of the National Museum on 21 August 2008.

### ***Hope or Contest for Power?***

Opened on 21 August 2008

Prague - Písecká brána

The exhibition documented the impact of the Warsaw Treaty armies' occupation of Czechoslovakia on a significant part of the capital Prague. Included in the exhibition were recently discovered photographs of the August events and original period posters from the collection of Pavel Macháček. One section of the exhibition was dedicated to the victims from Prague 6 and those who died in the area of Prague 6.

### ***For the Sake of Your and My Freedom – Protests against the invasion of Czechoslovakia in August 1968: Bulgaria, Hungary, East Germany, Poland and the Soviet Union***

Opened on 21 August 2008

Prague – Straka's Academy, Brno – Faculty of Social Sciences, Masaryk University

The exhibition presented protests of individuals and groups of citizens against the violent suppression of the Prague Spring movement in the countries whose troops were directly involved in the invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968. Above other moments, it showcases archive documents illustrating punishment of the Bulgarians, Lithuanians, Latvians, Hungarians, Germans, Poles, Russians and other nationalities for their active resistance.

### ***1938 – Munich Betrayal***

Opened on 29 September 2008

Písecká brána, Prague

As part of Prague 6' project *Osmička v čase*, the exhibition focused on the developments in Czechoslovakia from 28th October, 1918 through the Munich Agreement in September 1938. Above other things, it featured the treaty of allied powers, the treaty of mutual guarantee between France and Czechoslovakia, the Munich Agreement and the recollection of eyewitnesses of these events from Prague 6.

### ***21st of August 1968 in Photographs***

Opened on 6 October 2008

Prague – KC Novodvorská, KC Sigma, Prague 4 elementary schools

The travelling exhibition celebrating the 40th anniversary of the invasion of Czechoslovakia by the Warsaw Treaty armies, and organized in cooperation with the Prague 4 local authority, opened at the Novodvorská culture centre from where it continued its tour along selected elementary schools in Prague 4. The exhibition featured the victims of the August invasion in Prague 4 and was accompanied by numerous photographs taken by Pavel Macháček at various places in Prague on 21 August, 1968.

**At the Down**

Opened on 13 October 2008

Government Office, Prague

The exhibition celebrating the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was supported by the Institute which prepared the section focusing on violation of human rights in Czechoslovakia of the 1950s.

**Faces of Power**

Opened on 28 October 2008

Brno – Svobody square, ABS – Kanice, Wenceslas Square, Prague, Florentina boat near the Law Faculty, Charles University in Prague

The exhibition consisted of 32 panels featuring 28 portraits of the members of the National



The Faces of Power exhibition in Prague and Brno for the first time showed faces of the Communist security services functionaries responsible for various forms of oppression of the Czechoslovak society.

Security Corps working between 1948 and 1989 for at the headquarters and the State Security police force in Prague and Central Bohemia region. The original four panels illustrate the tasks and organizational structure of the pro-regime police.

### ***Soviet Secret Services in Czechoslovakia***

Opened on 19 November 2008

Senate of the Czech Parliament, Prague, Florentina boat across from the Law Faculty of the Charles University in Prague

The exhibit was an accompanying event of the international conference held at the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic under the title "*NKVD/KGB Activities and its Cooperation with other Secret Services in Central and Eastern Europe 1945-1989 II*". It was the first exhibit of such extent mapping the cooperation between the Czechoslovak Ministry of the Interior, or the Czechoslovak State Security (StB), and Soviet security forces.

### ***Test of Courage – Stories of Underage Political Prisoners***

Opened on 15 December 2008

Alois Jirásek grammar school in Litomyšl, the Mene Tekel festival (2009) in Prague

The aim of the exhibit was to bring public attention to the fact that the Communist regime participated in the persecutions of adolescents even if no anti-regime activities were proved. The exhibit maps the fates and resistance activities of four groups that came into being in 1948-49 and which were made up primarily of those active in the Scouts or Sokol organizations as well as members of families persecuted by the regime – entrepreneurs and farmers. The exhibition is part of a larger project commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Adoption of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child.

## **3. Publishing activities**

The **Publications Department**, within the Publishing Section, produces monographs, anthologies, and series of specialized documents and periodicals. The main magazine of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes is the review *Paměť a dějiny (Memory and History)*, which is issued quarterly and targets both scholarly and lay audiences. At the beginning of 2009, the periodical *Behind the Iron Curtain* was released as part of the Institute's activities during the Czech Republic's presidency of the EU Council. Together with the preparation of publications, conditions were created in support of publishing activities including realization of tenders for printing and distribution of the publications and establishing contact with the publishers. In November 2008, a regulation was issued specifying the procedures for publishing and co-publishing of the publications. For each author's work, except for anthologies from conferences, at least one expert's review opinion must be provided. Last but not least, the Institute cooperates with the Archive on the production of the *Anthology of the Security Services Archive*.

While assessing the 2008 activities, the Academic Council of the Institute expressed satisfaction with the results of the work in all spheres of activities and proposed some further recommendations for the years to come.

The majority of the Institute's publications are regularly available for purchase in bookstores.



Overview of publications released in 2008







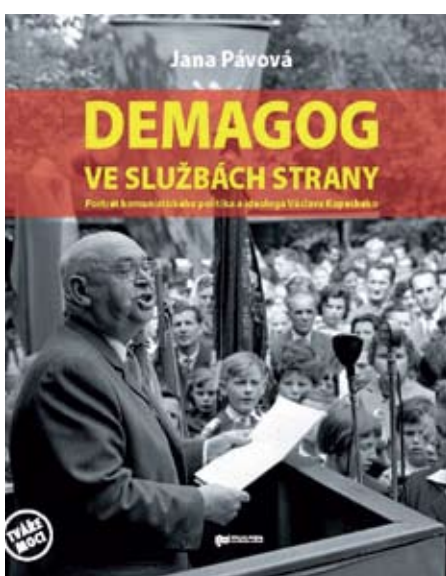
**Ladislav Kudrna: One of the Forgotten Men. Air Force Colonel Petr Uruba, Pilot of the 311th Czechoslovak Bombing Squadron, as a Guidebook through the “Short” 20th Century.**

RAF pilot Petr Uruba serves as a guide not only through his own fate, but those of other Czechoslovak fliers, as well. For the first time the public is comprehensively presented with the problems of persecution of members of the Royal Air Force after February 1948. A preview to the bitter 1950s – into life in the shadow of the powerful State Security Service (StB), the beginnings of rehabilitation in the 1960s and a host of other new perspectives – is included.



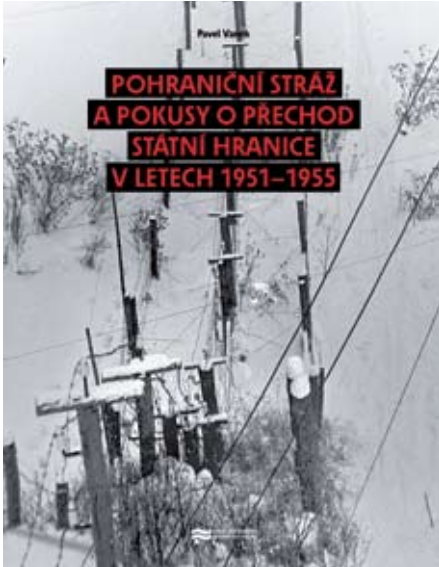
**Pavlína Formánková, Petr Koura: We Demand the Death Penalty! The Propaganda Campaign Accompanying the Trial of Milada Horáková and Co.**

The goal of this book is to provide the reader with details on one of the most monumental and sophisticated propaganda campaigns of the 1950s. From many archival documents we come to learn how the campaign was carried out and in what way not only Party organs, but also the wider public, including children, were involved in it.



**Jana Páková: A Demagogue in the Party’s Service: Portrait of Politician and Ideologist Václav Kopecký**

The book presents the life trajectory and political career of Václav Kopecký, one of top Czechoslovak Communist Party officials and one time Minister of Information and Culture. The book maps Kopecký’s positions and behavior with the assistance of many citations and episodes from his life and a number of illustrative materials.



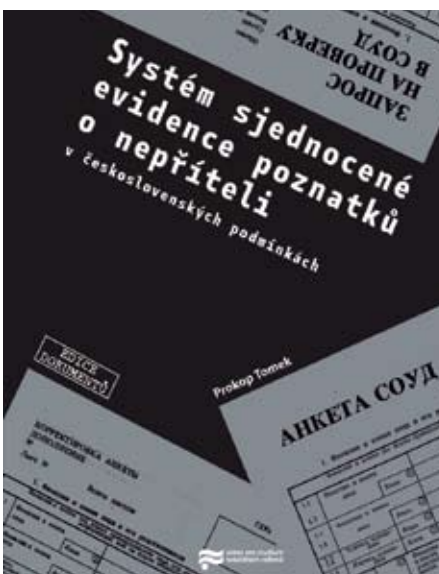
**Pavel Vaněk: The Border Guard Service and Attempts to Cross State Borders in the Years 1951 – 1955**

The book describes the development and structure of the Border Guard Service after 1948 through the example of the Cheb and Znojmo border brigades. It also deals with the impact of the border guards' activity on the local population and describes the fates of those who tried to cross the state border.



**Petr Blažek: Live Torch at 10th-Anniversary Stadium: The Protest of Ryszard Siwiec Against the Occupation of Czechoslovakia in 1968**

This publication presents to Czech audience the protest of Ryszard Siwiec, who lit himself on fire on 8 September 1968 at Warsaw's 10th-Anniversary Stadium (Stadion Dziesięciolecia) in protest against the participation of Polish troops in the occupation of Czechoslovakia. Published in the Czech language for the first time, the book presents virtually all accessible archival documents about Siwiec's protest, including his own texts period photographs.



**Prokop Tomek: The United Enemy Intelligence Database System and its Utilization in Czechoslovakia**

The United Enemy Intelligence Database System was a unique project consisting of a top secret database of enemies of the USSR and its satellites. This series of documents describes the database system's construction and examples of its practical utilization in Czechoslovakia between the years 1977 – 1989.



**Milan Bárta, Lukáš Cvrček, Patrik Košický, Vítězslav Sommer: Victims of the Occupation. The Warsaw Pact Invasion of Czechoslovakia 21 August – 31 December 1968**

This well-arranged publication presents as yet unpublished facts on the deaths of Czechoslovak citizens caused by members of Warsaw Pact forces in Czechoslovakia in 1968. The authors outline the political and military aspects of the invasion, describe the criminal activity of foreign soldiers and, through profiles, inquire into the fates of individual victims. The book was published also in English.



**Munich 1938 and Czech Society – Anthology from the Symposium on the 70th Anniversary of the Signing of the Munich Agreement**

The international scholarly symposium which took place in September 2008 at the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes attempted to introduce the “Munich” events of the year 1938 from various angles. The contributions of leading Czech and German historians who participated in the conference – Robert Kvaček, Václav Kural, Hans H. Hahn, Eva Hahnová, Miloš Trapl, Ladislav Kudrna and Zdeněk Hazdra – are found in this anthology.



**Petr Blažek, Patrik Eichler, Jakub Jareš: Jan Palach 69**

The anthology released in cooperation with the Charles University’s Faculty of Arts not only presents for the first time ever a detailed historical description of Palach’s story, but also expands on his theological, philosophical and artistic reflections and occupies itself with the fates of Palach’s successors and predecessors. An extensive series of archival documents and photographs and a DVD containing a group of six documentary and artistic films relating to the theme make up a part of the book.



## Conversion of documents into electronic form (digitization)

Another important task of the Institute is the conversion of documents from the archival records of the Security Services Archive into electronic form, which makes possible the protection of category one archival materials, to an appropriate extent, as well as the building of an electronic (digital) archive. Responsibility for digitization and the processing of data into the information system lies with the **Section of Information Technology and Digitization**.

The **departments of Administration and Information Technology Development, Electronic Records Processing and Digitization** share responsibility for the creation of necessary program software, the processing of data files and their verification, and the digitization of original archival materials and microfiche copies for the needs of the Security Services Archive and the Institute. In cooperation with the Security Services Archive, the Institute has undertaken the digitization of the Archive's collections, a project unique by both Czech and European standards.

The initial steps had to be taken with the support of hardware and software equipment taken over from the Ministry of the Interior, Defense Ministry and the Office for Foreign Relations and Information in February 2008. Only those parts of the equipment which corresponded to the purpose were used and implemented into the information system of the Institute.

Among the first tasks of the Institute was to establish and put in operation a new registration section of the Archive, which serves, according to law, as a screening workplace for a number of state authorities. In addition to merge various data and program files that had been handed over into one unit, the goal was also to improve the quality of archival record collections and registration files finding aids. Throughout the year data source validation was completed and new registration and archival materials were added to ensure higher quality and more efficient files investigation.

The Institute's headquarters on Havelkova (Siwievova) was successfully connected to the same network as used by the Archive's offices in Prague (Na Struze) and in Kanice near Brno, a move that contributed to higher flexibility and efficiency in accomplishing mutual tasks. In cooperation with the Archive and external experts, consulting, analytical and development programs were launched to improve the archival information system, including the electronic archive research room and the system for document administration.



High-tech microfiche scanner has a scanning capacity of 120 copies in less than 2 minutes. Digitization workspace at the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes.

## Web pages of the Institute and the Archive

The Institute's trial website was in March 2008 replaced with a modern dynamic content management system with the use of PHP, HTML, XML, MySQL and Java Script technologies. Three months later the Archive's web pages were launched. The website changed significantly throughout the year due to implementation of new technologies used for published data presentation and research. The website was transferred from the existing virtual server onto the actual server which better fits the needs of the Archive such as making the archival materials accessible in their electronic form.

