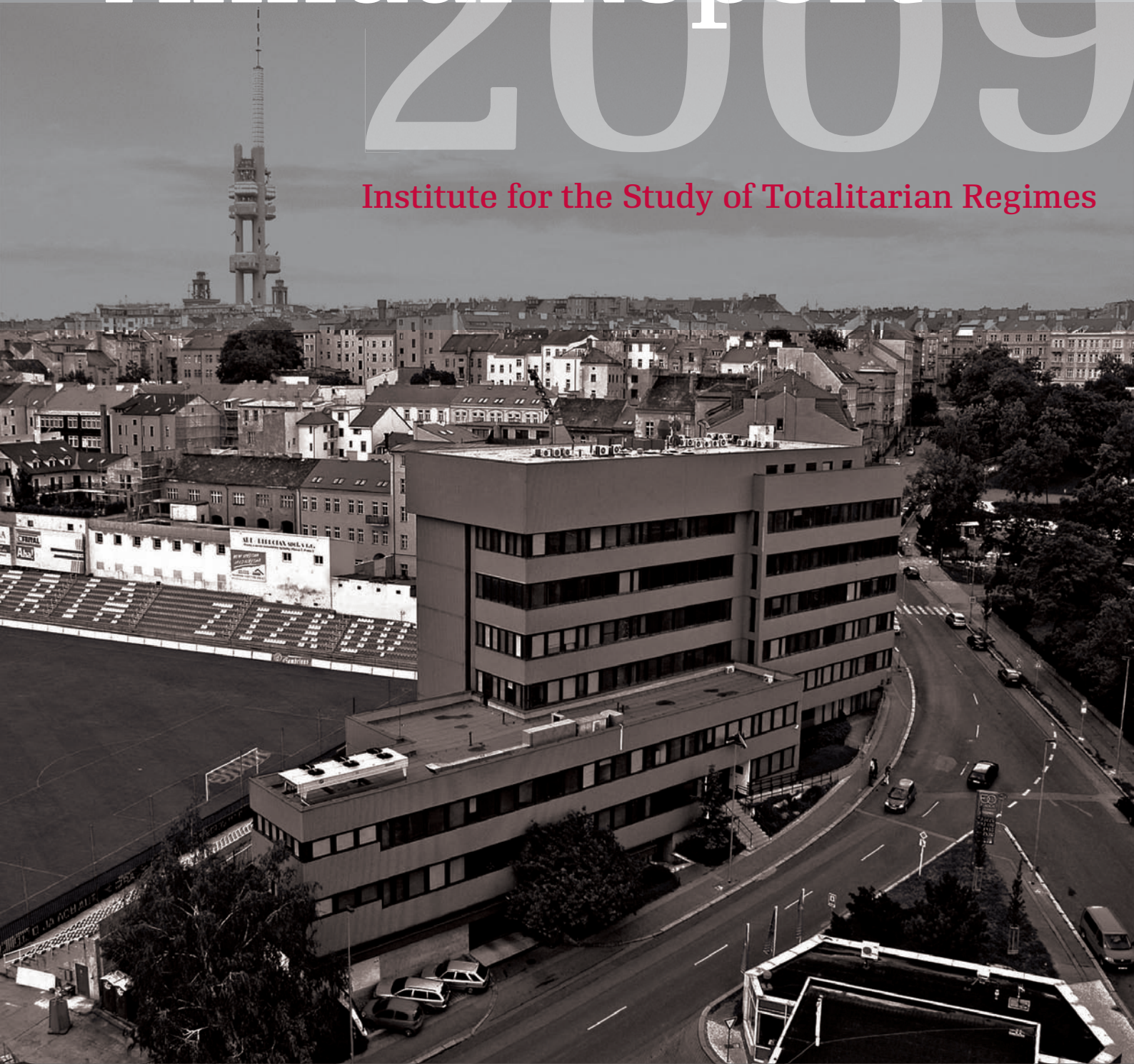


# Annual Report

# 2009

Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes



ústav pro studium  
totalitních režimů

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## A few words of introduction from the chairwoman of the Institute Council

Esteemed senators,

It is an honour for me to present the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic with the third annual report of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. It is only the second regular compendium of information, which for the first time summarises the activity of our institution for an entire 12 months.

The past year confirmed the depth of the foundations and the sound nature of the process of establishing the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive at a time when both bodies were confronted with the resentment of their opponents. As your Senate already stated this year, both institutions duly performed their activity prescribed by law, and I must add that this was done on an international level. Without question, they also achieved a number of professional successes. I am only citing some of these accomplishments when I mention conferences, exhibitions, publications, assistance for history teachers, etc. Within the framework of the Czech Republic's presidency of the EU Council, they also financed activities from their own resources.

Our efforts to find the most objective approach to our recent past, which was indelibly marked by both totalitarian regimes of the 20th century, were not even affected by separate problems, i.e. the search for a building for the Security Services Archive, or reconciling Chapter 355 budgetary resources with the first effects of the global financial crisis.

Consequently, I believe that the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes will continue to act without fear in public life whilst also proceeding with its mission.

**MUDr. Naděžda Kavalírová,**

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



## A few words of introduction from the Institute's director

Esteemed senators,

On behalf of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, I would like to submit our institution's annual report for discussion via the chairwoman of the Institute Council MUDr. Naděžda Kavalířová, which thereby fulfils our statutory obligation. By virtue of a decision by the Institute Council, this key document is also being submitted with a few words of introduction from my predecessor, who presented it for approval to the Institute's supreme body, although it had not yet been discussed during the course of his limited mandate.

### **Mgr. Daniel Herman**

Esteemed senators, ladies and gentlemen,

The submitted report on the activity of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive (hereinafter only referred to as the ÚSTR and ABS) reflects the activity of both institutions for 2009, i.e. for the second year of its existence. This is primarily specified by Act No. 181/2007 of the Collection of Laws (Coll.) on the establishment of the ÚSTR and ABS, whose purpose is to attempt to provide considerable assistance in ensuring better knowledge and therefore also a better understanding of the Nazi and communist past. Both totalitarian regimes substantially affected Czech society for several long decades. Coming to terms with their consequences is still an ongoing process and it is a long way from being finished. The ÚSTR and ABS should undoubtedly play a crucial role in this process.

The annual report for 2009 summarises the operations of the ÚSTR and ABS at a time when PhDr. Pavel Žáček, Ph.D. was head of the ÚSTR. Consequently, these words of introduction should perhaps belong to him. The report presents the wide range of activities performed by the workers of both institutions in terms of academic research work, archive operations, documentation activity, editing work, and "oral" history (particularly the implementation of the unique Memory of the Nation (Paměť národa) project to construct a digital archive of witnesses' memories). This report also outlines activities involving school education projects, digitisation, exhibitions, conferences and the organisation of seminars intended for all those who are interested in the recent past. Moreover, one cannot overlook the cooperation that took place in conjunction with similar foreign institutions engaged in studying various forms of totalitarianism. These foreign activities culminated in an audience with the European Parliament, which took place in March of last year and was connected with the presentation of the Platform of European Memory and Conscience project.

The activities of the ÚSTR and ABS complement each other. Whereas the ÚSTR focuses more on academic research and making the results of this work available to as many interested parties as possible from the ranks of scholars and laymen, the ABS provides an extensive resource base (i.e. primary sources) of materials originating from the security services of communist Czechoslovakia as well as from the period when the Nazis occupied the Czech lands. In accordance with the law, it is not only historians who have free access to these archive materials, but also any citizen who expresses an interest in becoming better acquainted with them.

This therefore creates an important basis for coming to terms with the unfortunate legacy of nearly 50 years when Czech, or rather Czechoslovak, society lived under conditions that were not free. Nonetheless, it is not possible to force anyone to come to terms with the past on a knowledge basis. Of course it is possible, however, to set up appropriate conditions for this process. The existence of the ÚSTR and ABS creates this backdrop. After the first two years of their activity, creditable academic output (which this report also substantiates) has been accompanied by various difficulties associated with getting a new institution up and running. Furthermore, this should be followed by steps to ensure that both entities become more firmly embedded in Czech society. Their reputation and respectability should also be consolidated. Making their individual output more effective and generally improving their quality should help in this respect, as should the presentation of clearer goals and visions. Among other things, this would achieve the syntheses required for the history of the totalitarian systems that reigned in the former Czechoslovakia.

### **Mgr. Zdeněk Hazdra**

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

The Council of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes (hereinafter only referred to as the Council) is this institution's supreme body. It is composed of seven members who are elected and dismissed by the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic. The term of office of a member of the Council is five years. Among other things, the Council's competence prescribed by law includes approving the Institute's annual Plan of Activity, the data for the draft budget and closing account, as well as approving the annual report on the Institute's activity.

In the course of 2009, the Council convened on a total of ten occasions. It was continuously presented with information on the activity of the Institute and reports on the proceedings of the Academic Council of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. It also received proposals for directives, such as the Economic System, an amendment of the Operational Rules, etc. Among other things, the Council adopted resolutions at individual meetings in accordance with the following information:

14 January 2009 - the Council issued a resolution on a future selection procedure for the Institute's director and it took cognisance of the Plan of Activity for the Security Services Archive.

26 May 2009 - it approved the annual report of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes for 2008.

11 August 2009 - in accordance with the provisions of Section 9, subsection 1), letter f) of Act No. 181/2007 Coll., on the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, the Security Services Archive and the amendment of certain acts, it approved the data for the "Draft Budget of Chapter 355 - the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes for 2010".

22 October 2009 - the Council appointed three new members of the Academic Council of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, namely Jiří Gruša, PhDr. Jan Kalous and PhDr. Michal Lukeš, Ph.D.

25 November 2009 - it approved the Plan of Activity of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes for 2010.

### Members of the Institute Council

Mgr. Patrik Benda

Čestmír Čejka

Prof. PhDr. Petr Fiala, Ph.D., LL.M.

MUDr. Naděžda Kavalírová

PhDr. Michal Stehlík, Ph.D.

Petruška Šustrová

Jan Zahradníček

### Members of the Academic Council of the Institute

Doc. PhDr. Stanislav Balík, Ph.D.

PhDr. Ladislav Bukovszky

Jiří Gruntorád

Jiří Gruša

Dr. Łukasz Kamiński

PhDr. Jan Kalous

Prof. Mark Kramer

Prof. JUDr. Jan Kuklík ml., DrSc.

Prof. PhDr. Igor Lukeš, Ph.D.

PhDr. Michal Lukeš, Ph.D.

PhDr. Slavomír Michálek, CSc.

Doc. PhDr. Jiří Pernes, Ph.D.

Prof. Vilém Prečan

PhDr. Eduard Stehlík

PhDr. Jan Stříbrný

PhDr. Alena Šimánková

# 1. Activities of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes

## 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 period when there was a lack of freedom and the era of the communist totalitarian power; it examines the anti-democratic and criminal activity of state bodies, especially the security services; the criminal activities of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and other organisations based on its ideology;
- **analyses** causes and methods used to remove the democratic regime during the era of communist totalitarian power; it **documents** the participation of both local and foreign entities in supporting the communist regime and in resistance to it;
- **secures and makes accessible** to the public documents relating to the time when there was a lack of freedom and to the era of communist totalitarian power, particularly documents concerning the activity of the security services and forms of persecution and resistance; it also converts the acquired documents into electronic form without undue delay;
- **documents** Nazi and communist crimes;
- **provides** the public with the **results** of its activities; in particular, it publishes information about the period when there was a lack of freedom and the era of communist totalitarian power as well as about the actions and fates of individuals;
- **publishes and disseminates publications, organises exhibitions, seminars, expert conferences and discussions; it cooperates** with academic, cultural and educational institutions as well as other institutions for the purpose of exchanging information and experiences relating to specialist issues;
- **cooperates** with foreign institutions and individuals who focus on similar areas.

## Thematic focal points approved by the Council

The Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes fulfils tasks set for 2009 and simultaneously continues to proceed with medium-term assignments that had already been specified in the Plan of Activity for 2008.

### High priority research documentation projects

1. The history of anti-communist resistance and opposition. Implementation: 2008–2012
2. Organisational development and staffing of political and security structures: (1938–1990). Implementation: 2008–2013
  - Documentation of the development of State Security services
  - Documentation of the development of intelligence services (First Directorate of the National Security Corps and the intelligence directorate of the General Staff of the Czechoslovak People's Army)
  - Documentation of the development of the Border Guard and Interior Guard Services
  - Agency-operational activity of the security services
  - Documentation on the staffing of the apparatus of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia 1921–1989
3. Documentation of political persecution and repression. Implementation: 2008–2013
  - Persecution and repression during the era of the communist totalitarian regime
    - Documentation of people executed for political reasons 1948–1989
    - Documentation of people killed at the state border 1948–1989
    - Documentation of people killed in detention facilities 1948–1989
    - The collectivisation of agriculture, the persecution of farmers and their families
    - An electronic map of injustice

- Persecution and repression during the era when there was a lack of freedom
    - Persecution during the Nazi occupation
    - Czechoslovak resistance fighters executed during the Second World War in Plötzensee
    - Executioners and their victims
    - German security services and forces of repression
  - The Prague Spring and the occupation of Czechoslovakia in the years 1968-1969
  - The history of the Czech underground
4. The prison system in the Czech lands 1938-1989. Implementation: 2008-2013
  5. "Class justice" 1948-1960. Implementation: 2008-2012
  6. The memory and history of totalitarian regimes. Implementation: 2008-2009

### **Educational projects**

1. Educational projects focused on the professional school-education community
  - A school edition of the DVD The End of Normalisation and the Year 1989 (Konec normalizace a rok 1989). Implementation: 2009
  - Summer seminar for teachers. Implementation: 2008-2012
  - Courses for teachers and pupils: methodology and selected issues concerning modern history. Implementation: 2008-2012
  - Preparation of methodological aids for schools. Implementation: 2008-2012
2. The Memory of the Nation digital archive of witnesses' memories. Implementation: 2008-2012
  - The Community of European Memory (Společenství evropské paměti) research symposium. Implementation: March and September 2009
3. School education projects.
  - The Small and Great Stories of Modern History (Malé a velké příběhy moderních dějin.). Implementation: 2008-2012
  - School film screenings - 1989: The Fall of Communist Regimes in Central Europe (1989: pád komunistických režimů ve střední Evropě). Implementation: 2009
  - Samizdat against Totalitarianism (Samizdat proti totalitě). Implementation: 2009-2011

### **Exhibition activities**

1. Diplomats against Nazism and Communism (Diplomaté proti nacismu a komunismu). Implementation: October 2009
2. Orwell in Photographs (Orwell ve fotografii). Implementation: March 2009
3. On the Cold War Front - Czechoslovakia 1948-1956 (Na frontě studené války - Československo 1948-1956). Implementation: February-May 2009
4. The Establishment of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia in March 1939 (Zřízení Protektorátu Čechy a Morava v March roku 1939). Implementation: March 2009
5. Demonstrations against the Communist Regime (1969/1989) (Demonstrace proti komunistickému režimu (1969/1989). Implementation: Brno (August 2009), Prague (November 2009)
6. The Security Services and the Fall of the Communist Regime in 1989 (Bezpečnostní složky a pád komunistického režimu 1989). Implementation: October-November 2009

### **Conferences and Seminars**

1. Audience with the European Parliament. Implementation: March 2009
2. Resistance and Opposition to Totalitarian Regimes in Central and Eastern Europe (Odboj a odpor proti totalitním režimům ve střední a východní Evropě). Implementation: April 2009
3. 20 Years After. Coming to Terms with the Past in Post-Communist States. (Reflections on the Legacy of the Era of Communism and Nazism) . Implementation: June 2009
4. University Students on Totalitarianism (Vysokoškoláci o totalitě). Implementation: March 2009
5. Conversations on Totalitarianism (Hovory o totalitě). Implementation: 2009, once a month



6. The Confrontation of Czech Society with the Nazi Occupation (Konfrontace české společnosti s nacistickou okupací). Implementation: September 2009
7. The Security Services before the Collapse of the Communist Regime in 1989 (Bezpečnostní složky před pádem komunistického režimu 1989). Implementation: November 2009
8. Film and History, Totalitarianism and Propaganda (Film a dějiny, totalita a propaganda). Implementation: 2009, once a month
9. A series of scholarly lectures. Implementation: January - June 2009, once a month
10. The Life Stories of Citizens from the Czech Lands in the 20th Century (Životní osudy občanů z českých zemí ve dvacátém století). Implementation: 2009, once a month
11. Archive Records from the Security Services (Archiválie z provenience bezpečnostních složek). Implementation: 2009

By law, the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes devotes attention to three basic areas of operation:

- research, scholarly investigation and documentation activities
- publication, exhibition and educational activities
- converting documents into electronic form (digitisation).



Representatives of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes attended a commemorative ceremony at the national cultural monument known as the "Red Tower of Death" (Rudá věž smrti) in Vyšňovice.

## Research, scholarly investigation and documentation activities

The Section for Research on Totalitarian Regimes is responsible for research, scholarly investigation and documentation activities. In the first instance, the Section's long-term focus priorities in 2009 included documenting and analysing the scope and form of the repressive power apparatus. On the other hand, it was also an objective to map the extent and forms of persecution, i.e. to document the crimes of both totalitarian regimes. This topic also covers the disfiguration of an entire society which was caused by totalitarian systems. All of the aspects mentioned are reflected in the Plan of Activity for the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes for 2009. This document also ensures the further itemisation and specification of medium-term projects, which includes outlining the parties responsible for the projects and the team of researchers.

The results of the research work were presented in the form of publications, studies, lectures, reports and exhibitions intended for the academic community and the general public. The scholarly and informational output of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes has been and still is continuously 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 study of the repressive security apparatus of the occupying power in the specified period, whilst primarily reflecting on the little known circumstances of the establishment of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, the restriction of democratic rights, the socio-political attributes of the life of Czech

society during the Second World War, etc.

The research also focused on mapping persecution and repression during the era when there was a lack of freedom and on documenting the fate of Czechoslovak resistance fighters executed at Plötzensee during the Second World War. Above all, the following two subjects became important focus areas of research in the activity of the Department for the Study of the Time of Non-Freedom:

- the nobility of Central Europe in confrontation with the totalitarian regimes of the 20th century;
- Christians in the anti-Nazi resistance

The **Department for the Study of Communist Totalitarian Power** dealt with the anti-democratic and criminal activities of the state bodies and the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia from 25 February 1948 to 29 December 1989, including the time after the end of the Second World War in Europe, i.e. the so-called preparation period for the seizure of power by the Communist Party. One of its most important tasks comprised research into the activities of the repressive security services and other organisations based on communist ideology.

## 1. Research projects

Scholarly research was based on an extensive examination of archive collections, particularly those of the security services, which have often only now been made accessible (i.e. the collections of the intelligence service). In view of the fact that in many cases this concerns primary research, the methods used are based on an analysis and critique of sources. Comparative research is conducted and particular analysis is made of the interconnectedness between communist parties, governments and security services, including their dependence on the Soviet power centre in Moscow. The Department employs contemporary methods of investigation, which use a digital database and naturally also make use of oral history. The results of these investigations can then be utilised for academic output that straddles other humanities disciplines.

In accordance with the level to which a given subject has been processed, the output is prepared in the form of editions of documents, material studies, monographs or synoptic lexical biographies. Other options for the output from projects include web presentations (on the website of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes), lectures, exhibitions, participation in conferences, and studies in specialist magazines, not just in Czech but in English versions as well.

The academic output of the Department's employees was also regularly presented in the magazine *Memory and History (Paměť a dějiny)*, the *Securitas Imperii* anthology and the *Anthology of the Security Services Archive*.

In the following overview of research projects, the focus and structure (as well as long-term and specific outcomes) in 2009 are presented.

### 1.1 Development and organisational structure of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia

The priority of research looking into the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia (KSČ) continued to comprise defining the role and position of Czechoslovak communism within the structure of the international communist movement and synoptically outlining the fate of the members of the KSČ's executive bodies. Efforts focused on two long-term lines of research – Czechoslovak Communism in International Contexts and a “Biographical Dictionary of Leading Officials in the KSČ: 1921-1989” (“Biografický slovník vedoucích představitelů KSČ 1921-1989”).

The Czechoslovak Communism in International Contexts project focuses on classifying the typology of Czechoslovak communism in a European context in the sense of a transnational historical phe-



nomenon. Analysing the sources of Czechoslovak communism as a political movement is essential. This includes attempting to determine the inspiration of Russian Bolshevism, the European socialist movement and manifestly specific national characteristics.

The research focused on theoretical and ideological starting points, as well as on analysing the policy objectives and pronouncements of communist doctrine in individual parts of the Soviet Bloc after the end of the Second World War. It also concentrated on analysing the specific political actions of the KSČ in Czechoslovakia. The research progressively made use of comparative studies. Besides analysing the ideological bases, it concentrated on Sovietisation (i.e. adopting Soviet concepts under Czech conditions) and political practices. Other key issues in this respect include the autonomy of the decision-making processes within the KSČ and the intervention of Soviet mechanisms in the internal life of the Party and in Czechoslovak society as a whole.

In 2009, a list of the names of functionaries whose portraits will be included in the aforementioned dictionary was completed. The division of individual entries was also completed and closer cooperation was established with external collaborators. The first segment of entries has been processed. The project's web presentation was continuously updated and supplemented. Besides the web presentation, the project researchers were actively involved in creating entries for *A Biographical Dictionary of Senior Officials at the Ministry of the Interior in the Years 1948-1989*. They appeared several times at seminars and conferences, and they also published partial studies (e.g. on the 14th extraordinary 1968 Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia in *Securitas imperii*).

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

Research on the security apparatus and staffing 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 for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. At the same time, the security apparatus of communist Czechoslovakia can be assessed on several basic levels.

The first level is focused on the history of this repressive apparatus, and includes the following thematic areas:

- transformations in the organisational structure of the Ministry of the Interior (Ministry of National Security) and its security apparatus in the years 1948-1989;
- means of power for decision-making and passing on instructions, orders and regulations;
- forms and methods of controlling and regulating society;
- personnel structure and fate of prominent ministry officials;
- the ministry's participation in the watershed events of Czechoslovak history in the years 1945-1989.

The second level draws on the activities of the security apparatus against real and supposed opponents of the communist regime. It covers the following thematic areas:

- repression directed against Czechoslovak citizens and foreign nationals;
- the involvement of the ministry, groups of people and individuals in the terror that occurred at the turn of the 1940s and 1950s while the communist regime was being established and the obvious concomitant breaches of basic human rights and freedoms.

An important part of the project also comprises systematic archival research on hitherto unknown or inaccessible archive collections from the security services, which are now primarily stored at the Security Services Archive. In the course of 2009, cooperation with the Digitisation Department continued in reconstructing the activity and personnel structure of the operative divisions of State Security. On the website of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, not only was an overview of the staffing of leading positions at the Ministry of the Interior published, but so was an overview of the divisions of the National Security Corps as well as directives for the activity of the security services, documents on cooperation between Czechoslovak security services and other states of the Soviet Bloc (particularly in matters relating to security and state security), and documents on the activity and staffing of the security services in 1989 (in connection with the 20th anniversary of the collapse of the communist regime in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic).

The main output of the project in 2009 became *A Biographical Dictionary of Senior Officials at the Czechoslovak Ministry of the Interior in the Years 1948 - 1989: Ministers and their Deputies*. (Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, Prague, 2009 – 231 pages). The dictionary chronicles the leadership of the Ministry of the Interior (Ministry of National Security) of the Czech Socialist Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, totalling 55 names altogether. It is supplemented with a study devoted to the

development of the organisation and the competencies of Interior Ministry officials as well as organisational charts outlining the subordinate nature of the ministry's departments.

Another output of scholarly interest in 2009 comprises an edition of basic important documents concerning the activity of the Inspectorate of the Ministry of the Interior (BÁRTA, Milan: *The Inspectorate of the Ministry of the Interior in the Years 1953–1986. A Selection of Documents*. Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, Prague 2009). By way of 46 documents, the edition chronicles the organisation and operations of the Inspectorate of the Ministry of the Interior (Ministry of National Security), which was meant to ensure the observance of legality within the ministry department and to help the minister in controlling subordinate divisions.

Several studies were published in the magazine *Memory and History (Paměť a dějiny)* and *Securitas imperii*. An exhibition entitled *Faces of Power (Tváře moci)* was held on T. G. Masaryk Square in Slaný (11 September – 20 November 2009, 12 panels devoted to State Security officials who had ties with the town of Slaný in the years 1949–1989).

For the 20th anniversary of the fall of the communist regime in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic a seminar on *The Security Services and the Fall of the Communist Regime (Bezpečnostní složky a pád komunistického režimu)* was held at the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes in November 2009 (it took place on 11–12 November 2009.)



Pavel Žáček speaking at a seminar entitled *Security Services and the Fall of the Communist Regime*.  
Photo: Přemysl Fialka

### **1.3 “Class justice” 1948–1960**

This project is dedicated to the role the Ministry of Justice and its subordinate judicial organs during the period when the communist regime was being established and consolidated. The priority of the project is to define the position and role of the judiciary in the founding period of the communist regime in Czechoslovakia in the years 1948–1952. Its other task is to determine the characteristics of so-called “class justice”, and which aspects of this can be identified as stemming from the roots and traditions of Czech legal history and which aspects were imported into the Czech milieu from foreign sources (particularly from German Nazism and Russian Bolshevism).

The entire project has been conceived as detailed archival research using primary sources, mainly from domestic archives.

In 2009, the research was focused on mapping the situation in Czech archives and on assembling basic archive sources and literature. In the magazine *Paměť a dějiny*, partial studies were published which reflected on the defined subject matter of the project.

