



■ Annual Report 2010

Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes



Contents

Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes

A few words of introduction from the chairwoman of the Council of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes	3
A few words of introduction from the Institute's director.....	4
Council of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes.....	5
Activities of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes.....	5
Management of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes.....	5
Activities of the Academic Council of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes.....	5
Office of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes.....	7
Cooperation with institutions in the Czech Republic.....	7
International cooperation.....	7
The provision of information pursuant to Act No. 106/1999 Coll. on free access to information.....	8
Personnel structure at the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes.....	8
Department for the research of totalitarian regimes and editing activities.....	9
Research, scholarly investigation and documentation activities.....	11
Research projects.....	11
Documentation projects.....	13
Educational activities.....	15
Overview of conferences, symposia and seminars held in 2010.....	17
Series of public history seminars.....	18
Exhibitions and publication activities, communication platforms and education on civic responsibility.....	21
Exhibition activities.....	21
Publication activities.....	22
Communication platforms.....	27
Education on civic responsibility.....	27
Information technology and digitisation.....	28
Digitisation of documents.....	29
Development of a register and creation of registration systems.....	30
Electronic research centre/electronic archive.....	30
Institute website.....	31

Security Services Archive

Activities of the Security Services Archive.....	31
Introduction.....	31
Office of the Director of the Archive.....	32
Use of archive records, research and administration activities.....	33
Acceptance and delimitation of archive records, archival funds and collections.....	38
Processing archive records and making them accessible.....	39
Protection of archive records, archival funds and collections.....	41
Cooperation of the Security Services Archive with the Institute.....	41
International cooperation of the Security Services Archive.....	41
Brief overview of the Archive's budget management.....	42
Management of Chapter 355 budget resources – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes.....	42
The fulfilment of mandatory indicators for Chapter 355 – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes.....	43
Revenues.....	44
Expenditures.....	45
Capital Expenditures.....	46

A Few Words of Introduction from the Chairwoman of the Council of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes

Esteemed Senators,

In the name of the Council of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes it is my pleasure to present you with its annual report for the year 2010 as a basis for discussion. Last year was not an easy period for the Institute, though fundamental problems were in the end resolved.

The Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the State Security Archive under it managed to deal with the difficult situation surrounding budgetary Chapter 355 (Act No. 181/2007 Coll., § 3 point 3). Despite changes of personnel at senior levels in both institutions, the position of the director, Mgr. Daniel Herman, stabilised. The Institute's reputation as an expert body was boosted, its most important projects were reappraised, and its impartiality across the board consolidated. This led to the fulfilment of planned tasks within the framework of the law. The Institute's important position in the international context is also deserving of a mention.

By means of discussion and approval of the annual report at its 48th meeting on 30.6.2011, the Council of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes confirmed that the Institute last year fulfilled its annual plan of activities arising from Act No. 181/2007 on the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the State Security Archive and other amendments. The Institute will continue on that upwards curve in line with its legal obligations.

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



A Few Words of Introduction from the Institutes Director

Esteemed Senators,

Through the Council of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes I present to you for discussion our institution's annual report. In this regard, I must make reference to the fact that last year was by no means an easy time for either the Institute or the Security Services Archive. The two partner organisations experienced a number of personnel changes in a relatively short period of time, which, naturally, had no small impact on their work.

Nevertheless, the Institute still managed to fulfil the plan of tasks approved by the Council of the Institute on 25.11.2009.

Stabilising the Institute, which I had listed in my plan of action, was also a necessary condition for improving its good name in the eyes of the public. From the medium and long-term perspective, the Institute established and deepened collaboration with a number of domestic academic institutions that will evolve in the coming years. The renewal of our international cooperation has made it possible to draw once again on the experiences of important partner institutions, intensify concrete forms of cooperation, and even revive the Working Group of the Platform of European Memory and Conscience.

Following a selection procedure for the job of head of the Security Services Archive, Mgr. Jana Poddaná was named new director from 1.1.2011. Last but not least, let me express the conviction that the annual report for 2011, which you will receive in around a year's time, will be based on a sense of full responsibility for the whole institution and will reflect all the qualitative changes realised.

Mgr. Daniel Herman



Council of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes

The Council of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes is the 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 Council's competence prescribed by law includes approving the Institute's annual Plan of Activity, the data for the draft budget and closing account, and approving the annual report on the Institute's activity.

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

MUDr. Naděžda Kavalířová – Chairwoman
Mgr. Patrik Benda – Deputy Chairman
Čestmír Čejka
Prof. PhDr. Petr Fiala, Ph.D., LL.M.
PhDr. Michal Stehlík, Ph.D.
Petruška Šustrová
Jan Zahradníček

In the course of 2010, the Council met 16 times. During that period, the Council appointed three new directors of the Institute and dismissed one director. At the end of the year, it discussed the appointment of a new director of the Security Services Archives.

Director of the Institute	From – To
PhDr. Pavel Žáček, Ph.D.	1. 1. 2008 – 31. 3. 2010 (resigned)
doc. PhDr. Jiří Pernes, Dr.	1. 4. 2010 – 12. 5. 2010 (removed)
Mgr. Zdeněk Hazdra (appointed until the announcement of the results of a new selection procedure)	14. 5. 2010 – 16. 8. 2010
Mgr. Daniel Herman	16. 8. 2010 – 15. 8. 2015

Management of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes

In the course of 2010, there were personnel changes in the management of the Institute that impacted the whole institution and also had a knock-on effect on the Security Services Archive.

On 20.1.2010 an editorial council for the review *Paměť a dějiny* (Memory and History) was set up, headed by Mgr. Ivana Koutská.

On 3.5.2010 Jiří Pernes issued guidelines including a code of ethics for employees in the public administration aimed at supporting the behavioural standards required of Institute employees.

On 21.6.2010 interim director Zdeněk Hazdra announced at a press conference the dismissal of the director of the Archive, PhDr. Ladislav Bukovský. First deputy director PhDr. Miroslav Urbánek was charged with running the Archive, and the director of the Institute subsequently announced a selection procedure on 12.7.2010.

On 16.8.2010 Mgr. Daniel Herman became director of the Institute.

On 23.8.2010 the new director of the Institute cancelled the selection procedure for the post of director of the Archive and on 7.9.2010 announced a new selection procedure.

On 13.10.2010 a commission for the selection of a director of the Security Services Archive was established.

On 24.11.2010 a decision on an organisational change was issued under which the number of employees at the Institute was reduced by eight as part of structural changes aimed at increasing efficiency.

On 17.12.2010 after Council discussions Mgr. Jana Poddaná, Ph.D. was named new director of the Archive. She began a five-year term in the post on 1.1.2011.

Activities of the Academic Council of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes

In its development, the Academic Council of the Institute, as an expert advisory body of the director for research activities, essentially replicated the situation that pertained throughout the whole institution.

At its fifth meeting on 5.1.2010 it assessed positively the emphasis which the management of the Institute places on the review procedure for book and magazine production. At the same time, however, it highlighted the need to also extend that attention to web output. It also emphasised the Institute's need to cooperate with similar institutions and recommended that its director formalise existing cooperation by means of written agreements. In addition, it declared the importance of drawing increased attention to ongoing international cooperation.

Eduard Stehlík, Jiří Gruša, Jan Kuklík and Jiří Gruntorád resigned from the Academic Council by 1.4.2010.

On 22.10.2010 only four members turned out for the sixth meeting of the Academic Council, meaning a quorum was not reached.

On 19.8.2010 and 6.9.2010, respectively, Vilém Prečan and Jan Kalous resigned from the Academic Council.

At the Academic Council's 39th and 41st proceedings, Cardinal Miloslav Vlk, Prof. Michael Kraus, Prof. JUDr. Jan Kuklík, DrSc., Lieu. Col. PhDr. Eduard Stehlík, and, respectively, Prof. Jan Kmenta, Ph.D., and RNDr. Daniel Vaněk, Ph.D., were appointed members of the Academic Council.

On 13.12.2010 Jiří Pernes resigned from the Academic Council at its seventh meeting. In compliance with the rules of procedure, Eduard Stehlík was elected chairman of the Academic Council. The Academic Council discussed several suggested changes to its procedural and organisational rules, including allowing for valid electronic voting by members in other countries.

The first deputy director of the Institute, Jan Kalous, presented at that meeting the Institute's Plan of Action for 2011, emphasising that in the future it should be presented to the Academic Council significantly ahead of time. He said that while the plan was shorter than previous documents of that type, it was in compliance with the tasks established by law.

Members of the Academic Council of the Institute (to 31.12.2010)

Lieu. Col. PhDr. Eduard Stehlík – Chairman
Prof. Michael Kraus – Deputy Chairman

Doc. PhDr. Stanislav Balík, Ph.D.
PhDr. Ladislav Bukovszky
Dr. Łukasz Kamiński
Prof. Mark Kramer
Prof. JUDr. Jan Kuklík Jr., DrSc.
Prof. PhDr. Igor Lukeš, Ph.D.
PhDr. Michal Lukeš, Ph.D.
PhDr. Slavomír Michálek, CSc.
PhDr. Jan Stříbrný
PhDr. Alena Šimánková
Prof. Jan Kmenta, Ph.D.
RNDr. Daniel Vaněk, Ph.D.
Cardinal Miloslav Vlk

In mid November 2010, the director of the Institute, Daniel Herman, established the Advisory Board of the Institute Director. It is tasked with familiarising itself with the Institute's activities and in some cases providing the public with information on the period of non-freedom (1938–1945) and the era of Communist totalitarian power. During the inaugural meeting of the Advisory Board on 22.11.2010 its members were informed about the current situation at the Institute, its specialist productions, and how it utilises its website. The discussion also took in a draft law on what is known as the Third Resistance against Communism. Miroslav Lehký became chairman of the Advisory Board, while Jiří Gruša was named honorary chairman.

Members of the Advisory Board of the Institute Director

Jiří Gruša – Honorary Chairman
Miroslav Lehký – Chairman

plk. JUDr. Pavel Bret
Petr Brod
Mgr. Jan Černý
Oldřich Černý
Jiří Gruntorád
Milan Horáček
Ester Janečková

Mgr. Václav Jehlička
Miroslav Kasáček
Jan Kratochvil
MVDr. Jiří Liška
PhDr. Jiří Málek
Mgr. Stanislav Novotný
PhDr. Monika MacDonagh-Pajerová
Petr Pospíchal

Ing. Petr Přibík
Jiří Stránský
Oldřich Stránský
Jana Šilerová
Ing. Jaromír Talíř
Ondřej Vetchý

Office of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes

In 2010, the Office of the Institute for Study of Totalitarian Regimes separated the agendas of the Council of the Institute and the director of the Institute and maintained the functions of secretariat of the Council of the Institute and secretariat of the director of the Institute. It prepared the ground for individual meetings of the Council of the Institute, put its resolutions into effect, and led the records activities of the Institute and the Council of the Institute. It fulfilled the decisions of the director of the Institute and coordinated the activities of other sections. In addition, the Office of the Institute was also responsible for the performance of records activities, management of the Institute's registry, and checking that tasks had been carried out in that area.

Between 21.4.2010 and 7.5.2010 a state registers check was carried out at the Office. It was undertaken by the legally authorised Security Services Archive.

The Office of the Institute also coordinated the Institute's participation and presentations at exhibitions and conferences; promoted its activities and projects; looked after the sphere of personnel, salaries and training; prepared draft legal regulations and oversaw the legislative process; organised the Institute's international cooperation; helped develop the content of the Institute's website; monitored the media with regard to information linked to its activities; and fulfilled its responsibilities as outlined under Act No. 106/1999 Coll., on free access to information, as amended.

Cooperation with Institutions in the Czech Republic



Presentation of 2010 Václav Benda Memorial Medal

regarding co-hosting of the exhibition project Elections in the Czech Lands were cleared up with the director of the National Museum, PhDr. Michal Lukeš, Ph.D.