### Website of the Institute [www.ustrcr.cz](http://www.ustrcr.cz)

The website of the Institute contains 590 web pages with more than 11,000 files (pdf, mp3, flv, jpg etc.) providing the public with the activities of the Institute, research and documentary projects, exhibitions, lectures, conferences and seminars. This wide-ranging content met with positive feedback from the public followed by an increase in website traffic. The project August 1968 ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/srpen-1968](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/srpen-1968)) attracted the most visitors.

#### Basic facts [www.ustrcr.cz](http://www.ustrcr.cz)

- Number of pages in the system ..... **590**
- Number of files (pdf, jpg, mp3...) ..... **11 071**
- Number of language versions ..... **2**

#### Statistics on visitors' numbers for 2008

- Number of all visits ..... **205 907**
- Number of unique visits ..... **127 181**
- Average number of daily visitors ..... **562 59**
- Number of pages viewed ..... **1 004 634**
- Number of pages viewed per session ..... **4,88**
- Average time spent on the website ..... **00:05:08**

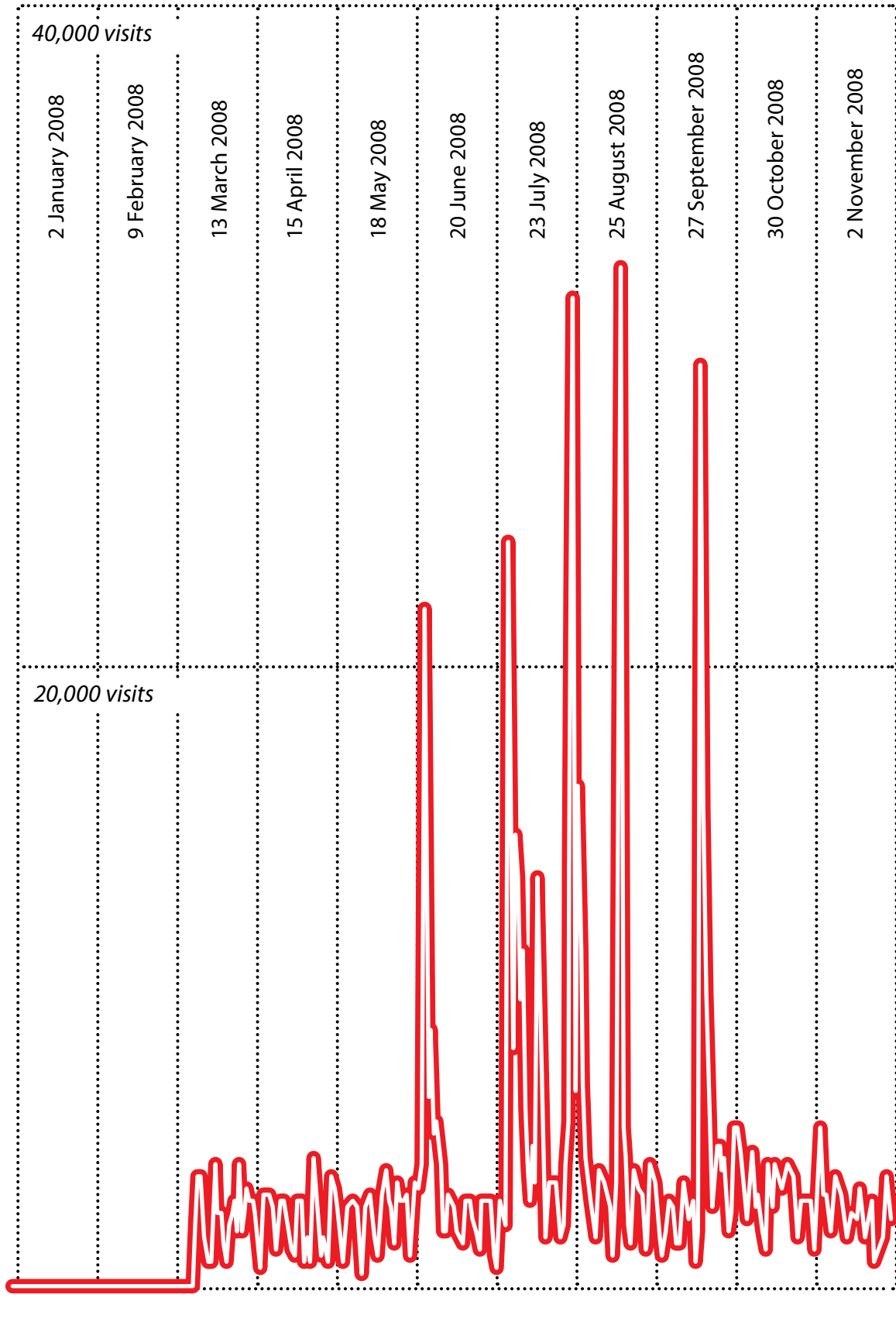
### Website of the Archive [www.abscr.cz](http://www.abscr.cz)

The website of the Security Services Archive (ABS) provides the local and international public with general and detailed information on ABS activities and web outputs, especially in regards to the Archival finding aids which result from the implementation of the Acts No. 107/2002 Coll., amending the Act No. 140/1996 Coll., concerning the dossiers produced as a result of the activities of the former State Security Service, and some other Acts, Act. No. 499/2004 Coll., Archiving and Filing Act, and Act No. 181/2007 Coll. on the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive. The website contained approximately 600 archival and registration finding aids at the end of 2008, all consisting of some 50,000 files and 480,000 database records.

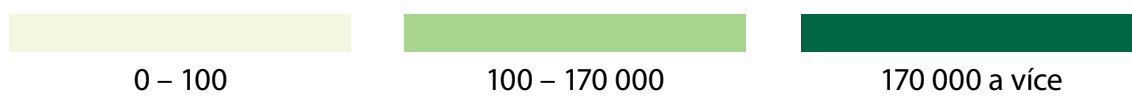
The registration materials of the former State Security Service (including the Military Intelligence Service, and the section of internal security of the Correctional Education Corps (Sbor nápravné výchovy – SNV), in the form in which they were handed over on 1 February 2008 by the ministries of the Interior, Defense and Justice (Registration files pursuant to Paragraph 7 of Act No. 107/2002 Coll.), were published in a higher-quality format on the website. At the center of interest was the unification of website outputs (structure, form, etc.) of individual institutions.



### Number of visitors to the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive websites



## Map of visitors to the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive websites



	<i>Total number of visitors</i>	<i>New visitors</i>
<b>Czech Republic</b>	176 416	60,42 %
<b>Slovakia</b>	8 201	61,00 %
<b>USA</b>	3 511	74, 11 %
<b>Germany</b>	3 311	73, 84 %
<b>France</b>	1 672	83, 67 %
<b>Great Britain</b>	1 488	79, 44 %
<b>Canada</b>	1 409	70, 76 %
<b>Poland</b>	1 108	57, 31 %
<b>Switzerland</b>	844	66, 00 %
<b>Italy</b>	809	66, 63 %

## Basic information [www.abscr.cz](http://www.abscr.cz)

• Number of pages in the system.....	141
• Number of files (pdf, jpg, mp3...)	50 585
• Number of archival finding aids (protocols) .....	602
• Number of records in databases of archival and registration aids .....	483 356
• Number of records in registration finding aid databases of the Interior Ministry .....	122 518
• Number of language versions .....	2

## Statistics on visitors' numbers for 2008

• Number of all visits .....	131 167
• Number of unique visits .....	82 713
• Average number of daily visitors .....	358,38
• Number of pages viewed .....	1 471 705
• Number of pages viewed per session .....	11,22
• Average time spent on the website .....	00:07:35

## Electronic record processing

Conversion, analysis and verification of data which is necessary for improving the quality and speed of administrative and research requests was initiated by the Department of Electronic Records Processing in close cooperation with the Security Services Archive.

The department began processing documents enabling others to validate data saved in the electronic registries and the processing of archival finding aids published on the Security Services Archive's website.

The following objectives were fulfilled as part of the registration records processing:

1. Conversion and revision of registration and archival protocols of the Main Foreign Intelligence Directorate (Directorate I of the SNB) – 31 books.
2. Conversion of the list of personal records of soliciting agents and officials of the Directorate I of the SNB submitted to the Ministry of the Interior archive in the years between 1959 – 1989, and the fundamental books of the Directorate I of the SNB – 2 books.
3. Creation of an overview of the SNB's Directorate I officials based on:
  - a) the materials found in the files records of the Directorate I of the SNB – 14 books
  - b) conversion of personal files of the SNB's Directorate I officials who ended service before 1989 – 1,600 files
  - c) conversion of operative supplements to personal files of the I. D-SNB officials – 1,500 files.
4. Conversion of the database containing security findings about former I. D-SNB officials.
5. Creation of a list of sub-dossiers for the dossiers of category "1" and "8" I. D-SNB.
6. Conversion and revision of archival protocols of the Military Intelligence of the General Staff (ZŠ GŠ) – 10 books.
7. Conversion of the list of cadre officials of ZŠ GŠ.
8. Revision and preparation of auxiliary registration protocols and registration protocols of Military Counterintelligence (VKR) – 428 books.
9. Conversion of the database containing personal files of VKR cadre officials – 7,333 files.
10. Conversion of the database containing personal files of Interior Ministry officials – 290,000 files.
11. Conversion of so called handover dossiers from the former Statistical-Registration Section FSZS – 4 books.
12. Revision and preparation of registration protocols of Interior Ministry's regional authorities in Prague and Brno (KS MV).

## Documents digitization

The system of digitization of documents from the ministries of the Interior and Defense and the Office for Foreign Relations and Information was unified and upgraded in 2008 in line with the needs of the Institute and the Archive. The Institute's internal directive concerning digitization of documents laid down new responsibilities for digitization of archival materials and their recording in the form of electronic files. Based on the handover process agreement, first digitized for the needs of the Archive were personal registration files of the former members of the federal Ministry of the Interior and the National Security Corps copy of which was intended for the Ministry of the Interior. Selected archive materials in both paper and microfiche form were digitized systematically. After signing the cooperation agreement with the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, the 425 (Jewish organizations) record collection was digitized. A new system for document administration is still underway. The Section of Information Technology and Digitization converted the following data from the Security Services Archive in line with the original format of archival materials:

- photomicrographs (microfilms, microfiche),
- static text, image and combined documents (paper documents and photographs)
- audio and video records (conversion from analog media – disc records, various types of magnetic tapes).

The handover of scanning equipment was not adequate to support the most efficient conversion of documents into electronic form, and therefore additional, more efficient hardware was provided for the workplace. The Institute had the following equipment in use at the end of 2008:

- 3 sheetfed scanners for scanning well-preserved documents, one of which is a flatbed scanner,
- 3 book scanners for scanning documents which require sensitive treatment,
- 1 scanner for manual scanning of microfiche / microfilms,
- 1 high-speed scanner for semi-automatic microfiche scanning.

The total of 4 769 642 document pages were scanned between 1 February and 31 December 2008.

Overview of digitization:

<b>Type of device</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Number of pages</b>
Sheetfed scanners	Well-preserved documents unlikely to be damaged when in a sheet feeder	2,448,519
Book scanners and digital cameras	Documents which require sensitive treatment	263 432
Microfiche Kodak scanner	Microfiche	69 937
Microfiche Zeutschel scanner	Microfiche	1 987 754

Note: External company further digitized 187 pieces of microfilms (259 412 pages).

## Office of the Institute

The Institute Office fulfilled the function of the Secretariat of the Institute Council and the Secretariat of the Institute Director through the Department of the Institute Council and Director's Agenda. It prepared documentation for individual meetings of the Institute Council, implemented its resolutions and maintained records of the Institute and the Institute Council. At the same time, it carried out the decisions of the Institute Director and coordinated activities of other departments especially when fulfilling the approved plan of activities for 2008. Regarding international cooperation, an important step in the Institute's first year of existence was the preparation and signing of contracts with international partners from Poland, Hungary and the Slovak Republic. At the same time, negotiations on signing agreements with partners from Romania, Ukraine and Russia were held.

## Cooperation with institutions in the Czech Republic

The Institute and its closest partner, the Archive, have strived from the beginning for a close cooperation with domestic institutions with the aim of breaking through certain disdain that ruled among some scholars before the Institute's establishment. Basically immediately, negotiations were launched with the National Museum on participation in events held on the occasion of the anniversary of 21 August 1968 (exhibition), and in the summer term a series of lectures were held at Charles University's Faculty of Arts. The cooperation culminated in the organization of a conference focusing on unusual perspectives on the Prague Spring in 1968 and in preparation of a publication on Jan Palach.

As part of the project *Resistance and opposition against the communist regime* a working group was established, whose members are representatives of the Charles University in Prague, Palacký University in Olomouc, Jan Evangelista Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem, University of Defense in Brno, Technical University of Liberec, and the Institute of Contemporary History and National Archives. Besides its own scholarly enquiry, the group participates on creating methodical approaches for the research of the so-called third resistance movement.

The exhibition *On the Cold War Front* was prepared in cooperation with the staff of the Military History Institute in Prague and the City of Prague Museum. The expert and exhibition potential of the Institute was also used during the preparation of the Mene Tekel festival that took place on the premises of the Charles University in February 2009.