#### **1.4 The Prague Spring and the occupation, non-communist traditions and the security apparatus**

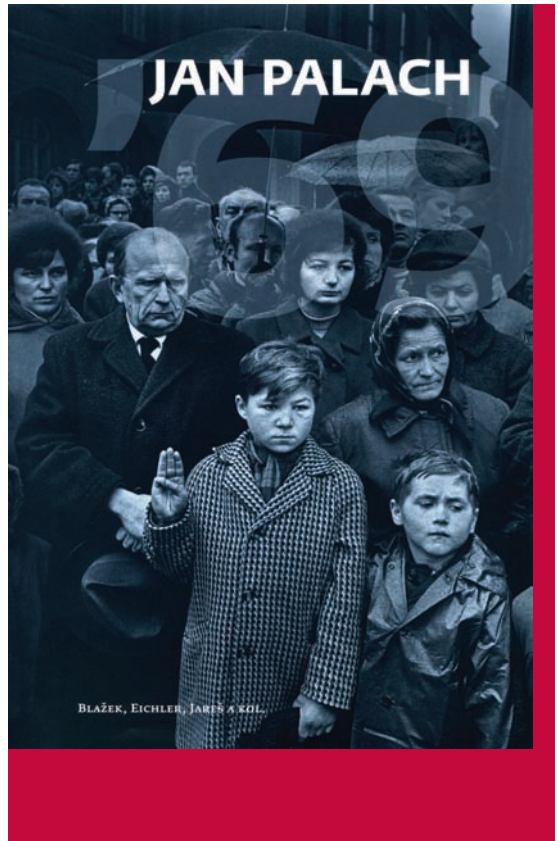
The Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes focused on some events at the end of the 1960s that had been overlooked. This research had a number of basic levels:

- the non-Communist roots and traditions of the Prague Spring;
- the security apparatus of the Ministry of the Interior;
- victims of the occupation of Czechoslovakia in the years 1968-1969.

The role of the security apparatus in the years 1968-1969 has not yet been the subject of systematic archival research. Essentially, not only is the specific activity of the state-security apparatus still unknown, but so is its cooperation with partner institutions from the Communist Bloc, particularly those of the USSR.

A web presentation took place within the scope of the project, and this was complemented by hitherto unknown video recordings from August 1969. In connection with this subject, an anthology called *Jan Palach 69* was also published. This anthology is devoted to the circumstances surrounding the death of Jan Palach and it is supplemented with a DVD. In the magazine *Paměť a dějiny*, a study was published on the events surrounding the so-called "Ice Hockey Crisis" in March and April 1969. Within the framework of the project, an exhibition entitled *Brno in August 1969* was held on Freedom Square (Náměstí Svobody) in Brno on 20 August - 17 September 2009 (with a total of 12 panels).

Other archive research focused on ascertaining the fate of five victims of the first anniversary of the occupation in August 1969.



#### **1.5 The prison system in the Czech lands 1938-1989**

For both the Nazi and communist regimes in Czechoslovakia, the prison system was one of the most integral repressive instruments used against inconvenient and recalcitrant elements in the population. Imprisonment was used to punish people on the grounds of their class, race, dissenting opinions, social status, religious convictions, political ideas, etc. Social relations and actions were criminalised and politicised under totalitarian regimes. Consequently, the research focuses on the following areas:

- the organisational structure and staffing of prison institutions in the former Czechoslovakia;
- institutional changes and the decision-making processes among prison institutions and organs of power;
- the repressive policy of the governing authorities and the prison system;
- the life stories of political prisoners during the specified period.

The main planned output will be an encyclopaedic study of prison institutions in the former Czechoslovakia in the years 1938-1989.

In 2009, a partial study was published in the magazine *Paměť a dějiny*. A publication by Tomáš Bursík was also issued - *We Came into this World to Be Persecuted. Prison Labour Camps in the Uranium Mines, 1949-1961 (Přišli jsme na svět proto, aby nás pronásledovali. Trestanecké pracovní tábory při uranových dolech v letech 1949-1961)*. In view of changes in the research team in the course of 2009, a new concept is being prepared for the project, including its focus and web presentation.

## 1.6 Resistance and opposition to the communist regime 1948-1989

The primary intention of this project is to present the basic forms and expressions of opposition from groups and individuals to the communist totalitarian regime as well as their motivation and outcome. The main areas of research were:

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

Primary attention was focused on mapping the fates of active opponents of the communist regime and on the activity of repressive organs, particularly State Security, against opponents of the communist establishment. Extensive and systematic archival research has begun, and the issue is regularly discussed in seminars, which the project group organises at the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. (Among others, these events are attended by experts from other workplaces).



Eduard Stehlík, one of the lecturers at a conference devoted to anti-communist resistance. Photo: Přemysl Fialka

The ongoing results of the research are regularly published in the magazine *Paměť a dějiny*. A special, monothematic issue of *Securitas imperii* 2009 is being prepared, which focuses on the issue of anti-communist resistance (the so-called “Third Resistance”). A conference entitled *Resistance and Opposition against the Communist Regime in Czechoslovakia, which was held in April 2009*, was an important event within the scope of presenting specific research outcomes. Within the framework of the project, a seminar was held in November 2009 which was devoted to the personality and work of historian

Josef Kalvoda in the anti-communist resistance.

Other project outcomes in 2009 include the completion of the Action 48 (Akce 48) database and an annotated bibliography of the Third Resistance (containing approximately 500 entries). An encyclopaedia of the Third Resistance has also been prepared. At the same time work is being done on a Third Resistance Reader (the basic preparatory work has been completed). In the course of 2009, a monograph was also produced on *The Story of the Bayer and Co. Anti-Communist Group (Příběh protikomunistické skupiny Bayer a spol.)*.

## **2. Documentation projects**

The **Documentation Department** prepared source materials, organised educational events and participated in the arrangement of exhibition projects. The department also includes an oral history group, which collects the memories of witnesses who lived through the era that is being studied. This included people who were victims and others who were active exponents of totalitarian power. After being processed, selected interviews were published on a website and used for the preparation of articles and studies for *Paměť a dějiny*.

Documentation projects are focused on documenting politically motivated crimes from the time when there was a lack of freedom and the era of communist totalitarian power. Specialist output is continuously presented, mainly on the website of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. The first part of the projects is focused on the victims of totalitarian regimes while the second concentrates on the decisive power structures carrying out the repression. The Information Technology and Digitisation Section cooperated on these projects.

## **2.1 Documentation projects devoted to the victims of totalitarian regimes**

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

The aim of this project is to formulate the biographies of all those who were executed for political reasons (this pertains to around 245 people). This includes compiling selected documents and photographs.

The processed biographies are continuously placed on the website of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. At present, a total of 73 entries have been published on this website. This also includes an introductory text and research on relevant literature. In 2009, a total of 33 entries were published. Each entry contains research on sources and related literature, and also comprises digitised and annotated archive documents.

- **Documentation of those who died at the state border 1948–1989**

The aim of this project is to formulate a complete overview of the killings that took place at the state border. The information will contain the essential facts surrounding each event, including the place, the time of death, the perpetrators, photographs and research on sources.

The project's results to date have culminated in a comprehensive web presentation chronicling thirteen killings. The wider context of the situation at the border is provided, including an introductory study, a glossary, and selected important documents on the activity of the Border Guards. (Naturally, the project is closely linked to mapping the structure of the Border Guards in the years 1948–1989.) Cooperation with the Office for the Documentation and Investigation of the Crimes of Communism is continuing without any major problems.

- **Documentation of Czechoslovaks executed during the Second World War at Berlin-Plötzensee**

Czechs and Slovaks rank second among the members of individual nations executed at Berlin-Plötzensee Prison. The aim of this project was to create a complete overview of those who were executed with brief biographies, photographic documentation and research on relevant literature and sources (a biographical dictionary). Another objective is to prepare an exhibition by the end of 2010. Within the scope of the project, basic archive research was conducted throughout 2009 (particularly at the Security Services Archive and the Bundesarchiv in Berlin). Documentation that has been obtained from some descendants of those executed has also proved to be a valuable resource.

For the subsequent continuation of the project, it has been of considerable importance to establish contacts with the German Resistance Memorial Centre (Die Gedenkstätte Deutscher Widerstand) in Berlin, which also administers the Plötzensee Memorial Centre.

## **2. 2 Executioners and their victims**

The aim of this project is to record portraits of selected victims of Nazi repression and those who implemented it. To a considerable extent, this is connected with the projects that have been described, which deal with the era when there was a lack of freedom. It will also make use of these projects and draw on source materials for the preparation of a book of the same name.

In 2009, archive research was conducted and a study was made of the relevant sources on the insurrectionist activities of the anti-Nazi resistance and the persecution of Czechoslovak resistance fighters.

## **2.3 The nobility of the Czech lands in confrontation with the totalitarian regimes of the 20th century (1938–1989)**

The main aim of this project is the production of monographs, which would, on the basis of a comprehensive analysis, provide a vivid picture of the status, role and fate of the nobility against the backdrop of the history of Czech society in the 20th century (with the emphasis on Nazism and communism). The results will be continuously published in the form of articles and studies as well as by way of a web presentation. A Central European conference on the given theme will be held in the second half of October 2010 in conjunction with the Faculty of Arts of Charles University in Prague, and an anthology will subsequently be published with individual contributions.

In the course of 2009, the foundations were laid for the individual aspects of the project. In particular, this meant defining objectives and conducting archive research. Within the scope of the project on the Czech nobility, cooperation was established with workers from Charles University's Faculty of Arts, namely

doc. PhDr. Jan Županič, Ph.D. and doc. PhDr. Václav Horčíčka, Ph.D. In conjunction with these people, a two-day international conference entitled *The Nobility of Central Europe in Confrontation with the Totalitarian Regimes of the 20th Century (Šlechta střední Evropy v konfrontaci s totalitními režimy 20. století)* has been prepared for 2010.

## **2.4 Christians in the anti-Nazi and anti-Communist resistance**

In 2009, more of the partial projects that comprise part of the endeavour to map the resistance and persecution of Czechoslovak citizens during the Second World War were launched. The project focuses on citizens who professed to be Christian, in particular members of the Roman Catholic Church, the Evangelical Church of Czech Brethren, the Moravian Church (Unitas Fratrum), the Czech Brethren Church (Jednoty českosobratrské), the Czechoslovak Church (Československá církev), the Orthodox Church and members of the Academic YMCA (Akademická YMCA). Ongoing results will be published in the form of a web presentation, biographical articles and studies. The ultimate outcome will be the publication of a book that outlines the results of the research as well as an exhibition in 2012 which will focus on the period after Reinhard Heydrich took charge of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia.

Basic archival research was conducted in connection with the study of church groups during the period of Nazi occupation (which also overlapped into the period after 1948). At the same time, work contacts were also established with the Czech Christian Academy and the Prague archbishopric. The first outcome of the project was a monograph by Stanislava Vodičková entitled *I'm Sealing You All Inside My Heart. The Life Story of Cardinal Josef Beran (Uzavírám vás do svého srdce. Životopis Josefa kardinála Berana)*, which was published on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of Beran's death. The author also gave several lectures and reports on the given subject at conferences, and she prepared an exhibition about Cardinal Beran which, among other things, comprises part of the Mene Tekel festival (February 2010).

## **2.5 Structures of power**

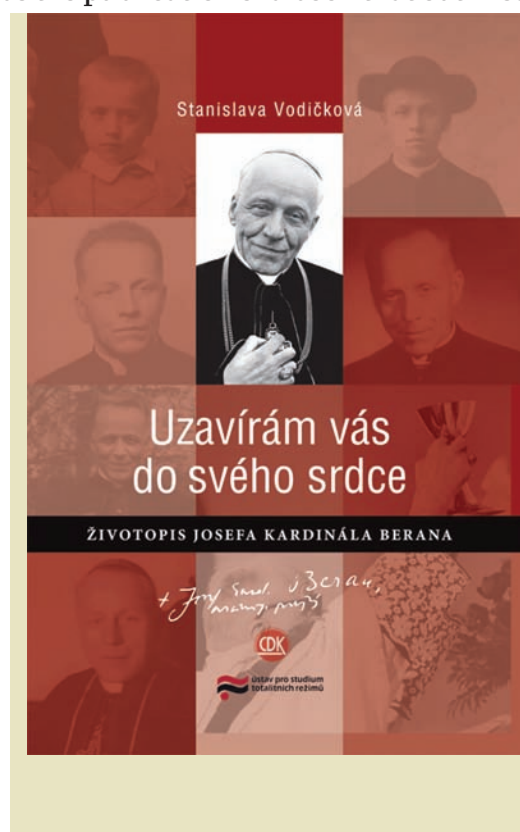
- **Documentation of the staffing of State Security structures**

The aim of this project is to ascertain the staffing of the structures of the political police (State Security), which should allow for the participation of staff officers in individual cases and operations to be specified. As has already been mentioned, the first step in this respect was to outline the organisational structure and staffing of the central (federal) departments of State Security: the Main Intelligence Directorate (First Directorate of the National Security Corps), the Main Counterintelligence Directorate (Second Directorate of the National Security Corps) and the Main Military Counterintelligence Directorate (Third Directorate of the National Security Corps) in terms of the situation that existed as of 17 November 1989.

Output from the project is presented in the form of studies in the magazine *Paměť a dějiny*, *Securitas imperii*, partial monographs and web presentations. Consequently, a list of the names of senior officials from the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of National Security is available on the website of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, as is an overview of the departments of the National Security Corps/State Security bodies, directives concerning the activities of the security services and central departments, important documents on the activity of State Security in 1989 and on international cooperation within the framework of collaboration with other similar bodies in the Soviet Bloc.

- **The apparatus of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia (KSČ)**

Within the scope of this project, the staffing of KSČ structures was outlined from headquarters, district and regional apparatus right down to the local level. The long-term objective is to publish the organisational and staffing structures of the Central Committee and the lower echelons of the KSČ apparatus in the period 1948-1989.





The project's output is published on the website of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes.

- **Officials from the Ministry of the Interior (Ministry of National Security)**

This project documents changes in the organisational structure and staffing of the Ministry of the Interior (Ministry of National Security) in the years 1948–1989. The output of the project is published on the website of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, and then in the form of studies in *Paměť a dějiny* and *Securitas imperii*. A *Biographical Dictionary of Senior Officials at the Ministry of the Interior in the Years 1948-1989* was also an important initiative, which the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes published in 2009.

- **German security services and forces of repression**

This project focuses on research into the operation of the Nazi regime's security services, especially the Gestapo, SS units, Sicherheitsdienst Ordnungspolizei, and Abwehr. The ongoing results will be published in the form of studies and special editions. A separate web presentation is also anticipated. Several articles have already been published on the given theme in *Paměť a dějiny* and *Securitas imperii*.

## 2.6 The history of the Czech underground

This project maps the Czech underground subculture of the 1970s and 1980s as well as its cultural-historical, political, sociological, and even psychological aspects. Basic research on sources and relevant literature is being conducted.

The history of the Czech underground was advanced in the course of 2009 in the collection of materials and the conception of texts. For example, 10 interviews were recorded with people who lived through the events in question. Materials and part of the texts were compiled for prepared publications (working titles: *The Brown Book (Hnědá kniha)* and *Barracks: Islands of Freedom (Baráky: Souostroví svobody)*). Publication is expected in 2010/2011). Photographic documentation, film materials and letters have been compiled. Within the framework of the project, three seminars were held at the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes (on the key events and personalities of the given subject) with three regional reprises. Out of a total of 12 lectures called *Samizdat against Totalitarianism (Samizdat proti totalitě)*, 7 took place in the Czech Republic and 5 were held abroad.

## 2.7 The memory and history of totalitarian regimes

This oral history project records and publishes the memories of people from the anti-communist resistance and opposition, or members of their families. It also strives to obtain the testimony of people who were active in the machinery of repression. It uses materials from state archives and personal archives. Interviews are recorded using modern audio and video technology, and they are used for research, publication and educational purposes.

Part of the project also comprises the creation of a film archive, consisting of copies of films (film and television materials) on DVD media, which would be used by employees of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes to prepare educational events with an audiovisual overlap. The purpose is to create an audiovisual collection of feature films and documentaries made in Czechoslovakia in the period 1938–1989, which would reflect in a vivid and notable way on a person/citizen's position in the society that existed at that time.

Within the framework of the project in 2009, the testimonies of 58 eyewitnesses were recorded (particularly people who witnessed the events of November 1989 as well as the persecution of the churches in the 1950s and political prisoners). A number of interviews were published on the website of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes as well as in specialist publications and other media. Some of the project's output was produced in cooperation with foreign organisations (Institute for the History of the 1956 Hungarian Revolution, Memorial, Sacharov Archives, the Osrodek Karta foundation, Poland's Institute of National Remembrance, the State Archives of Latvia and other entities).

## 2.8 The collectivisation of the countryside in Czechoslovakia

The aim of this project is to pursue documentation, educational and publication activity that helps raise historical awareness of the collectivisation of the countryside as an important chapter in Czechoslovak history. The target group is not only the general public, but primarily secondary school students. One of

the project's resources consists of a series of lectures complemented by the screening of a selected film with a subsequent discussion. The outcome of the entire project should not only be to acquaint audiences with the given topic, but to also produce a richly informative multimedia DVD whose publication and subsequent distribution should help raise historical awareness of the process of collectivising the countryside and the forms it took, even after the project officially comes to an end. Part of the project also comprises documentation activity consisting of the collection of thematically related materials (texts, photographs, films, posters, etc.) and the recording of video interviews with people who lived through the events in question, which will also be used in the oral history project called the Memory and History of Totalitarian Regimes (Paměť a dějiny totalitních režimů). An archive documentation study (research activity) took place in the course of 2009. The first, initial interviews were also recorded with eyewitnesses. Up-to-date information on the project was continuously added to the website of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes.

## **Educational, exhibition and publication activities**

Education and publication activities are ensured by the Publishing Section, which also creates and secures conditions for issuing publications and methodological materials for schools as well as preparing exhibitions and collaborating with various institutions. As far as content is concerned, exhibitions, publications and educational materials are prepared by the Section for Research on Totalitarian Regimes.

The arrangement of history education for the public as well as the implementation of exhibitions, seminars and specialist conferences and discussions is the task of the Department of Exhibitions and Education. It is also in charge of the library of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, which is 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 were primarily focused on methodological support for school facilities. Their objective was to:

- enrich the supply of educational materials and teaching aids to facilitate the teaching of modern history
- help teachers get their bearings on issues concerning modern history and presenting them to pupils and students

During the implementation of these projects, the greatest emphasis is placed on the use of modern technologies, particularly film (video) material and web presentations. Nonetheless, direct cooperation with schools is equally important and this takes the form of methodological training for teachers, which acquaints them with innovative methods of teaching modern history with the aid of vivid teaching materials.

Educational projects concerning the history of totalitarian regimes in Czechoslovakia have been conceived on two levels. The first type of project concentrates on expert cooperation with educational institutions, especially secondary school facilities. The specific outcomes of school projects focus on courses for secondary school history teachers, the preparation of supplementary textbooks, teaching handbooks and expert lectures for students. The second type of educational project was devoted to the wider public and its output consists of expert lectures, public seminars, conferences and festivals.

Participants at a regular training seminar for history teachers.  
Photo: Přemysl Fialka



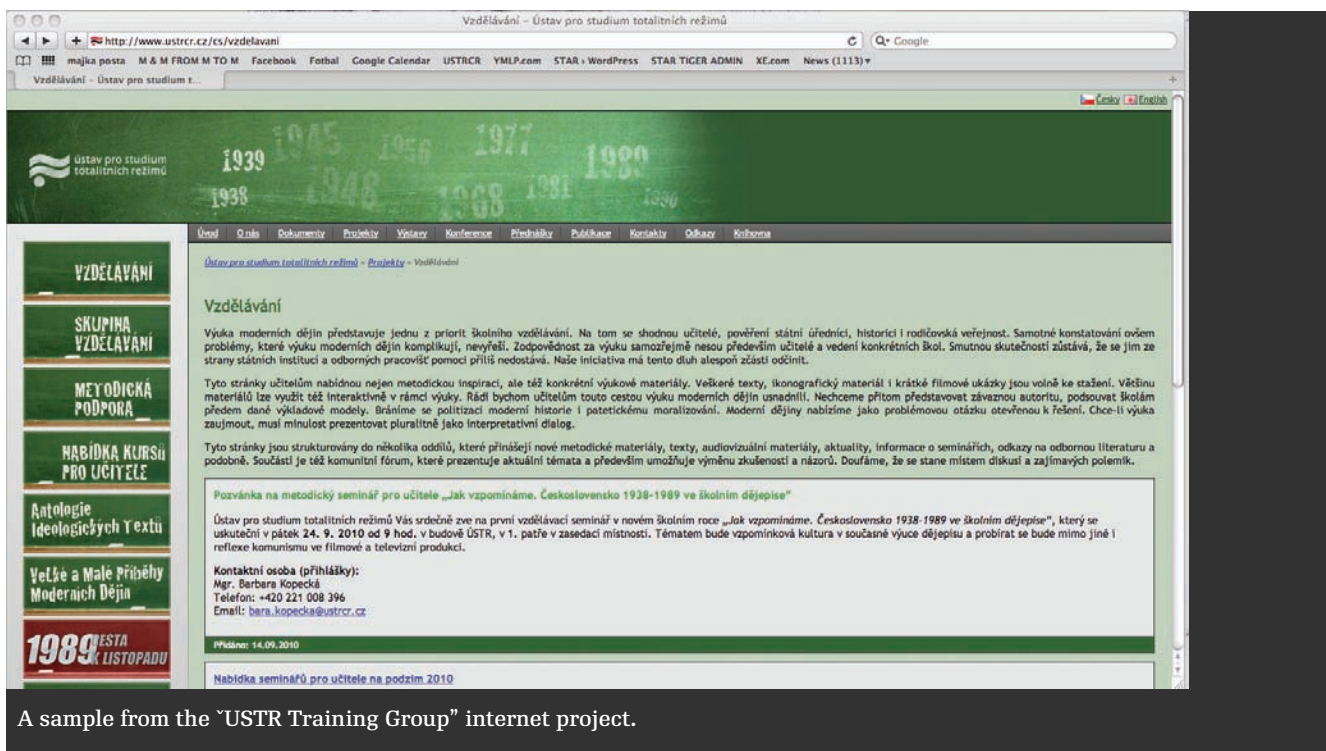
## 1.1 Cooperation with educational institutions

The project also focuses on providing educational facilities, particularly schools and universities, with assistance in the use of new approaches to education and in the preparation of educational source materials. Supporting materials comprise annotated editions of documents from the Security Services Archive with methodological sheets and audiovisual materials that are available on the internet. Cooperation has been established in this area with partner institutions, NGOs and individual teachers.

## 1.2 Preparation of methodological materials for schools

- **Audiovisual materials.** Based on the experience that has already been gleaned (with a DVD about 1968), a DVD has been prepared which charts the period before the collapse of the communist regime and the course of the Velvet Revolution. Besides audiovisual clips from various sources (films, documentaries, television news reports), the DVD should also contain a greater quantity of archive materials, selected academic studies and possibly the original testimony of eyewitnesses.

A DVD project for the anniversary of November 1989 was only partially implemented. It was not possible to observe the timetable for the work. The project was delayed because of difficult negotiations with Czech Television on the provision of necessary materials. (The materials were obtained several months later.) Instead of a DVD, a web presentation was produced on the same subject. The DVD is now being reviewed and it should be published in 2010.



A sample from the "USTR Training Group" internet project.

- **Internet anthology of ideological texts.** An anthology of ideological texts has been made available to schools. This can be downloaded for free from the website of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. This is a unique project, which opens up new possibilities in the field of education in terms of access to specialist materials.

- Within the framework of an internet branch dedicated to education, the anthology of ideological texts was continuously supplemented in 2009. New, comprehensive contributions were published in the methodological support section which thematise hitherto neglected aspects of modern history ([www.ustrcr.cz/cs/metodicka-podpora](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/metodicka-podpora)). Besides these activities, as of September 2009, members of the educ-

ational group began cooperating with the website [www.moderni-dejiny.cz](http://www.moderni-dejiny.cz), which also published material for methodological inspiration and advertised papers produced within the framework of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes.

- **Methodological sheets.** In the course of 2009, work continued on a website project that summarises all educational activities and provides history teachers with new source materials. This primarily concerns specific items on particular subjects in the form of texts, methodological procedures and iconography.

In 2009, 10 courses for teachers were held at the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. Altogether, more than 200 people participated in these events. The courses focused on a wide range of issues concerning modern history (the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, collectivisation, 1968 and the beginnings of “normalisation”, the collapse of communism, and interdisciplinary overlaps in history).

A summer seminar for teachers was held on 26 and 27 August 2009 which was attended by 48 teachers. The seminar was on the subject of *Transformations in Modern Czech History (Transformace v současných českých dějinách)*. In conjunction with the National Institute for Further Education, the education section organised seminars for teachers outside of Prague which promote methodological innovations in the teaching of modern history. In 2009, five seminars were held under the title *How to Teach about Communism (Jak učit o komunismu)* in Brno, České Budějovice, Pardubice, Plzeň and Ústí nad Labem.

The essence of another project called *The Small and Great Stories of History (Malé a velké příběhy dějin)* is to arouse interest in modern history among students in the form of oral history that reflects the individual memories of their own relatives, especially their parents and grandparents. Moreover, through the active involvement of students, individual family histories provide an opportunity to look at “major” historical events in a specific context, which makes history more familiar and understandable. The Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes offers interested parties an opportunity to complete basic training which acquaints them with the structure of the project, issues concerning oral history and its basic methods. The results of the students’ work will be continuously published on the internet. The main outcome from the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes will be the methodological guidance it provides for teachers. This was implemented in four Prague schools in the pilot year of 2009 and more than 50 secondary school students were involved.

The school film-screenings project *1989: The Fall of Communist Regimes in Central Europe (1989: pád komunistických režimů ve střední Evropě)* took place at a number of primary and secondary schools, where film screenings with commentary were held along with lectures accompanied by clips from films dealing with 1989 and the transformation from communism to democracy. The largest event of this kind was a lecture in Uherské Hradiště on 3 April 2009, which was attended by more than 600 students in a local cinema.

### **1.3 History education for the public**

One of the forms of publicising information about the time when there was a lack of freedom and the era of communist totalitarian power comprised organising lectures, tutorials, public discussions, specialist conferences and seminars for both experts and the general populace. The aim of these events was not only to inform but to also support discussion about topical subjects connected with historical research.

Regular seminars intended for the public were held at the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, which were moderated by the Institute’s own employees as well representatives of partner institutions. The seminars were attended by interesting guests such as political prisoners, prominent experts on the intelligence services of the Czech Republic and other countries, filmmakers, etc. These guests either presented their own personal experience of a totalitarian regime or their artistic or documentary output about communism or Nazism. Each seminar was followed by a discussion. An overview of the seminars that took place in 2009 is provided in the following subchapter.

## 2. Overview of conferences, symposia and seminars held in 2009

- **Student conference on the competition *University Students on Totalitarianism***

27 March 2009 – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, Prague

The aim of this one-day student conference was to attract and motivate students to take an interest in research on totalitarian regimes. An anthology was made of the conference proceedings (published in March 2010).