On 8.9.2010, the Institute's management discussed the final state account for 2009 with the constitutional legal committee of the Chamber of Deputies.

On 21.9.2010, the director of the Institute signed a framework agreement on cooperation with the director of Czech Television, Jiří Janeček.

On 16.11.2010, the second presentation of the Václav Benda Memorial Medal took place at the Institute. The award goes to persons who played an important role in the fight for the renewal of freedom and democracy in Czechoslovakia during the years of non-freedom (1938–1945) and Communist totalitarian power (1948–1989). Last year, 11 people received the prize, including participants in the Second and Third Resistance, foreigners who supported the struggle for freedom and democracy in Czechoslovakia, associates of the intelligence services of democratic states, and Czech exiles and dissidents who had not previously received any state honours.

On 8.12.2010, the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic took note of the 2009 annual report of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, with the chairwoman of the Council, Naděžda Kavalírová, presenting it for discussion in compliance with section 9, subsection 1, letter a) of Act No. 181/2007 Coll.

International Cooperation

During 2010, 15 foreign individuals or groups visited the Institute, including diplomats, politicians, and academics from Europe, America and Asia. Institute representatives, meanwhile, undertook three foreign trips, including the sad obligation

to attend the funeral on 24.4.2010 of the president of Poland's Institute of National Remembrance, Janusz Kurtyka, who died tragically in the air disaster in Smolensk.

At a press conference held on 18.1.2010 at the Council of Europe in Brussels, journalists and the public were presented for the first time with representatives of the Working Group of the Platform for European Memory and Conscience, i.e., representatives of 26 organisations and institutions from 19 European countries. That was followed by a meeting at the Czech Centre in Brussels aimed at finalising the working version of the Platform's statutes.

The international conference Crimes of the Communist Regimes held on 24–26.2.2010 at the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic and the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic, under the auspices of Prime Minister Jan Fischer, became, as anticipated, the Institute's most important event to date either at home or abroad.

The conference was focused on three themes: the crimes committed, the justice (un)discharged to date, and the possibility of solving the problems arising from the experiences of the international community. Among the participants were international legal experts, leading representatives of foreign partner institutions (who presented their national reports on crimes against humanity committed by state power in the era of Communist dictatorship) and other Czechs and foreign persons actively involved in efforts to come to terms with the totalitarian past. The event was opened by Harry Wu, an important Chinese dissident living in the United States.

The conclusion of the conference was accompanied by the approval of an 11-point Declaration on the Crimes of Communism. Among its demands were calls for a Europe-wide ban on denial of the crimes of Communism and the establishment of an international court for the crimes of Communism within the framework of the European Union.

Among those who kindly supported the conference were the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, the Robert Schuman Foundation for Cooperation between Christian Democrats in Europe, the representation of the European Commission, the European Parliament Information Office, DEMAS (Association for Democracy Assistance and Human Rights), the Mene Tekel festival, the Czech Museum of Music, and the Polish Institute in Prague.

During autumn the activities of the working group of the platform for European Memory and Conscience were fully restored so that at the end the year it consisted of 31 institutions and organisations from 19 European countries.

After months of organisation, on 20.8.2011 a memorial (an obelisk made by Marek Moderau) was ceremonially unveiled on Siwiewcova St. in honour of the memory of Ryszard Siwiec, who on 8.9.1968 set himself on fire in protest at the Warsaw Pact military's invasion of Czechoslovakia. Representatives of the Polish and Czech parliaments and governments spoke at the ceremony, which took place in front of the Institute.

Provision of Information Pursuant to Act No. 106/1999 Coll. on Free Access to Information

In 2010, the Institute, which is obligated to do so under Act No. 106/1999 Coll. on the free access to information, received 14 requests for the provision of information. Six requests were met, two completely. In the four other cases the requests were met only partially due to the fact that some of the information requested was above the framework of the law, or in some cases not in the Institute's sphere. In three cases, the applicants did not react to requests for supplementation or information on higher charges for the provision of information and the Institute shelved them in compliance with the law. In one case, the applicant did not collect information sent by means of the postal service, leading to the shelving of the application

Activities of the Institution in Provision of Information Pursuant to Act No. 106/1999 Coll.

Section 18, subsection 1, letter a) Number of requests for information received.....	14
Section 18, subsection 1, letter a) Number of denials of requests for information issued.....	0
Section 18, subsection 1, letter b) Number of appeals against decisions.....	0
Section 18, subsection 1, letter c) Number of copies of substantive parts of every court ruling.....	0
Section 18, subsection 1, letter d) Number of exclusive licenses issued.....	0
Section 18, subsection 1, letter e) Number of complaints issued under section 16a of the law.....	1
Section 18, subsection 1, letter f) Other information pertaining to the assertion of the law.....	0

Seven appeals were made to the Institute as the appeals body (governing body) under section 12 subsection 2 of Act no. 181/2007 Coll., in conjunction with section 89 subsection 1 of the law and with reference to statute section 20 subsection 4 of Act no. 181/2007 Coll. on free access to information. In six of those cases the Institute rejected the appeal and confirmed the decision of the organ of first instance. In one case the appeal was accepted and the decision of the organ of first instance was abrogated.

Personnel Structure of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes

On 1.1.2010, the Institute had a total of 136 employees, of whom 24 were part time. As a result of a government decision aimed at increasing efficiency, an organisational change took place on 24.11.2010 resulting in the cancellation of eight full-time positions by 1.2.2011.

Despite a general reduction in funding, in 2010 Institute employees received the opportunity to expand their professional expertise by means of educational courses focussed on current changes in the legislative field and improving their English language skills. Within the framework of this system, five employees were able to add to their qualifications and draw on benefits guaranteed under section 232 Act No.232/2006 Coll. of the Labour Code.

On 31.12.2010 the number of employees at the Institute was 131, of whom 19 were part time.

Institute Staff According to Age and Gender (as on 31. 12. 2010)

Age	Men	Women	Total	%
21–30	4	17	21	16,0 %
31–40	38	11	49	37,4 %
41–50	12	13	25	19,1 %
51–60	10	15	25	19,1 %
61 or above	9	2	11	8,4 %
Total	73	58	131	100 %
%	55,7 %	44,3 %	100 %	

Institute Staff According to Education and Gender (as on 31. 12. 2010)

Education	Men	Women	Total	%
Elementary	0	4	4	3.1 %
Apprenticeship	7	0	7	5.3 %
Completed General Secondary	3	11	14	10.7 %
Completed Specialised Secondary	12	20	32	24.4 %
Higher Vocational	0	2	2	1.5 %
BA	3	8	11	8.4 %
University Degree	37	13	50	38.2 %
University Degree and a Higher Qualification	11	0	11	8.4 %
Total	73	58	131	100.0 %

Department for the Research of Totalitarian Regimes and Editing Activities

Thematic Focal Points Approved by the Council

The academic and editing activities of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes fulfilled the tasks set out for 2010, while at the same time proceeding with medium-term tasks established in the action plan for 2009.

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)

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

Implementation: 2008–2013

3. Documentation of political persecution and repression 1938–1989

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
- Implementation 2008–2013

Persecution and repression during the period of non-freedom

- Persecution during the Nazi occupation
- Czechoslovak resistance fighters executed during the Second World War at 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

School edition of the DVD Collectivisation (Kolektivizace).

Implementation: 2010

Summer seminars 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 Nation digital archive of witness testimonies. Implementation: 2008–2012

3. School education projects.

The Small and Great Stories of Modern History (Malé a velké příběhy moderních dějin.).

Implementation: 2008–2012

School film screenings of 1989: The Fall of Communist Regimes in Central Europe (1989: pád komunistických režimů ve střední Evropě).

Implementation: 2010

Samizdat against Totalitarianism (Samizdat proti totalitě).

Implementation: 2009–2011

Exhibition Activities

1. Common Denominator: Death.

Implementation: February 2010

2. Prague Through the Lens of the Secret Police.

Implementation: New York (4–5.2010), Prague (10.2010–1.2011), Frankfurt (11–12.2010)

3. Žatec in the Third Resistance: The Prague–Žatec Resistance Group.

Implementation: 5.2010

4. We Did Not Give Up.

Implementation: České Budějovice (5–6.2010), Ústí nad Labem (9–10.2010)

5. Memory of the Gulag.

Implementation: 9.2010

Conferences and Seminars

1. Crimes of the Communist Regimes.

Implementation: 2. 2010

2. The Third Resistance.

Implementation: 5.2010

3. The Central European Nobility in Confrontation with the Totalitarian Regimes of the 20th Century.

Implementation: 10.2010

4. Czechoslovakia and the Polish Crisis 1980–1982.

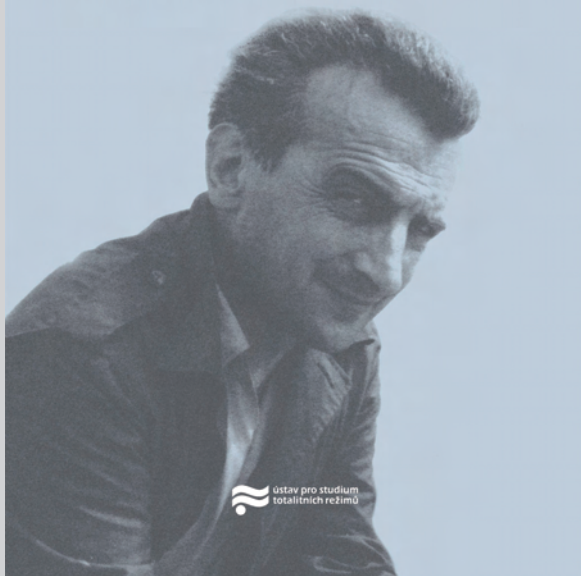
Implementation: 10.2010

Research, scholarly investigation and documentation activities

Jan Kalous

ŠTĚPÁN PLAČEK

Život zpravodajského fanatika
ve službách KSČ



In accordance with the relevant law, the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes devoted itself to three fundamental areas of activity:

- Research, scholarly investigation and documentation
- Publications, exhibitions and education
- Transferring documents to electronic form (digitisation).

The long-term research plan of the Department for the Study of the Time of Non-Freedom (1938-1945) in 2010 focused on the study of the repressive security apparatus of the occupying power, whilst primarily reflecting on the little-known circumstances of the establishment of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, the organisation of crimes against the Czech nation, the restriction of democratic rights, the socio-political attributes of the life of Czech society during the Second World War, etc.

The following subjects were the most 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.

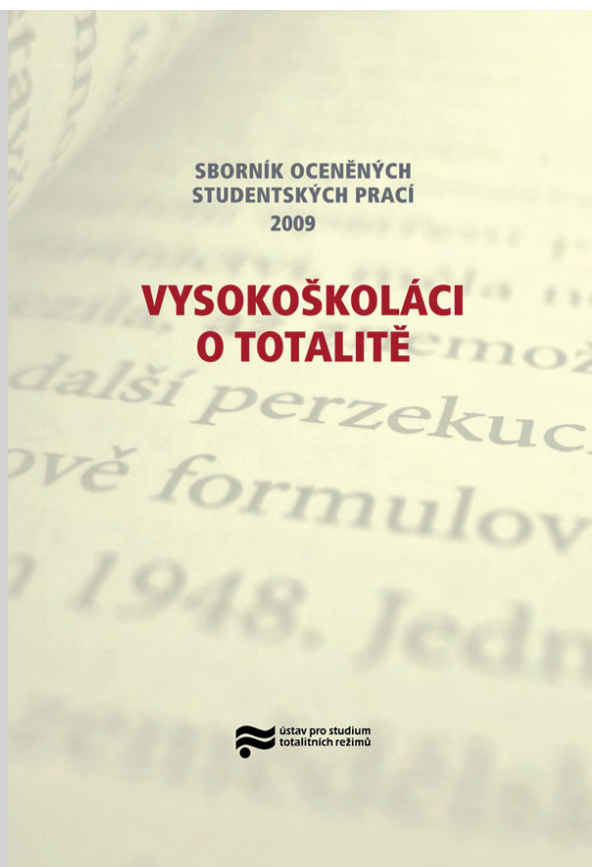
The Department for the Study of Communist Totalitarian Power dealt with the anti-democratic and criminal activities of the state bodies and the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia from 25.2.1948 to 29.12.1989, including the time after the end of the Second World War in Europe, i.e. the so-called period of preparation for the seizure of power by the Communist Party. One of its most important tasks comprised of research into the activities of the repressive security services and other organisations based on Communist ideology.