A specific form of cooperation consisted in coordinating events with partner institutions by selected members of the Institute's Academic Council. In the area of education, important cooperation was established with the Czech Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, the History Teachers' Association of the Czech Republic, as well as particular school institutions, for whom the Institute prepared specialized seminars on teaching modern history. No less important was the establishment of cooperation with the National Film Archive in Prague on the preparation of teaching aids and with Czech Television and Czech Radio on processing of archival audiovisual material containing historical programs.

The Institute also organized important events in cooperation with the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic (international conference), the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic (exhibition, visit of dissidents on the occasion of the anniversary of 21 August 1968, workshop), bodies of public administration – Prague 1, Prague 3, Prague 4 and Prague 6 city districts, Brno-centre and other (exhibitions), the Vojna Memorial (exhibition), Polish institute in Prague, the Czech Christian Academy (lecture), Public defender of rights, Libri prohibiti, primary schools (exhibitions, lectures), People in need foundation,

Post Bellum civic association (web portal), PANT association, Antikomplex civic association and Opona o.p.s. public benefit organization. Under the commitment ensuing from handover protocols, some 290,000 personal files were digitized and submitted by the Archive to the Ministry of the Interior for further use.



## International cooperation

### Agreements with partner institutions

Shortly after its establishment, the Institute started participating in activities abroad, in order to fulfill its role also on international scale. One of the first events was its participation in a hearing of the European Commission in Brussels called Crimes Committed by Totalitarian Regimes and organized under the Slovenian Presidency of the Council of the European Union.

Following several negotiations, basic agreements on cooperation with selected partner institutions were signed in 2008. The agreements will make possible deeper mutual cooperation, exchange research programs, sharing of experience within common projects and exchange of periodical and other publications not only with the Institute, but also with the Security Services Archive.

The first agreement was a tripartite agreement with Poland's Institute of National Remembrance (IPN) signed in Prague on 8 September 2008. On 25 October 2008 the directors of the Institute and Archive signed an agreement on cooperation with the United States' Holocaust Memorial Museum at US ambassador's Prague residence. On 6 and 7 November 2008 the representatives of the Institute and Archive signed an agreement on cooperation with the Slovak Institute of National Remembrance in Bratislava and Historical Archives of the Hungarian State Security – Hungary in Budapest and became familiar with the projects of the partner institutions.



Signing of the cooperation agreement with Poland's Institute of National Remembrance (IPN). From left: Director of the Institute Pavel Žáček, Chairman of IPN Janusz Kurtyka, Director of the Archive Ladislav Bukovszky.

### "Platform of European memory and conscience" workshop

In connection with the planned March hearing in the European Parliament within the Czech Presidency of the EU Council the Institute initiated a workshop in cooperation with the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic, whose aim was to prepare both matter-

of-fact and legal conditions for the establishment of a European platform that would address the common totalitarian past. Representatives from 18 countries of the European Union and Serbia took part in a meeting that took place on 10 and 11 November 2008 at the Liechtenstein Palace.

Apart from the representatives of government institutions (ministries) and local authorities, the event was attended by 16 partner institutions from 12 countries. All delegates supported the establishment of the Platform of European Memory and Conscience and adopted the Summary of Conclusions that specified the goals of the platform and its geographical and historical framework. The complex issue of legal form of the planned platform was also the subject of the discussion. An international working group was established, whose members worked on a declaration for the public hearing organized by the Institute in the European Parliament in Brussels in March 2009.

Despite some differences in opinions, participants of the workshop expressed significant support for the creation of the platform. The workshop initiated the so much needed discussion at the European level regarding the overcoming of Europe's totalitarian past, especially the communist totalitarian regimes and their crimes.

### **Meeting Belarusian activists**

As part of their study program in the Czech Republic a group of six Belarusian opposition activists visited the Institute and Archive on 17 April 2008. When meeting both directors they expressed their keen interest in the creation of the Institute and Archive and their contribution to the complex process of overcoming the totalitarian past from moral, as well as legislative point of view. Subsequently, the activists saw the exhibition on K 231 at the Institute, the digitization section, research section and the Archive's depositories.

### **Visit of the Ambassador of the Republic of Latvia**

The ambassador of the Republic of Latvia to the Czech Republic, Argita Daudze, visited the Institute on 17 April 2008. She was interested in its establishment process, activities and statutory role. At the same time, she informed the representatives of the Institute and Archive on the activities of similar institutions in Latvia. Talks were held on mutual cooperation when examining the history of both totalitarian regimes in Central and Eastern Europe.

### **Visit of partners from Poland**

On 3 April 2008, the Institute was visited by Marek Lasota, the director of the Krakow branch of the Polish Institute of National Remembrance, and P. Tadeusz Isakowicz-Zaleski, whose book mapping the activities of Communist Secret Police against the Catholic Church in Krakow's archdiocese published the previous year sparked huge public attention. Accompanied by the directors of the Institute and the Archive they made a tour of the Institute's departments and archival depositories. In the afternoon, discussion with the Polish guests took place at the Polish Institute.

### **Talks with German partners**

On 19-21 February 2008 the leading representatives of the Institute met the Federal Commissioner for the Records of the State Security Service of the former GDR (BStU), Marianne Birthler, in Berlin and discussed the possibility of signing a bilateral agreement on mutual cooperation between the Institute, Archive and BStU. As part of the visit the representatives also participated in a panel discussion on the historical events of 1918, 1938, 1948 and 1968 in Czechoslovakia. The

discussion was held within a remembrance evening organized by the Federal Foundation for the Reconciliation of SED Dictatorship in Berlin in cooperation with the Embassy of the Czech Republic in the Federal Republic of Germany. The director of the Institute presented the role, tasks and activities of the newly established Archive and Institute to the German public.

On 28 and 29 July 2008, an international preparatory working group of representatives from partner organizations from Germany, Romania, Hungary, Poland, Slovak Republic and Czech Republic was in session in Berlin. The group held talks on creating an international agreement with the aim of establishing a European cooperation network of existing institutions in Central and Eastern Europe that deal with overcoming the Communist totalitarian past.

Signing of an agreement on mutual support, coordinated progress at the international level and cooperation of participating institutions was planned for December 2008.

The signing of the agreement on creating the European cooperation network of institutions administering archival materials of former Communist secret services and repressive bodies of totalitarian regimes took place on 16 December 2008. The agreement was signed by representatives of the above-mentioned institutions. A permanent coordination committee of the institutions' representatives was formed that will, upon agreement, determine the most important priorities. The committee will be chaired by a German representative in 2009 and by a Polish representative in 2010. Representatives of participating institutions will meet regularly once a year with the aim of proposing joint projects, cooperating mutually on digitization of archival materials and organizing joint travelling exhibitions.

#### **Talks with partners from the Russian Federation**

In December 2008, the Institute's representatives held negotiations with the representatives of the Memorial international association focusing on the preparation of signing a cooperation agreement and on participation in the planned March hearing in the European Parliament. The planned activities of the Institute within the Czech Republic's Presidency of the Council of the European Union and possibilities of cooperation mainly in organizing exhibitions in the Czech centre were discussed with the Czech Republic's ambassador to Moscow, Miroslav Kostelka.

#### **Dealings with partners in Ukraine**

In the middle of December the representatives of the Institute visited the Ukrainian Institute of National Remembrance in Kiev, where they discussed with its director signing an agreement on cooperation, exchange of experience and possibilities of scholarly enquiry in the archives of the former KGB USSR. They also discussed the participation of the representatives of the Ukrainian institute of national remembrance at the European Parliament's hearing and at the international conference *Resistance and Opposition Against Totalitarian Regimes in Central and Eastern Europe* in April 2009. The representatives of the Institute and the Czech ambassador to Kiev, Jaroslav Bašta, discussed activities planned within the Czech Republic's Presidency of the EU Council and possible cooperation.

#### **Negotiations with organizations in the United States and Canada**

On the invitation of the Czech and Slovak Association of Canada (ČSSK), the director of the Institute had a presentation at the 60th jubilee congress of the association, which took place between 13 and 15 June 2008 in Calgary. He informed the representatives of the community association on the creation of the Institute and Archive and spoke about *Historical significance of "dates with eights" in the history of the Czech Republic and Czechoslovak Republic*. He talked with the Czech

ambassador to Washington, Petr Kolář, about possible presentation of the Institute in the United States. The director and Peter Rendek took part in a conference at the Woodrow Wilson Center for Scholars (WWIC, Washington, D.C.), where they presented the topic *The Czechoslovak Intelligence Services in the Cold War: New Documents from the Czech Archives*. A representative of the United States Department of Defense, who came to the November conference held by the Institute to negotiate about cooperation on exploring the fates of American prisoners of war from Korea and Vietnam, also gave a speech in the extensive discussion.

## **Legal and legislative activities**

In connection with the creation of the Institute and Archive, the completion of the handover process and securing the proper operation of both institutions, the Legislative and Legal Department was fulfilling tasks connected mainly with the legal analysis of handover protocols, proposition and approbation of internal rules, contracts and agreements and preparation of legal analyses based on the requirements of the Institute Council. Under the transfer of state property, contracts between the Institute and Archive were concluded and written records of free-of-charge use of state property were made. Altogether, 28 internal rules and 100 contracts were approved by the Institute.

An inseparable part of tasks ordered by law was the development of documentation on public tenders, issuing of statements on requirements submitted by individual sections especially in the area of license agreements, creation of agreements to perform work, as well as solution of labor relations and protection of personal data. Legal consultation depending on the needs of individual sections of the Institute was provided continuously. Regarding national legislation, the Institute commented in the past year on a Senate bill on participants of anti-Communist resistance movement and participants of opposition against Communism, on the amendment to Act No. 170/2002 Coll. on war veterans as amended, and on the amendment to Act No. 634/2004 Coll. on administrative fees as amended (Act on anti-communist resistance). The Institute found the matter-of-fact apprehension of the bill to be appropriate and recommend that it is supported. The Institute commented especially on the range of the legal regulation reasoning that the bill would newly give the Institute the authority of an administrative body, the newly established activities would have to be saturated from the budget chapter and consequently, financial means from the budget chapter 355 – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes would have to be increased on cross-sectional indicators: salaries and other related expenses and increase of the specific indicator: common expenses (design and production of commemorative badges).

## **Providing information According to Act No. 106/1999 Coll. regulating free access to information**

The Institute received three requests for providing information pursuant to Act No. 106/1999 Coll. and complied with the first two of them. The third request was complied with only partly, as information beyond the bounds of law or beyond the Institute's authority was requested.

In 2008 no exclusive license was issued and no complaint pursuant to Act No. 106/1999 Coll., Paragraph 16 (a) was filed.

## Personnel of the Institute

Pursuant to Paragraph 21 of Act No.181/2007 Coll. rights and obligations ensuing from labor relations of employees in the Czech Republic who were assigned to perform work in the Security Services Archive section of the Ministry of the Interior, the Office for Ensuring Access to Documentation of the Ministry of Defense, Military Intelligence, and the Office for Foreign Relations and Information were transferred to the Security Services Archive. The state budget designated a total number of 273 systemized positions in the Institute and Archive, out of which 135 were in the Institute and 138 in the Archive.

To 1 February 2008, 162 systemized positions were occupied in the Archive, including 55 positions in the temporarily opened department on finishing handover process involving also employees who then joined the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. The Institute had 61 employees to the same date. Gradually, new employees for the Section for Research on Totalitarian Regimes and Publishing Section started to be recruited mainly through a selection procedure, as well as in the case of specialized expert positions in the Sections of Finance, Information Technology and Digitization. In the summer months the personnel situation regarding all managing positions stabilized, especially in the case of directors of sections and heads of department groups. In the course of the year, 12 employees terminated their labor contract, including those who joined the Security Services Archive as part of the restructuring process.

Employees had the possibility to deepen their professional and language skills. Education courses focused on recent changes in legislation. Language courses were held twice a week in the building of the Institute.

To 31 December 2008 the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes had 135 employees, 18 of which were part-time employees.

### Classification of Institute's employees based on age and gender – valid as of 31 December 2008

<i>Age</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
18–20 years	0	1	1 0,7%
21–30 years	18	17	35 25,9%
31–40 years	31	13	44 32,6%
41–50 years	10	11	21 15,6%
51–60 years	7	21	28 20,7%
61 plus	4	2	6 4,5%
total	70	65	135 100%
total %	51,9%	48,1%	100%



<b>Education</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Total</b>	
basic	0	5	5	3,7%
apprenticeship	6	1	7	5,2%
vocational secondary education	0	5	5	3,7%
all-round secondary education	7	12	19	14,1%
all-round vocational secondary education	11	17	28	20,7%
post-secondary vocational education	0	3	3	2,2%
university bachelor	4	3	7	5,2%
university masters	31	16	47	34,8%
university degree and higher qualification	11	3	14	10,4%
total	70	65	135	100,0%



There is an intensive interest of media in the work of the institute. The director Pavel Žáček besieged by journalists after the press conference.....

## The Institute and mass media

In connection with the creation of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive there were discussions in some media on the establishment of the new institution, the need for the purification of central bodies of public administration or social intolerability of “drawing a line”. At a joint press conference of the *Open Past* project attended by the director of the Institute and leading representatives of the Ministry of the Interior on 18 January 2008, the public was informed about the successful transfer of 890,000 file cards of the so-called registry of the persons of interest of the former State Security Service into electronic form and some details on the creation of the two new state bodies, including the process of taking over the archival records and collections by the Security Services Archive.