- **Resistance and Opposition against the Communist Regime in Czechoslovakia and Central Europe**

15-16 April 2009 – Liechtenstein Palace, Prague

At an international conference with three thematic panels (Czech and Slovak resistance to the communist regime, Czech and Slovak opposition to the communist regime, Czechoslovak resistance and opposition abroad) the results of academic work by Czech, German, Polish, Slovak, Hungarian, Baltic, Romanian and Ukrainian historians on anti-communist resistance from the 1940s to the 1960s were presented.

The conference's output is to be compiled in an anthology, which will be published in 2010.

- **The Wartime Experience of Czech Society in Confrontation with the Nazi Occupation (1939-1945) – A Symposium on the 70th Anniversary of the Outbreak of the Second World War**

3 September 2009 – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, Prague

A symposium on "*The Wartime Experience of Czech Society in Confrontation with the Nazi Occupation (1939-1945)*" was held on 2 September 2009 at the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, i.e. on the 70th anniversary of the outbreak of the Second World War.

An anthology of the reports presented is to be published in the spring of 2010.

- **Twenty Years After: Central and Eastern European Communist Regimes as a Shared Legacy**

6-7 October 2009 – Nostitz Palace, Prague

This international conference was organised within the framework of the Czech Republic's presidency of the EU Council. It primarily focused on issues of memory, coming to terms with the totalitarian past and comparing these experiences in individual European states. It also dealt with the issue of amnesties, vetting ("lustration") laws, compensation for victims, etc. In five panels, reports were presented by leading experts from the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Hungary, USA, Germany, Austria, Canada, Slovenia, Romania, Bulgaria, Great Britain, Australia and Ukraine.

The conference's output is to be compiled in an anthology, which will be published in 2010.

- **The Security Services and the Fall of the Communist Regime**

11- 12 November 2009 – Institute

for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, Prague

This expert seminar with international participation focused on the status and activities of communist security services before and during the fall of totalitarian regimes in Central and Eastern Europe in 1989. In four thematic panels (the leadership of the Ministry of the Interior and State Security; the roles of repression in 1989; State Security's



Milan Paumer from the Mašín brothers' resistance group speaking at the *Twenty Years After* conference. Photo: Přemysl Fialka

information systems and the removal of operational dossiers; the activity of State Security's intelligence services), representatives of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive reflected on and presented the current state of research in the Czech Republic and Slovakia.

The seminar's output will be compiled in an anthology, which will be published in 2010.

### 3. Series of public history seminars

A series of seminars for the public was devoted to subjects relating to the history of the totalitarian and authoritarian regimes that previously existed in Czechoslovakia. Expert seminars, film seminars with invited guests or discussion seminars with people who lived through the events in question were held twice a month.

Seminars were free to all and were intended for members of the public or the academic community who were interested in the relevant topics. The Section for Research on Totalitarian Regimes was in charge of permanently arranging the project. Audio recordings of selected seminars and photographs of these events are available at the website [www.ustrcr.cz](http://www.ustrcr.cz).

- **5 February 2009 – A history lecture entitled *The Extraordinary 14th Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia in 1968***

Lecturer: Lukáš Cvrček

This lecture outlined the political backdrop to the so-called Vysočany Congress, as well as the preparations for the meeting and the actual course of events that took place there during the fraught time of the occupation of Czechoslovakia by five Warsaw Pact states in 1968.

- **26 February 2009 – Film Seminar**

Theme: Two Times Jan (Dvakrát Jan)

Subtitle: Recollection of the Acts of Jan Palach and Jan Zajíc at the Beginning of 1969

Moderators: Petr Kopal and Petr Slinták

This film seminar commemorated Jan Palach and Jan Zajíc, who wanted to wake the nation from its deepening “normalisation” lethargy at the beginning of 1969. Two films were screened – the short, poetic

documentary *Forest (Les)* (1969, Ivan Balada, Lubor Dohnal, 12 min.), which was inspired by Palach's death, followed by an hour-long television film *Jan* made by director Ivo Trajkov in 1992, which won awards at festivals in Spain and Japan for its depiction of the short life of Jan Zajíc (“Torch No. 2”). Both Balada and Trajkov spoke after the screening. As part of the seminar, the DVD *1968: Shattered Hopes (1968. Zmařené naděje)* was also presented.



The *Two Times Jan* film seminar. Photo: Přemysl Fialka

- **5 March 2009 – Meeting with Witnesses-Survivors**

Theme: Original Video-Journal  
Subtitle: An Independent Audio-visual News Programme from 1987–1989

Moderator: Adam Hradilek

Guests: Pavel Kačírek, Přemysl Fialka

From 1987 to November 1989, a group of independent filmmakers recorded seven episodes of a Video-Journal, which reported on independent culture and social events in Czechoslovakia during the “normalisation” era. The guests spoke about the genesis and mission of these unique video news reports from the end of the 1980s. Part of the discussion comprised clips of selected reportage and its analysis with the filmmakers.

- **19 March 2009 – Film Seminar**

Theme: Hockey Nation

Subtitle: Triumph over the Soviet Union in 1969

Moderator: Jan Kalous, Petr Kopal

Guests: Jan “Gusta” Havel, Petr Feldstein, Miloslav Liška, Vojtěch Scheinost

In March 1969, Czechoslovak ice hockey players repeatedly beat the USSR at the World Championship in Stockholm. Their victory was seen at home as a political gesture and as a kind of revenge for the humiliation of August 1968. Consequently, celebrations of the sporting triumph morphed into a spontaneous political demonstration by this “hockey nation”.

Organised in conjunction with the Department for the History of Physical Culture and Sports (Oddělení dějin tělesné výchovy a sportu) of the National Museum, this evening included the screening of film documentaries, a discussion with people who lived through the events and a short history lecture.

- **2 April 2009 – Discussion**

Theme: Bojanovice 1976

Subtitle: A Festival of Second Culture

Moderator: František Stárek

A discussion was held as part of the *History of the Czech Underground*, which, among other things, included the presentation of films and photographs. Attendees and specialist archivists spoke about the performance of a number of underground groups in Bojanovice and its wider contexts. The investigation and court trials of 1976, commonly known as “The Plastic People case” was precipitated by this event and at the end of the same year led opposition groups to form a community that came together for the Charter 77 declaration.

- **16 April 2009 – Film Seminar**

Theme: The Strange Friendship of Director Karel Steklý

Subtitle: The Onset of “Normalisation” at Barrandov Film Studios

Moderator: Petr Kopal

Using the work of one of the most controversial Czech directors, Karel Steklý, this film seminar outlined the “normalisation” of Barrandov film studios in the 1970s and the interconnection between politics and film at that time. Clips were screened of Steklý’s films *Hippo (Hroch, 1973)* and *The Enemy behind the Wheel (Za volantem nepřítel, 1974)*. This was followed by a discussion with guests – the film architect Věra Líznerová-Steklá, the sound designer Miloslav Hůrka (who were permanent members of Steklý’s crew) and the director Miloslav Kučera.

- **30 April 2009 – Meeting with Witnesses-Survivors**

Theme: Be Prepared for Normalisation!

Subtitle: Transformations in the Scouting Movement from the 1960s to the 1980s

Moderator: Miroslav Kopt

Guest: Jiří Zachariáš and others

Another discussion, which was one of several that focused on unofficial activities during the normalisation era, was devoted to changes in the scout movement from the 1960s to the 1980s. After being banned in the wake of the communist coup of February 1948, the scout movement enjoyed a brief renaissance in the years 1968-1970 when it was permitted once more. With the advent of normalisation in 1970, however, it was banned again and scout brigades were disbanded. Naturally, some of them survived under the auspices of various official youth organisations. Jiří Zachariáš-Pedro accepted an invitation from the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes to speak about this experience.

- **7 May 2009 – Film Seminar**

Theme: Citizens with Coats of Arms

Subtitle: Nazis and Communists against the Aristocracy

Moderator: Zdeněk Hazdra

This film seminar paid attention to the phenomenon of the Czech nobility, which remained taboo for most of the Czech public under the communist regime. In the more relaxed atmosphere of the 1960s, the documentary *Citizens with Coats of Arms (Občané s erbem)* by director Vít Olmer drew more attention to this subject. It looked at the fate of living descendants of noble families, who were often working in blue-collar jobs. The film was not publicly screened after 1968 and did not get shown again until after 1989. Following the screening of this documentary, the journalist Vladimír Votýpka discussed the aristocracy with several invited nobles – Antonín and František Kinský as well as Antonín Bořek-Dohalský.

- **21 May 2009 – Meeting with Witnesses-Survivors**

Theme: Victims of StB Provocation in the 1980s

Subtitle: Fabricated Cases of Espionage during the So-Called Normalisation Era

Moderator: Prokop Tomek

Guest: Ing. Petr Hauptmann

This meeting with witnesses-survivors was devoted to cases of so-called espionage during the normalisation era. The 1970s and 1980s are associated with a lower level of repression in comparison with the 1950s. In the dark corners of the communist past, however, we can find evidence to the contrary. Anyone could find themselves caught in the machinery of communist power.

- **4 June 2009 – Film Seminar**

Theme: Charter 77

Subtitle: PF 77

Moderator: Petr Kopal

The subject of Charter 77 was commemorated by the television film *PF 77*, which according to the screenwriters Jelena Mašínová and Pavel Kohout was shot in 2003 by the director Jaroslav Brabec (the film was premiered on the national ČT 1 station on 16 November 2003). The year is 1977 and all public personalities have to demonstrate their political stance. This presents a fundamental moral dilemma for an aging actress (played by Vlasta Chramostová, who was actually a signatory of Charter 77). Brabec also recreates the atmosphere of the time with archive television recordings. The combination of filmic fiction with authentic footage of the signing of the “Anti-Charter” at the National Theatre is particularly powerful.

- **11 June 2009 – Meeting with Witnesses-Survivors**

Theme: Be Prepared for Normalisation! (Part II)

Subtitle: Transformations in the Scouting Movement from the 1960s to the 1980s

Moderator: Miroslav Kopt

Guests: Ivan Makásek, Jiří Zachariáš and others

Due to massive public interest

and the extensive nature of the subject, discussion on this topic continued with a talk that focused on the scout movement from the 1960s to the 1980s. After being banned in the wake of the communist coup of February 1948, the scout movement enjoyed a brief renaissance in the years 1968-1970 when it was permitted once more. With the advent of normalisation in 1970, however, it was banned again and scout brigades were disbanded. Naturally, some of them survived under the auspices of various official youth organisations. Ivan Makásek and Jiří Zachariáš-Pedro accepted an invitation from the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes to speak about this experience.

- **25 June 2009 – Discussion**

Theme: České Budějovice 1974

Subtitle: Rock Music with a Truncheon

Moderator: František Stárek

This event comprised a discussion concerning events at Rudolfov u Českých Budějovic on 30 March 1974, when the security services broke up a concert by the bands The Plastic People of The Universe and Dg 307 by brutally dispersing the audience and subjecting them to illegal persecution. Practically everyone felt the force of a truncheon, and many had their hair forcibly cut. Attendees from Prague and Plzeň were escorted against their will by train, and they were photographed and interrogated. They were guarded by military patrols armed with machine guns. The persecution also continued later when 500-600 people were searched and given various sanctions, including 48-hour detentions, expulsion from schools,



Panel discussion participants from the ranks of the Czech nobility together with the moderator Zdeněk Hazdra. Photo: Přemysl Fialka



and procedural fines. Some attendees were arraigned and subsequently given unconditional sentences.

The discussion looked at this operation by the security services and its contexts. One film documentary that has been preserved was screened and photographs by the State Police were presented. There was also a talk with witnesses to the events in question.

- **9 July 2009 – Lecture**

Theme: Had the West Already Won the Cold War in the 1960s?

Subtitle: The Enigmatic Life of Vladimír Kazan-Komárek

Lecturer: Prof. PhDr. Igor Lukeš, Ph.D.

This lecture analysed two phases in the development of communist Czechoslovakia: the period from 1948 to 1950 and subsequently the years 1966-1967. Other authors have compared these two stages in the competition between East and West from the point of view of political, military, economic and intelligence elites. Using the personal story of Vladimír Kazan-Komárek, Professor Lukeš attempted to illustrate the fundamental changes that occurred in the first 20 years of the Cold War.

- **10 September 2009 – Film with a Discussion**

Theme: The Tripartite in the Game for Poland

Subtitle: The 1939 Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact and the Ukrainian Card

Moderator: David Svoboda

Guests: Václav Veber, Igor Halagida

This seminar linked to the screening of the Ukrainian documentary *The Politics of Accomplished Facts (Polityka dokonanych faktiv)* from the *History of Ukraine* series (*Sobor na krovi*, 2007) analysed the diplomatic courtship between Berlin and Moscow in the weeks preceding the outbreak of the Second World War and the removal of Poland from the map of Europe. On the Soviet side, in particular, preparations for the so-called fourth division of Poland, which was planned by the German-Soviet pact of August 1939, included a plan to exploit ethnic Slavic minorities in interwar Poland, where Ukrainians were very numerous and the most politically prominent group. In connection with the screening, Václav Veber and Igor Halagida from the University of Gdańsk evaluated the pact from the point of view of international politics.

- **24 September 2009 – Film with a Discussion**

Theme: Citizens with Coats of Arms II

Subtitle: Aristocracy in Nazis and Communist Times

Moderator: Zdeněk Hazdra

Guests: Vladimír Votýpka, Ernest Kolowrat, Tomáš Czernin

The theme of this seminar followed on from an evening in May that was devoted to the phenomenon of the Czech nobility. It included a screening of Vít Olmer's film *People with Coats of Arms (Lidé s erbem)*, As this subject met with a considerable response from those attending, we also decided to screen Olmer's documentary *Citizens with Coats of Arms (Občané s erbem)*, which was followed by a discussion with participants.

- **8 October 2009 – Programme**

Theme: Enemy No. 1 from the Czech Underground

Subtitle: 65 Years of the Life of Ivan Jirous

Moderator: František Stárek

On the occasion of the 65th birthday of Ivan Martin Jirous, a.k.a. Magor (meaning "loony"), a programme was held which consisted of reports concerning the life and work of this social and literary figure who cannot be overlooked.

- **22 October 2009 – Film with a Discussion**

Theme: Under the Scouting Flag (Scouting under Two Totalitarian Regimes)

Subtitle: The Life Story of Dr. Jiří Navrátil

Moderator: Zdeněk Hazdra and Jaroslav Čvančara

Guests: JUDr. Jiří Navrátil

The theme of this seminar, which was complemented by film clips from the relevant period, focused on the scout movement under the Nazi occupation and the communist totalitarian regime from the point of view of JUDr. Jiří Navrátil, one of the leading figures of Czech scouting in the 20th century and a political prisoner for many years under communist totalitarianism.

- **5 November 2009 – Film with a Discussion**

Theme: Prague Calling

Subtitle: The Saga of the Feierabend Family: Resistance, Exile and Returning to One's Roots

Moderator: Jan Vajskebr

Guests: Ivo and Tom Feierabend

Prague Calling considers the political history of Czechoslovakia through the life stories of Ladislav Feierabend and his family. A film directed by Ladislav's grandson Tom Feierabend offers a very intimate portrait of the principal events in modern Czechoslovak history, including the darkest moments of the 20th century.

- **26 November 2009 - Discussion**

Theme: Josef Kalvoda in the Anti-Communist Resistance

Moderator: Jaroslav Rokoský

Guests: Jan Cholínský, Jiří Gruntorád, Jiří Málek

This seminar was held as part of the Josef Kalvoda Year, a project initiated by the Josef Kalvoda Society for the tenth anniversary of his death.



Tom and Ivo Feierabend present the film *Prague Calling* at a ÚSTR seminar.  
Photo: Přemysl Fialka

- **3 December 2009 – Film with a Discussion**

Theme: Memory and Forgetting

Subtitle: Shadows of the Holocaust

Moderator: Petr Slinták

Guests: Miloslav Novák, Alice Aronová

This film seminar devoted to the subject of the Holocaust was inspired by this year's publication of a DVD of the same name, which contains lots of material relating to the given topic. Part of the seminar comprised the presentation of the DVD, including the screening of two films that it contains – the animated film *Roll Call (Apel)* and a documentary called *The Ill-Fated Child (Zlopověstné dítě)*.

- **10 December 2009 – Film with a Discussion**

Theme: Report on Łódź

Subtitle: History and Present-Day of the Łódź Ghetto

Moderator: Petr Kopal

Guest: Pavel Štingl

Pavel Štingl's documentary *A Ghetto Named Baluty* (2008) was screened at this film seminar. It depicts the Jewish ghetto of Litzmanstadt from the point of view of eyewitnesses, unique archive photographs and today's inhabitants of the place that was formerly "death's waiting room" for 200,000 people. ("The memories of Czech Jews' misery are stripped down to their essence. Out of the 5,000 who were deported, 240 devastated individuals survived the war.") The film also paints a contemporary picture of the former ghetto in the Łódź district of Baluty. The screening of the documentary was followed by a discussion with the director Pavel Štingl.

## Exhibition and publication activities, communication platforms and education on civic responsibility

The **Publishing Section** is responsible for exhibition and publication activities, the preparation of communication platforms and education on civic responsibility. It prepares exhibitions, arranges the issuance of periodicals and non-periodical publications as well as methodological materials for schools. It also organises specialist conferences, symposia and expert seminars, lectures, and discussions. In addition to this, it runs the Jan Langoš Library and the Memory of the Nation (Paměť národa) digital archive of witnesses' memories. Moreover it cooperates with various institutions, civic associations and publishing houses. In terms of content, exhibitions and non-periodical publications are prepared by the **Section for Research on Totalitarian Regimes** or external authors in some cases.

The arrangement of exhibitions, specialist conferences, symposia, expert seminars, lectures and discussions, as well as the publication of methodological materials for schools, the administration of the Jan Langoš Library and the Memory of the Nation digital archive of witnesses' memories is the task of the **Department of Exhibitions and Education**. The **Publications Department** is responsible for issuing periodical and non-periodical publications.

### 1. Exhibition activities

The nature of exhibition activities by the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes was primarily determined by three basic endeavours: 1. To prepare projects that were part of the Czech Republic's presidency of the EU Council; 2. To commemorate key anniversaries that occurred in this year (1939, 1969, 1989) and to collaborate on this with various institutions and associations; 3. To exhibit wherever possible in as many places as possible in the Czech Republic.

#### Overview of exhibitions held in 2009

- **Don't Let It Happen Again.**

First opened to the public in 2008, part of the *Mene Tekel* festival's larger exhibition project was launched at Prague's Carolinum on 23 February 2009. It also opened in Frýdek-Místek on 2 April 2009.

The exhibition was devoted to the history of the K 231 - Association of Former Political Prisoners, which was established in 1968 as one of the important manifestations of the revival of civic society.

- **On the Cold War Front.**

First opened to the public in 2008, this event opened in 2009 at the Vojna Monument, where it was launched on 17 September 2009. The exhibition subsequently transferred to the American Centre at the United States' embassy, where it was launched on 4 November 2009.

The exhibition recalls a little known part of the anti-communist resistance, in which Czechoslovak citizens working for the intelligence services of democratic states crossed back into the country via strictly guarded borders to battle against the totalitarian communist regime.

- **Test of Courage.**

This exhibition was held in the following locations: the Alois Jirásek Grammar School in Litomyšl, 15 December 2008 - 16 February 2009 (members of the resistance groups that the exhibition commemorated attended this school); Carolinum Mene Tekel, launched on 23 February 2009; the Minorite Convent in Brno, launched on 19 March 2009; the Lepař Grammar School in Jičín, launched on 4 May 2009; the Trade Fair Palace (Veletržní palace) at the Book World (Svět knihy) trade fair, launched on 14 May 2009; Hořice Municipal Authority, launched on 11 June 2009; Turnov Grammar School, launched on 1 September 2009; Holice Grammar School, launched on 1 November 2009; the Hvězda cinema in Uherské Hradiště, launched on 2 November 2009.

The aim of the exhibition was to acquaint the public with the little known fact that the communist regime did not hesitate to persecute underage people, not even in cases where they had not participated in opposing the system. The exhibition maps the destinies and resistance activity of four groups established in the years 1948-1949, which primarily comprised scouts, members of the Sokol movement, tradesmen and farmers.

- **Faces of Power – Brno.**

This event was first opened to the public in 2008. It opened at Brno’s Kavárna Podnebí café in May 2009.

The exhibition acquaints visitors with the activities of high and low-ranking officers of State Security who participated in the repressive actions of the communist secret police in Moravia.

- **Faces of Power – Prague.**

This event was first opened to the public in 2008. It could be seen in Tábor as of 3 May 2009.

The exhibition acquaints visitors with the activities of high and low-ranking officers of the National Security Corps and State Security who were responsible for the repressive actions of these forces in the capital city of Prague and throughout the country.

- **1968 – Hope, or a Struggle for Power?**

This event was first opened to the public in 2008. It is currently touring Prague primary schools.

This exhibition documents how the occupation of Czechoslovakia by Warsaw Pact forces specifically affected the capital city of Prague. Part of the event comprises recently discovered photographs of the events of August 1968 and original posters from that period from the collection of Pavel Macháček. A portion of the exhibition was devoted to victims who were citizens from the city district of Prague 6 and victims who died in this area.

- **1938 – The Munich Betrayal.**

This exhibition was first opened to the public in 2008. It is currently touring Prague primary schools.

This exhibition was part of the *Osmičky v čase* (“Years Ending in ‘8’ over Time”) project, and it described the evolution of Czechoslovakia from 28 October 1918 to the Munich Pact in September 1938. Among other things, it presented the alliance and friendship treaty and the treaty on guarantees between France and Czechoslovakia, as well as the Munich Pact and the testimony of citizens from Prague 6 who lived through the events in question.

- **Prague through the Lens of the Secret Police.**

This exhibition was held in the following locations: the permanent representation of the Czech Republic in the European Union, Brussels, 7-30 April 2009, the exhibition was part of the accompanying programme within the framework of the Czech Republic’s presidency of the EU Council; Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars, Washington, USA, opened 20 August 2009; Harvard University, Boston, USA, opened 15 November 2009; Festival du Film d’Europe Centrale, Luxembourg, opened 1 October 2009; Czech Centre in Stockholm, Sweden, opened 19 October 2009.

With the aid of pictorial material originating from State Security operations, the exhibition acquaints visitors with the documentation activities of the Surveillance Directorate of the National Security Corps.



The opening of the exhibition entitled *On the Cold War Front* at Prague City Museum. Photo: Jiří Reichl

- **Faces of Power – Slaný.**

Slaný, Masarykovo náměstí, opened 11 November 2009.

The exhibition acquaints visitors with the official operations of State Security officers whose activities pertained to the region of Slánsko and Kladensko.

- **Czech Society from Munich to the War.**

Písecká brána (“Písek Gate”), Prague, opened 12 March 2009.

This exhibition is dedicated to the 70th anniversary of the occupation of Czechoslovakia and it maps its development from the establishment of the so-called Second Republic up to the declaration of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia.

- **Calendar of Totalitarianism.**

Náměstí Republiky, Prague, opened 23 April 2009.

The exhibition, which was prepared in cooperation with the Opona o. p. s. organisation, compares the development of communist regimes in neighbouring Central European states.

- **Brno in August 1969.**

Brno, náměstí Svobody, opened 20 August 2009.

The aim of this exhibition was to commemorate in a public space the events in Brno on the first anniversary of the Warsaw Pact occupation and to thereby address those members of the public who do not visit exhibitions or archives.

- **Demonstrations in 1989.**

Wenceslas Square, Prague, opened 29 October 2009.

This exhibition, which was part of the *We Did Not Give Up* exhibition project, looks at the growth of civic resistance to the totalitarian communist regime in the course of 1989, specifically its public manifestations in the centre of Bohemian and Moravian towns and cities.

- **The Security Services and November 1989.**

Wenceslas Square, Prague, opened 29 October 2009.

This exhibition acquaints visitors with the activities of high-ranking officers of the National Security Corps and State Security, who were responsible for repressive actions in 1989, particularly the brutal crackdown against demonstrating students on Národní Street.

- **The 20th Century on Náměstí Republiky (“Republic Square”).**

Náměstí Republiky, Prague, opened on 17 November 2009.

This exhibition, which was prepared in cooperation with the city district of Prague 1, commemorated the crucial historic moments of the 20th century associated with Náměstí Republiky.

- **Perspectives on 1989.**

Písecká brána, Prague, opened 16 November 2009.

The city district of Prague 6 and the Post Bellum civic association took part in arranging the exhibition. The aim of this exhibition project was to use interviews with a wide range of people living in Prague 6 to acquaint people with personal experiences of watershed events at the end of the 1980s, e.g. people who shared their “perspective on 1989” included Daniel Kroupa, Jiří Suchý and Jiřina Švorcová.



- **Albertov 1989 – the 20th Anniversary of the Velvet Revolution.**

Faculty of Science of Charles University, opened 17 November 2009.

This exhibition was prepared in cooperation with Charles University’s Faculty of Science and Libri prohibiti library. It commemorates the meeting of students on Prague’s Albertov Street, which preceded the brutal crackdown by security forces on Národní Street on 17 November 1989.

- **One of Us.**

Děčín Grammar School, opened 1 November 2009.

This exhibition was prepared in cooperation with the Post Bellum civic association and the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic. The concept of the event was based on the *Stories of the 20th Century (Příběhy 20. století)* documentary series, which was prepared by Post Bellum in conjunction with Czech Radio’s Rádio Česko station with expert assistance from the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. It presents the stories of selected personalities/veterans of the Second World War, victims of the Holocaust, political prisoners and dissidents. A German version of the exhibition (**Einige von uns..., Einige von den vielen, die zum Jahrestag des Umsturzes in der Tschechoslowakei von 1948 in Erinnerung gebracht werden sollten**) was held at the BStU partner institution in Berlin, 5 May-29 September 2009. The **Fates of Our Neighbours** exhibition, which has been touring Prague primary schools since 2008, is based on the same concept.

## 2. Publication activities

As part of the Publishing Section, the publication of monographs, anthologies, editions of documents, studies and periodicals is implemented by the **Publications Department**. The periodicals of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes comprise the *Paměť a dějiny* (Memory and History), magazine, which is published four times a year and is intended for both the academic community and the general public, and the specialist periodical *Securitas Imperii*, which abides by the rules that are necessary for classification among peer-reviewed journals. This is published twice a year and is intended for the academic community. As part of our activities within the framework of the Czech Republic’s presidency of the EU Council, the English-language magazine *Behind the Iron Curtain* was published at the start of 2009.

On the basis of a directive from 2008 regulating the procedure for publishing and co-publishing publications, two external lecturers’ reports are formulated for each authorial work with the exception of conference anthologies. The Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes collaborates with the Security Services Archive in the publication of the *Anthology of the Security Services Archive (Sborníku Archivu bezpečnostních složek)*.