1. Research Projects

1.1 Development and Organisational Structure of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia

The priority of research looking into the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia remained 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 Communist Party'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 Communist Party of Czechoslovakia: 1921-1989 (Biografický slovník vedoucích představitelů KSČ 1921–1989).

In 2010, the group of authors of the biographical dictionary was broadened to take in external collaborators, while the individual entries, the names of functionaries whose portraits will be included, were also extended. Some of the entries were processed. In view of the importance of the project, a decision was taken in 2010 to extend the date for the completion of processing of individual parts. During the year, the team working on the project also prepared for an international conference to be held in 2011 on the establishment of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia.



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.

Another important element of the project is the systematic archival research of hitherto unknown or inaccessible archive records from the security services, mainly held at the State Security Archive. In the course of 2010, cooperation with the Digitisation Department continued in reconstructing the activity and personnel structure of the operative divisions of the state security apparatus of the Ministry of the Interior (National Security). During the year, research was primarily focused on analysing the personnel and organisational structure of individual state security organisational sections and departments. The preparation of a biographical dictionary of state security officials in the period 1953–1989 got underway (form of individual chapters, content in terms of entries, and the composition of the collective of authors). A number of completed studies were published in the Structures of Power rubric of the magazine *Paměť a dějiny* (History and Memory) and in *Securitas Imperii*. The team spoke at conferences and seminars on the issue of the security apparatus and its structures and activities. The personnel composition of the counter intelligence unit dedicated to the fight against the internal enemy was made public within the framework of the project (tenth report from 1974–1988).

One of the key events of 2010 was the publication of the monograph Štěpán Plaček. *Život zpravodajského fanatika ve službách KSČ* (Štěpán Plaček: The Life of an Intelligence Fanatic in the Service

of the Communist Party). In it Jan Kalous presents the story of one of the founders of the secret police, also providing an insight into the workings of the security apparatus in its early days.

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 in the 1950s.

In 2010, research, partly in view of the personnel make-up of the team carrying it out, was oriented towards mapping the situation in the Czech archives, focussing on the basic archival sources and literature. A new internet presentation, which is still in the preparation stage, was created.

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 events at the end of the 1960s that had been overlooked.

A monograph on the victims of the events of August 1969 was issued within the framework of the project (archival research, form of publication, composition of team of authors). In the magazine *Paměť a dějiny* (Memory and History) a study was published on the anti-occupation activities that took place in northern Bohemia in 1969. A paper on the victims of the repression of the anti-occupation protests that took place in Prague 1969 was delivered at the fifth conference on Czech, Slovak and Czechoslovak history organised by the Arts Faculty of the University of Hradec Králové in March 2010.

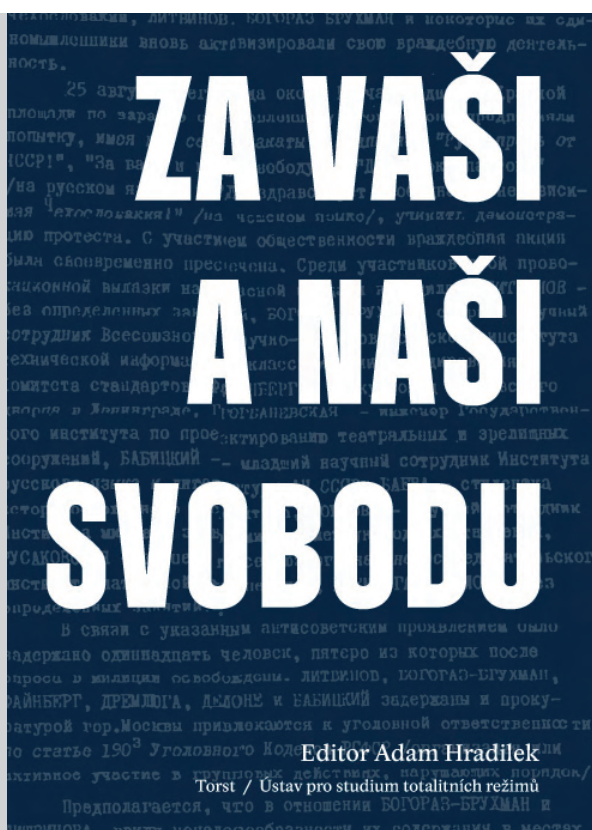
1.5 The Penal System in the Czech Lands 1938–1989

The project's coordinator held two seminars at the Institute and prepared a study on the amnesty of 1960 for the journal *Paměť a dějiny* (History and Memory).

1.6 Resistance and Opposition to the Communist Regime 1948–1989

The aim 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 results.

One of the most important events held last year was the Third Resistance conference held in May in conjunction with the Metropolitan University. In the course of 2010 a monothematic edition of the specialist magazine *Securitas Imperii* dedicated to the Third Resistance was published. More research findings regularly appeared in the Third Resistance rubric of *Paměť a dějiny* (Memory and History) and on the internet. A seminar and the exhibition *Žatec in the Third Resistance* were dedicated to attempts to overthrow militarily Czechoslovakia's totalitarian regime in the 1950s. The Prague-Žatec Resistance Group was prepared in conjunction with the K. A. Polánek Museum in Žatec. Finally, a thematic bibliography with commentary on the Third Resistance was posted on the Institute's website.



2. Documentation Projects

The Documentation Department prepared source materials and participated in the arrangement of exhibition projects. It includes an Oral History Group, which collects the memories of people who were victims and others who were active exponents of totalitarian power. After being processed, selected interviews were published on the website and used for the preparation of articles and studies for Paměť a dějiny (Memory and History).

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 the estimated 245 people who were executed for political reasons, including compiling selected documents and photographs.

The processed biographies are routinely placed on the Institute's website. Twenty-three new entries were posted during 2010, making a total of 84. Within the project two studies were also published in Paměť a dějiny (Memory and History) (one simultaneously concerned the Third Resistance). The exhibition Žatec in the Third Resistance: The Prague–Žatec Resistance Group (linking the issue of the politically motivated executions to Third Resistance) was created in conjunction with colleagues from the Resistance and Opposition to the Communist Regime group.

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 location, time of death, perpetrators, photographs and research on sources.

New materials are routinely added to a database of cases of killings at the border on the Institute's website. The whole web presentation was significantly expanded by the addition of the original study, glossary, and selected documents on the activities of the Border Guards, leading to a linkup with a project mapping the organisational structure of the Border Guards in the years 1948–1989. Cooperation with the Office for the Documentation and Investigation of the Crimes of Communism continued.

Documentation of Czechoslovaks Executed During the Second World War at Plötzensee

In view of the marked financial commitment and changes to the team concerned, the implementation of this exhibition was halted. After a reappraisal of priorities, the project was put on ice until a definitive decision is taken.

Executioners and Their Victims

This project was discontinued for personnel reasons.

2.2 The Nobility of Central Europe in Confrontation with the Totalitarian Regimes of the 20th Century (1938–1989)

The main aim of this project is the production of monographs, which will, 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). Its results have routinely been published in Paměť a dějiny (Memory and History). The project's most important event in 2010 was the international academic conference The Central European Nobility in Confrontation with the Totalitarian Regimes of the 20th Century, which was held in conjunction with the Faculty of Arts of Charles University in Prague in October 2010.

Collaboration with Charles University's doc. PhDr. Jan Županič, Ph.D., and doc. PhDr. Václav Horčíčka, Ph.D. took place in the course of the year. An omnibus of the conference was prepared at the turn of the year.

2.3 Christians in the Anti-Nazi and Anti-Communist Resistance

This project mapping the resistance of and persecution of Czechoslovak citizens during the period of non-freedom and the period of Communist totalitarian power continued in 2010. Its main focus was 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 (Jednota českobratrská), the Czechoslovak Church (Československá církev), the Orthodox Church and members of the Academic YMCA (Akademická YMCA).

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, working contact with the Czech Christian Academy and the Prague archbishopric continued. The author of a monograph on Josef Beran, Stanislava Vodičková, followed that publication with a number of lectures and papers at conferences. She also prepared an exhibition on Cardinal Beran which ran as part of the Mene Tekel festival (February 2010). Other studies were regularly published in *Paměť a dějiny* (Memory and History) (Martin Jindra's Jan Lomoz, jeden ze sabotérů České ligy proti bolševismu, Jan Lomoz: One of the Saboteurs of the Czech League Against Bolshevism) and *Securitas Imperii* (Nebezpečný člověk a nežádoucí reakcionář – pater František Štverák /Father František Štverák: A Dangerous Person and Objectionable Reactionary).

2.4 Structures of Power

Documentation of the Staffing of State Security Structures

The aim of this project is to map 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.

Some of the project's activities were presented in the form of studies in *Paměť a dějiny* (Memory and History), *Securitas Imperii*, partial monographs, and in papers at conferences and seminars.

The Apparatus of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia

Within the scope of this project, the staffing of Communist Party structures is 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 Communist Party apparatus in the period 1948–1989. In collaboration with external writers, studies were created for the Biographical Dictionary of Leading Officials in the Communist Party, which is still being prepared.

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. Examples of its work were presented in the form of studies in *Paměť a dějiny* (Memory and History) 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 authors from the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes published at the turn of 2009 and 2010.

German Security Services and Forces of Repression

The 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 were published in *Memory and History* and *Securitas Imperii*. A web presentation of periodic SD reports from the years 1939–1945 was prepared in conjunction with the National Archive.

2.5 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. It has produced a good deal of output in the educational and media spheres.

The gathering of material (photo documentation, film recordings and written materials) continued in the course of 2010. The book *Baráky – souostroví svobody* (Cabins – Island of Freedom) was completed and prepared for print. Work continued on the publication of *Hnědá kniha českého undergroundu* (The Brown Book of the Czech Underground), with nine new interviews conducted. Some of the photo documentation gathered was used in Filip Pospíšil and Petr Blažek's book (Academia publishers) *Vraťte nám vlasy* (Give Us Back Our Hair). Czech Television, Czech Radio, Beat radio and several magazines and websites made use of materials gathered within the framework of the project. Five lectures under the title *Samizdat Against Totalitarianism* took place at secondary schools. Work began on part of the project *The Names of the Unnamed*, which is aimed at mapping regional underground groups, their development and activities.

2.6 The Memory and History of Totalitarian Regimes

This oral history project records the memories of involved parties and creates personal archives for them. Its main aim is to map the memories of people from the anti-Communist resistance and opposition. Interviews are recorded using modern audio and video technology, and they are used for research, publication, and educational purposes.

In 2010, the testimonies of 53 people (principally internees in Soviet labour camps, participants in the persecution of the scouting movement and political prisoners) were recorded and archived. A number of interviews were posted on the Institute's website and appeared in specialist publications and other media. At the end of the year a collection of interviews and studies titled *Za vaši a naši svobodu* (For Your Freedom and Ours) mapping international protests against the occupation of Czechoslovakia in 1968 was published in conjunction with the publishers Torst. The project is carried out in cooperation with a number of Czech and international institutions (Institute for the History of the 1956 Hungarian Revolution, Memorial Association, Sacharov Archives, the Osrodek Karta foundation, Poland's Institute of National Remembrance, the State Archives of Latvia, etc.).