On 1 February 2008, the first press conference was held drawing great public attention. At the conference the media were informed on the current state of the established Institute and Archive, the transfer of positions, handover of movable and immovable property to chapter No. 355, the extent of archival materials that were taken over, the establishment of a central research centre in the Havelkova street building and the outlook of the transfer of archival documents to electronic form (digitization).

In connection with the election of the president of the Czech Republic some media accused the Institute, or the Archive from abusing records that had been taken over legally from the Defense Ministry-Armed Forces of the Czech Republic. The director of the Institute ruled out any leak of information (see the article *Ústav dokumenty StB nezneužívá*, *Právo*, 21 Feb 2008). On the anniversary of the seizure of power by the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia on 25 February 1948 the Institute presented in the Czech press some of the articles intended for its own magazine *Paměť a dějiny* (Memory and History).

From the very beginning, the key medium for informing the lay and expert public was the Institute's website (**ustrcr.cz**), where records taken over by the Archive from the Ministry of the Interior (Office for Foreign Relations and Information), Defense and Justice ministries were temporarily published. In connection with the discussion in media on the activities of the group of Radek and Josef Mašín – besides other things in reaction to the awarding of medals to the living members of the group by the Prime Minister Mirek Topolánek – the representatives of the Institute emphasized the need of initiating an extensive research project focusing on various forms of anti-communist resistance and opposition (third resistance movement).

Also the finding of the Constitutional Court of the Czech Republic from 13 March 2008 in the matter of the initiative of ČSSD and KSČM deputies regarding the alleged unconstitutionality of the Act No. 181/2007 Coll. was accepted positively. Another round of public discussion started following the visit of the Prime Minister to the Institute and Archive's premises on 4 April 2008, when under media attention the leadership of both institutions dealt with the Prime Minister mainly about a new building for the Archive.

Following the establishment of the position of press officer, the Institute and Archive started to be active in presenting their results and supported public discourse on issues dealing with overcoming the remnants of the totalitarian past. At the press conference on 20 June 2008 the Institute's website focusing on the presentation of video- and audio materials, photographs and archival documents from 1968 (**www.ustrcr.cz/cs/srpen-1968**) was launched. In addition to digitized documents of central state bodies and the Ministry of the Interior (State Security Service) from August 1968 an important discovery of original audio recordings of Czechoslovak Radio from 1968/1969 was presented.

On 25 July 2008 also the Archive organized its first press conference where it presented its own activities, as well as its website **www.abscz.cz**, including the digitized version of auxiliary registration protocols of the former Military Counterintelligence (Directorate III, formerly Directorate IV of the National

Security Corps) that were made public in the form of archival and registration aids as part of administering the law.

In reaction to media campaign the director of the Institute and Archive held an extraordinary press conference on 30 July 2008, attended also by the Deputy Walter Bartoš. In addition to basic information on the activities of the Military Counterintelligence, presented were its primary documents on cooperation with the Soviet Union Security Service (KGB), administration of agency-operated files, as well as files (personal records) containing information on three current deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic that were published with their consent (a file containing information about one more deputy was not made public). Besides that, the Archive made public personal record files of former members of the Military Counterintelligence service responsible for filing and maintenance of the files in question. At the conference it was also promised that an overview of other officers of the State Security Service performing operational and administrative activities of political police would be presented in the future. The media reported extensively on the practices of the State Security Service and its specific section – Military Counterintelligence; in addition to the content of the files, also individual types of cooperation, including confidants, were in the centre of attention.

In connection with the invitation of dissidents from the former Communist bloc the media were interested in their activities supporting Czechs and Slovaks during and after August 1968. The dissidents' life stories were presented in the form of interviews. Preceding the fortieth anniversary of the occupation by the troops of the Warsaw Pact, the Czech daily newspapers published the results of the Institute's research activities including a complete list of victims, information regarding the help provided to occupants and resistance among the members of the State Security Service, etc. On its website the Institute published an organizational scheme and the names of members of the Prague and the Central Bohemia Region Directorate of the National Security Corps (including the State Security Service) prior to 21 August 1968, as well as selected photographs created by the Soviet and German Democratic Republic's security services during the August events. Remembrance of the victims of the occupation of



1968 under the auspices of the Institute and the subsequent discussion with visitors took place also at the 21st Open Air Music festival in Trutnov.

On 2 September 2008, the director of the Institute gave a presentation at a press conference held by the Polish institute on the occasion of the anniversary of self-immolation of Ryszard Siwiec and the publication of a book on his life and death.

On the occasion of the signing of the cooperation agreement with the Polish Institute of National Remembrance (IPN) on 8 September 2008, journalists were acquainted with the supposed areas of cooperation, including some scholarly and publication projects and help with research conducted in Russian archives. On 13 October 2008, an article called *Milan Kundera's denunciation (Udání Milana Kundery)* written by one of the Institute's employees and edited by a journalist-editor was published in the weekly Respekt No. 42. In the following

weeks both the Czech and foreign media connected this act not quite correctly with the activities of the Institute. The management of the Institute rectified the efforts disputing or disparaging archival documents in the possession of security bodies and presented scholarly enquiries and editing procedures used within the institution. A broad public debate involved the 1950s in Czechoslovakia, pointed out the inconsistency of the so-called 1968 generation, forgetting as a common social phenomenon, as well as the congruity of the intellectual with his own life.

On 27 October 2008, an Institute representative in attendance of the Deputy Prime Minister for European Affairs, Alexandr Vondra, took part in a conference at the Office of the Czech Government on the occasion of the launch of a national remembrance web portal **www.pametnaroda.cz**.

In November 2008, the media focused their attention at the exhibition called *Faces of Power (Tváře moci)* that took place at first in Brno and later also in Prague's Wenceslas Square and that presented the fates and faces of some top officials of the State Security Service from the period between 1948 and 1989.

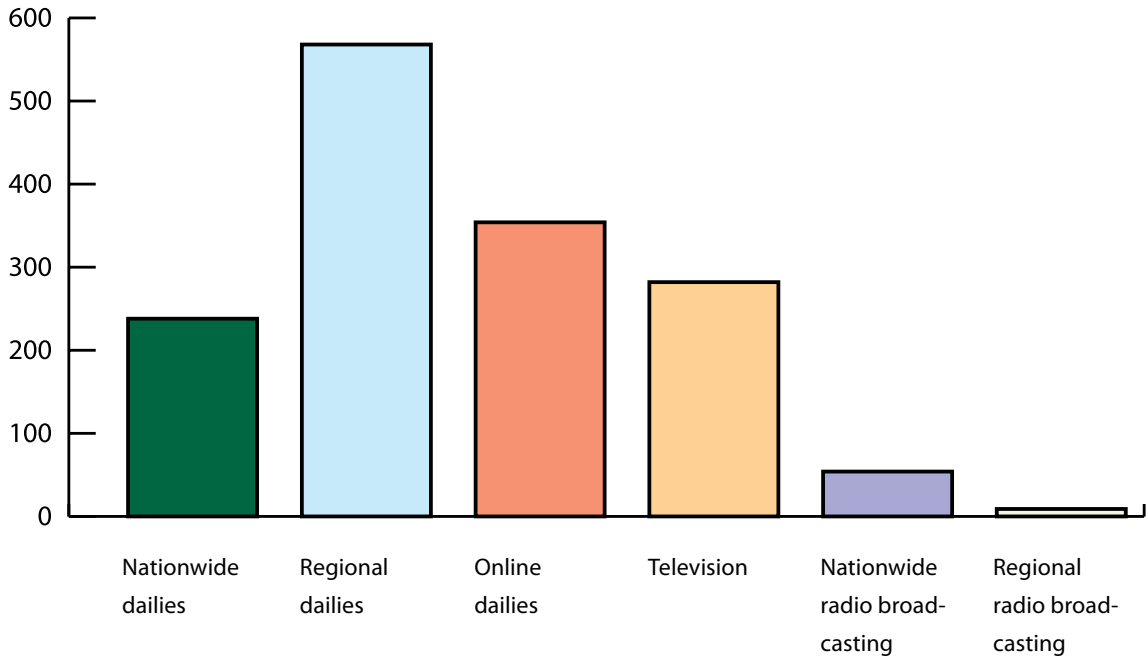
A series of live broadcasts from both autumn conferences, which were attended by employees of the Institute and Archive and also by some foreign visitors, was broadcasted on Czech Television. Despite the fact that in connection with the December session of the Institute Council some media concentrated on speculation about the future of the director, at a press conference held on 19 December 2008 the management of the Institute and Archive evaluated the first eleven months of both institutions positively and presented new publications and a teaching DVD about 1968. The media reported briefly on the passing of the 2007 annual report by the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic and the basic document of the Institute – the plan of activities for 2009; some concrete projects, such as biographies of members of the Communist nomenclature, were presented. In cooperation with MF Dnes the Institute started publishing the *Alphabet of Communist Crimes series (Abeceda zločinů komunismu)* in the daily.

Journalists were informed about the activities of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive at press conferences and through regular press releases. In 2008, the Institute published altogether 26 press releases in which the press officer pointed out all significant events organized by the Institute. The press officer also sent out email newsletters reporting on the Institute's activities (59 newsletters in total). Czech and foreign journalists, as well as colleagues from partner institutions (e.g. Military History Institute, the City of Prague Museum, Prague City Council, Slovak Institute of National Remembrance and many others) were continuously informed about the activities of the Institute.

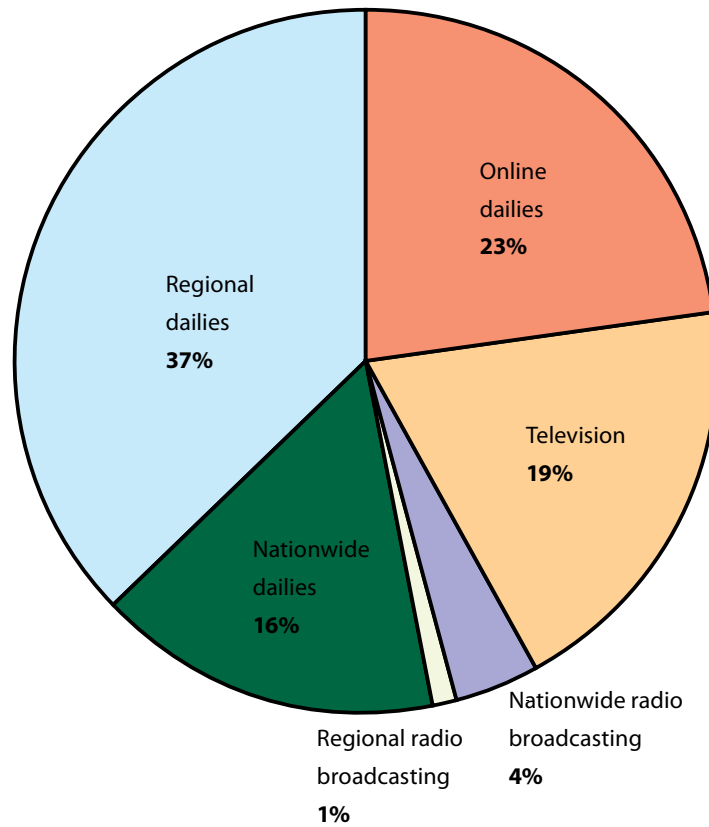
The active participation of the Institute in public space is obvious from the number of quotations or appearances of its employees in the media. During their first year of existence, the Institute and Archive were mentioned in more than **1,500** articles in the Czech media. The distribution was the following:

- Nationwide dailies ..... 238
- Regional dailies ..... 568
- Web portals ..... 354
- Television ..... 282
- Nationwide radio broadcasting ..... 54
- Regional radio broadcasting ..... 9

**Distribution of individual media coverage of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive**



**Percentage distribution of media coverage by media types**





The Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive cooperated on several important media projects not included in the statistical overview with the following media partners:

#### **Czech Television:**

- **Srpnová noc (August Night)** – retrospective live broadcasting covering the events of the night of 20 August 1968 in Czechoslovakia (a nine-hour long broadcasting on ČT2).
- **Příběhy železné opony (Iron Curtain Stories)** – a series about people affected by the Communist totalitarian regime.
- **Neznámí hrdinové (Unknown heroes)** – a series about unknown heroes of the second and third resistance movement (the series continues in 2009).
- **Tajné akce StB (Secret StB operations)** – a series about particular activities of the State Security Service (the series continues in 2009).

#### **Czech Radio, Post Bellum:**

- **Příběhy 20. století (Stories of the 20th Century), [www.pametnaroda.cz](http://www.pametnaroda.cz)** – radio-broadcasted stories of people and their legacy for the 21st century.
- **Srpnové události v rozhlasovém archivu (August events from radio archive)** – a series of broadcasts about the events in the Czech Radio building and its neighborhood during broadcasting.

#### **MF DNES, iDnes.cz:**

- **Abeceda komunistických zločinů (Alphabet of Communist Crimes)** – a series of stories of particular people whose lives were significantly affected by the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia. Particular entries of the alphabet – C for censorship, D for dissident and others – are shown through memories of particular people. The series was launched on 10 December 2008, the day of the 60th anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. In addition to its text form, the series also has a television part (iDnes TV), which presents also experts from the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes.

#### **Presentation of the Institute in media by its employees – evaluation**

In general it can be stated that during eleven months of the Institute's operation its employees became sought-after respondents for commenting on various historical events on television and radio. They gained respect also thanks to many publications mapping the period of both totalitarian regimes (158 appearances of historians and researchers on television, more than 300 quotations in printed media).