Publications by the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes are available through normal book distribution channels and at the Jan Langoš Library.

### Overview of publications issued in 2009

Paměť a dějiny	4 issues	
Securitas Imperii	1 issue	The second issue was not published for financial reasons

Behind the Iron Curtain	1 issue	The second issue was not published for financial reasons
Anthology of the Security Services Archive	1 issue	

Editions	3 editions	
Monographs	6 editions	
Exhibition catalogues	5 editions	
Textbooks and handbooks	2 editions	
Interviews	1 edition	

## 2.1 Periodical publications

### **Paměť a dějiny 1/2009.**

A periodical published by the Institute  
for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes  
Published in March 2009

### **Paměť a dějiny 2/2009.**

A periodical published by the  
Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes  
Published in June 2009

### **Paměť a dějiny 3/2009.**

A periodical published by the  
Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes  
Published in September 2009

### **Paměť a dějiny 4/2009.**

A periodical published by the Institute  
for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes  
Published in December 2009



## ***Securitas Imperii***

1/2009 published in November 2009

## ***Behind the Iron Curtain***

1/2009 published in February 2009

## ***Anthology of the Security Services Archive***

1/2009 published in April 2009



## **2. 2 Non-periodical publications**

### **BÁRTA, Milan: *Inspectorate of the Ministry of the Interior in the Years 1953-1989 Selection of Documents (Inspekce ministra vnitra v letech 1953-1989. Výběr dokumentů)***

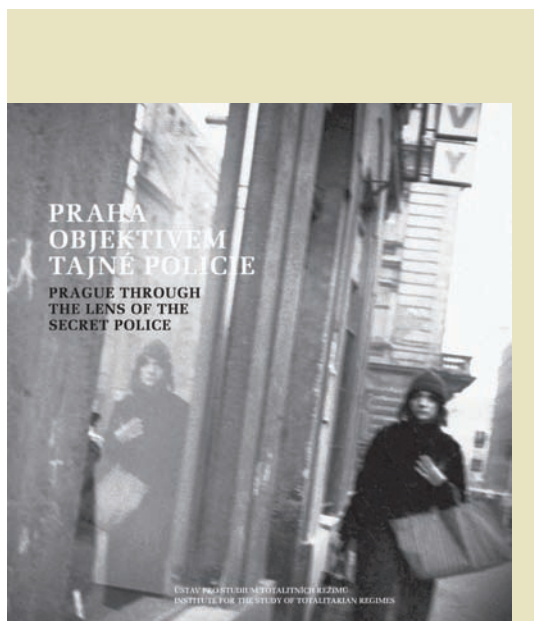
Published in December 2009

The aim of this publication is to acquaint readers with the organisation and operation of this hitherto little known, but important, component of the Czechoslovak Ministry of the Interior.

### **TEAM OF AUTHORS: *A Biographical Dictionary of Senior Officials at the Ministry of the Interior in the Years 1948-1989. Ministers and Their Deputies (Biografický slovník představitelů ministerstva vnitra v letech 1948-1989. Ministři a jejich náměstci)***

Published in December 2009

This publication is the result of a long-term research project pursued by historians at the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. It presents a mosaic of 55 names/people, who participated in the activities of the Ministry of the Interior on the territory of what is today the Czech Republic during the era of the communist regime. The dictionary focuses on the ministers and deputy ministers of the interior at the central, Czechoslovak level. After January 1969, the dictionary also considers three ministers of the interior of the Czech Socialist Republic. The book is supplemented with a detailed study devoted to the development of the Ministry of the Interior's organisational structure (which was the Ministry of National Security in the period 1950-1953).



### **VODIČKOVÁ, Stanislava: *I'm Sealing You All Inside My Heart. The Life Story of Cardinal Josef Beran (Uzavírám vás do svého srdce. Životopis Josefa kardinála Berana)***

Published in September 2009

The biography of the Prague Archbishop and Czech Primate, who was persecuted by both the Nazi and communist regimes.

### **TEAM OF AUTHORS: *Prague through the Lens of the Secret Police (Praha objektivem tajné policie)***

Published in May 2009

This book of photographs, taken by State Security officers while conducting surveillance on designated people or "subjects", acquaints readers with the activities of the Surveillance Directorate of the National Security Corps. The pictorial material is complemented by a study devoted to the development of the organisational structure of the Surveillance Direc-



torate and the methods used by its officers for their activities.

PIKL, Josef: *The Memoirs of a South Bohemian Resistance Fighter (Paměti jihočeského odbojáře)*  
Published in September 2009 as a joint-publication with the Academia publishing house

A personal account of resistance during the era of the Czech Protectorate, conditions in concentration camps and the status of prisoners.

TEAM OF AUTHORS: *Civic Forum, the First Day. The Establishment of the Civic Forum in Documents and Photographs (Občanské fórum, den první. Vznik Občanského fóra v dokumentech a fotografiích)*  
Published in November 2009 in conjunction with the city district of Prague 1

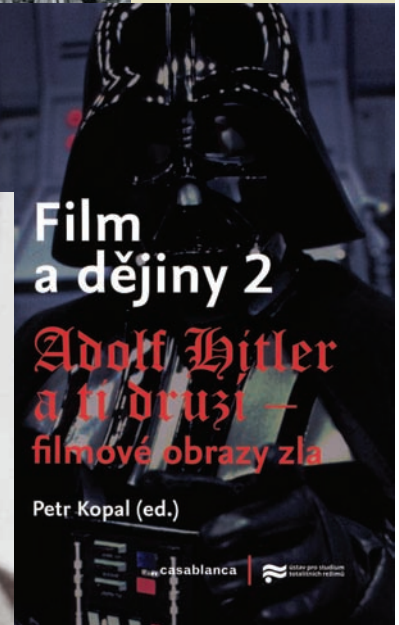
A transcript of an original recording from the Činoherní Klub theatre on the evening of 19 November 1989, supplemented with a video recording on two DVDs, State Security documents on this meeting and an introductory study.



OBČANSKÉ FÓRUM, DEN PRVNÍ  
vznik OF v dokumentech a fotografiích



JOSEF PIKL  
PAMĚTI  
JIHOČESKÉHO  
ODBOJÁŘE  
EDICE PAMĚT-ACADEMIA



Film  
a dějiny 2

Adolf Hitler  
a ti druzí –  
filmové obrazy zla

Petr Kopal (ed.)

Casablanca

Historie pro školství  
historických věd



BEZPEČNOSTNÍ APARÁT,  
PROPAGANDA  
A PRAŽSKÉ JARO

SBORNÍK K MEZINÁRODNÍ KONFERENCI

APARAT BEZPIECZEŃSTWA,  
PROPAGANDA  
A PRASKA WIOSNA

ZBIÓR MATERIAŁÓW  
Z KONFERENCJI MIĘDZYKRAJOWEJ

KOPAL, Petr: *Film and History II. Adolf Hitler and the Others (Film a dějiny II. Adolf Hitler a ti druzí)*  
Published as a joint publication with the Casablanca publishing house in December 2009

An anthology of texts focused on images of evil in films depicting modern history or, more precisely, the history of totalitarian regimes. Individual contributions examine the use of these images in communist and fascist/Nazi propaganda.

*Security Apparatus, Propaganda and the Prague Spring (Bezpečnostní aparát, propaganda a Pražské jaro)*

Published in June 2009

An anthology of the conference of the same name.

*Security Apparatus, Propaganda and the Prague Spring (Aparat bezpieczeŃstwa, propaganda a Praska wiosna)*

Published in October 2009

An anthology of the conference of the same name in a Polish version.



**Informational brochure on the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive**

Published in May 2009

**Czech Society from Munich to the War (Česká společnost od Mnichova k válce)**

Published in February 2009

A catalogue for the exhibition of the same name.

**Prague through the Lens of the Secret Police**

Published in October 2009

English catalogue for the exhibition of the same name.

**We Did Not Give Up (My jsme to nevzdali)**

Published in October 2009

A catalogue for the exhibition of the same name.

**Albertov 1989**

Published in November 2009

A catalogue for the exhibition of the same name.

**Perspectives on 1989. Twenty Years after the Fall of the Iron Curtain (Pohledy 1989. Dvacet let po pádu železné opony)**

**pádu železné opony)**

Published in November 2009

A catalogue for the exhibition of the same name prepared in cooperation with the Post Bellum civic association and the city district of Prague 6.

**NKVD/KGB Activities and Its Cooperation with other Secret Services in Central and Eastern Europe 1945–1989, II. (Aktivity NKVD/KGB a její spolupráce s tajnými službami střední a východní Evropy 1945–1989, II.)**

Published in November 2009

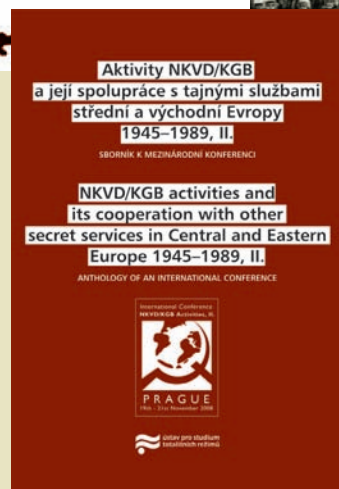
An anthology of the international conference of the same name.

**A catalogue of publications by the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes 2008–2009**

Published in April 2009.



**MY JSMETO NEVZDALI**  
Příběhy 20. století



### 3. Communication platforms

#### Overview of conferences, symposia and seminars held in 2009

- an international conference entitled *Resistance and Opposition against the Communist Regime in Czechoslovakia and Central Europe (Odboj a odpor proti komunistickému režimu v Československu a střední Evropě)*, Lichtenstein Palace, Office of the Government of the Czech Republic 2009. 39 experts from 12 European countries actively participated in the conference.
- a student conference entitled *University Students on Totalitarianism (Vysokoškoláci o totalitě)*, Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, 27 March 2009. The 10 best papers were selected and published in an anthology.
- an international research symposium entitled *Memory of the Nation II (Paměť národa II.)*, Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, 23 September 2009.
- an international conference entitled *20 and 5 Years Afterwards, a Meeting of COTER (20 a 5 let poté, zasedání COTER)*, Tábor, 3 May 2009.
- a workshop on the *Memory of the Nation (Paměť národa)* digital archive of witnesses' memories, Nation's Memory Institute, Bratislava, 3 September 2009.
- an international seminar entitled *The Tripartite in the Game for Poland. The 1939 Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact and the Ukrainian Card (Trojzubec ve hře o Polsko. Pakt Ribbentrop-Molotov a ukrajinská karta)* (this event was also attended by the well known expert Igor Halagida from the Institute's Polish partner the Institute of National Remembrance), Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, 10 September 2009.
- an international conference entitled *Twenty Years After: Central and Eastern European Communist Regimes as a Shared Legacy (Dvacet let poté. Komunistické režimy ve střední a východní Evropě jako společné dědictví)*, Nostitz Palace, Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic, Prague, 6-7 October 2009.
- a workshop on the *Memory of the Nation (Paměť národa)* digital archive of witnesses' memories, the Ósrodek Karta foundation, Warsaw, 7 November 2009.



Michael Kraus lecturing at a conference commemorating the 20th anniversary of the collapse of communist regimes. Photo: Přemysl Fialka

## **4. Education on civic responsibility**

### **4.1 Jan Langoš Library**

The Ján Langoš Library began its activity in 2008. 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 international contexts. At present, the library has up to 5,000 volumes. Last year, in view of a lack of financial resources, library titles were primarily acquired through donations and through exchanges between the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and partner institutions. As regards the material that is purchased, this primarily concerns foreign titles with a narrow focus, which are not available in other libraries in the Czech Republic.

In 2009, the Jan Langoš Library actively participated in preparations for the exhibition entitled *Albertov 1989 – the 20th Anniversary of the Velvet Revolution*, which was organised by the Geographical Library of the Faculty of Science at Charles University. Together with the Department of History at Palacký University in Olomouc, work continued on a project to prepare a bibliographical database on the Second World War, which should have been launched on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the end of WWII.

Microfilms purchased from the U.S. National Archives are stored at the library. In particular, this includes copies of foreign documents seized from the high command of the German defence forces, the SS leadership and the police (Record Group 242), U.S. State Department paperwork relating to internal Czechoslovak affairs in the years 1940–1944, 1950–1963 and 1968 (Record Group 59) and intelligence analysis paperwork concerning Czechoslovakia from the years 1941–1961 (Record Group 226).

Apart from books, the library also provides access to electronic sources and the C.E.E.O.L. database, which is an electronic archive that in its complete form offers 290 humanities and social-science magazines as well as digital documents from Central and Eastern Europe. The library can be used not only by employees of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive but also by the public, who can study on the premises.

### **4.2 Memory of the Nation digital archive of witnesses' memories**

In 2009, the objective of the partners collaborating on the administration of the Memory of the Nation (Paměť národa) digital archive of witnesses' memories (i.e. the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, Czech Radio and the Post Bellum civic association) was to continue compiling as many direct witness accounts as possible of the events of the 20th century from various European countries (the recollections of 550 witnesses have been completely processed and published). This will then allow for interesting comparisons between individual stories. A whole range of Czech and foreign institutions have participated in this project and more are going to come on board in 2010. The project has received repeated funding in the form of a grant from the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic and the International Visegrád Fund. In 2009, the project won the award for best digital source of information in 2008. On 25 November 2009, Memory of the Nation scored another notable success when it won second place in the Project of the Year category for the "Crystal Magnifying Glass" (Křišťálová lupa) competition for the best internet projects of 2009.

## Information technology and digitisation

The **Information Technology and Digitisation Section** is responsible for digitising and processing data in the information system. In the past year, it began implementing the preparation of source materials targeted for digitisation as well as the construction of an electronic archive with the use of European Structural Funds with a view to ensuring a coordinated and effective means of improving public administration and public services, whilst bringing services closer to citizens and ensuring that they are as accessible as possible and of a high quality. In accordance with valid legislation and national strategic documents, the aim of the presented project is to help fulfil the primary objectives of more accessibility and greater efficiency in public services through the use of information and communication technologies.<sup>1</sup>

At first, the use of an external firm for network administration allowed for essential tasks to be given full attention. In the course of 2009, the Section gradually assumed responsibility for the administration of the ICT infrastructure, which brought about a substantial reduction in its operational costs. At the same time, the Section's workers technologically maintained the other workplaces of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, which included purchasing new technology and software. Following on from implemented projects from the preceding period, at the beginning of 2009 equipment and infrastructure were integrated into newly built, structured cabling with fibre-optic connections that replaced the original, technically antiquated cabling dating back to the time of the Office for Public Information Systems (Úřad pro veřejné informační systémy) and the Ministry of Information Technology. Consequently, this improved the quality of conditions for running the Institute whilst increasing throughput and eliminating the risks associated with operating a network. In addition to essential administration, the Department of Administration and Information Technology Development continued to create necessary software, including the establishment and implementation of a system for administering documents within the scope of the first phase of the implementation of a planned electronic archive for the batch import and storage of digitised data.

### 1. Website of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes

The websites of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive have become an essential output for individual projects and the basic source of information on the activities of both institutions. They have also become a portal for looking at the recent past, because visitors and people who are interested in the topic have been allowed to browse and download hundreds of publicly accessible documents. The Content Management System (CMS) for the websites, which fully conforms to W3C standards,<sup>2</sup> underwent several program adjustments and updates in the course of the year. With a view to building a high-quality portal with interesting content dealing with the recent past and a wide choice of information (documents, audio/video recordings, etc.), its structure was optimised to ensure that it was as user-friendly as possible.

In 2009, we recorded a total of 389,127 visits and 1,864,859 page visits. A total of 20,311 files (PDF, audio, video) was available for browsing and downloading. The number of visits from other countries increased significantly after the launch of the English version of the website. In terms of public interest, the most successful project, apart from the existing *August 1968* project ([www.ustrcr.cz/en/august-1968-victims-of-the-occupation](http://www.ustrcr.cz/en/august-1968-victims-of-the-occupation)) included the new *Events of 1989 in Czechoslovakia* web project ([www.ustrcr.cz/en/project-the-events-of-1989-in-czechoslovakia](http://www.ustrcr.cz/en/project-the-events-of-1989-in-czechoslovakia)).

#### 1.1 Basic data about [www.ustrcr.cz](http://www.ustrcr.cz) (2009):

• Number of pages added in the CMS:	<b>450</b>
• Number of news items published:	<b>198</b>
• Number of files:	<b>9,240</b>
• Number of language versions:	<b>2</b>

<sup>1</sup> European Information Society for growth and employment (i2010). KOM (2005) 229.

<sup>2</sup> Content Management System. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) is an international consortium whose members jointly develop standards for the World Wide Web together with the public.

### **1.2 Statistics on visitors' numbers (2009):**

• Total number of visits:	<b>389,127</b>
• Number of unique visits:	<b>244,436</b>
• Number of pages viewed:	<b>1,864,859</b>
• Number of pages viewed per visit:	<b>4.79</b>
• Average time spent on the website:	<b>00:05:36</b>

The website of the **Security Services Archive** (ABS) continued to provide the Czech and international public with general and detailed information on ABS activities and web output, especially in regard to the archive retrieval aids which result from the implementation of Act No. 107/2002 Coll., amending Act No. 140/1996 Coll., concerning the dossiers produced as a result of the activities of the former State Security service, and certain other Acts, Act. No. 499/2004 Coll., on archiving and filing, and Act No. 181/2007 Coll. on the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive.

In cooperation with the Security Services Archive, the Information Technology and Digitisation Section processed and published more than 840 archival aids (protocols), which amounts to 709,505 records. The number of records taken by the Archive from the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic amounted to 123,152 while 71,369 files were available for downloading. In 2009, there were a total of 213,004 visits to the Archive's website and 1,165,096 pages were viewed altogether.

### **1.3 Basic data about [www.abscr.cz](http://www.abscr.cz) (2009):**

• Number of pages added in the CMS:	<b>198</b>
• Number of news items published:	<b>76</b>
• Number of files:	<b>20,784</b>
• Number of language versions:	<b>2</b>

### **1.4 Statistics on visitors' numbers (2009):**

• Total number of visits:	<b>213,004</b>
• Number of unique visits:	<b>137,781</b>
• Number of pages viewed:	<b>1,165,096</b>
• Number of pages viewed per visit:	<b>5.47</b>
• Average time spent on the website:	<b>00:05:25</b>

Within the scope of other projects, the Information Technology and Digitisation Section created and technically ensured a website for the international conference *20 Years After: Central and Eastern European Communist Regimes as a Shared Legacy* ([www.20yearsafter.eu](http://www.20yearsafter.eu)) as well as thematic website sections such as *The Road to November 1989 (Cesta k listopadu)*: [www.ustrcr.cz/cs/cesta-k-listopadu-1989](http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/cesta-k-listopadu-1989)) etc.

## **2. Electronic records processing**

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In close cooperation with the Security Services Archive and the Department of Administration and Information Technology Development, the Department of Electronic Records Processing continued with the transcription, analysis and verification of data for import to the information system and essential databases for quality improvement and accelerating official requests and research applications. Work also continued on the processing of documents enabling the validation of information stored in electronic records and also allowing for the processing of archival aids published on the website of the Security Services Archive. An important part of this involved seeking out and supplementing records through gradual processing, particularly files of paperwork from individual sections of the communist Ministry of the Interior. Within the scope of processing registration records, validation, inspection, transcription and preparation work was carried out in the last period for the publication of registration and archive protocols from central and regional divisions of State Security and the intelligence directorate of the General Staff of the Czechoslovak People's Army. Other activities of this nature also included transcribing registration records of personnel files and personal registration cards, compromised-operation cards, and a list of sub-dossiers, as well as extracting records from the file paperwork of the Sixth Directorate of the National Security Corps and putting the personnel card indices of the Ministry of the Interior into electronic form.

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### 3. Digitisation of documents

In 2009, the system of transferring traditional archive records into digital form was further modernised so that it takes account of all the needs of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive. The workplace was enhanced with the purchase and modification of scanning technology. Employees also underwent internal training for handling and working with archive records and their protection. An internal directive of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes on the digitisation of documents establishes a system for handling archive documents during digitisation and their storage in the form of electronic documents. Entire collections were systematically digitised as were selected archive records in paper and micrographic form. On the basis of an agreement concluded with the U.S. Memorial Holocaust Museum, Collection 425 (Jewish Organisations) continued to be transferred into electronic form.

With the purchase of a semi-automatic machine for scanning microfiche, productivity increased to such an extent that in 2009 it involved around 58% of all digitised documents of micrographic records (microfilms, microfiches and jackets) and 42% of paper documents. Altogether, 8,900,000 documents were digitised, and 5,000,000 of these were micrographic records. After deducting white pages (duplex scan), the actual number of pages that carry data amounts to 4,765,000 documents.

The digitisation system was set up for the further development and the importation of data into an electronic archive. Within the scope of approved investments and plans, a data field and data store was purchased and put into operation for the primary storage of digitised data that is part of the electronic archive. The chosen technological process ensures the creation of user copies of archive records whilst maintaining the safety of the transfer, the inviolability of the content, as well as the quality and permanent legibility of the documents.

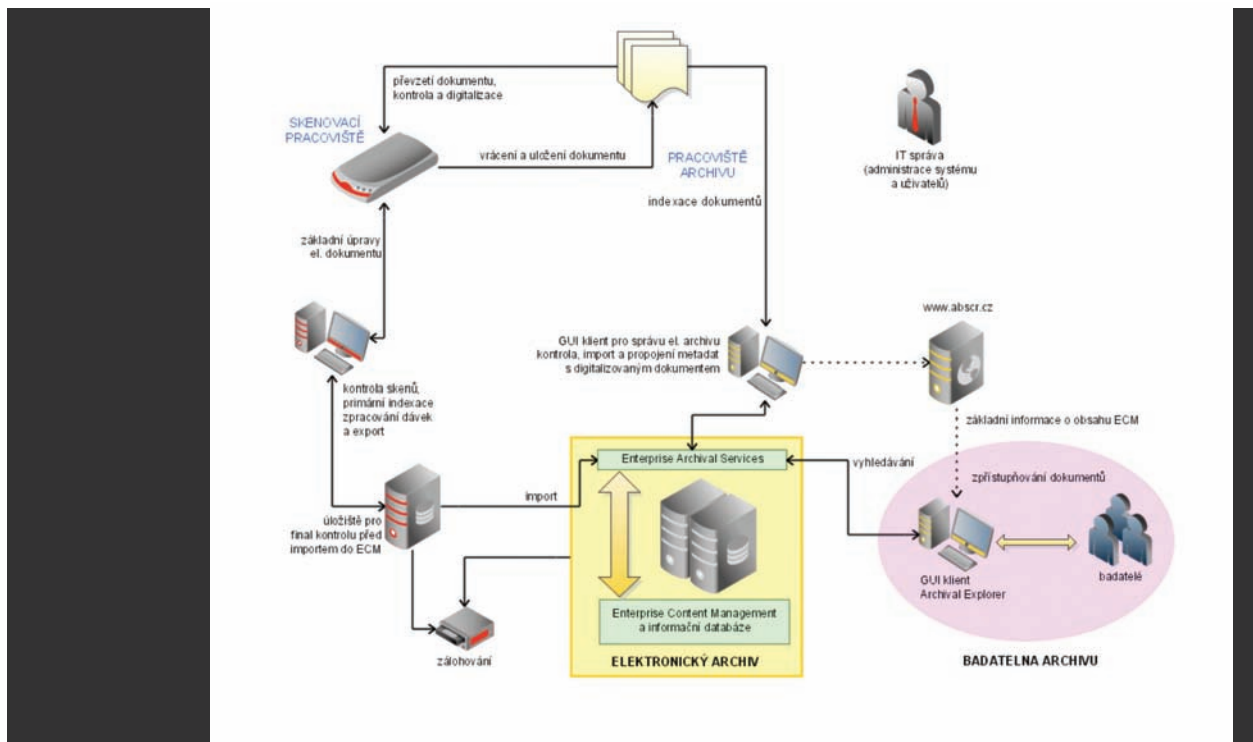


Diagram – The digitisation and construction of an electronic archive – the situation in 2009.

## 4. Construction of an electronic archive

The creation of an electronic archive whose purpose is to ensure easy and widespread public access to archive documents brought new technology into the process of making material accessible and working with electronic documents. Within the framework of “electronicising” the state administration and in the interest of making a wide range of information available to citizens in the medium and long-term, the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive do not shirk from introducing the necessary technologies and implementing them in their activities. Consequently, from its inception, the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes began digitising archive records, and started building an electronic archive a year later, which should facilitate remote access for researchers to copies of archive documents under the conditions stipulated by law. From the point of view of the Security Services Archive, this is a means of protecting archive records and the cultural legacy that has been entrusted to it, which is made possible by this system, including the long-term conservation of the original document.

In 2009, we began executing a challenging task – implementing and putting the Livelink ECM system for administering documents into operation as the core feature of the constructed electronic archive. This involves a tried-and-tested solution for creating, accessing, administering and safely archiving data and documents with respect to the strict requirements for reducing risks and operational efficiency. The overall solution is based on service-oriented architecture (SOA), i.e. individual system components are constructed as services. Within the framework of the existing ICT infrastructure, the system has been launched in test operations since July 2009.