2.7 The Collectivisation of the Countryside in Czechoslovakia

Archival-documentation research by means of texts, photographs, posters, films and other materials continued in 2010. Interviews with witnesses were conducted and made accessible to the public, while several lectures aimed at students and the public were held. Information on the project was frequently updated on the relevant Institute web page, which was expanded by several sections.

Educational 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, namely its education 6 group.



Semyon Vilensky, who spent many years in Soviet prison camps, at a seminar organised by the Institute

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. Members of the Education Group at the Section for Research on Totalitarian Regimes deliver lectures at seminars accredited by the Ministry of Education. They also provide methodological support for schools and create educational materials for them.

Educational projects were primarily focused on methodological support for school facilities. Their objectives were to:

- enrich the supply of educational materials and teaching aids to facilitate the teaching of modern history
- help teachers orient themselves in issues concerning modern history and present them to pupils and students
- introduce innovative methods focused on working with audio and video materials into school practice.

During the implementation of these projects, the greatest emphasis is placed on the use of modern technologies, particularly video material and web presentations.

Linked to this is the introduction of corresponding methodological approaches into actual school practice. The Education Group was inspired in this area by West European models, mainly from Germany, France, and the U.K. No less important was direct cooperation with schools in the form of methodological training for teachers, which acquainted them with innovative methods of teaching modern history with the aid of vivid teaching materials. Alongside seminars on methodology, 'high-impact' events were organised (seminars and lectures linked to film projections at particular schools).

Educational projects concerning the history of totalitarian regimes in Czechoslovakia have been conceived on two levels. The first strand of projects concentrates on expert cooperation with educational institutions. The Education Group focused fresh attention on specialised secondary schools and technical secondary schools, which have seen their curricula shrink because of reforms. It regards elementary school pupils as a key target group. Concrete elements of the schools projects are focused on courses for secondary school history teachers, the creation of educational aids and introducing modern teaching methods. The main emphasis is on the teaching of modern history. The second strand of projects was intended for the general public and included lectures, public seminar, and conferences.

3.1 Cooperation with Educational Institutions

This cooperation is intended to increase students' awareness of the Czech Republic's contemporary history. Its aim is to provide educational institutions of all types 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. The Education Group's collaboration with the Ministry of Education intensified in 2010. Members of the group sit on the ministry's advisory committee on the teaching of history.



The conference Crimes of the Communist Regimes took place under the auspices of Prime Minister Jan Fischer

3.2 Preparation of Methodological Materials for Schools *Audiovisual Materials*

Based on experiences gleaned in the past (with DVDs about 1968 and 1969), a DVD was prepared on the subject of collectivisation. 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.

In view of technical and legal problems – above all very time-consuming and difficult negotiations with the National Film Archive on conditions regarding the use of films under its administration – it was not possible to release the DVD in 2010. However, a web presentation on the same subject was created and the DVD will be issued during 2011.

Internet Anthology of Ideological Texts

An anthology of ideological texts has been made available to schools on the website of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, from where it can be downloaded for free. This is a unique project, which opens up new possibilities in the field of education in terms of access to specialist materials. New collections of texts were added to the existing presentation in 2010. The use of children's literature is unique, as it makes it possible to demonstrate the pervasive potential of Communist propaganda to affect even second grade elementary school pupils.

Within the framework of an internet section dedicated to education, the Education Group continuously added new materials to the website in 2010. New, comprehensive contributions were published in the methodological support section that thematises hitherto neglected aspects of modern history. Besides these activities, members of the Education Group cooperated with the

website 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 the year, work continued on a website project that summarises all educational activities and provides history teachers with new source materials. This primarily concerned specific items on particular subjects in the form of texts, methodological procedures and iconography.

Specialist Conferences, Seminars and Presentations of Institute Educational Materials

Members of the Education Group regularly participate in academic conferences on teaching modern history, where they present the efforts of their own work and take part in expert discussions (e.g., at teaching conferences regularly held by Jan Evangelista Purkyně University in Ústí nad Labem). They cooperate with the Ministry of Education and attend specialised seminars, such as seminars in 2010 on history textbooks. Institute materials are also presented at events organised by the non-profit sector (e.g., a conference entitled *Even Silence is a Lie...* held by Ostrava's Pant association). In the field of seminars and lectures, group employees work with historical institutes and university departments (in 2010 that included seminars and lectures at the Arts and Teaching Faculties at Prague's Charles University).

Methodological Seminars for Teachers

Nine courses for teachers attended by a total of more than 200 people were held at the Institute last year. The courses focused on a broad spectrum of areas in modern history (the Protectorate, collectivisation, 1968 and the start of normalisation, the fall of Communism, and inter-disciplinary overlaps in history).

A summer seminar for teachers of modern history on methodological innovations and teaching about normalisation held in association with Pant on 26–27.8.2010 was attended by 48 teachers. In conjunction with the National Institute for Further Education, the education section organised seminars for teachers outside of Prague promoting methodological innovations in the teaching of modern history. Nine seminars under the banner *How to Teach About Communism* were held in 2010 (Brno, Liberec, Hradec Králové, Jihlava, Karlovy Vary, Olomouc, Ostrava, Prague – Central Bohemia and Zlín), along with five seminars on the theme *How We Remember: Czechoslovakia 1939–1989 in History Textbooks* (Ostrava, České Budějovice, Ústí nad Labem, Plzeň and Pardubice). Cooperation with the National Institute for Further Education will continue in 2011.

The Small and Great Stories of Modern History

The aim of this project 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. 2010 saw the second year of that project dedicated to the year 1989. Its output is presented on the internet and can serve as educational material, increasing the educational value of the project. More and more schools are expressing interest in it.

School Film Screenings Project

Screenings with accompanying commentary were held at 17 elementary and secondary schools focused on the issue of 1989 and the transition to democracy, along with other subjects according to the needs of individual schools (e.g., *Proměny obrazu pražského jara*, *The Changing Picture of the Prague Spring*, and *Proměny vnímání kolektivizace*, *The Changing Perception of Collectivisation*).

3.3 History Education for the Public

One form of publicising information about the period of non-freedom and the era of Communist totalitarian power comprised organising lectures, tutorials, public discussions and specialist conferences. 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. Discussions were held after the seminars. An overview of the seminars that took place in 2010 is presented in the following subchapter.

4. Overview of Conferences, Symposia and Seminars

4.1 International Conference: Crimes of the Communist Regimes

Guarantors: PhDr. Neela Winkelmannová, Ph.D., Mgr. Kateřina Volná (co-organisers: Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, Office of the Government, Czech Republic).

Fifty speakers from 19 states (Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, South Africa, Lithuania, Latvia, Hungary, Germany, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Sweden, Ukraine, USA).

Approximately 250 participants.

The conference Crimes of the Communist Regimes was held at the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic and at the Office of the Government in Prague from 24–26.2.2010. The event was organised by the Institute in conjunction with partner bodies in other states. It was held under the auspices of deputy chairman of the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, MVDr. Jiří Liška, and the country's prime minister, Jan Fischer, CSc. One of the aims of the conference was to formulate reports (statements) on the crimes of Communism in individual countries in Central and Eastern Europe and to assess them from the legal perspective. A collection of papers from the conference will be published in 2011.

The conference was divided into eleven panels:

- Communist regimes and crimes against humanity
- Crimes against humanity committed by Communist regimes in the former USSR, new member states of the EU, Germany and the Balkans-case studies of individual states I-III.
- Case study: Communist crimes in Czechoslovakia and their prosecution
- Judging Communist crimes – case studies
- Thick lines in the sand, limited justice and results
- The Crimes of Communism and Nazism – what we have learned
- The European Union and human rights
- International justice: UN tribunals, South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Committee
- How to achieve justice in post-Communist societies, particularly in new EU member states?

Conference website: <http://www.zlocinykomunismu.eu/>

4.2 International Conference: The Third Resistance

Guarantors: PhDr. Václav Veber, CSc., Mgr. Kateřina Volná (co-organiser: Metropolitan University, Prague).

Thirty speakers from the Czech Republic and Slovakia.

Approximately 150 participants.

The international conference The Third Resistance was held in conjunction with the Metropolitan University, Prague on 27.5.2011 and was dedicated to the memory of Dr. Milada Horáková. The aim of the conference was to present the latest research into the Third Resistance and various other forms of anti-Communist resistance. A collection of papers from the conference was published in the spring of 2011.

The conference was divided into three panels:

- The Third Resistance abroad
- The anti-Communist resistance and opposition and the National Security Corps
- The StB and the security services against the resistance

Conference website: <http://www.ustrc.cz/cs/mezinarodni-konference-treti-odboj>

4.3 International Conference: The Central European Nobility in Confrontation with the Totalitarian Regimes of the 20th Century

Guarantors: Mgr. Zdeněk Hazdra (Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes), doc. PhDr. Jan Županič, Ph.D., doc. PhDr. Václav Horčíčka, Ph.D. (Arts Faculty of Charles University)

(co-organiser: Arts Faculty of Charles University)

Twenty-nine speakers from seven states (Czech Republic, Lichtenstein, Germany, Poland, Austria, Romania, Slovakia). Approximately 200 participants.

The conference was held in conjunction with the Arts Faculty of Prague's Charles University on 19–20.10.2010 under the auspices of the deputy chairman of the Czech government and foreign minister, Karel Schwarzenberg. It helped recognize an issue that has not been dealt with to date in a Central European framework. Papers were delivered on both resistance and opposition to Nazism and Communism and the persecution that followed and on collaboration. A collection of papers from the conference will be published in 2011.

Conference website: <http://www.ustrc.cz/cs/mezinarodni-vedecka-konference>

4.4 International Seminar: Czechoslovakia and the Polish Crisis 1980–1982

Guarantor: PhDr. Pavel Blažek, Ph.D. (co-organisers: Contemporary History Institute et the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, National Museum, Polish Institute, Prague).

Six speakers from the Czech Republic and Poland.

Approximately 60 participants.

The seminar was held at the Institute in conjunction with the Contemporary History Institute, the National Museum, and the Polish Institute. It included panel discussions featuring Czech and Polish historians on the Solidarity independent trade union and reaction to the Polish crisis, while one side-bar was a guided tour of the National Memorial at Prague's Vítkov. Papers from the conference will be published as a special supplement to the journal *Securitas Imperii*.

The seminar was divided into two panels: - The Solidarity independent trade union

- Reaction to the Polish crisis

Conference website: <http://www.ustrcr.cz/cs/mezinarodni-seminar-ceskoslovensko-a-polska-krize-1980-1982>

5. Series of Public History Seminars



Director Radim Špaček and screenwriter Ondřej Štindl were guests at the seminar Portrayals of the StB in Film

story of its "hero", an ambitious Communist functionary, interior minister (1953–1961) and organiser of terrorist acts (kidnappings and attacks) against enemies of the Communist regime, particularly among the ranks of Czechoslovak émigrés. In the end Barák found himself involved in a mortal conflict with Communist Party first secretary and Czechoslovak President Antonín Novotný. Czech Television shot at authentic locations and captured the protagonist shortly before his death.

A series of seminars for the public was devoted to subjects relating to the history of the totalitarian regimes, Communism and Nazism, which profoundly influenced the history of Czechoslovakia in the last century. 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 interested in the relevant topics. The Section for Research on Totalitarian Regimes was in charge of arranging the project. Audio recordings of selected seminars and photographs of these events are available at the website <http://www.ustrc.cz/cs/seminare-pro-ucitele-podzim-2010>.

18.2.2010 Film Seminar: The Rise and Fall of Rudolf Barák

Moderator: Petr Kopal

Screening of the documentary *The Rise and Fall of Rudolf Barák* (2001) and discussion with its director Miloslav Kučera.