Throughout the year also the statutory body, the director of the Institute, gave many interviews with local and foreign media and talked extensively about the Institute's activities, problems and future intentions. In summer months, for example, interviews were published on [Aktuálně.cz](http://Aktuálně.cz); on 29 August the director gave an extensive interview with the Slovak *Veľká Epocha*; on 5 September he talked with *Lidové noviny*; on 17 September he appeared in a one-hour-long discussion program on Czech Radio 6; on 27 October he was on ČT 24's *Interview*; on 10 November an interview with the director was published in *MF Dnes* and on 14 November in *Hospodářské noviny*. As part of preparation for the role of the Institute during the Czech Republic's Presidency of the Council of the European Union, the director commented extensively on overcoming the Communist past in the magazine *The Heart of Europe* No. 5/2008 that was published also in English, French, German, Spanish and Russian language versions. On the

anniversary of 17 November, the director of the Institute gave a 20-minute interview with Z1 television station's Interview B.T. program.

It is necessary to be self-critical when evaluating the media image created in connection with the tragic fate of the agent Miroslav Dvořáček, as his case had not been sufficiently presented in the specialized medium of the Institute and consequently resulted in a Milan Kundera's case. With regard to the co-author of the article, the subsequent negative campaign was directed against the Institute. This action, unintended by the Institute, pointed out the dichotomy in publishing historical findings under freedom of research and publishing. The Institute's management discussed relevant measures; the directive on appearance of employees of the Institute in the media that differentiates between official and unofficial statements of the Institute remained in force.

Mainly three factors had an impact on the large amount and focus of the media reporting on the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes:

**a)** historical anniversaries – commentaries and evaluation by the Institute's employees (e.g. the fortieth anniversary of the August occupation in 1968, adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, November events etc.). Presentations mainly in online dailies, daily press and television broadcasting (including the main news programs), as well as on ČT 24 and Z1 programs (there were more than 100 of such appearances last year).

**b)** systematic output based on the approved plan of activities – mainly the presentation of outputs of historians from the research section.

Live broadcasting on ČT 24 from international conferences organized by the Institute and Archive:

- *Activities of NKVD/KGB* conference (November 2008, Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic) – ten live broadcasts with lecturers, three news pieces on the main news program of Czech Television (Události), profile interview with one of the participants, discussion in ČT 24's program *Světadíl (Continent)* with two historians lecturing at the conference.

- *Security apparatus, propaganda and Prague Spring* (September 2008, Faculty of Arts, Charles University) – seven live broadcasts, news piece for Události.

- Presentation of new publications (*Victims of the Occupation, One of the Forgotten Men*, and others).

- Opening of exhibitions (e.g. *Faces of Power* (Prague) – 25 mentions in media including a live broadcasting on Czech Television, *Faces of Power* (Brno) – 12 mentions).

- Presentation of internet projects (especially the 1968 project had a big response).

- Publishing of other activities of the Institute (e.g. education of high school teachers, preparation of education programs and the like).

**c)** scholarly enquiry of journalists – reporters dealing with modern history in the long term were looking for and requesting documentation for various topics and the employees of the Institute appeared as experts in their articles and programs (e.g. articles on wiretapping of Václav Havel in MF Dnes that were taken over also by Slovak media, e.g. the SME daily).

One of the topics that gained most media attention in the Czech Republic – besides the case of Miroslav Dvořáček (M. Kundera) – was the 40th anniversary of the August invasion of the Warsaw Pact troops to Czechoslovakia and the publication of the book *Victims of the Occupation – Czechoslovakia 21 August 1968 – 31 December 1968*, as well as the publication of auxiliary registration protocols of the Military Counterintelligence in July 2008 that marked the launch of the Security Services Archive website.

With regard to the fact that regional media are not using the full information potential of archival records and focus on specific regional anniversaries, a special seminar was scheduled for 2009 that would present what the regional media can use and ask for in their cooperation with the Institute.

The website drew big public interest, as is obvious from the statistics presented above.

### **Foreign media**

The creation and activities of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive were carefully monitored by foreign media. Information about the Institute was published mainly in Slovak printed and electronic media. Other foreign media paid most attention to three events – the 40th anniversary of the occupation of Czechoslovakia, Miroslav Dvořáček / Milan Kundera case, and the forthcoming Czech presidency of the Council of the European Union. Especially the Dvořáček – Kundera case raised media attention that focused, among other things, on the presentation of the Institute's activities. Foreign reporters from Spain, USA, France, Italy and Russia sent their special reporters to the Czech Republic to gain more information on this "case". Also the media in Japan, Venezuela, Mexico and many other countries reported on the Institute. More than 100 interviews were given in connection with the Miroslav Dvořáček case.

### **Overview of foreign media that reported on the Institute:**

- **Russian Today** – English broadcasting of the Russian television – anniversary of the occupation of Czechoslovakia, profile of the Institute and Archive – approx. 20 minutes
- **REN TV (Russia)** – 40th anniversary of the occupation of Czechoslovakia, profiles of invited guests
- **ZAPP – das Medienmagazin (Germany)** – ARD TV's media magazine – Dvořáček/Kundera
- **L'Express (France)** – Dvořáček/Kundera, activities of the Archive
- **24 hours (France)** – Dvořáček/Kundera, EU presidency, activities of the Archive and accessibility of materials
- **Le Monde (France)** – Dvořáček/Kundera, EU presidency
- **Le Figaro (France)** – Dvořáček/Kundera
- **El Pais (Spain)** – Dvořáček/Kundera
- **New York Times (USA)** – Dvořáček/Kundera
- **Kyodo News America INC. (USA)** – Dvořáček/Kundera
- **Japan Today** – Dvořáček/Kundera
- **TV Channel One from Russia** – the Institute in general
- **ARD radio (Germany)** – regular information on many activities of the Institute (Prague reporter)
- **ARD TV (Germany)** – occupation, Dvořáček
- **DN (Sweden)** – Czech Republic's Presidency of the EU
- **Prague Wanderer** – student magazine for Americans – the Institute in general
- **Rzeczpospolita (Poland)** – interview with Pavel Žáček about an international institution dealing with Communist crimes

- **The Times (Poland)** – interview with the directors of the Institute and the Archive on the direction of the two institutions
- **Kaleva (Finland)** – occupation of Czechoslovakia, a one-page article reporting on places where it was most protested against Czechoslovakia, info about the “newly” established Institute, guided by the historian Lukáš Cvrček
- **Markíza (Slovakia)** – continual reporting
- **STV (Slovakia)** – continual reporting

## Activities of the Institute in numbers

<b>conferences (international)</b>		<b>2</b>
.....		
<b>symposiums</b>		<b>2</b>
.....		
<b>seminars</b>		<b>32</b>
.....		
<b>film festivals</b>		<b>1</b>
.....		
<b>publications</b>		<b>28</b>
<b>– periodical</b>	Memory and History	<b>4</b>
.....		
<b>– non-periodical</b>	series	<b>4</b>
	monographs	<b>5</b>
	catalogues of exhibitions	<b>8</b>
	textbooks and handbooks	<b>7</b>
.....		
<b>exhibitions</b>		<b>11</b>
.....		
<b>oral history</b>	memories of eyewitnesses	<b>27</b>
.....		
<b>digitization of documents</b>	number of pages	<b>4 769 642</b>
.....		
<b>website</b>	number of visits	<b>205 907</b>

# Activities of the Security Services Archive

## Introduction

The Security Services Archive (hereinafter "Archive") was created along with the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes on 1 February 2008 as a new state body and an independent accounting unit that falls under the state budget chapter no. 355. The Archive is, by law, an administrative entity directly responsible to the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes (hereinafter "Institute") and to the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic regarding the archival and record maintenance section.

Responsibility for the Archive belongs to the director, PhDr. Ladislav Bukovszky, who replaced the interim director Mgr. Martin Pulec on 4 February 2008 after being approved in the position by the Institute's Council.

After six months of preparations, the Archive was to the day of its creation pursuant to Act No. 181/2007 Coll. on the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive and on amendments of some laws, officially included in the national archive system and started fulfilling complex social issues as set by law, especially the archival and record maintenance services. After almost nineteen years since the fall of the Communist totalitarian regime, the Archive took over responsibility for unified administration of archival materials and documents created through the activity of the security services between 1945 and 1990, ensuring access to them and making them public, ensuring overall care of archival materials, and their professional and scholarly processing. The Archive makes the archival materials accessible to public for research purposes and carries out its own research and publication activities. Since its beginning, the Archive cooperates with other public archives and fosters contacts with scientific, cultural, educational and other institutions to exchange experience in professional issues, scientific research, and the use of archival materials.

The range of Archive's activities can be divided into three sections: a) administrative, archival and record maintenance, b) research activities, and c) cultural activities. It would not be correct to call any of these sections less important than the others but at the moment administration responsibilities get the most attention.

The first eleven months of the Archive's existence was a hectic period of solving a number of problems associated with the transfer of jobs, movable and immovable property, the handover of documents, archival records and dossiers, and setting up elementary conditions to allow the fulfillment of duties based on the terms established by law.



PhDr. Ladislav Bukovszky, director, Security Services Archive



## Administration and processing of archival materials

### 1. Total amount of stored archival materials and the handover process

In January 2008, the Department of Security Services Archive at the Ministry of the Interior, the Office for Foreign Relations and Information, the Ministry of Defense – Military Intelligence, Defense Ministry's Office for Ensuring Access to Documentation and the Ministry of Justice, finished preparations for the transfer of archival materials, jobs, movable and immovable property. Priority in solving issues was given to the determination of suitable storage area as none of the existing depositories was in accordance with Act No. 499/2004 Coll., Archiving and Filing Act, and other corresponding regulations.



Archive depository in Kanice.

Following a decision by the Institute Council, PhDr. Pavel Žáček, PhD. ended as an interim director of the Archive and Mgr. Martin Pulec was named the interim director of the Archive with the main responsibility to complete the handover process. Pursuant to Paragraph 14 of Act No. 181/2007 Coll., as of 1 February 2008, the Security Services Archive took over from all entities set by law the record and registration finding aids, archival records including agency and operative dossiers, investigation and cadre dossiers and files, archival materials and documents that came into being as a result of the activities of security services, the Communist Party and National Front's organizations functioning within their scope between 4 April 1945 and 15 February 1990. Pursuant to government resolution No. 852 of 25 July 2007, handed over were also the information systems, electronic finding aids from the Interior Ministry's Office for Foreign Relations and Information, the Ministry of Defense, including Military Intelligence.

The Archive took over from the Ministry of the Interior the archival records and documents which until that time had been administrated by the Department of Security Services Archive of the Ministry of the Interior, and its legal predecessors. These were self-contained archival collections and records of security services created after 4 April 1945 or stored at the Ministry of the Interior's Study Institute, that is documents that came into being as a result of the activity of the National Security Corps, the Corps of Corrective Education, Border Guards, the Armed Forces of the Ministry of the Interior, divisions and organizational units of the Ministry of the Interior (including operative and file materials from the Intelligence Service of the General Staff of the Czechoslovak People's Army), papers from the Section of Interior Security of the Czech Socialist Ministry of Justice, and also documentation files of the Office of the Documentation and the Investigation of the Crimes of Communism (hereinafter "ÚDV"). The files and dossiers from the counterintelligence and investigation sections of the State Security were handed over in their original paper format and a notable part also in microfiche format. A total of 16,389 linear meters of archival materials were handed over in the processes approved by the Archives Administration of the Ministry of the Interior.

The process of handing over archival materials and documents of the former Main Directorate of Foreign Intelligence (Directorate I of the National Security Corps) and its legal predecessors (including parts of the operative services of the Main Directorate of Border Guards and state border protection), from the Office for Foreign Relations and Information, was the continuation of the hand-over process initiated within the Ministry of the Interior. Following the hand-over of record services and the revision of archival materials, the final protocol on the assumption of archival materials of the Directorate I of the National Security Corps to the Archive was signed on 25 August 2008. Then on 9 September 2008, a framework agreement on cooperation with the Office for Foreign Relations and Information was signed.

Similarly, the process of handing over the archival materials and documents administered by the Defense Ministry – Military Intelligence, followed the preparatory steps taken in 2007. As of mid January 2008, archival materials and documents from the Main Directorate of Military Counterintelligence (Directorate III of the National Security Corps), the State Security Service Investigation Section of Military Counterintelligence (VKR), and the Intelligence Service of General Staff of the Czechoslovak People's Army, were handed over. The final set of documents was handed over to the Archive on 15 December 2008. These materials included also 437 bags of unshredded documents from the former Directorate III of the National Security Corps.

The Ministry of Justice handed over to the Archive mainly the archival materials and documents of the Section of Interior Security of the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Socialist Republic. The documentation handover process ended on 26 September 2008.

The handover of archival materials and their processing continued for the rest of 2008. These

were materials handed over pursuant to Paragraph 14 of Act No. 181/2007 Coll., as well as archival collections handed over as part of the regular shredding process. Simultaneously, internal hand-over process was carried out with individual sections of the Archive exchanging materials based on their subject relevance.

**The following chart contains overview of materials that were handed over:**

*(Overview includes archival materials in paper and microfiche format)*

<b>Body</b>	<b>Volume (linear meters)</b>
• Ministry of the Interior .....	<b>784,5</b>
• Ministry of Defense – Military Intelligence.....	<b>998,7</b>
• Office for Foreign Relations and Information .....	<b>784,5</b>
• Ministry of Justice – Prison Service .....	<b>97,2</b>
• Security Information Service (BIS) .....	<b>0,7</b>
• <b>Total</b> .....	<b>18 323,64</b>

The reverse process of handing over mostly unorganized materials to the Archives Administration of the Ministry of the Interior, which began in 2007 and continued in 2008, was carried out simultaneously. These were mainly documents of individual sections of the Ministry of the Interior, the Czech Republic Police, the Police Academy of the Czech Republic, the secondary Police School of the Czech Republic Police, General Directorate of the Fire Rescue Service of CR (HZS ČR), regional directorates of HZS ČR, and other organizations functioning within the scope of the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic between 1993 and 2006.