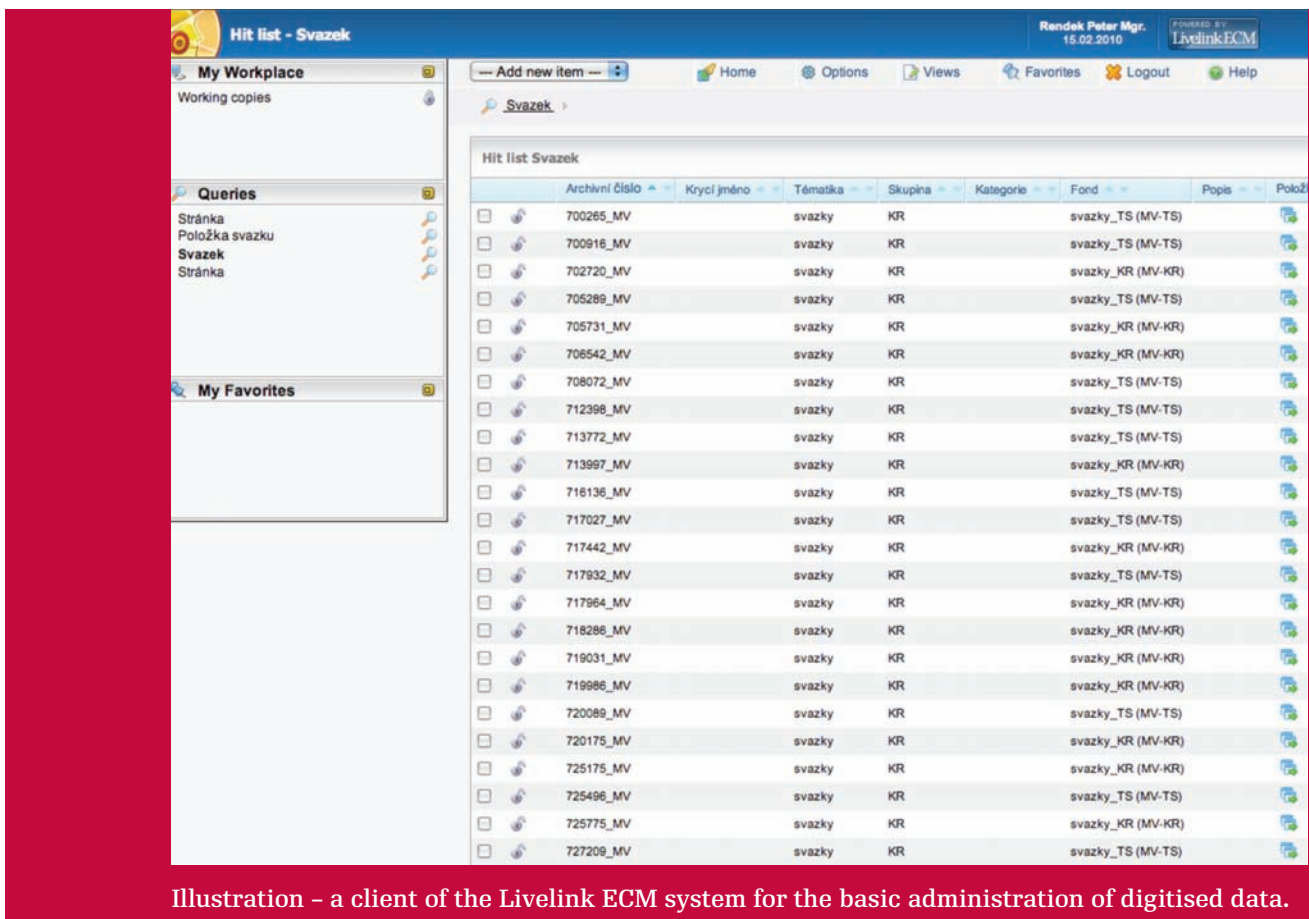


Illustration – a client of the Livelink ECM system for the basic administration of digitised data.

Other activity consisted of building and setting services for the mass reading and browsing of data. In cooperation with the Security Services Archive, analysis continued on a system for defining user requests, which are reflected in the programming, optimisation and implementation of essential components (system



administration, importing batches and metadata, the speed of reading and displaying larger files, validation of data, the structure of collections, etc.). In the testing phase (data and application layer), we imported more than 11,000 dossiers into the system, which represents roughly 1,500,000 files with a basic description. Several hundred files were linked to fully fledged metadata, serving to ensure a broader description as well as easier orientation and searches.

Other necessary tasks included resolving the administration of users and access to the electronic archive. Within the framework of an internal network, remote access from the research room in Kanice was successfully tested. At the same time, the Archival Explorer client application (presentation layer) was developed for viewing the electronic archive and also for its adjustment according to the requirements of the Security Services Archive. The technologies that are applied and used in this project include XML, SQL, and http protokol.NET Framework among others.

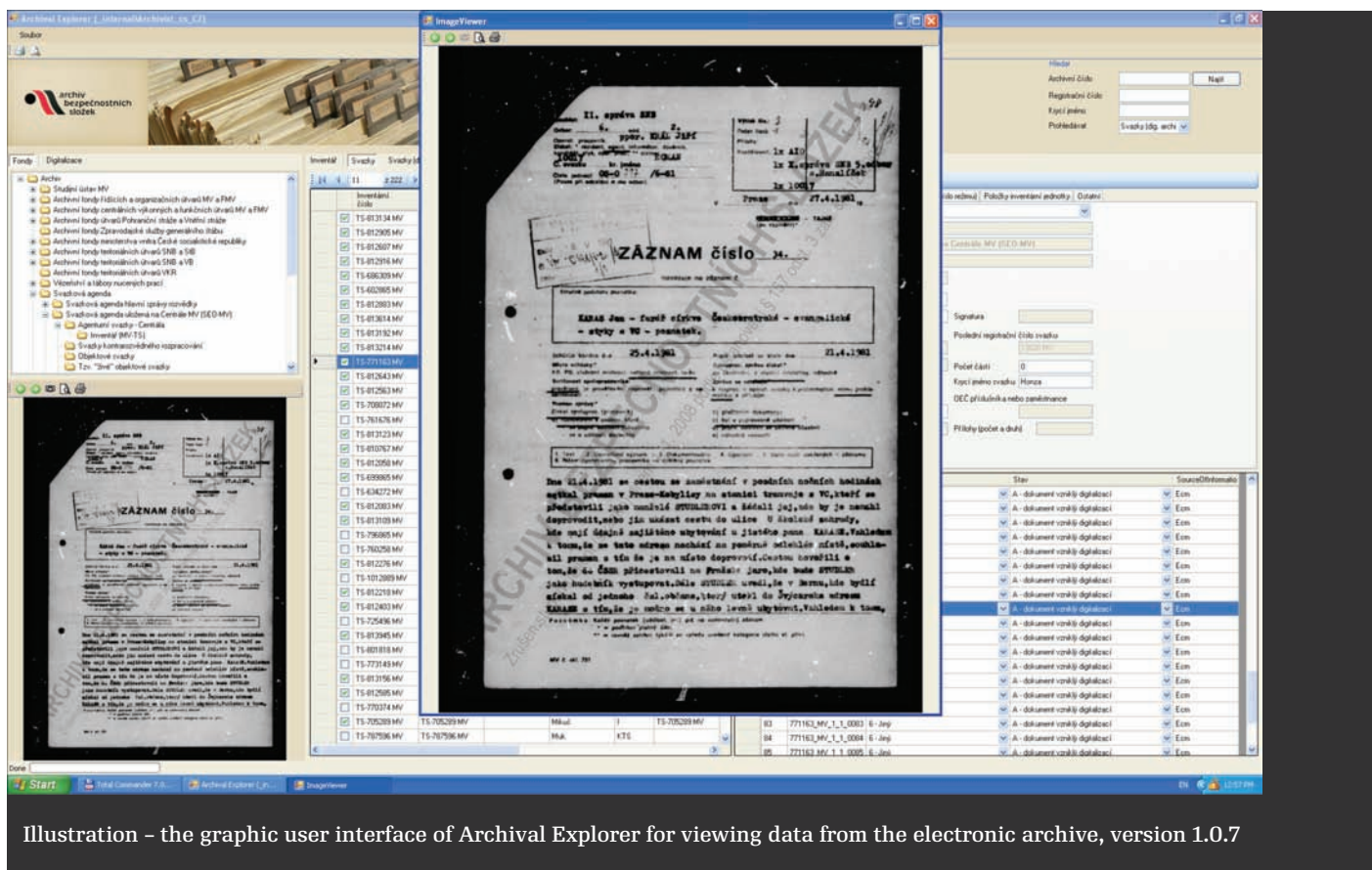


Illustration – the graphic user interface of Archival Explorer for viewing data from the electronic archive, version 1.0.7

The construction of an electronic archive is a long-term project, and with respect to its further development, we plan to analyse and automate processes beyond the services infrastructure (workflow). In the short term, it is necessary in conjunction with external suppliers to implement the design of services and processes for the central administration of users on the basis of standard access and a service bus for communication with a central point, whilst also continuing to build and optimise existing services and user applications.

Besides the aforementioned tasks, in the given period, the Information Technology and Digitisation Section routinely handled and technically participated in the projects and tasks of other divisions of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive. Selected employees had an opportunity to visit and become acquainted with the operations of partner institutions abroad. Within the scope of specialist and popular educational output, they were also able to present the results of their work in the media as well as at expert seminars and conferences.

## Institute Office

In 2009, the Institute Office fulfilled the role 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, whilst implementing its resolutions and maintaining the records of the Institute and the Institute Council. At the same time, it carried out the decisions of the Institute Director and coordinated the activities of other departments.

In terms of international cooperation, in 2009, agreements on mutual cooperation were concluded with partner institutions in Germany, Romania, the United States of America and Ukraine. Further significant steps were also taken in connection with the establishment of a Platform of European Memory and Conscience.

### 1. Cooperation with institutions in the Czech Republic



The opening of an exhibition dedicated to the memory of Jan Palach.  
Photo: Přemysl Fialka

As regards cooperation with institutions in the Czech Republic, the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive followed up on the cooperation that had already commenced with the Faculty of Arts of Charles University and the National Museum. They jointly prepared a number of events to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the self-immolation of Jan Palach. Among other things, a publication entitled *Jan Palach '69* was prepared and published. An exhibition with the same name was held in the Carolinum Cloister, and a two-day seminar for the public with historians, theologians, philosophers and eyewitnesses was held at the Faculty of Arts of Charles University and the National Museum.

In connection with the 20th anniversary of the fall of the communist regime in Czechoslovakia, the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes organised a number of exhibitions in cooperation with the city districts of Prague 1 and Prague 6, the Post Bellum civic association, the Faculty of Science of Charles University, and the Libri prohibiti library. Together with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, it held a methodology seminar at the Institute for teachers of history and basic social science.

As in the previous year, the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes participated in preparations for the international *Mene Tekel* festival. Besides providing specialist assistance, it also arranged three exhibitions for the exhibitory part of the event at the Carolinum.

A number of distinguished events were prepared by the Institute in cooperation with the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic (an exhibition and international conference) as well as with the Ministry of Culture (an international conference), public administration bodies – city districts of Prague and Brno (exhibitions), the Polish Institute in Prague (a film festival), primary and secondary schools (exhibitions and lectures) and the Opona benevolent association. The Institute also participated in the films *Citizen Havel Is Rolling Barrels* (*Občan Havel přikuluje*), *The Saga of the Feierabend Family* (*Sága rodu Feierabendů*) and other projects prepared primarily for Czech TV.

## 2. International cooperation

- **Agreements with partner institutions**

In 2009, the Institute took further steps to extend and intensify international cooperation, and it concluded general cooperation agreements with other foreign institutions. The aim of these agreements is to ensure cooperation on academic research and educational projects, whilst also facilitating research exchange trips and the sharing of experiences within the framework of seminars and conferences. Last, but not least, they also allow for the exchange of periodical and non-periodical publications from the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive. First of all, on 16 April 2009 in Prague, a tripartite agreement was concluded with the Romanian Institute for the Investigation of Communist Crimes and the Memory of the Romanian Exile (Institutul de Investigare a Crimelor Comunismului și Memoria Exilului Românesc). In Kiev, on 9 June 2009, representatives of the Institute and the Archive signed a cooperation agreement with the Ukrainian National Memory Institute. Another agreement was concluded by the management of both institutions on 21 August 2009 with representatives of the Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholarship in Washington, D.C. A cooperation agreement was subsequently signed on 7 September 2009 with the Office of the Federal Commissioner for the records of the Ministry for State Security of the GDR (BStU). On 27 November 2009, the directors of the Institute and the Archive concluded another agreement, this time with the National Council for the Study of the Securitate Archive (Consiliul National Pentru Studierea Arhivelor Securitatii) in Romania, and at the end of 2009, on 14 December, an agreement was concluded with another Ukrainian partner – the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU). On this occasion, copies were received of KGB USSR documents concerning the occupation of Czechoslovakia in the years 1968-1969.

- **Hearing at the European Parliament on the crimes of communism**

Within the scope of the Czech Republic's presidency of the EU Council, the Institute in cooperation with the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic and a group of 12 Euro MPs organised a public hearing at the European Parliament on 18 March 2009 in Brussels under the name *European Conscience and the Crimes of Totalitarian Communism: 20 Years After*. The aim of this hearing was to present the means by which Europe is coming to terms with its totalitarian past, which is an integral part of our common history. The hearing ended with a *Call to Establish a Platform of European Memory and Conscience*, as an institute for overcoming shared history with the support of cooperation between institutions specialising in research on the history of totalitarianism. This call was supported by all 10 partner institutions who attended the hearing.

Another important act supporting the need for the establishment of a Platform of European Memory and Conscience was the adoption of a resolution *On European Conscience and Totalitarianism*, which was approved by an overwhelming majority in the European Parliament on 2 April 2009. This resolution condemns totalitarian regimes in Europe and calls on EU member states, the EU Council and the European Commission to take concrete steps leading to reconciliation with the legacy of communist totalitarianism.



Public hearing at the European Parliament. Photo: Jiří Reichl

- **Working visit of employees from the Institute and the Archive, and the opening of the exhibition entitled Prague through the Lens of the Secret Police in Washington, D.C.**

From 18 August to 8 September 2009, on the basis of an agreement on mutual cooperation between the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, the Security Services Archive and the U. S. Memorial Holocaust Museum, four employees made a working visit to Washington, D.C. The Institute and Archive's employees were acquainted with the running of the entire institute. They also expanded their knowledge

of research into the history of the Holocaust, education, publicity, archives and the protection of cultural heritage. In addition to this, they learned more about relevant technologies. Part of the programme included consultations and working meetings with representatives of individual departments and an opportunity for research activity. At the Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholarship, together with representatives of the Institute, the Archive and the Czech embassy in Washington, the exhibition entitled *Prague through the Lens of the Secret Police* was formally launched. This subsequently transferred to Boston, where a ceremonial opening was held on 15 November 2009 at the Davis Centre for Russian and Eurasian Studies at Harvard University.

- **Visit by the chairman of Washington's Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation**

On 30 April 2009, Lee Edwards, chairman of the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation in Washington, D.C., paid a visit to the Institute. He was primarily interested in the digitisation of archive materials in connection with the foundation's planned Global Museum of Communism international portal project, which is to focus on documenting the crimes of communism throughout the world as well as on education and oral history projects.

- **Visit by Cuban dissidents**

On 5-8 June 2009, a visit was paid to the Institute by the Cuban dissidents Pedro J. Fuentes-Cid, a spokesman for a Cuban political prisoners' organisation, Felix I. Rodriguez, a former CIA worker, and José Azel, who collaborates with the Institute for Cuban and Cuban-American Studies at the University of Miami. First of all, the Cuban dissidents acquainted themselves with the origin and activity of the Institute and the Archive as well as with the issue of digitising and ensuring access to archive materials. They studied materials concerning Czechoslovak-Cuban cooperation with interest. This visit tied in with a seminar on 8 June 2009, which primarily discussed the subject of political prisoners in Cuba, the opposition movement and the current political situation.

- **Visit by the Latvian ambassador and a member of the European Parliament**

The Latvian ambassador to the Czech Republic Argita Daudze along with Sandra Kalniete, a member of the European Parliament as well as a former foreign minister and European Commissioner for Latvia, visited the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes on 12 October 2009. Both envoys met with representatives of the Institute and the Archive, who introduced them to the activities of both institutions and their statutory mission.

- **Visit by the Belgian ambassador and the ambassador of the South African Republic**

Together with the director of the Security Services Archive, the director of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes welcomed the Belgian ambassador Renilde Loeckx and the South African ambassador Celia-Sandra Botha to the Institute on 2 December 2009. The ambassadors were first acquainted with the history behind the establishment of the Institute and the Archive as well as their activities. They also paid a visit to the workplaces of both institutions.

- **Discussions with partners in the USA**

At the invitation of the Hoover Institution Archives, the director of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes attended an international seminar held on 12-26 July 2009, which focused on the current state of modern history research in Central and Eastern Europe. Within the framework of this event, he reported on the activities of the Institute and the Archive as well as on ensuring access to archive records. Part of this visit also comprised discussions on reciprocal cooperation with regard to the exchange of digitised and microfilm archive collections as well as on support for research projects.



The signing of a cooperation agreement with partners from the USA.  
Photo: Peter Rendek

### 3. Legal and legislative activity

With respect to external legislation, in 2009, the Institute commented on a motion by the MPs Kateřina Konečná and Zuzka Bebarová-Rujbrová on the issuance of a law to change Act No. 181/2007 of the Collection of Laws (Coll.), on the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, the Security Services Archive, and on changing certain laws. The purpose of this opinion was to point out the dangers associated with the adoption of this proposal, i.e. a return to the situation before the Act took effect, which would effectively result in restricted access to the archive records. Last but not least, this proposal, which anticipates placing the Security Services Archive under the competence of the National Archives as early as 1 July 2010, would mean that work would not be completed in many areas, such as taking inventories, ensuring accessibility, as well as publishing, preserving and digitising received archive records and documents. At the same time, attention was also drawn to the completely insufficient legislative execution of the intended changes and the dangers that would arise out of this deficiency.

### 4. Providing information pursuant to Act No. 106/1999 Coll., on free access to information

In 2009, the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, which is an obligated entity pursuant to Act No. 106/1999 Coll., on free access to information, received a total of nine requests for the provision of information. Six requests were granted. Two of these were granted completely and four were only partially accommodated, because the information requested went beyond the scope of the Act's provisions or it concerned information that did not come under the competence of the Institute.

The remaining three requests were not granted, as these queries did not come under the competence of the Institute or the information requested went beyond the scope of the Act's provisions. In one of these cases, the applicant responded to the rejection of the request by appealing against this decision. In this case, a superior authority (the Institute Council) confirmed the decision in the first instance. In the other cases, the applicants did not respond to the refusal to provide the information.

#### The Institute's activity in terms of providing information pursuant to Act No. 106/1999 Coll.

- Number of requests submitted for the provision of information .....9
- Number of decisions issued rejecting a request .....3
- Number of appeals against a decision .....1
- Copy of the substantial parts of each court judgement .....0
- List of exclusive licences provided .....0
- Number of complaints submitted pursuant to Section 16a of the Act.....0
- Other information pertaining to the application of the Act .....0

### 5. The staffing of the Institute

As of 1 January 2009, the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes had 139 employees, 21 of whom were working part-time. In the course of 2009, hitherto vacant positions or vacated positions were filled on the basis of selection procedures, so that 132 out of 135 so-called "systemised" positions had been filled as of 1 December 2009. In view of a decision taken by the Czech government on 8 June 2009, Resolution No. 715/2009, an organisational change was adopted, which resulted in the cancellation of five jobs as of 1 January 2010. For this reason, pursuant to Section 52, letter c) of Act No. 262/2006 Coll., the Labour Code, the employment relationship was terminated with 4 employees as of 1 January 2010 and by agreement with one employee as of 1 December 2009. The employees were given severance pay.

In 2009, employees were given an opportunity to extend their professional expertise and language skills, which are essential for some professions. The challenging nature of fulfilling certain requirements was resolved through education courses focusing on current changes in legislation. Furthermore, language skills were improved by virtue of an English course which was held in the Institute building itself. Within the scope of improving and extending qualifications, 11 employees were given an opportunity to study and therefore benefit from a perk pursuant to Section 232 of Act No. 232/2006 Coll., the Labour Code. A further 13 employees improved their expertise in a master's programme or doctoral programme in their free time without availing of any perquisites.

As of 31 December 2009, the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes had 145 employees, 25 of whom were working part-time.

### 5.1 Classification of the Institute's employees according to age and gender - the situation as of 31 December 2009

Age	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
21-30 years	14	18	32	22.1%
31-40 years	39	19	58	40.0%
41-50 years	10	10	20	13.8%
51-60 years	8	19	27	18.6%
61 years or more	6	2	8	5.5%
Total	77	68	145	100%
Percentage	53.1%	46.9%	100%	

### 5.2 Classification of the Institute's employees according to education and gender - the situation as of 31 December 2009

Education	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
Primary education	0	5	5	3.4%
Apprenticeship	7	1	8	5.5%
Complete general secondary education	5	15	20	13.8%
Complete secondary vocational education	14	20	34	23.4%
Higher vocational education	0	3	3	2.1%
Bachelor's degree	3	8	11	7.6%
University degree	37	13	50	34.5%
University degree + a higher qualification	11	3	14	9.7%
Total	77	68	145	100%

## The Institute and the mass media

In the course of 2009, the Czech media published 1,199 articles devoted to the activities of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. The greatest portion of these (47.4%) was published on internet websites. Television broadcasts accounted for a considerable amount of coverage (258 reports), which comprised more than one-fifth of all references in the media. The public was given information at 11 press conferences and in 69 press releases. The Institute's director Pavel Žáček provided Czech journalists with 23 interviews. As regards foreign media, it is possible to mention reportage shot over three days by the Japanese television station NHK, as well as an interview for CNN, which was watched by around 30 million viewers, and an extensive article, including an interview, for the Russian version of Newsweek.

A hearing in the European Parliament entitled *European Conscience and the Crimes of Totalitarian Communism: 20 Years After* met with a very good response in the foreign media. Czech television also organised a number of live items from the conferences *Resistance and Opposition against Totalitarian Regimes in Central and Eastern Europe* (including the live transmission of an interview with Josef Mašin from Oxford in Britain) and *20 Years After: Central and Eastern European Communist Regimes as a Shared Legacy*. Czech and foreign journalists also paid increased attention to the informational output of the Institute and the Archive which focused on the events of 1989. Last, but not least, it is necessary to mention the extraordinary response engendered by the exhibition and publication entitled *Prague through the Lens of the Secret Police*, which was reviewed, reported on and had photographs published by media outlets on three continents (including the Spanish version of Vanity Fair, among others).

## 2. Activities of the Security Services Archive

### Introduction

Upon the approval of Act No. 181/2007 Coll., on the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, the Security Services Archive, and on changing certain laws, dated 8 July 2007, the foundations were laid for the Security Services Archive as a new organisational branch of the state.

Since 1 February 2008, the Archive has been included in the Czech Republic's network of public state archives, and it adequately performs its comprehensive society-wide duties defined by law in regard to publishing and making accessible documents and archive records from the Security Services as well as in regard to keeping archives and performing a filing service.

By law, the Security Services Archive ensures the general care of archive records and their protection. It also ensures the specialist and academic processing of these materials. Furthermore, it makes them accessible and facilitates their use for research, scholarly and official purposes as well as for other reasons.

In the second year of its existence, the Security Services Archive continued to fulfil its duties and tasks defined by law, which were specified in the Plan of Activity for 2009. On 14 January 2009, material was approved by the Institute Council, which is the supreme body of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. Details of this are given in subsequent sections of the report. For the Archive, the year 2009 was characterised by the search for a solution to the space problems of the Department of Operative Dossiers and Investigation Files in Kobylisy. Discussions were held with the Ministry of the Interior, the Services Facility of the Ministry of the Interior (Zařízení služeb MV), whose building temporarily accommodated the department, and other entities, including the Government Dislocation Committee (Vládní dislokační komise) in charge of relocating and housing state bodies. The Archive informed the Archiving Administration and Filing Department of the Czech Ministry of the Interior about the situation.

The introduction of an electronic filing service in connection with Act No. 300/2008 Coll., on electronic transactions and the authorised conversion of documents (the "Data Boxes Act") was an important milestone in the administrative activity of the Archive. Mastering this new method of administration placed great demands on all the workplaces that participate in processing official requests and research applications.

In 2009, the Archive launched an electronic archive in cooperation with the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. This pilot project heralds a major change in the way in which archive materials are made available to the research community. It concerns an electronic system for accessing digital archive records, which represents a marked improvement in the protection of these materials and also speeds up the accessing process.

The Archive scored a notable success in December 2009, when its own restoration workplace began its activity. This facility is furnished with a unique device for mass de-acidification, which comprises technology that is the only system of its kind in the Czech Republic.

### 1. Staffing conditions at the Security Services Archive

As of 31 December 2009, the Security Services Archive had a total of 138 official posts. According to the current Organisational Regulations, the Archive consists of 3 sections, 11 departments and 7 groups. In 2009, there were minor personnel changes resulting from the usual turnover of staff, people going on maternity leave, etc. As of 1 January 2010, in accordance with Government Order No. 715/2009, the number of systemised positions was reduced to 127.

In the first half of 2009, a fundamental change occurred in this respect. In February, thanks to a change in the Organisational Regulations for the Security Services Archive, a Department for the Physical Care of Archival Materials and a Department of Electronic Records and Digital Archive Administration were established.

The allocation of officially designated jobs based on the type of work activity is given in the table (see below). The higher number of workers in the operational division is down to the dispersed deployment of the Archive, whose workplaces are located in five different buildings.

### **1.1 Allocation of officially designated jobs**

Type of occupation	Systemised number of positions	Actual number of positions	Highest level of education attained			
			Primary	Secondary	Higher vocational	University
Management (director, section director, security director, department heads, auditor)	15	14	-	1	1	12
Finance, administration (financial officers, accountants, office managers, secretaries, typists, mail-room, etc.)	20	18	-	16	-	2
Building administration, car management (caretakers, boiler-men, maintenance men, cleaners, security, drivers)	30	27.75	-	25.75	-	2
IT	1	0.5	-	0.5	-	-
Conservation and restoration, preventive care of archival material	2	2	-	1	-	1
Reprography	0	0	-	-	-	-
Research services	7.5	7.5	-	4	-	3.5
Publishing and PR activities (editors, graphic designers, printers)	1	1	-	-	-	1
Pre-archival care, inspection activities	2	2	-	-	-	2
Archival inventory and methodology	1	0.75	-	0.75	-	-
Care of archive records, processing of archive records, administration of archive files	57.5	56	2	28.5	2	23.5
Foreign relations	1	1	-	1	-	-



## 1. 2 Education and training at the Security Services Archive

The education of employees at the Archive in 2009 was primarily regulated by a Directive from the Archive's director, or Government Resolution No. 1542/2005 dated 30 November 2005, on the rules for educating and training employees in administrative offices. This training took place in the following areas:

- a) **Induction training for new employees**
- b) **Management training**
- c) **Language classes**
- d) **Specialist education**

a) **Induction training** was obligatory for new employees, and it took place in two basic stages – introductory induction training was completed by a total of 20 Archive employees and follow-up induction training was completed by 39 Archive employees. The aim of introductory induction training was to pass on specific information regarding Archive matters to new employees. The content of the training focused on the study of basic internal regulations (directives from the Archive's director and other valid internal management actions) as well as training to manage the basic skills associated with the relevant occupation. Follow-up training began after the completion of introductory induction training at the earliest, and it was completed no later than within 12 months of the commencement of the employment relationship. This training was obligatory for all new employees with the exception of employees in operative professions and employees who completed this training in another department of the state administration and possessed the relevant certification. The training was arranged by the Institute of State Administration (Institut státní správy).

b) In 2009, **management training** responded to the current needs of the Archive and individual management employees. It was arranged via the Institute of State Administration or another selected training institute approved by the Archive's director. This type of training was completed by a total of three employees.

c) English courses continued in 2009 within the scope of **language classes** for employees. In view of the positive references from employees, cooperation continued with the Sentia, s.r.o. language school, which provided English classes to employees, both in Prague and Brno. In 2009, English courses were completed by a total of 32 Archive employees.