The documentary presents in a provocative manner the

4.3.2010 Seminar: The Katyn Massacre and the Czech Lands

Lecturer: Mečislav Borák

Spring 2010 marked the 70th anniversary of the murder of Polish military and civilian prisoners interned at Soviet concentration camps. The execution of Polish officers at Katyn is one of the best-known mass murders carried out by members of the NKVD, but massacres took place at various locations. There were around 25,000 victims, mainly officers and members of the intelligentsia.

Mečislav Borák spoke about a relatively little known aspect of this atrocity – the citizens of pre-Munich Czechoslovakia who were among the thousands killed. Borák has been studying the issue of Katyn for many years and his research has produced extraordinary results and earned him an award from the Polish president. His lecture was accompanied by a screening of the award-winning documentary *A Crime Called Katyn* (57 min., 2006).

25.3.2010 Seminar: Attempts to Mount an Armed Coup in the Early 1950s

Opening address: Jan Kalous

Moderator: Jaroslav Rokoský

Speakers: Miroslav Kopt, Ivo Pejčoch, Libor Svoboda, Jiří Navrátil

Attempted armed coups are an important aspect of the Third Resistance, though our knowledge of them remains limited. There are plenty of sources but they are unbalanced and overly one-sided. We possess very few personal recollections of participants, also because the main actors were executed. The seminar focused on events that took place nearly 60 years previously and on the methodological difficulties that accompany research into them.

29.4.2010 Film Seminar: Portrayals of the StB in Film

Moderator: Petr Kopal

Guests: Ondřej Štindl, Radim Špaček

Scenes from pre- and post-Velvet Revolution films portraying members of the StB secret police were screened and accompanied by comments from the guests.

The seminar included a lecture by historian Petr Cajthaml and a discussion with the writer of the new Czech film *Walking Too Fast* Ondřej Štindl. That film is regarded as a turning point in the schematic and stereotypical portrayal of StB agents on screen.

13.5.2010 Lecture: Normalisation Practices at Universities

Lecturer: Pavel Urbášek

Pavel Urbášek of Palacký University in Olomouc delivered a lecture on his research into the field of Czech universities under the Communist regime, in particular on the findings published in the books *Vysokoškolský vzdělávací systém v letech tzv. normalizace* (The University Education System in the Period of So-called Normalisation) and *Kapitoly z dějin univerzitního školství na Moravě v letech 1945–1990* (Chapters in the History of University Education in Morava in the Period 1945–1990). His paper built on the theses of U.S. historian John Connelly, a professor at Berkeley, who in his well-known book *Captive University* examined in detail what happened at universities in several former Soviet Bloc states.

10.6.2010 Film Seminar: How do we Remember? Normalisation and the Pop-Culture Memory

Moderator: Petr Kopal

Two historians and education specialists, Jaroslav Pinkas and Kamil Činátl, provided a commentary on selected film scenes. Films from the normalisation period were represented by the likes of *Who Looks for Gold?* and *Atomic Cathedral*, while films from the post-1989 era included *Thanks for Every New Morning*, *The Blissful Years of Lousy Living*, *Pupendo*, and *Kawasaki's Rose*.

A discussion also took place with the screenwriter of the last two films listed, Petr Jarchovský.

Distinctive and still “live” stereotypes – and rare attempts to break through them – were highlighted in both period and contemporary films. Films help form the national or cultural memory about normalisation and other periods in a fundamental way, making the discussion of pop-cultural memory apposite. At the same time, the seminar touched on basic questions linked to the problem of memory and forgetting.

24.6.2010 Book Presentation: *Odhodláni bojovat* (The Determination to Fight)

Lecturer: Ladislav Kudrna

Ladislav Kudrna's new book looks at the patriotism of Czechoslovak airmen during WWII against the backdrop of events in the war and in politics and provides an entirely new look at the actions of the pilots. It is an area in which big and small histories intersect. What was Czech airmen's entry into the German services really like? What do we know about the crisis experienced by many airmen when they arrived in the U.K.? How is it possible that they managed to express their Russophilia and criticise the British war effort while in England? Why did so many return home after WWII? These are the subjects of a book that is based on almost a decade's research in domestic and foreign archives.

9.9.2010 Seminar: The History of Injustice: Communist Law in Czechoslovakia

Moderator: Vojtěch Ripka

Guests: Vojtěch Šimíček, Michal Bobek and Pavel Molek

The editors of the weighty 2009 publication *Komunistické právo v Československu* (Communist Law in Czechoslovakia) Vojtěch Šimíček, Michal Bobek and Pavel Molek accepted an invitation from the Institute to speak on that subject.

The seminar focused on the issue of the value of Communist law and the question of whether the issue of Communist law comprised of its application by concrete individuals or by the system as such?

23.9.2010 Discussion: Freedom and Non-Freedom in the Soviet Gulag

Moderator: Lukáš Babka

Guest: Semyon Vilensky

This discussion with the chairman of the *Vozvrashcheniye* association of former political prisoners and a long-term prisoner of the Kolymsk camps, Semyon Vilensky, was organised by the Institute in conjunction with the Slavic Library.

7.10.2010 Book Presentation: The Countryside Under the Collectivisation Knout

Moderator: Jaroslav Rokoský

Guests: Jiří Urban, Filip Outrata

The new book by Jiří Urban, *Venkov pod kolektivizační knoutou* (The Countryside Under the Collectivisation Knout), documents in detail the fates of private farmers in Czechoslovakia in the last century. The author follows the story of two families, their persecution, and the violent liquidation of the property of 'kulaks'. The book features period documents, the testimonies of witness and an examination of a exemplary court trial.

14.10.2010 Seminar: Witnesses of the 1960 Amnesty

Moderator: Alena Šimánková

Guests: Jiří Málek, Jiří Navrátil and Jaroslav Rokoský

The biggest amnesty of political prisoners in Communist Czechoslovakia was announced 50 years ago. How did this large amnesty take place? To whom did it apply? How did the totalitarian regime assess it? How did the political prisoners leaving the prison gates experience the amnesty?

21.10.2010 Film Seminar: Czechoslovak Exiles in Switzerland after 1968

Moderator: Petr Slinták

Guests: Bernard Šafařík, Jan Kutra, Doris Windlin

The seminar dealt with the issue of the Czechoslovak exile community after Switzerland in 1968, after many Czechs and Slovaks moved there in the wake of the occupation. The acceptance of the first wave of refugees had a relatively positive effect, although the situation for Czechoslovak exiles gradually deteriorated from the mid 1970s. Director Bernard Šafařík and painter Jan Kutra shared their experiences in Switzerland. During the seminar, clips were screened of interviews recorded as part of the Institute's oral-history project, while films by Šafařík on the subject were shown, including the key work *My a Matterhorn, Matterhorn a my* (Us and The Matterhorn, The Matterhorn and Us) (2008).

4.11.2010 Seminar with Historians: History of the National Security Corps after 1948

Moderator: Libor Svoboda

Guests: Ivo Pejšoch, Prokop Tomek, Jan Kalous, Ondřej Hladík, Josef Vávra

The panel discussion focused on the public security unit the National Security Corps (NSC) in the 1940s and 1950s. Participants discussed among other things the issue of murdered NSC members, the creation of the security apparatus after June 1945, the development of the organisational structure of the Prison Service, and the possibility of archival study at the Security Services Archive.

18.11.2010 Panel Discussion: We are Not Like Them

Moderator: Pavel Žáček

Guests: Jefim Fištejn, Eva Štolbová, Jan Urban, Martin Mejstřík

The panel discussed various aspects of the fall of the Communist regime, the transformation of political power that got underway on 17.11.1989 and the limits of the process of coming to terms with the past from the perspective of an employee of Radio Free Europe, a representative of the Democratic Initiative, a leading member of the Civic Forum, and a leader of the student movement.

2.12.2010 Film Seminar: Kidnapped (1952) and Film Propaganda of the 1950s

Moderator: Petr Kopal

Guest: Ivan Klimeš

Films, feature films in particular, were an instrument of propaganda for totalitarian regimes. The seminar focused on

Czechoslovak propaganda films of the 1950s, in particular on the 1952 political drama *Únos* (Kidnapped) by Ján Kadár and Elmar Klos. The present-day film historian Ivan Klimeš wrote of the movie that it is “literally the quintessence of art serving political interests. Kidnapped is a film shot on political orders and with the ambition to completely fill that request. As such, it is a real ‘treat’ for historians of political propaganda.”

16.12.2010 Book Presentation: *The Other Face of the Prague Spring*

Moderator: Daniel Herman

Guests: František Janouch, Čestmír Císař

The publication *Odvracená tvář pražského jara. Státní bezpečnost v Praze a srpen 1968* (*The Other Face of the Prague Spring: The State Security in Prague and August 1968*) was presented at the Institute. Among those in attendance were nuclear physicist František Janouch and politician Čestmír Císař, who during the first night of the occupation witnessed somewhat unsuccessful efforts to inter leading representatives of the Prague Spring.

16.12.2010 Seminar with Historians: *Efforts to Renew the Czechoslovak Penal System (1945–1952)*

Moderator: Jaroslav Rokoský

Guests: Aleš Kýr and Ondřej Hladík

After 1945 the Ministry of Justice attempted to revive the justice and penal systems in their pre-war form, including organising so-called justice estates to employ convicts and boost the foodstuffs market. However, the implementation of those plans was thwarted by the carrying out of the government's Košice programme. The seminar examined the transformation of the Czechoslovak penal system, which forced a fundamental deviation from the humanist tradition.

6. Exhibitions 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. This includes the Memory of Nation (*Paměť národa*), on which it cooperates with various institutions, civic associations, and publishing houses.



Outdoor presentation of the exhibition project *We Did Not Give Up*. Hradčanské náměstí, Prague

6.1 Exhibition Activities

The character of the Institute's exhibition activities in 2010 was mainly influenced by the following factors:

-Compulsory suspension of part of the budget, which caused a reduction in the Publishing Section's budget by CZK 578,050

-Departure of the guarantors of the exhibition *Czechoslovaks Executed at Plötzensee* from the Institute

As a result of that situation, it was necessary to replace the prepared exhibition projects *Big Brother is Watching You* and *Czechoslovaks Executed at Plötzensee* with other low budget projects, specifically the joint exhibitions *Common Denominator: Death and Memory of the Gulag*

6.2 Overview of Exhibitions Held in 2010

Exhibitions Prepared in Conjunction with Other Institutions

Common Denominator: Death

The exhibition was prepared in conjunction with the Romanian Institute for the Investigation of Communist Crimes and focused on one specific activity, namely the search for unmarked mass graves of the victims of the early period of the Communist totalitarian regime in the country. The exhibition was opened on 22.2.2010 at Prague's Carolinum as part of a broader exhibition project within the Mene Tekel festival.

Žatec in the Third Resistance – The Prague–Žatec Resistance Group

The exhibition focused on the case of the resistance group Prague–Žatec which planned an armed uprising against the Communist totalitarian regime. Over 300 people were involved in preparing an operation that was due to begin on 8.3.1949. To this day, it is not entirely clear whether it really was a spontaneous resistance or a provocation on the part of the StB and the 5th Division of the Main Staff at the Ministry of National Defence. In any case, those involved received high sentences of either five years in jail or the death penalty. The exhibition was carried out in conjunction with the K. A. Polánek Museum in Žatec and got underway on 25.5.2010.

Memory of the Gulag

The exhibition presented the activities of the Russian organisation Vozvrashcheniye documenting the suffering of political prisoners in Soviet prison camps and providing them with assistance in their old age. The exhibition was organised in conjunction with the National Library of the Czech Republic and was officially opened on 1.9.2010.

Exhibitions from Previous Years

Some exhibition projects from 2008–2009 were presented at elementary schools in Prague and Uherské Hradiště. The Czech Ministry of the Interior expressed interest in the exhibition Czech Society Between Munich and the War. A series of exhibitions have been ordered by the Za Alejí elementary school in Uherské Hradiště and the Hodonín grammar school for the next academic year.