**Hand-over of documentation from the Archive to the Archives Administration of the Ministry of the Interior:**

<b>Department</b>	<b>Volume of linear meters handed over to the Archives Administration of the Ministry of the Interior</b>
• Department of Archival Records of the Federal Int. Min. ....	<b>57,19 bm</b>
• Department of Archival Records of the Czech Socialist Int. Min. ....	<b>383,54 bm</b>
• Department of Archival Materials of the Armed Forces of Int. Min.....	<b>31,8 bm</b>
• <b>Total</b> .....	<b>472,53 bm</b>

To 31 December 2008, the Archive administered 17,851.1 linear meters of archival materials. The figure is yet to be revised after general assessment of the Archive’s inventory is completed.

**2. Processing of archival materials**

The processing and rendering accessible of archival materials was one of the key objectives of the Archive. This was carried out in accordance with Paragraph 13 of Act No. 181/2007 Coll. and Act No. 499/2004 Coll., Archiving and Filing Act. Archival records and collections handed over to the Archive were in bad shape; many of these were not archived appropriately since the split of Czechoslovakia. Despite solving issues related to the hand-over process, the Archive’s individual departments also tried to maintain the processing of selected archival records.

**The Department of Archival Collections of the Ministry of the Interior Armed Forces,** for example, was involved in processing the following records:

.....

**Archival Records of the 7th brigade of the Border Guard Service (PS) in Sušice** (104.58 linear meters of materials from 1951-1992). The inventoried material was transferred to a more suitable depository, editorial changes were made to the provisional inventory list (to about 1,800 inventory units), and further editing was done in the index.

**Archival Records of the 19th brigade PS Děčín** (9.3 linear meters of materials from 1952-1966). The material was transferred to the depository, taken out of old archival boxes and sorted out into groups based on the organizational structure of the begetters and subject and time criteria.

**Archival Records of the military training centre of the Border and Interior Guards in Bruntál** (11.4 linear meters of materials from 1951-1966 (1968)). The material was transferred to the depository, taken out of old archival boxes and sorted out into groups based on the organizational structure of the begetters and subject and time criteria.

The **Department of Archival Collections of the Federal Ministry of the Interior** carried out processing of the **Archival Records of EMAN (Emigrant and immigrant records)**, circa 80 linear meters of archival material. The material was transferred to a more suitable depository and papers previously stored at multiple buildings were united. The material was sorted out and its physical condition was inspected.

Preparations began to process **Archival Records of Directorate IX of the National Security Corps (SNB – Directorate for politically-educational, educational, cultural and promotional activities of the Federal Ministry of the Interior)**, about 15 linear meters of archival material from 1979-1990, and **Directorate VI of SNB (Directorate of Operations Technology)**, circa 100 linear meters of material from 1975-1990. Physical condition of material was inspected, archival records were updated and further material was found.

The **Department of Intelligence and Military Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers** carried out physical inspection of **Archival Records of Directorate I of the SNB (Foreign Intelligence Directorate)**. Registration of record and archival numbers was carried out in the section of operative dossiers, including materials of permanent value. A portion of the records from the Directorate III of SNB (Military Counterintelligence) was taken over in bags (437 pieces) with to be shredded A and to be shredded B tags. The process of sorting out these materials began so that they could be later restored.

The **Department of Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers and Investigation Files** in 2008 carried out processing of preliminary inventory for **archival record group "R"** (rehabilitation files). These are records of the Rehabilitation files Hradec Králové, Rehabilitation files Brno, and Rehabilitation files Ostrava amounting to 34 cardboard boxes.

Processing of preliminary inventory registers of archival records of the **Surveillance Directorate** (20 cardboard boxes), continued, as well as processing of the preliminary inventory registers of archival records of **ZV/MV (special investigation unit)** (204 cardboard boxes) and **ZA/MV (special agency unit)** (22 cardboard boxes).

### 3. General assessment of inventory

One of the legal obligations of the Archive is to record archival materials in the inventory of the National Heritage Archive (NAD) within five years since the relevant act became effective. Gradually, conditions are created to carry out general assessment of inventory of all archival materials (archival dossiers, records and collections) and documents, including new records that are in the custody of the Archive.

Already in 2008, some departments carried out preparatory work, including either physical

inspection of individual archival records and comparing the actual condition with the inventory protocols or updating the record files of NAD:

**Department of Archival Collections of the State Security Service (StB)** carried out physical inspection of individual archival records and compared the actual state with inventory protocols. Hundreds of inventory units were transferred to the Archive of the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic Levoča as part of the hand-over process in 1993 without any mention of it in the inventories. This major error was removed during physical inspection and it was clearly marked in the inventories which archival materials were no longer part of archival records. So far, all of the archival records signed as "A" (begetters are the Ministry of the Interior secretariat, deputy ministers, various central parts, etc.) – a total of approximately 233 linear meters – have been revised, as well as the inventoried archival records of the State Security Service directorates in Prague, České Budějovice, Plzeň, Ústí nad Labem, Hradec Králové and Brno (approximately 230 linear meters).

**Department of Archival Collections of the ČSR Ministry of the Interior** completed and reorganized NAD registration files using the original cards of the United archival records (JAF). Updates were made to the original 33 cards of JAF for 14 record files of NAD (part of SNB regional directorate in Brno).

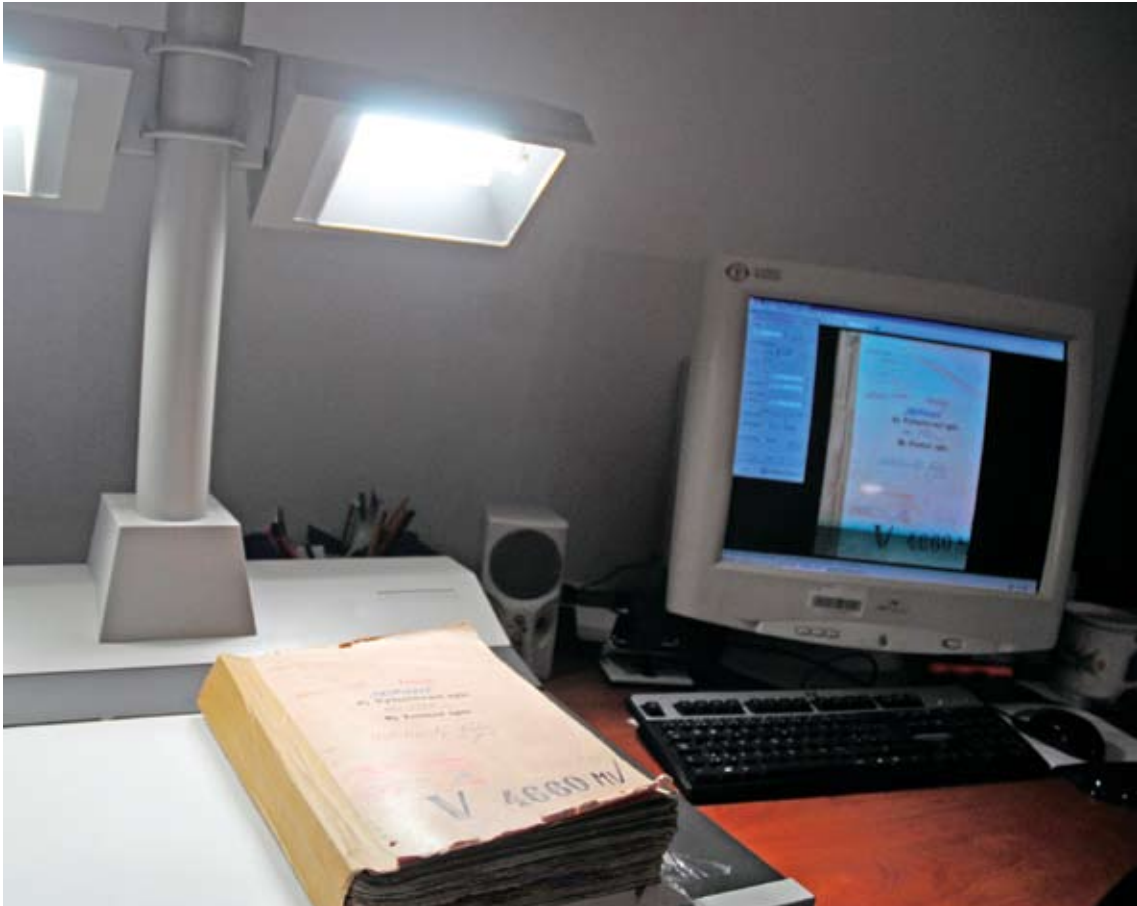
**Department of Archival Collections of the Ministry of the Interior Armed Forces** updated the record files of NAD archival records after the hand-over of archival material of the Border Police to the Archives Administration of the Ministry of the Interior in December 2007. During 2008, updates were made to the NAD record files of archival records of the 9th brigade of the Border Guard Service (PS) Domažlice, 4th brigade of Znojmo Border Guard, 15th brigade of České Budějovice Border Guard, and State Border Guard directorates in Ostrava, Hradec Králové and Ústí nad Labem.

**Department of Archival Collections of the Federal Ministry of the Interior**, in preparation for the general assessment of inventory, carried out physical inspection of individual archival records and compared the actual state with inventory protocols. At the same time, it was inspecting and sorting out new inventories, some of which were selected for a handover to the Archive Administration of the Ministry of the Interior. Also several archival records and newly acquired materials were prepared for internal handover process, and NAD record files inspection was launched.

**Department of Intelligence and Military Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers** took over archival materials from the Ministry of the Defense – Military Intelligence (papers of the former VKR and the units of the ZS GŠ) in the course of 2008. Simultaneously, it carried out physical inspection of individual archival dossiers (mainly those of the Directorate I of SNB) and compared the actual state with the handover protocols.

**Department of Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers and Investigation Files**, in preparation for the general assessment of inventory, carried out physical inspection of individual archival records and compared the actual state. In the course of 2008, physical inspection was carried out regarding the following archival records: Tactical – T/Plzeň, T/Ostrava, and the "R" rehabilitation records – R/Brno, R/Hradec Králové, R/Ostrava. Included in the processing were also the following archival records: Materials of permanent value (MTH), Special agency unit (ZA), Special operative unit (ZO), Special investigation unit (ZV).





Above: digitization workplace (book scanner, Siwecova , Prague). Left below: sorting out of materials of the Military Counterintelligence (VKR) to be shredded (Archive workplace in Prague-Braník).

#### 4. Protection of archival records and dossiers; preservation and restoration of archival materials

As defined by the relevant provision of the archiving act, archival materials administered by the Archive must be maintained in good condition, protected against damage, deterioration or destruction.

In the course of 2008, physical inspection of archival dossiers was carried out in most of the Archive's departments dealing with archival material maintenance, either in connection with the preparation for the general assessment of inventory, the inspection of materials handed over by different institutions (see above) or in connection with daily routine regarding archives. During this inspection, inappropriate or damaged microfiche sleeves and archival sleeves (folders and boxes) were replaced and ripped papers were repaired (using Filmoplast).

**The following chart shows activities of individual departments in this area:**

<b>Department</b>	<b>Number of replaced sleeves</b>
• <u>Department of Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers and Investigation Files</u> .....	<b>1202 cardboard boxes</b>
• <u>Department of Foreign Intelligence Operative Dossiers and Military Counterintelligence (VKR)</u> .....	<b>20 cardboard boxes</b>
• <u>Department of Archival Records of the Federal Ministry of the Interior</u> .....	<b>60 cardboard boxes, 3240 sleeves</b>
• <u>Department of Archival Records of State Security</u> .....	<b>150 cardboard boxes, 330 sleeves</b>
• <u>Department of Archival Records of the ČSR Ministry of the Interior</u> .....	<b>c. 2,000 boxes repacked (as part of the handover to the SAMV in Kamýk nad Vltavou)</b>
• <u>Department of Archival Materials of the Armed Forces of the Ministry of the Interior</u> .....	<b>100 cardboard boxes + sleeves</b>
• total.....	<b>1,532 cardboard boxes, 2,000 packages , 3,570 sleeves</b>

#### The use of archival materials

##### 1. Research rooms

One of the main tasks of the Archive was making the acquired archival materials accessible. Our institution has become the first ever to enable researchers to study basically all preserved archival materials that came into being as a result of the activities of the security services between 1945 and 1990, or organs of the Communist Party or National Front functioning within their scope, or documents that were for various reasons in maintenance of our legal predecessors. For the first time too all of the registers containing archival records and dossiers, which were made available mainly for the use of the Ministry of the Interior, were made public in the form of provisional inventories published on the website [www.abscr.cz/cs/pruvodce-pofondech-sbirkach](http://www.abscr.cz/cs/pruvodce-pofondech-sbirkach). These fundamental changes improved the quality of work for researchers

and enabled public monitoring of the Archive. Researchers can therefore identify the needed archival materials before entering the research room.