In 2009, German courses were newly introduced for Archive employees. German courses were completed by a total of five employees with the support of the Goethe-Institut.

Employees also had the opportunity through the Institute of State Administration (hereinafter only referred to as the ISS) to study English, German and French by themselves at this organisation's language centre. Within the scope of this self-study, a total of four employees attended the ISS language centre and had the chance to enjoy conversation practice in English, German and French (three employees did English, one did German).

d) In view of the Archive's line of activity, it is possible to divide **specialist education** into training for employees performing archive work and training for employees performing other jobs. As far as the first of these is concerned, selected employees took part in the following educational events:

- **4-6 May 2009** – the 13th conference of Czech archivists entitled *Czech Archives and Their Foreign Inspirations (České archivy a zahraniční inspirace)*, which was organised by the Czech Archive Society, the National Archives and the Moravian Regional Archives (Moravský zemský archiv) in Brno – 7 employees
- **1-3 October 2009** – A study visit to the archives of southern Bohemia and Novohradsko, which was organised by the Czech Archive Society – 6 employees
- **October–November 2009** – Courses for archive workers of the Czech Republic, organised by the Archiving Administration and Filing Department of the Ministry of the Interior in conjunction with the Institute for Local Administration – *Introduction to Working with the PEVA Program, Course for PEVA Program Operators and Basic Effective Use of the Excel Program in Archive Practices* – 5 employees

Specialist education for Archive employees who do not perform archiving activities (i.e. employees working in financial accounting, operations, human resources, administration, etc.) primarily developed in accordance with the current requirements of the Archive and individual employees in relation to legislative changes. Educational events in this area were organised by private training agencies or the Institute of State Administration.

## **2. Total quantity of stored archive materials and the authorised transfer of materials**

On the basis of Section 13, subsection 1, letter d) of Act No. 181/2007 Coll. the Archive selects archive records as part of the shredding process at places holding documents originating from the activity of the security services during the era of communist totalitarian power. In 2009, shredding procedures were implemented at the regional headquarters of the Police of the Czech Republic in the capital city of Prague, central Bohemia, south Bohemia, west Bohemia, north Bohemia, north Moravia and south Moravia as well as at the Office of the Police President, the Foreigners' Police Service (service headquarters, regional headquarters in Brno and the regional headquarters in Plzeň), the Prague Institute of Forensic Science (Kriminalistický ústav Praha), and the Department of Police Protection for Constitutional Officials (Útvar pro ochranu ústavních činitelů ochranné služby Policie ČR). Besides these shredding processes, personnel files were also received from the regional headquarters of the Czech Police in the east Bohemian region.

The archive also took archive records transferred to it pursuant to Section 14, subsection 1 of Act No. 181/2007 Coll., i.e. the records that originated from the activities of the security services. the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and the National Front organisations operating in these bodies in the period from 4 April 1945 to 15 February 1990, which had been kept by the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Defence (including Military Intelligence), the Ministry of Justice, the Security Information Service, and the Office for Foreign Relations and Information.

Specifically this concerned papers from the station headquarters of the National Security Corps (Sbor národní bezpečnosti, hereinafter referred to as the SNB) and the SNB's regional headquarters in the north Bohemian region from the second half of the 1940s and the beginning of the 1950s, which were passed on by the State Regional Archives in Litoměřice. 15 personnel files were received from the Ministry of Defence. At the end of 2009, discussions were held with the director of the Military History Archive (Vojenský historický archiv - VHA). On the basis of these talks, it was agreed that in the course of 2010, the VHA would give the Archive papers from the Second Department of the Ministry of National Defence as well as documents from certain social organisations that were active in the Czechoslovak People's Army.

In 2009, the Archive received a total of **109.86 linear metres (lm)** of archive records (see the table):

<b>Department</b>	<b>Quantity of archive records received (lm)</b>
<i>Archive Collections Department of the Federal Ministry of the Interior</i>	<i>0.22 lm</i>
<i>Archive Collections Department of State Security</i>	<i>0.52 lm</i>
<i>Archive Collections Department of the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Socialist Republic</i>	<i>94.15 lm</i>
<i>Archive Collections Department of the Armed Forces of the Ministry of the Interior</i>	<i>14.97 lm</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>109.86 lm</b>

In the period from January to December 2009, 139 additional unprocessed archive materials with a total volume of **52.89 lm** were completely or partially transferred to the Administrative Archive of the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic.

In the course of the entire year, internal transfers also took place among individual archive departments, particularly in connection with the implementation of a general inventory.

After these changes, as of 31 December 2009, the Security Services Archive administered approximately 17,907.7 lm of archive records. With the implementation of a general inventory, data on individual collections and dossiers is being gradually verified and refined. At the end of 2010, when the general inventory should be completed, the definitive number of archive files and their total quantity should be known.

### **3. Processing and using archive records**

#### **3.1 Processing archive records**

The Archive is aware of the fact that processing archive records must be the basis for its specialist work. This is precisely the activity that will be closely monitored by the public. The huge quantity of other tasks that had to be fulfilled in 2009 (including a general inventory) made it impossible to pay enough attention to this activity in the required extent. Another pitfall encountered by the Archive's workers is the fact that many archive records were not received by the Archive within the framework of proper shredding processes, but often in the form of fragmentary material without any handover certificates (e.g. some of this material came in sacks). Naturally, the organisation of such materials is proceeding a lot more slowly than normal.

A methodology committee has been established to take charge of ensuring a unified approach to processing archive files and creating archival aids. This body was appointed in 2009 by the Archive's director, whose actions in the past year were focused, among other things, on the creation of appropriate directives. The Janus program will be exclusively used for the description of archive records. The existing inventory, created with the aid of other software, will be reconverted to this program.

##### **a) Department of Archival Collections of the State Security Service (StB)**

The relevant department boxed and preliminarily arranged additional unprocessed materials from the Regional Directorate of National Security (KS SNB S StB) and the Ostrava Directorate of State Security from 1991. Dossiers of archive records were transferred to the archive without any inventory. In 2009, basic sorting was completed according to individual divisions in the KS SNB S StB and District Departments (OO StB) in the north Moravian region according to subject-matter and time-based criteria. The following divisions have been preliminarily arranged:

- Organisational and Analytical Department of the KS SNB S StB (26 boxes)
- OO-StB Bruntál (7 boxes)
- OO-StB Frýdek Místek (12 boxes)
- OO-StB Karviná (21 boxes)
- OO-StB Nový Jičín (20 boxes)

Furthermore, an inventory was created of archive records comprising unregistered unprocessed additional material from the Headquarters of the StB Jablonec nad Nisou division, containing documents from the end of the 1940s and the beginning of the 1950s. This concerns 38 boxes in total. Thus far, detailed registers have been compiled for materials stored in 8 boxes (with a total of 509 items). A register of names is also being continuously prepared for these records.

##### **b) Department of Archival Collections of the ČSR (Czech Socialist Republic) Ministry of the Interior**

In 2009, this Archive department focused on conducting a general inventory and it did not process any materials.

##### **c) Department of Archival Collections of the Ministry of the Interior Armed Forces**

The relevant department processed the following collections:

- the archive collection of the 7th brigade of the Border Guard Service (PS) in Sušice (1951-1992) - 104.58 linear metres.  
Amendments to the register of names for a provisional inventory list were completed. An aid to assist the transfer to Janus was given to the Netpro firm.
- the archive collection of the 19th brigade of the Border Guard Service (PS) in Děčín (1952-1966) - 9.3 linear metres.  
Individual groups of materials were sorted further and transferred for the creation of individual inventory units.
- the archive collection of the military training institute for the Border Guard Service and the Interior Guards in Bruntál (1951-1966/1968/) - 11.4 linear metres.

The collections mentioned were divided up according to the organisational structure of their source of origin. They were further sorted according to subject-matter and time-based criteria. The organisation of the last two collections mentioned will be completed in 2010, including the creation of inventories and registers.

#### **d) Department of Archival Collections of the Federal Ministry of the Interior**

In 2009, the department completed the transfer of documents to the Administrative Archive of the Ministry of the Interior. In the first half of 2009, in accordance with the work plan, the task of processing the transferred collection "308 A" from the Ministry of Defence of the Czech Republic was completed: Collection 308 A – Resistance Groups and Partisan Units in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia (quantity: a total of 39 boxes).

- Sorting of materials for the EMAN collection (émigrés and returnees):  
The completeness of the material is being checked and the basic sorting of archive material is underway.
- The collection of the History Library of the former Study Institute:  
A review was conducted of the archive collection's state of completeness and a proposal was prepared for its further processing. This task was accomplished in connection with a general inventory of archive collections.

One of the tasks originally planned involved preparations for taking an inventory of the Sixth Directorate of the National Security Corps (SNB) and the Technical Directorate of the Federal Ministry of the Interior. The researcher for this task was transferred to another department, and processing was suspended for the time being due to the urgency of other requirements.

#### **e) Department of Intelligence and Military Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers**

In the first half of 2009, the department began preparations to organise documents originating from the activities of the Third Directorate of the SNB (Military Counterintelligence). Workers acquainted themselves with the material received and made preparations for sorting it into basic chronological segments.

Outside the plan of work, analysis began on documents originating from the activity of the Intelligence Service of the General Staff of the Czechoslovak People's Army, and staff started to become acquainted with its organisational structure. After this has been carried out, preparations will begin on the basic sorting and organisation of the material.

At the same time, work proceeded on the long-term task of processing material from the State Security Service Investigation Section of Military Counterintelligence (VKR), which was labelled as "Skart VKR" (i.e. material that had escaped the dubious mass shredding that was ordered immediately after the Velvet Revolution in 1989; comprising a total of 437 bags). This task is being continuously fulfilled within the given deadline. Detailed sorting is underway and sorted material is being boxed. 282 bags have been processed.

#### **f) Department of Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers and Investigation Files**

The department primarily fulfilled tasks connected with the general inventory. In tandem with this activity, the department continued to prepare an inventory list for the File Paperwork of the Fourth Directorate of the SNB (Surveillance Directorate). The dossiers arranged under the letters J-K were processed (40 archive boxes).

### **3. 2 Using archive records**

#### **a) Research rooms**

Inspecting the archive records that are stored in the Security Services Archive is governed by Act No. 499/2004 Coll. as amended. New Research Rules were issued for the Archive by virtue of Directive No. 14 from the Archive's director, dated 17 July 2009, which is based on the provisions of Section 36, letter a), of Act No. 499/2004 Coll., on archiving and filing, and on the amendment of certain acts, as amended in accordance with the implementing regulation – Decree No. 192/2009 Coll. and Act No. 181/2007 Coll., on the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, the Security Services Archive, and on changing certain laws.

As was the case last year, interest in archive records of the activity of the security services was apparent, and there was a sharp increase in requests for access to Archive materials. This placed extraor-

dinary demands on workers from the Electronic Records Group as well as workers from individual archive departments and research room staff.

One pleasing development was the fact that a whole range of academic work from (bachelor's and master's) students and renowned historians was produced on the basis of the Archive's materials. Requests from researchers for permission to reproduce archive records testify to the fact that our archive materials are becoming a welcome adjunct to many publications. In accordance with the Archive's Research Rules, a total of 27 requests were accommodated.

In 2009, the Archive registered a total of 1,699 researchers, of which 159 were foreigners.

This year, for the first time, individual Archive researchers had the opportunity to make use of a unique project, i.e. inspecting archive records in a so-called electronic archive, which will be the subject of a separate subsection.

The following table shows the rate of visits and the occupancy rates of research rooms in 2009 and the quantity of archive materials provided:

Months	Siwecova research room		Struha research room		Kanice research room	
	Number		Number		Number	
	of research visits	of materials provided	of research visits	of materials provided	of research visits	of materials provided
January	182	1,036	159	1,395	38	541
February	181	742	186	2,325	46	484
March	229	1,215	180	1,665	63	439
April	212	1,243	170	2,250	44	718
May	183	1,346	155	2,444	53	641
June	177	1,103	178	3,093	45	505
July	188	1,031	135	2,434	40	411
August	216	1,399	172	4,199	27	351
September	240	1,545	152	1,207	52	434
October	198	1,158	155	1,446	56	387
November	147	1,480	171	2,438	68	547
December	124	587	140	1,916	32	343
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,153</b>	<b>13,298</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>26,812</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>5,806</b>

Overall summary:

Research room	Researchers	Research Visits	Archive units Provided
Siwecova	1,027	2,153	13,298
Struha	469	1,953	26,812
Kanice u Brna	203	564	5,806
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>4,670</b>	<b>45,916</b>

## b) Official and administrative activity

Based on the provisions of Section 13, subsection 1) of Act No. 181/2007 Coll., the Archive ensures access to documents and archive records whilst providing the necessary assistance and information to state bodies authorised to access security proceedings and to investigate, according to the Act on the protection of classified information, as well as to the intelligence services of the Czech Republic with respect to the fulfilment of their tasks. It also provides the same assistance to prosecuting and adjudicating bodies for the purposes of criminal proceedings. Furthermore, for the needs of administrative authorities and other

organisational branches of the state, local authorities, regional self-governing units, legal entities and natural persons, the Archive searches in the stored archive records for documents, and makes duplicates of them as well as copies of archive records. In 2009, the Archive also provided cooperation, particularly on the basis of Act No. 451/1991 Coll. (the so-called major "lustration" act), Act No. 412/2005 Coll. (on the protection of classified information and on security clearance) Act Nos. 40/1993 Coll. and 193/1999 Coll. (state citizenship), Act No. 255/1946 Coll. (on officers of the Czechoslovak Army abroad and on certain other participants in the national struggle for freedom) and Act No. 357/2005 Coll. (on valuing participants in the national struggle for the establishment and liberation of Czechoslovakia and those who survived them).

Besides conducting searches in the records and in the relevant archive collections, the Archive's workers are also responsible for purely specialist enquiries concerning the content of activities pursued by various parts of State Security.

The Electronic Records Group processes both official and research enquiries. In 2009, a total of **1,167 official administrative requests** were processed, which included formulating answers concerning **24,124 people**. Furthermore, a total of **2,627 research requests** concerning **6,341 people** were processed.

#### NUMBER OF OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUESTS

Month	Ministry of the Interior – Security Department	National Security Authority	Intelligence Services	Office for the Documentation and Investigation of the Crimes of Communism	Police of the Czech Republic	Other bodies	Total
January	17	33	8	3	4	7	72
February	20	29	11	10	3	6	79
March	25	30	8	5	6	8	82
April	29	32	14	3	4	9	91
May	28	26	9	5	2	37	107
June	28	30	16	3	4	42	123
July	28	25	13	4	4	49	123
August	21	28	15	1	8	39	112
September	28	26	14	5	5	20	98
October	20	29	20	5	4	40	118
November	14	15	7	1	2	27	66
December	28	23	15	4	7	19	96
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>1,167</b>

#### NUMBER OF RESEARCH REQUESTS IN ELECTRONIC FORM

Month	Number of requests	Number of people
January	175	367
February	148	462
March	196	438
April	152	454
May	147	528
June	152	454
July	660	1,287
August	267	688
September	196	455
October	157	355
November	152	333
December	225	520
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,627</b>	<b>6,341</b>

### c) Electronic archive

On 10 July 2009, in cooperation with the Institute, the Archive launched the pilot phase of an electronic research centre project. At all the Archive's research rooms (two in Prague, one in Kanice u Brna), researchers who are interested have the option of inspecting digitised documents from Archive collections and compilations. This thereby gives the public a new option for working with the archives of the former security services of communist Czechoslovakia. Whereas up to now it was only possible to look through digitised copies of materials that a researcher requested, it is now possible to view all of the archive records that are stored in the digital archive.

From the digitisation of archive records to making them accessible in the electronic archive, a relatively large number of actions have to be carried out. In the first instance, it is necessary for digitised material to be furnished with metadata, i.e. with electronic descriptive and identification data, which the system uses to search for requested archive material. In 2009, appropriate directives were issued on the structure of the electronic archive for the preparation of archive records for digitisation. With materials that were digitised before these took effect, the formulation of suitable protocols and the insertion of metadata was carried out retrospectively. Since April 2009, a total of **6,166 protocols** with metadata for individual groups of archive collections have been **checked**. At the same time, checks were carried out on more than 2,000 so-called old protocols. A considerable portion of these protocols can be used as the basis for entering metadata. Almost **1,700 protocols** were created for already digitised archive records, which were passed on for checking by individual departments.

Material can only be made accessible to a researcher after the insertion of metadata has been completed and a check has been carried out to verify that the material is not to be found in one of the systems restricting its accessibility. Dossiers of counterintelligence work will be made accessible in the electronic archive in the near future.

The electronic archive is now operating on a trial basis, during which defects that arise are removed and various technical problems are resolved.

#### STATISTICS FOR DIGITISATION PROTOCOLS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2009

Archive files	Total number of checked protocols, verified by departments	Old protocols (before the directive took effect)	New protocols	Protocols created by departments
Study Institute	7,672	2,016	5,656	7,672
Archive collections of management and organisational divisions of the Ministry of the Interior and the Federal Ministry of the Interior	68	15	53	68
Archive collections of central executive and operative divisions of the Ministry of the Interior and the Federal Ministry of the Interior	67		67	67
File paperwork	389	6	383	89
Archive collections of territorial units of the SNB and StB	5		5	5
Archive collections of units from the Border Guards Service and the Interior Guards	2		2	2
Personnel files of officers and employees				59
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,203</b>	<b>2,037</b>	<b>6,166</b>	<b>7,962</b>

#### **d) Research for Czech and foreign applicants**

The formulation of thematic research activity concerning the Archive's archival collections was carried out in accordance with the provisions of Section 13, subsection 1, letter i) of Act No. 181/2007 Coll., and the Archive's Research Rules. This concerned the following tasks:

- research on the events of 1989 (for the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Institute of National Remembrance in Warsaw);
- research on archive records concerning the subject of an exhibition entitled *20 Years since the Fall of Totalitarianism (not just) in Prague 3 (20 let od pádu totality (nejen) v Praze 3)*, Žižkov 1945–1989, originating from OO-StB (District Headquarters of State Security) and OO VB (District Headquarters of the State Police) Prague 3 – Žižkov;
- research on archive records concerning the monastery detention centre in Králíky (for an upcoming exhibition);
- research on archive records for the *Faces of Power* exhibition in Slaný (for the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes);
- research on the suicide of Jan Palach (for the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes);
- research on the events of August 1969 in Brno (for the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes);
- extensive research on shredding theory and practice at the Ministry of the Interior (for the Burian a Tichák publishing house);
- research on photographs of demonstrations near Prague Castle in the years 1948–1989 (for Opus Publishing Limited, London).

#### **e) Exhibitions**

In 2009, in accordance with the Plan of Activity, the Archive actively participated in the preparation of various exhibitions, both independently and in cooperation with the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes.

- ***Prague through the Lens of the Secret Police***

The Security Services Archive collaborated on the preparation of this exhibition and the bilingual book of the same name, which present the activity of the Surveillance Directorate of the National Security Corps. The exhibition was staged both in the Czech Republic and abroad:

- Tábor, 3 April 2009
- Brussels, 7 April 2009
- Washington, 20 August 2009
- Luxembourg, 2 October 2009
- Boston, Harvard University, 15 November 2009

- ***Cardinal Josef Beran, His Life and Work (Josef kardinál Beran, život a dílo)***  
**Prague – Catholic Theological Faculty, Charles University, 13 May 2009**

Within the scope of an ecumenical conference devoted to the personality and work of Cardinal Josef Beran on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of his death, which was organised by three theological faculties of Charles University, an exhibition prepared by Archive workers was held at the Catholic Theological Faculty of Charles University. This exhibition has been installed at Plzeň Cathedral since 13 July 2009.

- ***The Persecution of the Roman Catholic Church in Czechoslovakia in the Years 1948-1960 (Pronásledování římskokatolické církve v Československu 1948-1960)***  
**Prague – Strahov Monastery, 15 September – 8 November 2009**

The archive actively participated in the preparation of this exhibition, which was installed at Strahov Monastery. The curator of the exhibition, which was open to the public, was the Archive employee PaedDr. Vladimíra Vaníčková. The exhibition presented both widely known and less well known events



concerning the persecution of the Catholic Church in Czechoslovakia, using samples of archive documents and three-dimensional exhibits. The organisers also did not neglect to present the impact of State Security's repressive measures against church communities, including the frequently discussed recruitment of priests as secret collaborators.

- ***We Did Not Give Up or Stories of the 20th Century (My jsme to nevzdali aneb Příběhy 20. Století)***  
**Prague – Wenceslas Square, 29 October – 23 November 2009**

The most noticeable events were obviously the exhibitions held on the streets of Prague within the scope of projects organised by the Post Bellum civic association. Specifically, this concerned the following two exhibitions on Wenceslas Square:

- ***The Security Services and November 1989 (Bezpečnostní složky a listopad 1989)*** (author: Mgr. Petr Dvořáček)
- ***The Demonstrations of 1989 (Demonstrace 1989)*** (authors: Mgr. Světlana Ptáčnicková and Mgr. Jiří Urban from the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes)

An exhibition devoted to the security services in 1989 presented the individual sections of these services and their most important representatives. It mapped the civilian protests in individual cities in 1989, in which people voiced their dissatisfaction with the communist regime and which culminated in the events of 17 November in the same year. Due to limited space, it was not possible to depict all the demonstrations that took place, but the authors placed particular emphasis on the regional and thematic variety of these anti-regime protests.

- ***Brno in August 1969 (Brno v srpnu 1969)***  
**Brno – Náměstí Svobody, 20 August 2009**

The Archive also provided source materials to the authors of an exhibition, which was launched on Náměstí Svobody ("Freedom Square") in Brno. This event commemorated the events of 1968 and subsequently analysed the situation in the first year of the occupation (i.e. from August 1968 to August 1969). This uneasy year culminated in very intensive preparations for the first anniversary of the occupation, which the security forces, in particular, had prepared for. Four panels were devoted to the events of 21 and 22 August in Brno. These panels documented the protests, which together with similar demonstrations in Prague, were among the biggest in the country. The exhibition concluded by focusing on an historical appraisal of the protest and accompanying statistics. The aim of the exhibition was to commemorate the events in Brno on the first anniversary of the Warsaw Pact occupation in a public place, thereby appealing to sections of the public who do not attend exhibitions or visit the archive. The exhibition was prepared by the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. In addition to the Archive, the Moravian Museum, the Museum of the Police of the Czech Republic and Brno's Municipal Authority also collaborated on the staging of the event.

- ***Faces of Power***

### **Slaný – Masarykovo náměstí, 11 September 2009**

On Masarykově náměstí in Slaný, an exhibition was launched which continued the Institute's project that consisted of presenting the public with profiles of State Security (StB) officers from the given region. In this instance, it concerned officers who worked in Slaný, or who lived or were from this town. The Archive also participated in the staging of this exhibition.



Ústav pro studium totalitních režimů  
Archiv bezpečnostních složek  
Královské město Slaný

Vás srdečně zvou na zahájení výstavy

# Tváře moci

v pátek 11. září 2009 v 16.00 hod. na Masarykově náměstí ve Slaném

Ústav pro studium totalitních režimů  
Museum of the Police of the Czech Republic

www.usttr.cz

- **20 Years since the Fall of Totalitarianism (not just) in Prague 3**  
**Prague – Žižkov Town Hall, 17 November 2009**

Several departments of the Security Services Archive found material for this exhibition, which was formally opened in Žižkov Town Hall.

- **Do Not Forget the Wall of Death (Nezapomeň na stěnu smrti)**  
**Mikulov, 27 November 2009**

The Archive created technical documentation for erecting a replica of wire entanglements and fences from the 1950s for an exhibition in Mikulov (in connection with a conference entitled *20 Years since the Fall of the “Iron Curtain”/20 let od pádu „železné opony“*).

### **f) Cooperation with the media, press conferences**

The Archive actively cooperated with the media in 2009. There was enormous media interest in archive records of the activity of the security services. Apart from the interest of journalists, it is also necessary to emphasise the interest of television stations. The following summary focuses on the most interesting projects:

#### **Czech television:**

- the series entitled *State Security’s Secret Operations (Tajné akce StB)*, Czech Television, Ostrava. This programme documented operations directed by the StB, which had a harsh impact on the lives of our contemporaries. Among other items, footage was shot at the archive for episodes about the following State Security operations: “*Krajan-Bříza*”, “*Alex*”, “*Sára*”, “*Toman*”, “*Altrichtr*” and “*Prevence*”
- the series entitled *Unknown Heroes – Troubled Destinies (Neznámí hrdinové – pohnuté osudy)* – journalistic documentaries about Czechoslovak heroes
- the series entitled *The Gallows Are the Name of Power (Moc má jméno šibenice)* (directed by Jiří Šindar)

#### **TV Nova:**

- preparation of the programme *Jan Palach*

The Archive presented archive records that it administrates at the following press conferences:

- **4 May 2009** – on the eve of the anniversary of the Prague Uprising, the Archive informed journalists about collections pertaining to the time of the German occupation.
- **10 July 2009** – a press conference for the launch of a pilot project, i.e. the so-called electronic archive.
- **9 November 2009** – On the 20th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall, the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive prepared a website presentation devoted to the events of November 1989 in Czechoslovakia. In particular, this concerned a list of officers from the Main Counterintelligence Directorate (the First Directorate of the SNB), who were on active duty on 17 November 1989, a list of officers of the Second Directorate of the SNB (Counterintelligence), daily situation reports, minutes of committee meetings at the Federal Ministry of the Interior of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and the personnel file of the “dead student Martin Šmíd” (who was actually the StB officer Ludvík Zifčák).

### **g) Excursions, study trips**

In the course of 2009, Archive workers developed cooperation, both with foreign institutions that have a similar mission and other Czech archives and archivists. Field trips, study trips and study visits are one such opportunity, which allows archivists to discuss various issues in detail and to exchange theoretical and practical experiences.