Exhibition	Venue	Term
Czech Society Between Munich and the War	ZŠ (Elementary School) Interbrigády (Praha 6)	Jan/Feb
	ZŠ Komenského (Praha 6)	Feb/March
	Ministry of the Interior	April
1968 – Hope, or a Struggle for Power?	ZŠ Interbrigády (Praha 6)	Feb/March
	ZŠ Jiřího z Poděbrad (Praha 3)	April/May
	ZŠ Větrná (Uherské Hradiště)	Sept/Oct
1938 – The Munich Betrayal	ZŠ Pražáčka (Praha 3)	March/April
	ZŠ Chmelnice (Praha 3)	April/May
	ZŠ UNESCO (Uherské Hradiště)	Sept/Oct
20 Years Later	ZŠ Pražáčka (Praha 3)	April/May
	ZŠ Za Alejí (Uherské Hradiště)	Sept/Oct

Prague Through the Lens of the Secret Police

The presentation of this exhibition from 2008 continued at venues in various parts of the world last year: Bohemian National Hall, New York, 7.4.2010–7.5.2010; Czech National Bank, Prague, 14.10.2010–7.1.2011; Goethe University, Frankfurt, 16.11.2010–17.12.2010. The exhibition features selected photographs taken by the surveillance unit of the National Security Corps and offers visitors a perspective on the strange world of the StB and its victims.

We Did Not Give Up

A selection from an extensive exhibition project prepared for the 20th anniversary of the fall of the Communist totalitarian regime in Czechoslovakia was installed at 12 places in Prague in 2010. It was also presented on náměstí Přemysla Otakara II. square in České Budějovice (10.5.2010–10.6.2010) and on Mírové náměstí square in Ústí nad Labem (20.9.2010–20.10.2010).

6.3 Publication Activities

As part of the Publishing Section, the publication of monographs, anthologies, editions of documents, studies and periodicals is carried out 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.

In view of a marked reduction in the financial resources earmarked for issuing publications in 2010, the Publishing Section in several cases began collaborating on their preparation with other publishers or partner institutions. This cooperation meant that despite a budget cut the number of publications issued exceeded the plan for the whole year. The edition of documents, by contrast, did not meet targets. A second prepared edition of documents did not pass an external review procedure and will need to be reworked.

The Institute's publications were sold via normal book distribution channels as well as at the Ján Langoš Library. Its periodicals were available on subscription.

On 29.6.2010 the director of the Institute established an expert commission to assess the publication activities of the Institute and the Archive. At four meetings (12.7.2010, 22.7.2010, 29.7.2010, 13.8.2010), the commission discussed problems linked to the Institute's publishing activities in terms of both non-periodicals and periodicals. Their final report included passages on the possibility of acquiring extra-budgetary financial resources and reinforcing the position of both the editorial council and the editors-in-chief of the magazine *Memory and History* and the journal *Securitas Imperii*. It also recommended the establishment of an Institute publications council.

Overview of Publications Issued in 2010

Title	Editions a Year	Number Issued
Memory and History	4x	4
Securitas Imperii	2x	2

Type	Planned Number	Number Published
Editions	2	1
Monographs	2	3
Exhibition Catalogues	1	2
Collections	2	4
Textbooks, Handbooks	1	4

Periodical Publications

1. Paměť a dějiny (Memory and History) 1–4/2010

A magazine issued by the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. Published in March, June, September, and December 2010.

2. Securitas Imperii 1–2/2010 Totalitarian Past

An expert journal issued by the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. Published in May and December 2010.



Non-Periodical Publications

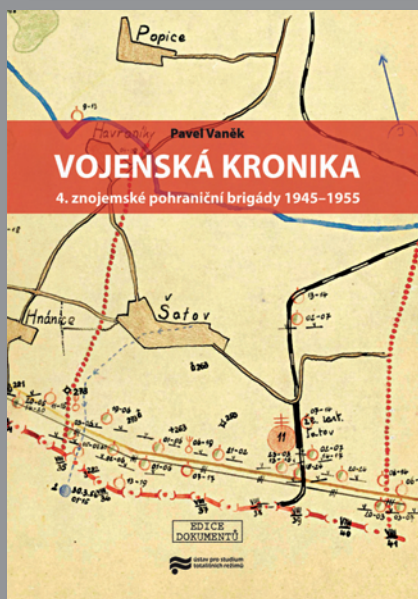
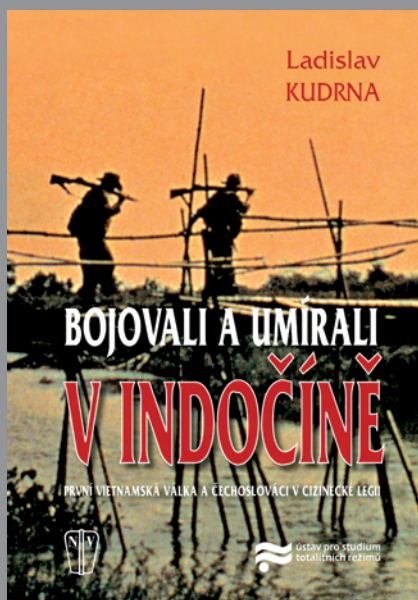
1. KUDRNA, Ladislav: *Bojovali a umírali v Indočíně. První vietnamská válka a Čechoslováci v cizinecké legii (They Fought and Died in Indochina: The First Vietnamese War and Czechoslovaks in the Foreign Legion)* Published in February 2010.

Czechoslovak soldiers took part in the first Vietnamese war as members of the French Foreign Legion. This publication follows the stories of 21 men who were caught by the Vietnamese and, after suffering in detention camps, were transported to Czechoslovakia. The author looks at the reasons these young men fled abroad and signed up to the Foreign Legion, their tough training in North Africa, the conditions that prevailed in the Vietnamese detention camps, and how the men were treated on their return to their native country. The book features previously unseen photographs and other archival materials.

2. *Vysokoškoláci o totalitě (University Students on Totalitarianism)*, a collection of prize-winning papers from a student conference
Published in March 2010.

The first annual student academic competition University Students on Totalitarianism, in which students of history and related fields presented the results of their research work, was held at the Institute on 27.3.2009. Most of the 10 prize-winning papers gathered in the collection are concerned with events closely linked to concrete regions of the Czech Republic.

3. HAZDRA, Zdeněk (ed.): *Sborník ze symposia Válečný prožitek české společnosti v konfrontaci s nacistickou okupací (Collection from the Symposium The War Experiences of Czech Society Confronted by the Nazi Occupation)*



Published in March 2010.

The authors of the individual contributions focused mainly on the stories of relatively overlooked sections of society, including women, children, aristocrats, Germans living in the Protectorate, and Christians in the resistance. This reflection on post-war views of Czech historiography on the period of the Nazi occupation and the Second World War can be regarded as valuable.

4. KALOUS, Jan: Štěpán Plaček. Život zpravodajského fanatika ve službách KSČ (Štěpán Plaček: The Life of an Intelligence Fanatic in the Service of the Communist Party)

Published in April 2010.

Štěpán Plaček (1909–1992) was one of the most important figures in the political intelligence of Czechoslovakia's Ministry of the Interior following the end of WWII. This monograph focuses on Plaček's career at the Ministry prior to the Communist takeover (including his part in affairs in the 1945–1948 period), along with his teenage years, the roots of his Communist beliefs, his imprisonment in the 1950s, and his life following his release up to the 1990s. The book contains hitherto unseen documents and photographs acquired from his estate.

5. Collected authors: Žatec ve třetím odboji. Odbojová skupina Praha – Žatec (Žatec in the Third Resistance: The Prague–Žatec Resistance Group) exhibition catalogue

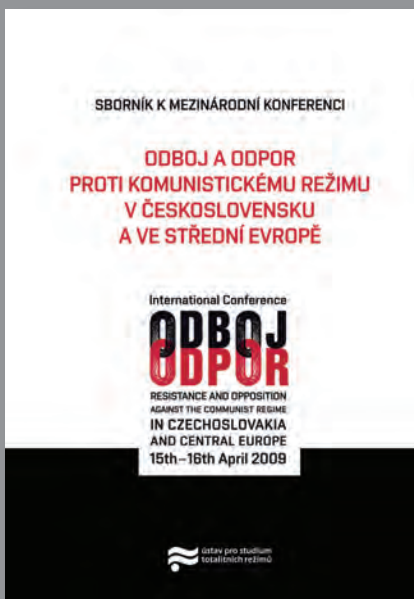
Published in May 2010 in conjunction with the K. A. Polánek Museum in Žatec.

The subject of the exhibition was the fate of the paramilitary illegal organisation Prague–Žatec, which in spring 1949 planned to overthrow the Communist government. The creators of the exhibition placed the story of the resistance group in the broader contest of the period directly after the Communist takeover and outlined the issue of the Third Resistance.

6. Dvacet let poté (Twenty Years Later): DVD collection from a conference

Released in June 2010.

Collection from an international conference of the same title features 27 contributions on the following subjects: transitional justice, the "old" network in post-Communist conditions, the transformation of the security forces, the conceptualisation of history in primary and secondary schools in the (post)totalitarian period, life style and everyday culture in late Communism and the roots of the fall of Communism. The DVD also contains photographs and video recordings from the



conference.

7. VANĚK, Pavel: Vojenská kronika 4. znojenské pohraniční brigády 1945–1955 (Military Chronicle of the 4th Znojmo Border Brigade 1945–1955)

Published in June 2010.

This chronicle offers an authentic insight into questions concerning the organisation and establishment of the 4th Border Brigade. It also draws attention to the “results” of guarding the state border and the training of border guards. It also offers subjective testimony on the cooperation of the Border Guard with the populace and the units’ cultural and sporting events. In addition, the book contains a study of the organisation of the brigade and copies of Border Guard rotas from the mid 1950s. It features passages on the leaders of individual brigades and on examples of efforts to cross the state border.

8. Collected authors: Prag durch das Objektiv der Geheimpolizei (Prague Through the Lens of the Secret Police), exhibition catalogue

Published in October 2010.

Catalogue for the exhibition Prague Through the Lens of the Secret Police, which documents the surveillance activities of the National Security Corps. Alongside interesting photographs taken by StB men, it captures Prague in the 1970s and 1980s.

9. Odboj a odpor proti komunistickému režimu v Československu a ve střední Evropě. (Resistance and Opposition to the Communist Regime in Czechoslovakia and in Central Europe), collection from an international conference

Published in November 2010.

The collection contains studies by 29 participants in an international conference of the same name held by the Institute in April 2009. The contributions map the situation in Czechoslovakia and other Communist-ruled states, the anti-Communist opposition movements that were formed, and the stories of resistance groups and the individuals who made them up. They also describe the mechanisms by which the Communist regime shored up its power. The papers are supplemented by transcriptions of discussions with members of the Third Resistance.

10. HRADILEK, Adam (ed.): Za vaši a naši svobodu (For Your Freedom and Ours)

Published in December 2010 in conjunction with the Torst publishing house.

In an extensive collection of interviews, the publication captures the life stories of participants in protests against the occupation of Czechoslovakia by Warsaw Pact states in 1968. Its aim is to document the motivations of those who took part, the course of the protests and the consequences for the participants. Their experiences also give us an insight into the everyday life of Soviet Bloc countries in that era.

11. Collected authors: Listopad a cesta k němu (November and The Path to It), educational DVD

Released in September 2010.

The educational DVD contains various audio and video materials related to the breakthrough year of 1989. The materi-



Leading historians from around the world took part in the international conference Crimes of the Communist Regimes

als are divided into several sections and supplemented by explanatory texts.

12. Katalog publikací ÚSTR 2008–2010 (Catalogue of Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes Publications 2008–2010)
Published in December 2010.