Given the general interest in information concerning the operation of totalitarian regimes, it was not surprising to see significant interest from scholarly and lay research audience in archival materials administrated by the Archive. The innovated research rooms at the Department of Archival Records of the Federal Ministry of the Interior (Na Struze, Prague) and in Kamenice near Brno, were soon – as of 1 March 2008 - expanded with a new central research room on Siwecova street (then Havelkova). It was not only a response to the growing demands from researchers and the need to replace the dysfunctional and unprofitable workplace in Pardubice, but also the organizational solution based on the new internal structure of the Archive. The new research code, issued on the basis of the Archive director's directive No. 5/2007 on 28 February 2008, specifies duties and conditions for research related activities in the Archive ([www.abscr.cz/cs/badatelsky-rad](http://www.abscr.cz/cs/badatelsky-rad)).

### Attendance and occupancy of individual research rooms in 2008:

Month	Siwecova research room		Struha research room		Kanice research room	
	Number of Research visits	Number of Provided materials	Number of Research visits	Number of Provided materials	Number of Research visits	Number of Provided materials
January	–	–	182	1324	53	242
February	–	–	118	1645	74	407
March	90	787	174	1602	35	93
April	182	1457	168	1597	42	306
May	195	1526	130	1493	36	117
June	225	5678	144	1891	50	537
July	202	1332	135	2533	34	547
August	195	1401	110	2688	31	315
September	219	1577	158	1667	33	449
October	212	2048	158	1012	38	367
November	166	859	134	1301	27	445
December	181	936	122	1228	34	473
<b>Total</b>	<b>1867</b>	<b>14 599</b>	<b>1733</b>	<b>19 981</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>4298</b>

**Overview:**

<b>Research room</b>	<b>Researchers</b>	<b>Research visits</b>	<b>Provided archival units</b>
Siwecova	801	1867	14 599
Na Struze	557	1733	19 981
Kanice u Brna	168	487	4298
Total:	1526	4087	38 878

**2. Administrative activities**

The Archive carried out its administrative activities corresponding to its legal charge within the range of its demarcated archival materials and assumed information systems. As of 1 February 2008, the Archive became an entity responsible for retrieving and providing information to state bodies authorized to access security proceedings and to investigate according to the Act on the protection of classified information, to prosecuting and adjudicating bodies for the purposes of criminal proceedings, and to the Czech Republic's intelligence services in the fulfillment of their duties.

It has become the main task of the Archive to search in the database and archival records of the security forces operating in the territory of Czechoslovakia before 15 February 1990, i.e. in particular the State Security Service, including the Main Directorate of Foreign Intelligence (Directorate I of the National Security Corps), the Main Directorate of Foreign Intelligence (Directorate II of the National Security Corps), the Main Directorate of Military Counterintelligence (Directorate III of the National Security Corps), the Surveillance Directorate (Directorate IV of the National Security Corps), the Intelligence Directorate of Border Guards and state border patrol, as well as the regional offices of these security services, the Intelligence Directorate of the General Staff of the Czechoslovak People's Army, the Interior Security Section of the Czech



Archive research room at Na Struze location in Prague.

Socialist Ministry of Justice and their legal predecessors.

The Archive thus took over responsibilities which until then had been carried out by specialized units of the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Defence – Military Intelligence, the Ministry of Justice and the Office for Foreign Relations and Information, centralized the acquired information systems into a functional unit with the technical support of the Institute, and unified the methodology of their output.

The Archive was also in very close cooperation with the National Security Office providing it with documentation for security proceedings in accordance with Act No. 412/2005 Coll. concerning the protection of classified information and security capacity. It further cooperated with the Security Department of the Ministry of the Interior providing it on regular bases with documents for the issuing of clearance (lustration) in accordance with Act No. 451/1991 Coll., and Act No. 279/1992 Coll. It also provided the needed information to other sections of the Ministry of the Interior, the Police of the Czech Republic and intelligence services. In this context it should be noted that the Archive has always been only a service organization retrieving archival documents concerning persons and other entities under investigation. The Archive does not make decisions regarding security procedures or inspections, nor does it decide regarding the issuing of clearance.

#### **Overview of statistics regarding administrative requests for 2008:**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>number of requests</b>	<b>number of people</b>
National Security Office	609	13 568
Ministry of the Interior	285	7100
Police of the Czech Republic	121	349
Intelligence services	110	2055
Other	89	830
<b>Total</b>	<b>1214</b>	<b>23 902</b>

## **Research and cultural activity**

### **1. Participation in research projects**

In the course of 2008, the Archive became involved in research and documentation projects of the Institute, especially in the *History of the Czech Underground* and the *Third Resistance* projects. Among the long-term objectives of the Archive, also initiated in cooperation with the Institute, is the reconstruction of the organizational structure of the security forces, particularly the State and Public Security Services and Border Guard Services.

### **2. Lectures**

The Archive also presented results of its scientific work and research in the form of occasional



lectures given by its professional staff:

- *On the History of the Security Services Archive and its Predecessors and Records*, a seminar called *Sources of Modern History of Czechoslovakia* at Masaryk University's Faculty of Arts in Brno, 13 March 2008.
- *Phenomenon of the So-Called Hungarian Nationalism at the Time of Normalization in Slovakia*, a conference entitled *Anti-communist Opposition and Resistance in Slovakia 1948 – 1989*, Bratislava, Slovakia, 24 September 2008.
- *Interest of Communist Secret Police in the Diary of Zoltan Fabry*, a conference entitled *Collaborators of Communist Secret Police and their Social-Historical Evaluation*, Hungary, 6 October 2008.
- *Border Police in Southern Moravia in 1968*, 30th symposium in Mikulov, 23 October 2008.
- *Vienna Award and Change in Public Administration*, a conference entitled *Talks in Komárno in 1938 and Vienna Award*, Komárno, Slovakia, 24 October 2008;
- *Security Services Archive and Documents on Cooperation of StB and KGB – Research Possibilities, Protection of Soviet Troops and Soviet Military Buildings*, a conference called *Activities of NKVD/KGB and its Cooperation with Secret Intelligence Services in Central and Eastern Europe 1945–1989*, Prague, Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, 19 November 2008.
- *Border Police and Limits to the Border Protection System in 1950s*, the third conference of police historians, Prague, Police Academy of the Czech Republic, 28 November 2008.
- *Security Services Archive and its Place in Czech Society*, Budapest, Hungary, 28 November 2008.
- *Brigades of Border Police in August 1968*, a conference entitled *1968 and Czechoslovak Army*, University of Defense, Brno, 3 December 2008.
- *Sources of the History of Czech Underground*, ÚSTR, Prague, 4 December 2008.

### 3. Exhibitions

The Archive was significantly involved in the retrieving and preparation of documents for exhibitions organized by the Institute in the course of 2008, especially for the exhibitions *So That It Never Happens Again*, *Faces of Power*, and *Soviet Secret Services and Czechoslovakia*, installed in the foyer of the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic on the occasion of the



„...and the Tanks Came 1968“ exhibition opening. Czech Prime Minister Mirek Topolánek, Slovak Prime Minister Róbert Fico, Culture Minister Václav Jehlička visiting the memorial to the Prague victims of the occupation.

conference: *NKVD/KGB Activities and their Cooperation with Central and Eastern European Security Services, 1945-1989*.

The Archive was also significantly involved in the preparation of the Institute's website projects, including the creation of a special web page commemorating the events of 1968.

The Archive's independent activity was an online exhibition: *Anniversary of the foundation of Czechoslovakia in documents of the National Security Corps*, prepared in connection with the 90th anniversary of independent Czechoslovakia. The exhibition presented yet unpublished archival documents and photographs of the National Security Corps, which were related to the celebrations of the 50th and 70th anniversary of the foundation of Czechoslovakia.

#### 4. Publishing activities

The Security Services Archive took over the *Anthology of the Security Services Archive*, a specialized periodical which publishes original scientific work concerning the latest history and archival science, work focused on the historical development of the security apparatus, or state administration, the persecution of citizens, and additional topics related to the functioning of totalitarian regimes both at home and abroad.

In 2008, a new editorial board composed of employees of the Archive was established and the volume 6/2008 was prepared for print. The editorial board seeks the inclusion of the anthology in the list of reviewed publications.



## **5. Library of the Security Services Archive**

Based on the book collection acquired in the handover process, the Archive established a specialized library with a workplace in Prague (Na Struze) and one in Kanice near Brno. The library collection consists of the so-called historical collection, which includes the entire collection of books created by predecessors at the Ministry of the Interior, and the gradually created collection of books focusing on contemporary history archival science and the performance of record services. The library of the Archive is publicly accessible space in which archival material is made available for study, provided the library's rules (pursuant to directive N. 5/2008 issued by the director of the Archive) are respected.

The library's main task in 2008 was to create a specialized library collection, i.e. the enriching of the library collection with books of related thematic profiles. The library employees in charge of the library collections provided services to library users, including employees of the Archive and the Institute, researchers and colleagues from other Czech archives, university and secondary school attendants and other scholarly or lay audiences.

The enriching of the library collection – acquisition and registration.

In the first registration stage taking place throughout the year, the Prague department registered through acquisition activities the total of 563 books (library units) in the library's book of new records. In Kanice near Brno, acquisitions amounted to the total of 83 books and 121 new units were registered. The overall 684 library units were registered in the first registration stage. The Archive purchased the CLAVIUS database program for the registration and processing of the library's book collection.

## **International cooperation of the Security Services Archive**

The Archive cooperated with other archives and established contacts with scientific, cultural, educational and other institutions for the purpose of exchanging experiences relating to professional issues, scientific research and use of archival materials. The cooperation was targeted not only on domestic institutions but also on partner institutions abroad.

The main purpose of cooperation was the exchange of information and experiences in the fields below:

- handover of archival materials of former security services
- processing of archival materials of former security forces and the creation of aids
- ensuring access to archival materials of former security services
- protection of archival materials of former security services
- research of archival materials of former security services
- history of administration of former security services
- use of the basic methods of auxiliary historical sciences

Further purpose of the international cooperation was:

- making accessible for study archival records and dossiers of the participating countries
- exchange of archival finding aids
- participation on scientific sessions, conferences and projects
- exchange of publications
- support of cultural and educational activities
- sharing publication activities

In 2008, the Archive together with the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes signed a three-way cooperation agreement with the following partner institutions abroad:

- Poland's Institute of National Remembrance (IPN) on 8 September 2008
- the Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington on 26 October 2008
- the Slovak Nation's Memory Institute (ÚPN) on 6 November 2008
- the Historical Archive of Security Services in Hungary (ÁBTL) on 7 November 2008.

On 20-21 May 2008, representatives of the Archive visited as part of mutual cooperation the Office of the Federal Commissioner for the Records of the State Security Service of the former GDR in Berlin. They became familiar with the institute's structure, activities of its departments, including the archive.

On 27-28 November 2008, representatives of the Archive visited the Slovak Nation's Memory Institute. In addition to learning about the activities of ÚPN' sections, they were told about the activities of the archive, the structure of its archival records, documents classification, preparation for document digitization, research services, etc.

Close cooperation was further established with the Institute of National Remembrance in Poland, the Historical Archive of Security Services in Hungary, which the Archive's representatives visited in the fall 2008, and with the National Council for the Study of the Securitate Archives in Romania.

The Archive maintains a very good level of cooperation with the Nation's Memory Institute in Slovakia, especially with the ÚPN Archive.



Signing of the cooperation agreement with the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.





Director of the State Archives of Latvia Daina Kļaviņa at the Archive

## **Personnel situation of the Security Services Archive**

A difficult personnel situation within the Archive, which was a result of the relatively complicated form of transferring job positions from the Ministry of the Interior, the services provider at the Ministry of the Interior (Zařízení služeb MV ČR) the Ministry of Defense – Military Intelligence, and from the Office for Foreign Relations and Information, was solved in the course of the year.

Under the systematization of quota-based positions, the personnel acquired in the handover process were divided into organizational units based on their occupation. The Archive showed the total of 138 job positions as of 31 December 2008.

**Distribution of quota-based positions based on occupation as shown in the following chart:**

Type of occupation	Systemized number of positions	Actual number of positions	Highest level of education reached			
			basic	secondary	post-secondary	university
1. Management (director, head of department, auditor)	14	13	–	–	–	13
2. Economy, administration (economists, accountants, office assistants, typists, mail room, etc.)	20	16	–	12	–	4
3. Building maintenance, car management (custodians, boiler men, handymen, cleaning service, security, drivers)	33	31	1	28	–	2
4. IT	1	1	–	1	–	–
5. Conservation, restoration, preventative protection of archival materials	0	0	–	–	–	–
6. Reprography	0	0	–	–	–	–
7. Research services	6	5	–	3	–	2
8. Publishing and PR activities (editors, graphic designers, printers)	1	1	–	–	–	1
9. Pre-archival care, controlling activities	1	1	–	1	–	–
10. Archival inventory and methodology	1	1	–	1	–	–
11. Archival materials maintenance and processing, administration of archival files	60	54,25	1	31,25	2	20
12. Foreign relations	1	1	–	1	–	–



## Legal and legislative activities

In connection with the launch of its operations, culmination of the handover process and securing proper operation of both institutions, the Archive cooperated in the legal area with all involved parties on completing the transfer of movable and immovable property, positions, and archival documents, including adjustments to mutual cooperation.

As part of the property transfer between the Institute and Archive, pursuant to Act No. 219/2000 Coll. on the Czech Republic's property and its position in legal relations, as amended, a total of 16 entries on the transfer of state property were signed. A total of 34 internal rules became valid and effective in 2008, including 23 directions and 16 directives of the director of the Archive on all areas of the Archive's activities. In 2008 the Archive signed a total of 24 contracts with various entities regarding economic management and operations of the Archive.