Within the scope of the Institute’s educational projects and other activities, the Archive arranged five field trips for selected groups of interested parties. Part of each delegation’s visit comprised a field trip in which the activities of the Archive were presented along with samples of archive materials from the ABS.

## FIELD TRIPS:

- 12 March 2009 - Presentation of the Archive's activities to students from the Faculty of Arts of Charles University
- 16 June 2009 - Presentation of the Archive's activities to a group of secondary school teachers
- 24 June 2009 - Presentation of the Archive's activities to a group of secondary school students
- 29 June 2009 - Presentation of the Archive's activities to a group of American students
- 27 August 2009 - Presentation of the Archive and a report on the organisation of the StB in the 1950s and on the types of materials stored in the Archive at a summer school for history teachers
- 14 October 2009 - Presentation of the Archive and its activities to participants attending an Evangelical Church of Czech Brethren (Českobratrská církev evangelická) seminar lasting several days on the 20th anniversary of the fall of totalitarian regimes. (The event was called *1989... Exodus ...2009.*)

## STUDY TRIPS AND VISITS:

- On 30 June -1 July 2009, a delegation from the Archive visited the Institute of National Remembrance (Instytut pamięci narodowej - hereinafter only referred to as the IPN) in Warsaw and its archive. The delegation was received and welcomed at the Institute's Warsaw offices by Jan Baster, the general director of the IPN. The Archive's workers were acquainted with the legal bases for the IPN's activity, the organisational structure of the archive and the job descriptions for its individual sections, the manner in which the documents were made accessible, and the archive's publication activities.
- On 18 August - 8 September 2009, a delegation from the Security Services Archive and the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes participated in a study visit to Washington (USA) on the basis of an invitation from the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (hereinafter only referred to as the USHMM). Before the actual official part of the visit commenced, the delegation along with the director of the Security Services Archive and the director of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes attended the official opening of the exhibition entitled *Prague through the Lens of the Secret Police* at the Woodrow Wilson Centre. This was also the venue where they participated in an international workshop entitled *Documenting the Role of the Communist Secret Police - Intelligence Activities and Cooperation between the KGB and Local Intelligence Agencies in Eastern Europe* on 20-21 August 2009. The official part of the visit commenced on 24 August 2009.
- On 13-14 September 2009, a study trip was made to the German city of Pulheim near Cologne. The purpose of the trip was to visit a specialist workplace performing a mass de-acidification operation using Neschen technology under the conditions prevailing at the State Archive in Pulheim. Paying a direct visit to the specialised restoration workplace of the State Archive and becoming acquainted with its operation and background, as well as a subsequent tour of its Neschen C-500 de-acidification facility gave the delegates a real idea of the means and possibilities for installing this apparatus. The Archive's workers were acquainted with the principle of operating this equipment and with the need for preliminary and follow-up technological operations. This new experience can be put to practical use under the conditions of the restoration workplace of the Security Services Archive.
- On 1-3 October 2009, six employees of the Archive made a study visit to the archives of southern Bohemia and Novohradsko, which was organised by the Czech Archive Society.
- On 5-6 November 2009, a study trip was made to the Hungarian partner organisation ÁBTL (Historical Archives of Hungarian State Security) in Budapest for the purpose of visiting a specialist mass de-acidification workplace. The workplace uses Neschen C 900 technology. The practical experience up to now of operating this equipment and observations concerning its operation were shared with the delegation. The participants learnt specific information about the procedures used during the fixation of writing materials, stamps and other colour media. At the same time, they verified theoretical information and concepts about the method for operating the technology. They also had an opportunity to visit the archive's restoration workplace.

## **h) Lecturing activity**

Within the framework of academic, educational activity, the Archive was much more active in 2009 than it was in the previous year. The Archive's workers had an opportunity to present the results of their work at two academic gatherings, which the Archive directly organised or co-organised:

- **International workshop (26-27 May 2009)**  
***The Experiences of Post-Communist Countries with Former Security Services Archives***  
***(Zkušenosti postkomunistických zemí s archivy bývalých bezpečnostních složek)***

This two-day working meeting, held under the auspices of the vice-president of the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic MVDr. Jiří Liška was attended by representatives of partner institutions from Slovakia, Hungary, Poland and Germany. The workshop programme was divided into four panels:

### **I. ARCHIVES AS THE MEMORY OF THE NATION**

(The process of taking over archival records from the former security services: basic problems; the completeness of archival collections; basic types of archival collections; the physical state of archival documents, etc.)

### **II. AD USUM PUBLICUM – IN THE SERVICE OF THE PUBLIC**

(The interest of society in the archival records of former security services; official use – screening personnel (“lustration” or vetting), security screenings; research use – possibilities, problematic areas, results)

### **III. THE VADE MECUM OF ARCHIVES – ARCHIVE RETRIEVAL AIDS**

(The situation concerning archival collection processing; types and sorts of basic archive retrieval aids; original archive retrieval aids created before 1989; problems in the creation of new retrieval aids; experiences – possible solutions)

### **IV. OPEN PAST – DIGITISATION OF ARCHIVE RECORDS**

(New forms of access; internet possibilities; digitisation of archival records and electronic access)

On behalf of the Security Services Archive, five employees participated as panel moderators and lecturers (PhDr. Ladislav Bukovszky, Mgr. Miroslav Urbánek, Mgr. Petr Dvořáček, Mgr. Světlana Ptáčnicková and Mgr. Petr Zeman).



In 2009, a workshop was held at the Institute on the subject of the Security Services' Archives. Photo: Přemysl Fialka

- **A joint seminar by the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive (11-12 November 2009)**  
***Security Services and the Fall of the Communist Regime (Bezpečnostní složky a pád komunistického režimu)***

This seminar was organised in connection with the 20th anniversary of the fall of the communist regime. 10 workers spoke for the Archive at the seminar on the following subjects:

- Mgr. Světlana Ptáčnicková: A Nationwide Meeting of State Security Bosses in Maxičky (Celostátní porada náčelníků Státní bezpečnosti v Maxičkách);
- PhDr. Jiří Mikulka: The Last Three Days before 17 November 1989 in the Light of State Police Reports (Poslední tři dny před 17. listopadem 1989 ve světle svodků Veřejné bezpečnosti);
- Mgr. Josef Vávra: The Demonstrations in 1989 from the Perspective of the State Police (Demonstrace v roce 1989 z pohledu Veřejné bezpečnosti);
- Mgr. Ing. Pavel Vaněk, Ph.D.: The Last Dead of the Iron Curtain (Poslední mrtví železné opony);
- Mgr. Anna Klápšřová: The Destruction of Agency-Operational Dossiers at the Main Counter-intelligence Directorate of the National Security Corps (Ničení agenturně-operativních svazků na Hlavní správě kontrarozvědky SNB);
- Mgr. Daniel Běloušek: The Destruction of Agency-Operational Dossiers at the Main Military Counterintelligence Directorate (Ničení agenturně-operativních svazků na Hlavní správě vojenské kontrarozvědky);
- Radek Fencl: An Article on the Organisational Structure of the Intelligence Directorate of the General Staff of the Czechoslovak People's Army (Příspěvek k organizační struktuře Zpravodajské správy GŠ ČSLA);
- Mgr. Petr Dvořáček: The Structure of the Surveillance Directorate of the National Security Corps in 1989 with Regard to So-Called Strategic Surveillance Locations (Struktura správy sledování SNB v roce 1989 se zřetelem na tzv. opěrné body);
- Mgr. Anna Meclová: Several Cases of Monitoring the "Internal Enemy" in 1989 (Několik případů sledování „vnitřního nepřítele“ v roce 1989);
- Mgr. Petr Zeman: The End of Protection for Party Representatives in 1989 (Konec ochrany stranických představitelů v roce 1989).

Besides these two academic seminars, Archive workers also attended various conferences and educational events in the Czech Republic and abroad:

- 2 April 2009 - Reports at the discussion entitled *Bojanovice 1976 - A Festival of Second Culture (Bojanovice 1976 - Festival druhé kultury)* as part of the "History of the Czech Underground" project (Mgr. Pavel Ptáčník, Mgr. Pavel Navrátil, Prague)
- 15-16 April 2009 - Moderation of a panel at the international conference entitled "Resistance and Opposition against the Communist Regime in Central and Eastern Europe" (*„Odboj a odpor proti komunistickému režimu v Československu a ve střední Evropě“*) (Mgr. Petr Dvořáček, Prague)
- 22 May 2009 - A discussion on the same theme also took place in České Budějovice (Mgr. Pavel Ptáčník, Mgr. Pavel Navrátil,) and at the Bohuslav Martinů Centre in Polička (Mgr. Pavel Ptáčník, 11 November 2009)
- 30 September - 2 October 2009 - An article entitled "The Czechoslovak People's Party - the Role of the Christian Party in Socialism" (*„Československá strana lidová - funkce křesťanské strany v socialismu“*) and the moderation of a panel at an international conference on "The Persecution of Churches in the Communist States of Central and Eastern Europe" (Mgr. Pavel Kugler, Bratislava)
- 6-7 October 2009 - A paper entitled "The Ministry of the Interior, the Environment, and the Fall of the Communist Regime" at the international conference "20 Years After" (*„Ministerstvo vnitra, životní prostředí a pád komunistického režimu“*) (Mgr. Petr Dvořáček, Nostitz Palace, Prague)
- 8 October 2009 - A paper "The Judicial Persecution of Ivan Jirous" (*„Justiční perzekuce Ivana Jirouse“*) at a seminar entitled "Enemy No. 1 from the Czech Underground - 65 Years of the Life of Ivan Jirous" (*„Muž č. 1 českého undergroundu - 65 let života Ivana Jirouse“*) (Mgr. Pavel Navrátil - as part of a series of seminars held by the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes)

- 5 November 2009 – A paper on “*The Czechoslovak People’s Party and 1968*” („Československá strana lidová a rok 1968“) at a conference entitled “*White Spots in the History of the Czechoslovak People’s Party*” („Bílá místa v dějinách Československé strany lidové“) (Mgr. Pavel Kugler, Olomouc)
- November 2009 – A lecture on “*Major Zeman and Communist Propaganda*” („Major Zeman a komunistická propaganda“) (Mgr. Radek Kučera) and a lecture on “*The Theory and Practice of a Totalitarian Regime*” (Mgr. Josef Vávra) at the TOTALITARIANISM (TOTALITA) discussion seminar (The Evangelical Brethren Church in Brno)
- 18 November 2009 – An international academic conference on November 1989 (*Sources and New Viewpoints on November 1989/“Prameny a nové pohledky na listopad 89”*) and the presentation of the publication entitled “*The Fall of the Regime*” („Pád režimu“) (PhDr. Ladislav Bukovszky, Šamorín – Slovakia)
- 25 November 2009 – A lecture for a seminar held by the People in Need foundation on “*The Border Guard Service and Attempts to Cross State Borders*” („Pohraniční stráž a pokusy o přechod státní hranice“) (Mgr. Ing. Pavel Vaněk, Ph.D)
- 26 November 2009 – A lecture entitled “*Confrontations – Not Just with the Past of Secret Services*” („Konfrontace – nejenom s minulostí tajných služeb“) (PhDr. Ladislav Bukovszky, Hungarian Cultural Centre, Prague)
- 27 November 2009 – A paper for the conference entitled “*Don’t Forget the Wall of Death*” („Nezapomeň na stěnu smrti“) (Mgr. Ing. Pavel Vaněk, Ph.D., Mikulov)

#### 4. Editing, publication activity, research projects, library

The Archive continued with its editing and publishing activities in 2009. The sixth issue of the *Anthology of the Security Services* Archive was published. This specialist periodical publishes original academic research in historical sciences, particularly on the most recent history and archiving, work focused on the historical evolution of the security apparatus and consequently state administration, the persecution of citizens and other contexts relating to the operation of totalitarian regimes at home and abroad.

12 papers from the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive (ABS) were published in issue No. 6/2008 of the Anthology. The authors primarily covered the era of the communist regime, but some contributions were also devoted to the time of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. After being given basic information on the Security Services Archive (written by the Archive’s director PhDr. Ladislav Bukovszky) interested readers were able to acquaint themselves with the activity of the Office of the Federal Commissioner for the Stasi archives, as presented to a delegation of representatives from the Archive and the Institute on their visit to the Office in May 2008. The “Articles and Studies” section of the anthology began with an overview of the organisational development of the National Security Corps in the 1980, focusing in particular on the State Police responsible for public security (written by PhDr. Iva Kvapilová). This was the culmination of an extensive series of studies, in which the author had dealt with this issue in detail. A further two articles concerned state borders – Mgr. Martin Pulec provided information on the operations of Czechoslovak intelligence services at state borders after 1948, while Mgr. Ing. Pavel Vaněk, Ph.D. outlined the events that occurred in August 1968 in the brigades of the Border Guard Service on the days after the Warsaw Pact Invasion. Mgr. Petr Cajthaml looked at the period 1968–1971. Mgr. Daniel Běloušek presented the story of Vlastimil Ludvík, one of those who defected from the communist intelligence service. The “Biography” section focused on the life stories of Leopold Hoffman (PhDr. Jan Kalous, Ph.D.) and Oldřich Barták (Mgr. Martin Tichý). Another subject covered included the cooperation between the Czechoslovak and Soviet intelligence services (PhDr. Pavel Žáček, Ph.D.). The anthology also contains a guide to Archive Collection 308, comprising vetting material on resistance and partisan groups operating in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia in the years 1939-1945 (Mgr. Ludmila Bayerová), as well as research on the subject of drug abuse in ABS materials (Mgr. Tomáš Zapletal).



The current issue of the Anthology (No. 7/2009) was completed at the end of 2009, and it should be published in the coming days. In the second half of the year, the Archive took some basic measures connected with preparing an Anthology of the international workshop entitled *The Experiences of Post-Communist Countries with Former Security Services Archives (Zkušenosti postkomunistických zemí s archivy bývalých bezpečnostních složek)*.

The Archive collaborated with the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes on the release of the following publications or on their content:

- An Anthology from an international conference on *NKVD/KGB Activities and Its Cooperation with Other Secret Services in Central and Eastern Europe 1945–1989, II. (Aktivity NKVD/ KGB a její spolupráce s tajnými službami střední a východní Evropy 1945– 1989, II.)* Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, Prague 2009.
- *A Biographical Dictionary of Senior Officials at the Ministry of the Interior in the Years 1948–1989. Ministers and Their Deputies (Biografický slovník představitelů ministerstva vnitra v letech 1948–1989. Ministři a jejich náměstci)*. Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, Prague 2009.
- *Memory and History (Paměť a dějiny)*, volume III, Nos. 1 and 4. Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, Prague 2009.

In 2009, the Archive also actively collaborated on issuing the publication entitled *The European Network of Official Authorities in Charge of the Secret-Police Files*. BStU, Berlin 2009.

In 2009, research and documentation projects by the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes continued, and the Archive was also involved in these:

- **Participation in the “History of the Czech Underground” research project**

This project aims to document in as much detail as possible the Czech underground culture of the 1970s and 1980s, primarily as a cultural and historical occurrence, but also as a sociological, political and even psychological phenomenon, which had its precursors, causes and sources of inspiration in other countries (where it also existed in modified forms). The work includes the collation of data, as well as the academic processing and possible publication of this information. A natural first step in this process involves ascertaining what has already been accomplished in this area in previous years, as well as what can be and needs to be followed up on. The work is being attended to by a team of experts from the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, but also by external collaborators with various specialisations, e.g. in literary and cultural history, sociology, experience in editorially preparing samizdat texts for publication, and, last but not least, specialist archivists. Researchers are collaborating with people who lived through the events in question and the authors of memoirs, whilst also recording other sources of “oral history”. The tasks are being handled in cooperation with people and institutions whose job description or mission more or less concerns the given project, e.g. the Libri prohibiti library, the Czechoslovak Documentation Centre, the Institute of Contemporary History at the Czech Academy of Sciences as well as the Czech Academy of Sciences’ Institute of Czech Literature. A substantial part of this work will also involve the editorial preparation of the output produced.

- **Participation in the “Third Resistance” research project**

At the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes in 2008, an “open” group of workers from the Institute, the Archive and other interested parties began dealing with the subject of anti-communist resistance and opposition (known to Czech historians as the “Third Resistance”). The “Third Resistance” project intends to provide people who are interested with a basic overview of anti-communist resistance in the first phase of the existence of the communist regime in the years 1948–1960. It hopes to present basic information on a broad spectrum of anti-communist resistance at home and abroad, as well as on the personalities involved, the types of activity pursued and the structure of this resistance. In view of the level to which this subject has been processed up to now, the entire project concept is based on basic archive research, the use of all available sources, literature, databases and, of course, eyewitnesses (oral history). The authors consider their main objective to be the creation of a typology for the various forms of resistance and opposition in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia. This is a long-term project of the Institute and it will be processed on several levels, covering book publications, output in the periodicals of the Institute for the Study of

Totalitarian Regimes, editions of documents, papers at conferences, web presentations, recording the memories of eyewitnesses, exhibitions, media appearances, and publications of an encyclopaedic nature.

Examining the organisational structure of State Security (StB) is a long-term task of the Archive, which also continued in 2009.

In 2009, workers from the Archive worked on the following research topics:

- A project entitled “Court Trials against Ivan Jirous” („Soudní procesy vedené proti Ivanu Jirousovi“)  
Researcher: Mgr. Pavel Navrátil. The preparation of an academic study for the Anthology of the ABS is underway. At the same time, consultations are taking place with regard to a change in the editorial plan in cooperation with the group behind the “History of the Czech Underground” project (Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes). The project researcher is participating in an edition of the so-called “*Brown Book of the Czech Underground*” (*Hnědé knihy českého underground*).
- A project entitled “Christian Political Parties in Post-War Central Europe”  
Researcher: Mgr. Pavel Kugler. Mgr. Kugler published a study entitled *A Lonely Protest on a December Night. Means of Political Thought among “Progressive” Catholics in Poland* in *Paměti a Dějiny*, No. 4/2009.
- *Archive analysis of the so-called MTH collection or compilation*  
Researcher: Mgr. David Lorenc.
- *Archive analysis of the so-called ZO collection or compilation*  
Researcher: Renata Nekolná.
- *Archive analysis of the so-called ZA collection or compilation*  
Researcher: Ing. Olga Nováková.
- *Archive analysis of the so-called T collection or compilation*  
Researcher: Petr Schalek.
- *Operation 48 (“Akce 48”) in the collections of investigation files* (focusing on the Roman Catholic Church)  
Researcher: ThDr. Petra Gabrielová.
- *Analysis of counterintelligence records*  
Researcher: PaedDr. Vladimíra Vaníčková.

## The library of the Security Services Archive

The Archive has a specialised library at its disposal, which is located in Prague in the Archive’s building on Na Struze Street and at its workplace in Kanice u Brna.

In 2009, a review was conducted at the Prague workplace of the completeness of the archive collection of the History Library of the former Study Institute. The Prague library also acquired 861 new books through purchases or as gifts. In the library in Kanice, a further 124 new publications (books and magazines) were acquired, and 743 new items were registered at Level I.

As of 31 December 2009, the library in Kanice contained a total of 1,956 book titles and 55 types of periodicals. At the library on Na Struze, the corresponding figure amounted to 2,800 books and 30 types of periodical.

The Archive acquired a number of publications as a gift from partner institutions or as so-called mandatory copies.



## **5. The condition of archive records**

### **5.1 The protection of archive collections and compilations; the preservation and restoration of archive records**

In accordance with Act No. 499/2004 Coll., the Archive is obliged to keep its archive records in good condition and to protect them from being damaged, impaired or destroyed. In connection with a general inventory, damaged or unsuitable archive covers of microfilm copies, top covers (so-called "shirts") and boxes were the subject of an intensive exchange. Furthermore, minor repairs and gluing operations were carried out on archive records whose level of damage did not require specialist intervention. Altogether, a total of 1,443 new "shirts" and 80 boxes were exchanged.

During a physical inspection, workers from the Department of Archival Collections of the State Security Service discovered that part of the archive records they administer had been affected by mould. This damage concerned 165 boxes (approx. 19.8 linear metres of archive records). At the Moravian Regional Archives, which owns the appropriate equipment, 151 boxes were treated in three stages. 351 packages (34.5 linear metres) of archive records taken from the State Regional Archives in Litoměřice were transferred to the Moravian Regional Archives for sterilisation. The archive records were in a critical condition and badly affected by mould, so it was necessary to re-box them.

In March and June 2009, the workplace in Kanice was affected by a wastepipe malfunction above one of its depositaries. As a result of this, 342 wet packages were moved (37 of which were soaked through and had to be transferred to a boiler room to dry out). After drying out, the undamaged archive records were recovered and put back on the shelves. The damaged records (approx. 5 packages) were registered and they will be transferred to the Archive's conservation workplace. 15 packages affected by mould were transferred to the Moravian Regional Archives in Brno to have the mould removed.

### **5.2 The establishment of a restoration workplace**

Based on the new Organisational Rules of the Security Services Archive, dated 1 March 2009, a new Department for the Physical Care of Archival Materials was established. As part of its sphere of activity, this department will ensure comprehensive care for the preservation of archive materials stored in the Archive in accordance with the provisions of Act No. 181/2007 Coll.

In close cooperation with the Finance and Operations Section, the head of the department prepared the establishment of a conservation and restoration workplace for the Archive in the Prague building of the Regional Military Command on Branické náměstí. As part of this task, preparations were also made for the use of Neschen C 500 de-acidification equipment.

A proposal was prepared for the basic methodology to be used in conducting a survey of the physical condition of the archive records. Source materials were also prepared for purchasing basic equipment and for a basic survey of the Archive's archive collections and the state of depositary areas in individual departments along with a proposed solution for this issue.

Two restorers were added to the staff at the end of the year in connection with building up the department and its specific activities.

Among other things, regular checks began to be made of archive records and documents.

The new restoration workplace, which is the only one of its kind, was formally opened on 17 December 2009.

### **Structure of the department (restoration studio, laboratories)**

The structure of the Department for the Physical Care of Archive Materials includes a specialised workplace for restoration and conservation treatments and for processing archive records administered by the Archive. This comprises the following:

- a) the operation of technology for the mass de-acidification of archive records - Neschen C 500;

- b) a workplace for the preparation of archive records (registration, sorting, mechanical cleaning, etc.);
- c) its own restoration workshop and studio, so-called “wet operations”;
- d) a laboratory for the individual option of disinfecting archive records, neutralising bound documents using the Bookkeeper method, mass paper-stock replenishment, etc.

Equipment to increase the health protection of restorers comprises an integral part of studio rooms and laboratories (fume chambers, suction equipment above each work table). The distribution of compressed air ensures the reliable and silent operation of connected appliances.

Work tables and furnishings, including laboratory equipment, create conditions for the well arranged storage of materials and tools. Great emphasis is placed on protecting treated documents during work. The restoration studio and workshops’ mobile equipment and special instruments allow for improvements in the quality of demanding restoration operations.

An important factor influencing the concept for the department’s activities is the introduction of **technology for the mass de-acidification of unbound documents – Neschen C 500**. At the present time, this technology is the only mass de-acidification technology operating in the whole of the Czech Republic. The principle behind mass de-acidification/neutralisation using Neschen technology is a method based on a liquid process, which combines three basic procedures in one step – the fixation of inks and stamps, neutralisation, and adhesion/gluing work.

At the end of 2009, the department’s workers prepared for launching the trial operation of this technology. In the future, their experience with operating it will be used as a vital source of practical information for other institutions that have decided to introduce this technology to their workplaces. Besides this, part of any free capacity is expected to be made available within the wider archiving network. After it becomes fully operational, together with servicing operations it will represent one of the department’s two main lines of activity.

The department’s second line of work comprises standard restoration and conservation activity, ensuring the comprehensive care of collections and dealing with the current needs of the relevant departments, expert consultations and other services in accordance with the Archive’s requirements. From this point of view, conducting systematic surveys of the physical condition of collections will be a key activity.

The department’s workers have also prepared several expert opinions and reports on the locations of several exhibition projects, which the Security Services Archive participated in.

### **5.3 General inventory – current situation**

One of the Archive’s priorities in 2009 was to carry out a general inventory of all archive materials (archive files, collections and compilations) and documents, including additional unprocessed materials, which it administers. This activity ensues from the provisions of subsection 3 of Section 14 of Act No. 181/2007 Coll. The general inventory commenced in accordance with a Directive from the Archive’s director on the implementation of a general inventory. To ensure its well managed implementation, a working group was established to coordinate a general inventory of archive files and a working group for National Heritage Archive (NAD) registration in the PEvA system. Individual archive departments formulated a timetable for the general inventory, which managed to be observed despite a number of other pressing tasks.

- **Department of Archival Collections of the State Security Service (StB)**
  - this department conducted a physical inspection of the collections and compared the actual situation with the inventory. Regional and district divisions of the StB were rechecked as were the passport and visa divisions in the south Moravian and north Moravian regions, including the relevant district divisions of the StB in these regions and the collections labelled with shelf mark “E” – Detention camp and forced labour camp collections – **Z: 46.15 linear metres and E 2 – Administration of prison guards and correctional facility units – Z: 16.56 linear metres**). A check was also conducted of additional unprocessed materials, i.e. materials for the collections of StB directorates.
  - North Bohemian region **N: (79.69 linear metres)**; České Budějovice **N: (36.75 linear**

**metres); Plzeň N: (43.47 linear metres);**  
**Ústí nad Labem N: (54.7 linear metres); Hradec Králové N: (26.34 linear metres); Brno**  
**N: (97.34 linear metres).**

The completion of NAD registration sheets in the PEvA system commenced in December 2009. Altogether, **41 NAD registration sheets** were completed – 35 NAD registration sheets for the detention camp and forced labour camp collections, and 6 NAD registration sheets for the collections for the Administration of prison guards and correctional facility units.