A clearly laid-out catalogue of all the publications issued by the Institute from its foundation until the end of 2010.

13. Metodická příručka pamětnického digitálního archivu Paměť národa (Methodological Handbook to the Memory of Nation Digital Archive of Witness Testimonies)

A new version was issued in conjunction with the International Visegrad Fund in March 2010.

14. Webová antologie textů k tématu kolektivizace (A Web Anthology of Texts on the Theme of Collectivisation)
www.ustrcr.cz/cs/metodicky-seminar-pro-ucitele-kolektivizace-venkova

6.4 Communication Platforms

Overview of the Conferences, Symposia and Seminars Organised by the Institute or With Its Significant Involvement in 2010

International Conference: **Crimes of the Communist Regimes**

Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, Office of the Government of the Czech Republic, 24–26.2.2010.
Forty-nine people from 19 states around the world actively took part in the conference.

International Conference: **The Third Resistance**

Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, Metropolitan University, Prague, 27.5.2010.
Thirty experts from the Czech Republic and Slovakia took part in the conference.

International Conference: **The Central European Nobility in Confrontation with the Totalitarian Regimes of the 20th Century**

Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, Arts Faculty of Charles University, 19–20.10.2010.
Thirty experts from seven countries took part in the conference.

International Seminar: **Czechoslovakia and the Polish Crisis 1980–1982**

Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes, Institute for Contemporary History, National Museum, Polish Institute, 1.10.2010.

Workshop: **Memory of Nation** Digital Archive of Witness Testimonies

House of Terror, Budapest, 24.3.2010.

Evaluation Workshop: **Memory of Nation** Digital Archive of Witness Testimonies

Post Bellum civic association, 29.4.2010.

6.5 Education on Civic Responsibility



Memory of Nation Digital Archive of Witness Testimonies

In the course of 2010 the creators of the digital archive of witness testimonies continued to gather the testimonies of those who experienced at first hand the historical events of the last century. By the end of the year, 850 had been posted in full on the website www.pametnaroda.cz.

Cooperation with domestic and international partners developed successfully. At present there are 13 documentary projects on the website, including the Czech-Polish project 1945, the End of War: Returns Home and Departures from Home carried out in conjunction with the Polish organisation Ośrodek Karta. The experience of Chechens forcibly resettled in the Stalinist era is mapped in the project Fate of the Chechens, which Slovakia's Nation's Memory Institute is also involved in. Domestic research projects include

the project The Language and Culture of the Moravian Croats and a project carried out in cooperation with the Faculty of Social Sciences of Charles University mapping the fates of Czechoslovakia's Greek minority. Cross-border cooperation has developed thanks to the long-term support of the International Visegrad Fund.

On 8.5.2010 the Memory of Nation awards were presented at a ceremonial evening hosted by the civic association Post Bellum and the Institute that was broadcast live on Czech Television. The Memory of Nation website is visited by several hundred users daily, while over 2,000 registered researchers make use of the documents accessible there. In 2010, the Memory of Nation archive confirmed its position as an established source of information on the country's recent past for both lay and people experts.

Ján Langoš Library

The Ján Langoš Library began its activity in 2008. The library is focused on building and making 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.

Apart from books, the library also provides access to electronic sources and the C.E.E.O.L. and EBSCO databases, which are electronic archives making available over in full 400 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.

Information Technology and Digitisation



Digitisation Department

Among the main tasks of the Institute's Information Technology and Digitisation Section in 2010 was the implementing of a unified concept of the Institute and Archive's IT systems, including ensuring their flawless, effective and safe operation.

After the delivery of a complex system of ICT infrastructure administration from an external supplier at the start of 2010, the Information Technology and Digitisation Section began to consolidate it and optimise its processes. Consolidation principally involved changes in the topology of the computer network and increasing the security of the ICT infrastructure and acting to combat dangerous risks. As well as bolstering security, this implantation brought about a significant reduction in costs for both institutions. However, the new infrastructure also brought with it a number of new responsibilities. The section supports users at the building on Siwecova St. as well as at the Archive's satellite centre.

In mid February 2010, the Information Technology and Digitisation Section prepared extensive documentation in the framework of the project Creating National Digital Unity, launched on the basis of the call 07 Integrated Operational Programme for the Electronisation of the Public Administration, with the aim of acquiring funds from the European Fund for Regional Development and the state budget of the Czech Republic.

Concrete questions regarding the development of a registration (screening) system and an electronic archive project were regularly dealt with in cooperation with the Archive. A good deal of attention was devoted to the protection of archival documents and their digitisation.

On 27.4.2010 information on the current state of digitisation was prepared, including the Archive's requirements in official and research fields.

In the second half of May 2010, the Information Technology and Digitisation Section took part in an alteration of the registration records and archival protocols of the Intelligence Administration of the General Staff, to ensure they did not contain registration data relating to the period after 15.2.1990. By 31.5.2010 the Institute had placed on its website 968 books (a total of 1,067,921 entries), including ten archival protocols of the Intelligence Administration of the General Staff including only registration records, to which records were at the same time delimited.

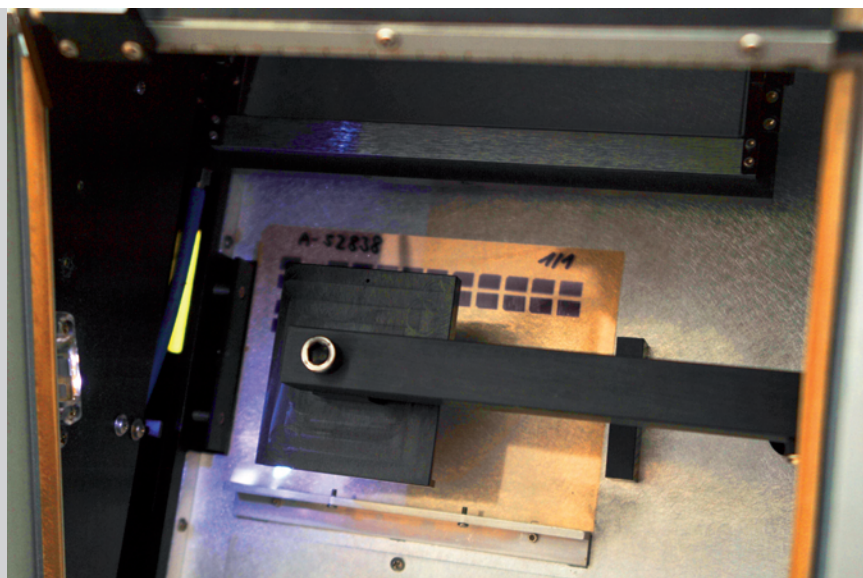
On 18.6.2010 an expert commission was set up on the instructions of the director of the Institute to assess the issue of protecting the archival materials, digitisation and IT systems of the Institute and the Archive (known as KODI); the conception of digitisation projects, the electronic archive, information and registration system; its implementation including a financial analysis; the process of digitisation in relation to the protection of digitised archival materials and documents; the technical resolution of the validity of digitised output; the legal framework of digitisation and IT projects; and a proposal to improve the digitisation, electronic archive and registration systems.

KODI held four meetings (25.6.2010, 13.7.2010, 22.7.2010, 27.7.2010). On 2.7.2010 members of the commission visited the FMV (Federal Ministry of the interior) archival department and the Institute's digitisation department. They ascertained that no archival materials had been destroyed or lost during the digitisation process; the archival materials in question were found in the correct depositories.

On 27.7.2010, KODI approved a final report in which the director of the Institute recommended more specific definition of the tasks of the Institute and the Archive; limiting competencies and modifying mutual relations; aligning the internal regulations of both institutions; establishing clear responsibility for individual phases of the digitisation process; reassessing the use of sheet-feed scanners; preparing a conception for the structure and methods of filing technical and descriptive metadata; a way to make digitised materials accessible in the Archive's research centre; and the creation and development of screening and search systems. The final report was put before the Institute Council on 9.8.2010.

Employees of the Information Technology and Digitisation Section were also involved in the Institute's specialist activities (media, articles, lectures) and took part in meetings of the working committee.

1. Digitalisation of Documents



The digitalisation of documents

Control of documents before and after digitisation in order to map their physical state was initiated at the start of the year in conjunction with the Care of the Physical State of the Archive's Archival Materials Group. Organisational-technical measures were introduced in order to eliminate the threat of damage and from March 2010 on the Information Technology and Digitisation Section received no reports of such cases. On the basis of an agreement, automatic feed scanners were prioritised for the implementation of the first stage of the digitisation of card indexes of the Education Institute.

The digitisation of state security archives received a positive appraisal in the international media. The British edition of the U.S. tech monthly *Wired* carried a piece on the Institute and its German partner institution the BStU (Federal Commissioner for the Stasi Archives)

(entitled *Shreds of Evidence: Piecing Together the State Secrets of Eastern Europe's Totalitarian Past* (Guy Martin, *Wired* UK 7/2010).

In 2010, digitisation of archival documents was carried out in line with established priorities (individual archival units for the official and research purposes of the Archive and the electronic archive and for the realisation of Institute and Archive web projects, integrated collections according to an agreement between the leaderships of both institutions, digitisation on the basis of agreements with foreign partners). Last year, 57,110 pages of documents from Fund 425 (Jewish Organisations) were handed over as part of cooperation with the U. S. Holocaust Memorial Museum.

Number of Digitised Collections

2008	4 421 777
2009	8 900 000
2010	4 769 642

Types of Digitised Material 2010

Micrographic Records (Microfilms, Microfiche, Jackets): 58 %
 Paper Records (Books, Files, Other Documents): 42 %

Cooperation with The U.S. Holocaust Museum (assignment of digitised pages from Fund 425 – Jewish Organisations)

2008–2009	140 000 stránek
2010	57 110 stránek
Zbývá	cca 303 400 stránek

2. Development of a Register and Building of Registration Systems

In conjunction with the Archive, the Information Technology and Digitisation Section continued in the copying and verification of data intended above all for the implementation of a registration (screening) system, a database for improving official and research screening. Documents for the validation of information lodged in electronic records and archival aids were processed and posted on the website.

Transfer of Archival Aids to Electronic Form

Archival protocols of the regional authority of the Ministry of the Interior, personnel orders of the head of the first National Security Corp authority 1952–1989	67, 707 Records
Archival protocols of the military counter-intelligence	86, 237 Records
Card index of the statistics-records department of the main authority of the military counter-intelligence	32, 188 Records
Inspections of the head of the main authority of the military counter-intelligence	9, 011 Records
Personal cards of the reserve of the main authority of the military counter-intelligence	3, 505 Records

Also processed were the archival protocols of investigation files of the investigative authority of the State Security and the Regional Authority of the National Security Corps Prague. The end of the year saw the launch of copying of the card index of the Educational Institute of the Ministry of the Interior (two million information cards created by the StB in the second half of the 1940s) and the processing of agency records from the files agenda of the central departments of the Ministry.

3. Institute Website

The Institute's website became in 2010 its main medium for publicising news and press releases (50 in total) about the activities of the Council of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and individual Institute departments. Working closely with the relevant administrators materials were continuously added with regard to individual projects and events, publishing or exhibition activities, conferences, seminars, educational activities, etc. Special information was issued in connection with the tragic crash of the Polish plane in Smolensk, in which the president of partner organisation the Institute of National Remembrance, Janusz Kurtyka, was killed, and the death of Milan Paumer, a member of the Mašin brothers' group.

The web projects that were expanded the most were Documentation on Those Executed for Political Reasons 1948–1989, Research into the Third Resistance, and Collectivisation of the Countryside in Czechoslovakia. The testimonies of witnesses of the anti-Communist resistance and opposition, Czechoslovaks living abroad, persecuted members of the Roman Catholic Church and the Seventh Day Adventists, and victims of the collectivisation of the countryside and Soviet work camps, were published in cooperation with the Oral History Group. An extensive collection of KGB summaries from the Archives of the Security Services of Ukraine related to Czechoslovakia in the period 1968–1969 was published for the anniversary of 21.8.1968.