Regarding the current legislation, the Archive commented in 2008 on the amendment of Act No. 499/2004 Coll., Archiving and Filing Act, as amended, and on a government bill on the third resistance movement, as well as on other legal regulations. The comments were submitted to the Ministry of the Interior's department for archives and records administration and to the Council of the Institute.

Regarding court cases, altogether 47 legal disputes concerning personality rights were filed against the Archive between 1 February 2008 and 31 December 2008.

### Overall summary of court cases in 2008:

- number of legal actions regarding protection of persons ..... **47**
- number of legal actions in labor law disputes ..... **3**
- number of summons (including labor law disputes) ..... **21**
- other – rogatory letters (e.g. recovery of civil rights, unfair competition, etc.) ..... **4**

In addition to court cases on personality rights, also three labor law disputes have been brought against the Archive in the matter of transfer of rights and obligations from labor relations of former employees of the Department of Security Services Archive of the Ministry of the Interior.

In September 2008 the director of the Archive issued directives regulating procedures for applying Paragraph 15 of Act No. 181/2007 Coll., regarding establishing a working committee with the participation of representatives of reporting services of the Archive and Institute. At its only session, the committee decided on a request regarding a dossier of "4" series belonging to the former National Security Corps by complying with the researcher's request for accessing the dossier (for more information see the concluding chapter "Information on security of access to documents and archival material stored at Security Services Archive")

## **Providing information pursuant to Act No. 106/1999 Coll. on Free Access to Information**

In 2008, the Archive did not receive any public requests pursuant to Act No. 106/1999 Coll. on free access to information, as amended. In 2008 no exclusive license was provided and no complaint pursuant to Paragraph 16a of Act No. 106/1999 Coll. was filed.

### **An overall summary of requests pursuant to Act No. 106/1999 Coll. filed in 2008:**

- number of requests for information.....0
- number of issued rejections.....0
- number of appeals.....0
- judicial rulings .....0
- costs of legal proceedings .....0
- exclusive licenses provided .....0
- complaints according to Paragraph 16a .....0



## **Management of budget resources from budget chapter 355 – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes**

The management of budget resources was set up to enable the consolidation of the state budget chapter 355 – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, after finalizing the handover process on 31 January 2008. Optimization of drawing the financial resources necessary for securing the activity of the chapter was set up in connection with the consolidation.

In March 2008, the budget chapter 355 submitted a letter to the Finance Ministry, asking for an increase of the systemized working positions from the total of 273 transferred positions to the systemized number of 286. This allowed chapter 355 to secure activities assigned by Act No.181/2007 Coll., to the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive and the amendments to some acts, and the Act No. 499/2004 Coll., Archiving and Filing Act and the amendments to some acts, which in fact was documentation of Nazi and Communist crimes the state bodies had not yet come to carry out; further activities were the establishment of a conservation and restoration workplace and securing of the performance of its own record services. This requirement, however, was rejected by the Finance Ministry.

As part of its mid-term forecast, the budget chapter 355 also asked the Finance Ministry through a letter on 5 March 2008, for an increase of the budget resources for 2009 by CZK 8,734,000 from CZK 171,751,000.

This would push the total budget sum for 2009 to CZK 180,485,000. For 2010, the chapter 355 asked for an increase of CZK 9,644,000 from CZK 172,646,000 to make a total of CZK 182,290,000 for budget resources.

This requirement was based on the recalculation of the endorsed budget for 2008 reaching CZK 163,000,000 for the entire fiscal year. The endorsed budget corresponded to the expenses of the chapter 355 paid from 1 February 2008 when it was established – that was 11/12 of annual budget expenses.

## Chapter 355 – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes in crowns

Indicators	item	approved budget	budget after changes	result since beginning of year	percentage fulfillment
		1	2	3	3:2
<b>Overall indicators</b>					
Total revenues	0010	–	–	1,029,610	–
Total expenses	0020	163,000,000	183,793,000	183,567,570	99.88
<b>Specific indicators – revenues</b>					
Non-tax revenues, capital revenues and accepted transfers in total	5501	–	–	1,029,610	–
<b>Specific indicators – expenses</b>					
Total expenses to secure task fulfillment of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes	5502	163,000,000	183,793,000	183,567,570	99.88
<b>Section indicators</b>					
Staff salaries and other payments for delivered work	5503	76,594,000	78,682,000	78,179,760	99.36
Mandatory insurance covered by employer <sup>1)</sup>	5504	26,538,000	26,158,000	26,040,530	99.55
Transfer of fund for cultural and social needs	5505	1,474,000	1,427,000	1,426,990	100
Salaries of employed staff	5506	73,644,000	71,274,000	71,274,000	100
Securing of preparation for crisis situations according to Act No. 240/2000 Coll.	5507	180,000	180,000	21,300	11.83

1) Mandatory social security insurance and contribution towards state employment policy and public health insurance

## Revenues

The budget chapter 355 did not have any expected revenues for 2008 provided that it would send all of its 2008 revenues to the state budget. The chapter 355 reported revenues of CZK 1,029,610 at the end of 2008. These revenues were mostly generated from providing services and selling expert publications and magazines.

Indicator	Budget 2008		Actual budget 2008
	approved	after changes	
Chapter revenues in total	0	0	1,029,610
2111 – Revenues from providing services and products	0	0	124,090
2141 – Revenues from interest	0	0	1,500
2143 – Currency exchange profits	0	0	17,940
2324 – Accepted non-capital contributions and compensations	0	0	98,930
4132 – Transfers from other internal funds	0	0	1,270
4135 – Transfers from reserve funds	0	0	785,880

## Expenses

The overall budget expenses were CZK 183,567,570, i.e. 99.88% after changes reaching CZK 183,793,000.

The overall budget expenses after changes included, besides the endorsed budget, also the changes that took place in the course of 2008. Above all, financial and property issues with the Ministry of the Interior and Defense Ministry were settled. Furthermore, the budget chapter 355 received financial resources of CZK 19,000,000 from the general coffer administration (Všeobecná pokladní správa), part of the government budget reserve, the use of which significantly contributed to the expansion and improvement of the planned activities of the chapter 355 in 2008.

The amended expense budget was not exceeded in any section and the unused financial resources from the state budget reaching CZK 1,011,310 will be used in 2009 in accordance with Paragraph 47 of the Act No. 218/2000 Coll., concerning the budget rules and the amendments to some related acts. The financial resources of the amended budget of the chapter 355 were used in accordance with the valid legal regulations concerning the management of the state bodies with budget resources, and in accordance with the Act No. 181/2006 Coll., with respect to economic efficiency, effectiveness and expediency.

Overview of total expenses as shown in the following charts:

**Overview of total expenses of chapter 355:**

Indicator	Budget 2008		Actual budget 2008	Percentage fulfillment
	Approved	After changes		
Total capital expenses	7,908,000	17,508,000	17,490,480	99.90
Total operating expenses	155,092,000	166,285,000	166,077,090	99.87
personal expenses included	104,606,000	106,267,000	105,647,280	99.42
salaries included	73,644,000	71,274,000	71,274,000	100
OPPP (Operational Programme Industry and Business)	768,000	2,999,000	2,782,810	92.79
Council salaries	2,182,000	2,182,000	1,896,400	86.91
severance pay	0	2,227,000	2,226,550	99.98
mandatory insurance	26,538,000	26,158,000	26,040,530	99.55
FKSP (Fund for Cultural and Social Needs)	1,474,000	1,427,000	1,426,990	100
Other operating expenses in total including RF (Reserve Fund)	50,486,000	60,018,000	60,429,810	100.69
Total expenses	163,000,000	183,793,000	183,567,570	99.88

**Capital expenses**

The capital expenses in 2008 were used for events that were previously registered in IS program financing (ISPROFIN). These events included a program No. 155 010 "Rozvoj a obnova materiálně-technické základny Ústavu pro studium totalitních režimů a Archivu bezpečnostních složek" (*The development and renewal of the material and technical base of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive*) and two of its sub-programs No. 155 011 "Pořízení, obnova a provozování ICT Ústavu pro studium totalitních režimů" (*The acquisition, renewal and operation of the ICT of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes*) and No. 155 012 "Reprodukce majetku Ústavu pro studium totalitních režimů" (*The reproduction of property of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes*). The realization of expenses concerning the items 6111, 6119, 6121, 6122, 6123 and 6125 also took place in 2008.



### Overview of financing of property reproduction of chapter 355:

Indicator	Budget after changes 2008	Actual budget 2008	Actual budget 2008 (%)
<b>Total capital expenses</b>	17,508,000	17,490,480	99.90
Including			
intangible assets	3,181,100	3,180,200	99.97
tangible assets	14,326,900	14,230,640	99.33
drawing from RF (Reserve Fund)		79,640	

After the changes to the chapter 355 of the budget reaching CZK 17,508,000, the total of CZK 17,490,480, i.e. 99.90%, was spent.

- Financial resources covering capital expenses of the chapter 355 as seen below:
- item 6111 – Program equipment.....CZK 3,069,550
- item 6119 – Other purchases DNM.....CZK 110,650, 000
- item 6121 – Buildings, halls and constructions.....CZK 2,988,210
- item 6122 – Machines, equipment and appliances.....CZK 5,096,780
- item 6123 – Transport vehicles..... CZK 2,173,740
- item 6125 – Computer technology..... CZK 4,051,550

### Security Services Archive in numbers

- number of quota-based positions .....138
- volume of archival materials.....18,324 (linear meters)
- number of archival records.....550
- number of official requests.....1,214
- number of people searched as part of administrative activity.....23,902
- number of researchers.....1,526
- number of research visits.....4,087
- number of submitted archival materials (inventory units).....38,878
- number of lectures.....11



## **Information on the assured access to documents and archival materials stored in the Security Services Archive**

The task of the Council of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes in relation to the Security Services Archive (ABS) pursuant to Paragraph 9(1)(i) is to *“observe and evaluate the security of the access to the documents and archival materials stored in the Archive and to present the results once a year to the Senate for discussion”*. According to Paragraph 16 (1) the *“the Archive is obliged to report to the Council whenever asked and to offer explanations enabling observation and evaluation of access assurance to documents and archival materials stored in the Archive. The Council is authorized to get acquainted with the cases of denying access to the material by the Archive according to Paragraph 15; the Archive is obliged to offer necessary cooperation to the Council.”*

As part of the fulfilling of the above-mentioned, the Institute Council invited the director of the Archive, PhDr. Ladislav Bukovszký, to its meetings a number of times during the 2008 in order to get information on the course of the handover of documents and archival materials, as well as, on the cases of denying access to the archival documents according to Paragraph 15. In the period between 1 February and 31 December 2008, the Archive received two requests in accordance with the provision of Paragraph 15 of Act No. 181/2007 Coll.. Both requests were satisfied. Upon request by the Council, the Archive director submitted an overall report concerning all of his steps taken in connection to Archive's right to “deny access to the archival documents and provide copies, transcriptions and abstracts from the documents whose level of confidentiality was lifted, if they contain information that is still important for the security of the state, significant economic interests, security and defense of the Czech Republic” (Par. 15).

### **Establishment of the ABS director's working committee**

In July 2008, the director of the Archive asked the representatives of respective state bodies to nominate their experts into the planned advisory organ to the director of the Archive in accordance with the provision of Paragraph 15. The request was granted. On 8 September 2008, the regulation No. 17 issued by the ABS director, establishing the working committee came into force. On 16 September, the ABS director's directive, concerning “The procedure when applying the provision of Paragraph 15”, which deals with the statute and order of procedure of this committee, took effect.

The working committee has 10 members: 5 ABS representatives, one representative from the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, one from the Security Department of the Ministry of the Interior, one from the Security Information Service, one from the Office for Foreign Relations and Information and one from the Ministry of Defense.

The committee as an advisory organ to the ABS director met only once in 2008, on 13 November, in order to deal with the access to the archival document of Mr. H. Zilk.

## Legal interpretation of the Paragraph 15 of the relevant act

Based on legal analysis, the director of the Archive decided that regarding the application of the provision of Paragraph 15 of the relevant act in accordance with the Act No. 500/2004 Coll., Rules of Administrative Procedure, as amended by subsequent regulations, it will be decided as follows:

- a) on the **1st level** – supervisory authority of the appropriate department of the Archive is authorized to make decisions;
- b) on the **2nd level** – decisions are made by the director of the Archive based on recommendations from the working committee.

The supervisory employees of the Archive were instructed in a seminar on the procedure of applying the provision of Paragraph 15 of the appropriate act, including the basic principles of administrative proceedings.

## Statistics on applications regarding Paragraph 15 of the relevant act in 2008

As mentioned above, the Archive received altogether 2 requests regarding applications of Paragraph 15 of Act No. 181/2007 Coll. in 2008. Both were satisfied, i.e., the information was made available to the applicants.

### Statistical overview of requests submitted based on provision § 15

	Number of applications	Rejected	Accepted	Currently processed	Processed
<b>Department of Foreign Intelligence Operative Dossiers and Military Counterintelligence (VKR)</b>	2	0	2	0	2
<b>Archive TOTAL</b>	2	0	2	0	2

## Epilogue

As it is evident from the Security Services Archive's own annual report for 2008 (in the "Use of Archival Materials" section), as well as from the section of this annual report regarding application of Paragraph 15 of the relevant act, the access to documents and archival materials stored in the Archive was ensured with satisfaction despite the ongoing handover process, and there is no indication that any kind of information beyond the bounds of law is kept secret or inaccessible to both scholarly and lay audiences.



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