- **Department of Archival Collections of the ČSR (Czech Socialist Republic) Ministry of the Interior**  
- a complete general inventory (GI) was conducted in accordance with the timetable for the collection of the Regional Directorates of the National Security Corps (KS SNB) in Brno, Ústí nad Labem, Hradec Králové, Ostrava and the collection for the Secondary-level Police Academy of the Ministry of the Interior within the extent of **1,622.15 linear metres** (comprising 718.97 linear metres of processed archive records and 903.18 linear metres of unprocessed archive records). **163** new National Heritage Archive cards or registration sheets (EL NAD) were created (from 610 defunct JAF cards) for the collections of the KS SNB in Brno, Ostrava, Ústí n. Labem, Plzeň, České Budějovice and Hradec Králové, the Main Directorate of the Fire-Fighting Corps, the Secondary Vocational College for Fire-Fighters, and the Secondary-level Police Academy of the Ministry of the Interior. The EL NAD were experimentally updated in the PEvA program – **3 EL NAD**.
- **Department of Archival Collections of the Ministry of the Interior Armed Forces**  
- preparations began for carrying out a GI of materials in the personnel depository – at the end of September, receipt was taken of an electronic version of the card index for personnel files. An aid was developed for entering data into NAD registration sheets (EL NAD) and an aid was also developed for completing EL NAD. For the collections on the armed forces of the Ministry of the Interior, data was collated and entered in the forms for GI. This was started with the EL that are already in PEvA. By the end of the year, data had been collected for 65% of the linear metres and 75% of archive files.
- **Department of Archival Collections of the Federal Ministry of the Interior**  
- in connection with the general inventory, this department located and identified unprocessed additional materials and sorted them according to where they originated from. Furthermore, 15 collections from the so-called Study Institute were rechecked (various security corps in Slovakia after 1945, Jewish Organisations, Operation R (Akce R) – property claims of Austrian citizens against the Czechoslovak Republic, Sorted-out files from the secretariat of the Ministry of the Interior, Berlin Editorial Department, Various German security corps, the Gestapo in Hradec Králové and Pardubice, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2nd and 3rd sections, a compilation of documents created by studying the activity of Viktor Emanuel Voska and Western secret services, Statements from employees of the Gestapo and SD, a compilation of documents from SS units on the territory of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, the Alexandrijský archive, a compilation of documents on the vetting of groups from the anti-Nazi Czechoslovak resistance, photocopies of books on the seniority of SS officers, the Board of Trustees for youth education in Bohemia and Moravia) with a total length of **177.06 linear metres**.
- **Department of Intelligence and Military Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers**  
- collections were physically checked and compared with the actual situation in these archive collections: **the Border Guards and Protection of State Borders collection** (50 cartons), **Military Counterintelligence Record Sheets** (435 cartons), **Operative Dossiers from the Directorate of the Correctional Education Corps – Department of Internal Protection** (194 cartons). The completion of NAD registration sheets in the PEvA system commenced in December 2009.

- **Department of Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers and Investigation Files** - a general inventory was carried out for all collections that the department administers. The general inventory proceeded pursuant to the methodological starting points approved in the Directive by the Archive's director on conducting a general inventory and in accordance with the work timetable. NAD cards were completed, which were sent to be subsequently entered in the PEvA system.

#### ***5.4 Digitisation (the conversion of archive materials to an electronic form)***

Digitisation is an important part of protecting archive records. This is carried out in conjunction with the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes on the basis of an agreement on mutual cooperation. Digitised materials are used both within the scope of the Archive's official activities and for research purposes.

The systematic digitisation of Collection No. 425 - Jewish Organisations continued in 2009.

The following table provides an overview of archive records sent for digitisation from the collections of individual archive departments.

#### **NUMBER OF ARCHIVE RECORDS SENT FOR DIGITISATION IN 2009 (BROKEN DOWN ACCORDING TO EACH DEPARTMENT)**

Department	Total number of archive units (dossiers + organised archive materials)	Number of boxes of unorganised archive materials, card indices, etc.	Number of individual items of unorganised archive materials, card indices, etc.
Department of Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers and Investigation Files	14,653	-	-
Department of Intelligence and Military Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers	6,856	166	1,027
Department of Archival Collections of the Federal Ministry of the Interior	5,437	19	301
Department of Archival Collections of the State Security Service (StB)	26	4	14
Department of Archival Collections of the Czech Socialist Republic (SR) Ministry of the Interior	3	-	20
Department of Archival Collections of the Ministry of the Interior Armed Forces	200	10	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,175</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>1,363</b>

#### **6. The Security Services Archive's cooperation with foreign institutions**

In 2009, the Security Services Archive cooperated intensively with foreign partner institutions and it also concluded new contracts and agreements in this respect. The subject matter of the agreements is to establish contacts for possible further international cooperation and to enter the wider consciousness of European circles and the general public by way of these international activities.

- On 16 April 2009, the directors of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive signed an agreement on support and cooperation with the Institute for the Investigation of Communist Crimes in Romania (Institutului de Investigare a Crimelor Comunismului in Romania).
- On 9 June 2009, a cooperation agreement was signed in Kiev with the Ukrainian National Memory Institute. Among other things, the signatories undertook to cooperate on scientific

research, educational projects and the documentation of political repression from the era of Nazism and the communist totalitarian regime.

- On 7 September 2009, a cooperation agreement was signed with the Office of the Federal Commissioner for the records of the Ministry for State Security (Stasi) of the former GDR (BStU).



The signing of an agreement with the BStU, which was held in the presence of the German ambassador His Excellency Johannes Haindl. Photo: Jiří Reichl

- On 27 November 2009, representatives of the Institute and Archive signed a cooperation agreement with the National Council for the Study of the Securitate Archives (CNSAS, Romania).
- On 14 December 2009, a general cooperation agreement on academic, educational and documentation activity was signed in Kiev with the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU).

The Archive also had a rare opportunity to welcome representatives of Germany's Office of the Federal Commissioner for the records of the Ministry for State Security (Stasi) of the former GDR (BStU), who visited it on 10-12 February 2009, and representatives of Poland's Institute of

National Remembrance (Instytut pamięci narodowej – hereinafter only referred to as the IPN).

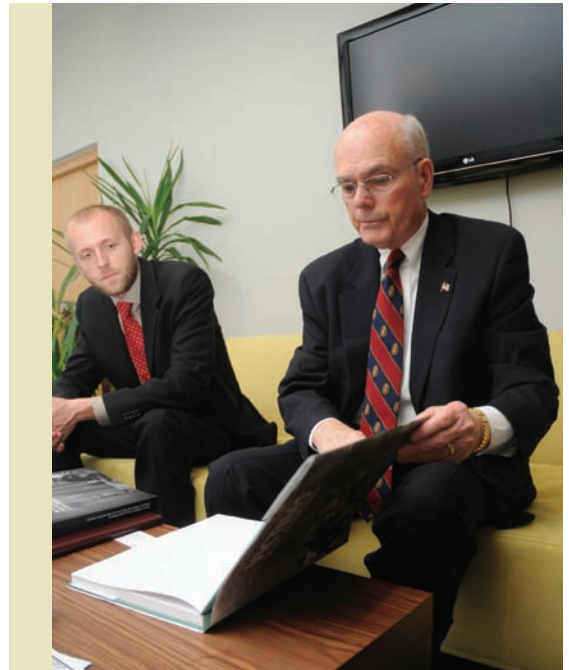
Headed by Birgit Salamon (the director of the BStU Archive), the German delegation visited the Archive and the Institute. Our colleagues first inspected papers from the First Directorate of the SNB and the Archive's central research room. They subsequently visited the depository of the Department of Intelligence and Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers in Braník, where they were presented with papers from military counterintelligence, including the sorting of materials from the shredding facility and documents from the Intelligence Directorate of the General Staff of the Czechoslovak People's Army. At the Department of Intelligence and Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers, they looked at dossiers that originated from the activity of communist counterintelligence and investigation files. They were very interested in papers from the Study Institute and the extensive card indices for archive collections administered by the Department of Archival Collections of the Ministry of the Interior. The last day of the visit was devoted to the Archive's workplace in Kanice. The guests were presented with the personnel files of officers who served during the era of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. At the Department of Archival Collections of the Ministry of the Interior Armed Forces, they were acquainted with regulations for the Border Guard Service, photographs of border fences and attempts to cross the frontier. They were also captivated by materials comprising police station memorials, documents from the occupation of Czechoslovakia in 1968, demonstrations in Prague in 1969, etc.

An IPN delegation visited the Archive on 22-23 April 2009. Among other things, the general director of the IPN Jan Baster, the director of the IPN's Office for the Preservation and Dissemination of Archival Records Zbigniew Nawrocki and his deputy Jacek Kwilosz were interested in the Czech experience of digitising archive documents and making them accessible. During their two-day visit, our Polish colleagues inspected all the Archive's Prague workplaces.

The high point in terms of foreign cooperation was undoubtedly the international workshop entitled *The Experiences of Post-Communist Countries with Former Security Services Archives (Zkušenosti postkomunistických zemí s archivy bývalých bezpečnostních složek)*, which took place on 26-27 May 2009. In the course of the two-day conference our partners (the BStU in Germany, the Historical Archives of Hungarian State Security (ABTL) in Hungary, the Nation's Memory Institute (ÚPN) in Slovakia, the IPN in Poland and the, CNSAS in Romania) were presented with our experience of digitising archive documents and making them accessible.

As was the case in the previous year, the Archive also welcomed various important foreign visitors:

- **30 April 2009** –The Archive was visited by the leading American historian and chairman of the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation in Washington, D.C. Lee Edwards;
- **8 September 2009** – On Tuesday, 8 September, the director of the Heinrich Boll Foundation in Prague Eva van de Rakt paid a visit to the Security Services Archive and the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes;
- **1 October 2009** – The Institute and the Archive were visited by Jure Knezović, the president of the INTER-ASSO association of former political prisoners of post-communist countries and the chairman of the Arts without Barriers (Umění bez bariér) civic association Jan Řeřicha;
- **12 October 2009** – On this day, the Institute and the Archive were visited by Her Excellency Argita Daudze, Latvian ambassador to the Czech Republic, and Sandra Kalniete, a member of the European Parliament as well as a former ambassador, foreign minister and European Commissioner for Latvia;
- **14 October 2009** – the Institute and Archive building was visited by interested parties attending an Evangelical Church of Czech Brethren (Českobratrská církev evangelická) seminar lasting several days on the 20th anniversary of the fall of totalitarian regimes. (The event was called 1989... Exodus ...2009.);
- **2 December 2009** – Her Excellency the Belgian ambassador Renilde Loeckx and Her Excellency the South African ambassador Celia-Sandra Botha were acquainted with the work of the Institute and the Archive at their own request.



The American historian Lee Edwards acquaints himself with the activities of the Institute and the Archive. Photo: Jiří Reichl

### 3. Management of Chapter 355 budget resources – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes

The management of budget resources was set so that the Plan of Activity of Chapter 355 – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes could be fulfilled in 2009. In the course of 2009, budget resources were uniformly utilised in accordance with their purpose and in accordance with the financial requirements of Chapter 355 – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes.

#### 1. The fulfilment of mandatory indicators for Chapter 355 – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes

The following tables document the fulfilment of mandatory indicators for Chapter 355 – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes for 2009, as well as the budget after changes had been made, the actual situation as of 31 December 2009, and the percentage of budget fulfilment after the changes:

Chapter: 355 – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes

in CZK

Indicators	Item	Approved budget	Budget after changes	Result since the start of the year	Percentage fulfilment
		1	2	3	3 : 2
<b>Overall indicators</b>					
Total revenues	0010			1,769,600	
Total expenditures	0020	176,439,000	173,769,000	173,714,850	99.84
<b>Specific indicators – revenues</b>					
Non-tax revenues, capital revenues and transfers received in total	5501			1,769,600	
<b>Specific indicators – expenditures</b>					
Expenditures of the actual Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes <sup>1)</sup>	5502	96,956,000	96,544,000	96,638,910	100.1
Expenditures for the Security Services Archive	5502	79,483,000	77,225,000	77,075,940	99.81
<b>Section indicators</b>					
Staff salaries and other payments for work performed	5503	86,841,000	87,829,000	87,829,000	100
Mandatory insurance covered by the employer <sup>2)</sup>	5504	29,527,000	29,560,000	29,560,000	100
Transfer of funds for cultural or social requirements	5505	1,678,000	1,678,000	1,678,000	100
Salaries of employed staff	5506	83,879,000	83,879,000	83,879,000	100
Expenditures for programmes administered in ISPROFIN	5507	9,950,000	6,455,000	6,224,950	96.44

<sup>1</sup> The data in Column 3 comprises the utilisation of resources, including non-budgetary resources, in the amount of 216,240 CZK, which were covered directly by the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) for the *Europe for Citizens* community programme.

<sup>2</sup> Mandatory social insurance and contribution to the state employment policy and public health insurance.

## 2. Revenues

Chapter 355 did not have any expected revenues for 2009, whereby all revenues collected are diverted to the state budget. As of the end of 2009, Chapter 355 reported revenues amounting to 1,769,600 CZK, of which the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes reported revenues amounting to 1,625,930 CZK and the Security Services Archive reported revenues amounting to 143,670 CZK.

In December 2009, Chapter 355 received non-budgetary financial resources amounting to 216,240 CZK from the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) for the *Europe for Citizens* community programme, which was not included in the adjusted budget, but only covered the increased expenditures of Chapter 355 connected with the aforementioned programme.

The structure of revenues according to individual items of the budget structure is given in the following tables:

### General summary of revenues for Chapter 355

Indicator	Budget for 2009 (in CZK)		Actual situation in
	Approved	After changes	2009 (in CZK)
2111 - Revenues from providing products and services	0.00	0.00	1,769,600
2141 - Revenues from interest	0.00	0.00	1,233,000
2143 - Currency exchange profits	0.00	0.00	2,890
2210 - Penalty payment received	0.00	0.00	10,460
2324 - Accepted non-capital contributions and compensations	0.00	0.00	13,690
4132 - Transfers from other internal funds	0.00	0.00	153,080
4153 - Non-investment transfers received from the EU	0.00	0.00	216,240

## 3. Expenditures

The structure of budget expenditures for Chapter 355 is based on the approved Act No. 475/2008 Coll., on the state budget of the Czech Republic for 2009, which stipulated that Chapter 355 would manage funds in the amount of 176,439,000 CZK in 2009. In connection with Government Resolution No. 363/2009, dated 23 March 2009, Chapter 355 was obligated to tie up funds in the amount of 2,920,000 CZK, which was subsequently transferred on 6 April 2009 in the form of a departmental budgetary measure to Chapter 313 – Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. The Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes tied up funds in the amount of 1,557,000 CZK, of which 561,000 CZK was for other routine expenditures while 995,000 CZK was for capital expenditures. The Archive tied up funds in the amount of 1,363,000 CZK for other routine expenditures.

In April 2009, Chapter 355 received funds amounting to 250,000 CZK in the form of a departmental budgetary measure from Chapter 334 – Ministry of Culture.

On the basis of a request from Chapter 355, dated 2 October 2009, and a letter from the Ministry of Finance, Ref No. 19/79594/2009-191 dated 12 October 2009, a budgetary measure was implemented, which resulted in the transfer of funds in the amount of 895,000 CZK from the Archive to the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, which also resulted in a change in the specific indicator – Expenditures of the actual Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes to include the sum of 895,000 CZK, i.e. from the sum of 95,649,000 CZK to a sum amounting to 96,544,000 CZK, and to a reduction in the specific indicator – Expenditures for the Security Services Archive by a sum amounting to 895,000 CZK, i.e. from the sum of 78,120,000 CZK to a sum amounting to 77,225,000 CZK.

On the basis of a resolution by the Budget Committee of the Czech Parliament's Chamber of Deputies, No. 749, dated 22 October 2009, and a request approved by the Czech Ministry of Finance on 9 November 2009, Ref. No. 19/86 241/2009-191, a budgetary measure was implemented, which transferred funds in the amount of 2,500,000 CZK from capital expenditures to other ordinary expenditures. The implementation of this budgetary measure resulted in a change in the section indicator of Chapter 355 – Expenditures for Programmes Administered in ISPROFIN so that the total amount of this section indicator was reduced by the sum of 2,500,000 CZK, i.e. the aforementioned section indicator was reduced from the sum of 8,955,000



CZK to the sum of 6,455,000 CZK.

In December 2009, Chapter 355 obtained non-budgetary funds in the amount of 216,240,000 CZK from the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) for the *Europe for Citizens* community programme. These funds were not included in the adjusted budget, but only covered the increased expenditures of Chapter 355.

The budget of Chapter 355 underwent several significant changes in 2009. The approved budget in the amount of 176,439,000 CZK was first reduced by the sum of 2,920,000 CZK to the sum of 173,519,000 CZK. Subsequently, in the second quarter of 2009, it was increased by the sum of 250,000 CZK to the sum of 173,769,000 CZK.

After all the budgetary changes, Chapter 355 managed financial resources amounting to 173,769,000 CZK in 2009, of which the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes managed funds in the amount of 96,544,000 CZK and the Archive managed funds amounting to 77,225,000 CZK.

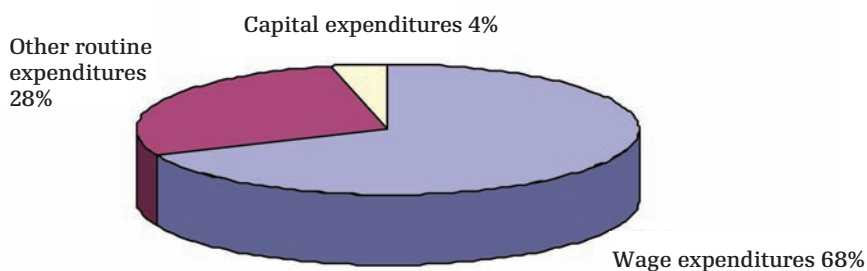
The adjusted budget of expenditures was exceeded in the area of other routine expenditures, whereby this overrun was covered by funds provided by the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) for the *Europe for Citizens* community programme (see above). In accordance with Section 47 of Act No. 218/2000 Coll., on budgetary rules and on the amendment of certain related acts, other unutilised resources amounting to 54,150 CZK will be utilised in 2010.

All expenditures paid for from the resources of the state budget were used in accordance with Act No. 218/2000 Coll., on budgetary rules and on the amendment of certain related acts, as well as with Act No. 219/2000 Coll., on the assets of the Czech Republic and its conduct in legal relations, as amended.

The utilised financial resources of the adjusted budget of Chapter 355 were used in accordance with applicable legal regulations governing organisational branches of the state's management of state resources and in accordance with Act No. 181/2006 Coll. so that the principles of economic efficiency, efficacy and expediency were observed.

Documents certifying a preliminary controlling inspection were issued in connection with the utilisation of Chapter 355's financial resources in such a way that none of the financial resources of individual mandatory indicators were overdrawn.

## **General summary of expenditures for Chapter 355**



Indicator	Budget for 2009 (in CZK)		Actual situation in 2009 (in CZK)	Percentage of fulfilment
	approved	adjusted		
<b>Total capital expenditures</b>	9,950,000	6,455,000	6,224,950	96.44
<b>Total routine expenditures</b>	166,489,000	167,314,000	167,489,900	100.11
comprising personal expenses	118,489,000	119,067,000	119,067,000	100.00
comprising salaries	83,879,000	83,879,000	83,879,000	100.00
OPPP (Operational Programme for Industry and Business)	780,000	925,000	925,000	100.00
Council salaries	2,182,000	2,182,000	2,182,000	100.00
severance pay	0	843,000	843,000	100.00
mandatory insurance	29,527,000	29,560,000	29,560,000	100.00
FKSP (Fund for Social and Cultural Requirements)	1,678,000	1,678,000	1,678,000	
Non-budgetary resources	0	0	216,240	
Other routine expenditures in total	48,443,000	48,247,000	48,206,660	99.92
<b>Total expenditures</b>	176,439,000	173,769,000	173,714,850	99.97

#### 4. Capital expenditures

In 2009, capital expenditures were utilised for events that were registered beforehand in IS programme financing (ISPROFIN). This concerned Programme No. 155 010 "Rozvoj a obnova materialně-technické základny Ústavu pro studium totalitních režimů a Archivu bezpečnostních složek" (*The development and renewal of the material and technical basis for the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive*) and two of its sub-programmes - No. 155 011 "Pořízení, obnova a provozování ICT Ústavu pro studium totalitních režimů" (*The acquisition, renewal and operation of ICT for the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes*) and No. 155 012 "Reprodukce majetku Ústavu pro studium totalitních režimů" (*Reproducing the assets of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes*). In 2009, expenditures were implemented from items 6111, 6121, 6122 and 6125.

An overview of capital expenditures is given in the following tables:

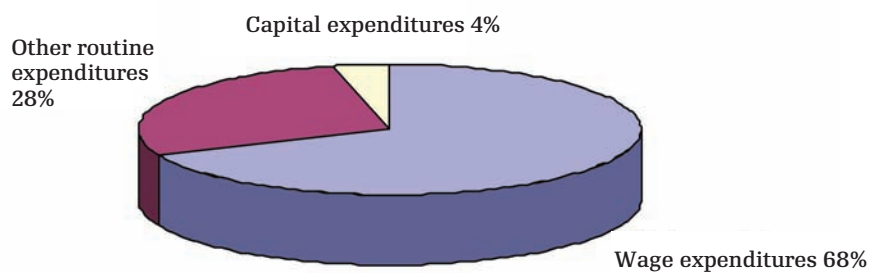
#### Overview of the financial reproduction of assets for Chapter 355

Indicator	Budget after	Actual	Budget after	Actual	Actual
	2008 changes (in CZK)	situation for 2008 (in CZK)	2009 changes (in CZK)	situation for 2008 (in CZK)	situation for 2009/2008
<b>Total capital expenditures for the</b>	17,508,000	17,410,840	6,455,000	6,224,950	35,750
<b>Chapter comprising</b>					
intangible assets	3,181,100	3,180,200	2,097,000	1,957,790	61,560
tangible assets	14,326,900	14,230,640	4,358,000	4,267,160	29,990

The year 2008 reported budget values and the utilisation of the budget for 11/12 of the current year due to the fact that the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive began their activities when Act No. 181/2007 Coll., on the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive, as amended, took effect, i.e. as of 1 February 2008. In 2008, these values were increased by the sum of 19,000,000 CZK from Chapter 398 - General Cash Administration - Government Budget Reserve, and by the sum of 1,879,000 CZK as a settlement with Chapter 314 - Ministry of the Interior. Of these increases in the budget of Chapter 355, financial resources amounting to 8,867,000 CZK were used for capital expenditures.

**The following comprises a breakdown of financial resources utilised by Chapter 355 for capital expenditures:**

-	item 6111 - Software	1,957,790 CZK
-	item 6121 - Buildings, halls and constructions	308,390 CZK
-	item 6122 - Machinery, appliances and equipment	1,400,400 CZK
-	item 6125 - Computer technology	2,558,370 CZK



## Information on the security of access to documents and archive records stored in the Security Services Archive

Access to the papers stored in the Security Services Archive is regulated, in particular, by Act No. 499/2004 Coll. on archiving and filing and on the modification of certain acts, as amended, the implementing decree for this Act, No. 645/2004 Coll., as amended, and Act No. 181/2007 Coll. on the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, the Security Services Archive, and on changing certain laws. Only a small portion of the materials has to be presented not in accordance with Act No. 499/2004 Coll., but pursuant to Act No. 140/1996 Coll., on access to dossiers originating from the activities of the former State Security Service, as amended.

Act No. 499/2004 Coll. was the first ever law to enable the general public to gain access to the materials of the former State Security Service. This stipulated that these materials were not subject to the principle which decreed that only archive records older than 30 years in the archive could be viewed. At the same time, it also stipulated that in this case, the exception to restricting access to archive records containing sensitive personal data also applies. Act No. 181/2007 Coll. then extended these principles to the papers of all security services, e.g. the State Police, the Border Guards, etc.

In practice, this means that anyone may request access to any material stored in the Archive, regardless of whether the person requesting the material has any personal connection with it. This level of access is obviously the most liberal of all the countries of the former Communist Bloc.

Essentially, Section 15 of Act No. 181/2007 Coll. could represent the only restriction controlling access to certain materials. This law stipulates that *“The Archive may deny access to archival documents and refuse to provide copies, transcriptions and abstracts from documents whose level of confidentiality has been lifted, if they contain information that is still important for the security of the constitutional state, significant economic interests, and the security and defence of the Czech Republic. The Archive’s director decides on an appeal against a decision to deny access.”*

One of the tasks of the Council of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes is to *“monitor and evaluate the security of access to documents and archive records stored in the Archive and to present the results to the Senate for discussion once a year.”* Consequently, the Council is also kept abreast of cases where the Archive has denied access to view archive materials.

The Institute Council also invited the Security Services Archive director PhDr. Ladislav Bukovszky to its meetings several times in 2009 for this purpose. In the period from 1 January to 31 December 2009, the Archive received a total of 15 petitions with respect to the application of Section 15 of Act No. 181/2007 Coll. The manner in which these petitions were dealt with is shown in the table below.

### **The activity of the working committee of the ABS director, the legal interpretation of the provisions of Section 15 of Act No. 181/2007 Coll.**

As previously mentioned in the report for 2008, in September 2008, by way of his instruction No. 17, the director established an advisory body for the Archive’s director – a working committee for reviewing the application of the provisions of Act No. 181/2007 Coll. The committee convened four times in 2009 and issued recommendations concerning 17 dossiers.

In accordance with Act No. 500/2004 Coll., the Rules of Administrative Procedure, as amended, the officially authorised person in charge of the relevant Archive department decides at the first stage. This person may grant a petition, reject a petition or partially accommodate such a request. If an applicant appeals against a decision by this authority at the **first stage**, it is decided at the **second stage** by the Archive’s director on the basis of recommendations from the working committee.

**Statistical overview of administrative proceedings in relation to the provisions of Section 15 of Act No. 181/2007 Coll. for 2009**

	Number of petitions	Rejected	Partially rejected	Not rejected	Currently being processed	Processed
Dep. of Intelligence and Military Counterintelligence Dossiers	12	3	3	2	4	8
Dept. of Counterintelligence Dossiers and Investigation Files	1	0	0	1	0	1
Dept. of Archival Collections of the Ministry of the Interior Armed Forces	2	0	0	2	0	2
Archive – in total	15	3	3	5	4	11

**Conclusion**

The Archive proceeds completely in accordance with the relevant legal standards and allows access to the maximum possible amounts of material insofar as the law permits it to do so.

**THE INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF TOTALITARIAN REGIMES**

Siwecova 2, 130 00 Prague 3  
P. O. BOX 17, 110 06 Prague 1

Tel.: +420 221 008 111, +420 221 008 212

e-mail: [info@ustrcr.cz](mailto:info@ustrcr.cz)  
[www.ustrcr.cz](http://www.ustrcr.cz)

**SECURITY SERVICES ARCHIVE**

Siwecova 2, 130 00 Prague 3  
P. O. BOX 18, 110 06 Prague 1

Tel.: +420 221 008 111, +420 221 008 212

e-mail: [info@abscr.cz](mailto:info@abscr.cz)  
[www.abscr.cz](http://www.abscr.cz)