The presentation of teaching aids and information aimed at helping teachers at elementary and secondary schools (for instance Small and Great Stories of Modern History – 1989) including supplementation of student work continued in cooperation with the Education Section. Errata relating to the DVD The Path to November 1989 were also published. At the start of the year special pages were created for the international conference <http://www.crimesofcommunism.eu>, along with a Czech equivalent, while older web presentations were maintained (<http://www.20yearsafter.eu/>). English language versions of the pages were also kept up to date, such as Web Project: The Events of 1989 in Czechoslovakia, including the Institute's annual report including posted online.

3.1 Basic Data About the Website

Number of pages added in the CMS: 221
Number of modified pages in the CMS: 504
Number of updates: 170
Data folders added: 6605
Number of language versions: 2

3.2 Statistics on Visitors' Numbers

Total number of visits: 281 452
Number of unique visits: 148 625
Number of pages viewed: 1 127 903
Number of pages viewed per visit: 4.01
Average time spent on the website: 00:04:30

4. Security Services Archive Website

Throughout 2010, the Information Technology and Digitisation Section worked with the Archive to create and develop its website www.abscr.cz. This involved in particular the publication of press releases (37) and updating archival aids.

4.1 Basic Data About the Website

Number of pages added in the CMS: 96
Number of modified pages in the CMS: 200
Number of updates: 61
Data folders added: 40 685
Number of language versions: 2

4.2 Statistics on Visitors' Numbers

Total number of visits: 109 042
Number of unique visits: 63 486
Number of pages viewed: 552 533
Number of pages viewed per visit: 5.07
Average time spent on the website: 00:05:36

Security Services Archive

1. Activities of the Security Services Archive



The Security Services Archive performed its obligations arising from Acts Nos. 181/2007 Coll., 499/2004 Coll. and 140/1996 Coll., as amended, under difficult conditions in 2010. Changes in the position of the director superior Institute led to the recall of the founder and director of the Archive, PhDr. Ladislav Bukovszky, on 8 July 2010. Due to the protracted selection process, which was completed at the turn of November and December 2010, First Deputy Director PhDr. Miroslav Urbánek directed the Archive until the end of the year. As a result, the Archive did not meet the plan of work discussed by the Institute Council on 29 April 2010. The unsuccessful search for a building to house the Archive as a substitute for the Prague - Kobylišy office has remained a key problem.

The cooperation with the Institute on the transformation of documents and archival materials into electronic form (digitisation) continued with certain irregularities. The unstable situation last year also significantly hampered the development of the pilot project - the electronic archive, aimed at a major improvement in the

protection of archival materials and acceleration of the process of accessing them.

The Archive delivered a standard performance when it comes to its assignments in official cooperation and provision of access to archival materials, which clearly supported the research efforts of many institutions and individuals and, ultimately, led to better results in research primarily into the mechanisms of power of the Nazi and communist totalitarian regimes.

As of 31 December 2010, the Archive had 126 employees, including 15 working part time. Over the course of the year, a total of 8 employees joined the Archive and 13 employees terminated their employment. In addition, three temporary employment agreements and four agreements to perform work were concluded. Pursuant to the organisational rules, the Archive was structured into three sections, ten departments and nine groups.

The allocation of officially designated jobs based on the type of work as of 31 December 2010 is shown in the following table.

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 head, auditor)	15	12.5	0	1	0	11.5
Finance and administration (financial officers, accountants, office managers, secretaries, typists, mail-room clerks etc.)	15.5	15	0	12	0	3
Building management, car management (caretakers, boiler-men, maintenance men, cleaners, security, drivers)	25	24.5	0	22.5	0	2
IT	1	0.5	0	0.5	0	0
Conservation and restoration, preventive care of archival material	3	2	0	1	0	1
Reprography	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research services	8	8	0	3.5	0	4.5
Publishing and PR activities (editors, graphic designers, printers)	1	1	0	0	0	1
Pre-archival care, inspection activities	2	2	0	0	0	2
Archival inventory and methodology	1	0.5	0	0.5	0	0
Care of archival records, processing of archive records, administration of archive files	55.5	54	2	24.5	2	25.5
Foreign relations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	127	120	2	65.5	2	50.5

During the year, 20 employees received induction training, 9 employees received technical training in archive work, 22 received other non-archive technical training, 2 received managerial training, 23 took language courses (English), and another 23 received training in other areas (computer courses, general education courses etc.).



Archive building in Kanice

2. Office of the Director of the Archive

The Director's Office provided the functioning of the Archive Director's secretariat, legal services for the Archive's purposes, cooperation with the Institute and other departments of the Archive, coordination of the Archive Director's agenda for the meetings of the Institute Council, and HR management of the Archive. Its duties also included collective bargaining, communication with unions etc. The Archive Director's Office together with the Institute prepared contracts (master, subcontracts, international, innominate etc.). In May 2010 it also provided all of the agenda associated with the Archive's membership in the International Council on Archives (ICA) seated in Paris.

Contractual agenda accounted for a major part of the legal agenda of the Archive Director's Office, including the drafting and revisions of purchase agreements, agreements on loaning archival material for exhibiti-

ons, agreements between the various organisational units of the state, agreements on salary deductions, agreements on infrastructure support, licensing agreements, copyright agreements, lease agreements and similar.

The Office addressed the suggestions, filings and complaints of citizens, in particular those who found their name in the registration records the Archive was ordered to publish by the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Defence, and wanted to know the reasons why they were listed therein and/or the possibilities for deletion.

Complaints also concerned the scope of the data that the Archive publishes as registration records pursuant to the provision of Section 7 of Act No. 107/2002, and were mostly filed by the former State Security officers. Other citizen reactions were connected with the database of registration of persons of interest („EZO“).

The prevalent part of the Archive's court agenda was attributable to privacy right actions, with plaintiffs seeking the deletion of the registration data from the online electronic lists. In connection with the ruling of the Supreme Court, the Archive started deleting the information on the basis of the delivered final verdicts on unlawful registration. As a result, the Archive's court agenda regarding privacy right disputes has diminished significantly; unfortunately, though, the costs of the proceedings have not yet. The registration data was deleted from the electronic listings published by the Archive on its website in cooperation with the IT and Digitisation Section of the Institute on the basis of the relevant court rulings.

Another part of the agenda was the labour law disputes with three plaintiffs. The core of the dispute is the question whether or not the persons were transferred from the Ministry of the Interior legally, having not submitted the screening certificate and/or having submitted a certificate with a positive result. Two of the disputes are being heard by the Supreme Court of the Czech Republic, one initiated by the Archive and the other by the plaintiff, and the court of second instance returned the third case to the District Court for Prague 3 for further proceedings.

The court agenda includes the drafting of actions and positions on the actions of the counter-party, participation in court hearings, drafting appeals, and drafting extraordinary appeals.

Other activities of the Archive Director's Office included the drafting of legal analyses such as the analysis of audiovisual works together with the National Film Archive, but mostly in the field of labour law, privacy rights and free access to information.

Comments and appeals were prepared for reports in connection with the Office for the Protection of Personal Data audits, as well as a remonstrance with respect to a decision on penalty.

Last but not least, the Archive Director's Office participated in the selection process for the lease or purchase of commercial space for the Archive pursuant to Act No. 137/2006 Coll.

Aside from the above agenda based on the organisational rules, the employees of the Archive Director's Office were also members of a majority of permanent and working committees, including a loss committee, liquidation committee, committee for Section 15 of Act No. 181/2007 Coll., selection process committee etc.

The Office addressed requests filed under Act No. 106/1999 Coll., which means it coordinated the search for the required information and drafted the reply or decision for the applicant if the information was not disclosed or disclosed in part only.

The Archive publishes the following information for 2010 pursuant to the provision of Section 18 of Act No. 106/1999 Coll.:

Archive's activity in disclosing information pursuant to Act No. 106/1999		
Section 18(1) a)	Number of applications for information submitted	14
Section 18(1) a)	Number of issued decisions rejecting application	10
Section 18(1) b)	Number of submitted appeals with respect to decisions	4
Section 18(1) c)	Copy of material parts of each court ruling	0
Section 18(1) d)	List of exclusive licenses provided	0
Section 18(1) e)	Number of complaints submitted under Section 16a of the Act	1
Section 18(1) f)	Other information related to the enforcement of the Act	0

3. Use of archive records, research and administration activity

The central research room of the Archive is the Siwiewcova research room (hereinafter referred to as the „document preparation group“), which maintains the central researcher records and records of materials from the departments' depositories. In addition, the Archive also includes the Na Struze and Kanice research rooms where researchers can study archival records of the Department of Archival Collections of the Ministry of the Interior Armed Forces, Department of Archival Collections of the ČSR (Czech Socialist Republic) Ministry of the Interior (MV ČSR) and the Department of Archival Collections of the State Security Service.

The Siwiewcova, Na Struze and Kanice document preparation groups are in charge of the following agendas:

- Submission and tracking of archival records loaned to researchers and preparation of the same for researchers
- Tracking researchers and materials from the department's depositories and other departments
- Preparation of certified archival record copies for researchers, state authorities and other institutions.

Siwiewcova central research room (Prague 3)

A total of 1,127 researchers were registered in the central research room in 2010. Approximately 10% of researchers (119 persons) came on professional grounds (45% from the Institute, 30% from the National Security Authority, 12% from the Archive, and the rest from the Police of the Czech Republic and intelligence services).

A private purpose of research (e.g. journalistic, genealogic, or scholarly) was cited by 875 persons, and official by 175 persons. A majority of researchers came from the Charles University, Technical University of Liberec, Palacký University Olomouc, J. E. Purkyně University, Post Bellum Association, Military History Institute, Václav Havel Library, Czech TV, Czech Radio, South Bohemian Museum, Melichar Local History Museum, National Museum, Postal Museum, Lidové noviny Daily, Hospodářské noviny Daily and MF Dnes Daily. International visitors included researchers from the University of Warsaw, University of Düsseldorf, District Court in Berlin, representatives of various law firms etc. International researchers accounted for approximately 5% of the total number, the most numerous being from Slovakia, Nordic countries (Sweden and Norway), Germany, Austria, the Netherlands, Belgium, Switzerland, Poland, Italy, the UK, the USA, Canada, and Australia.

Most records were provided to researchers on the basis of a query (screening) in the Archive's tracking system (more than 90%). The most frequented records included (group) investigation files, SNB surveillance directorate files, personal files and separate information from subject dossiers, subject dossiers, agency dossiers and operational correspondence dossiers, lasting value materials („MTH“) and personnel (HR) files of former security services.

Na Struze research room (Prague 1)

This research room provided access to archival records from the Department of Archival Collections of the Federal Ministry of the Interior and from the department in Kanice, and occasionally also the file agenda of the Department of Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers and Investigation Files.

568 researchers made a total of 2,173 visits to the research room in 2010. 50 of them came on professional grounds (less than 9%), most of them from the Institute, Office for the Documentation and Investigation of the Crimes of Communism („ÚDV“), National Security Authority and the Archive itself. A great number of researchers were students of Charles University, Technical University of Liberec, University of Pardubice, Palacký University and University of South Bohemia working on their grade, seminar and diploma theses. Most researchers, however, viewed records on private grounds.

Most frequently, researchers applied for access to documents mentioning their relatives or other persons of interest to them. Other frequented topics included the 2nd and 3rd resistance, development of security authorities after 1945 (in particular the State Security between 1945 and 1990), persecution in the 1950's, Jewish Issues, Nazi war criminals, and collectivisation.

94% of records loaned by the Na Struze research room were materials from the Archive Collections Department of the Federal Ministry of the Interior, mostly the collections of the former Study Institute of the Ministry of the Interior. The most frequently provided folders came from the following archival collections: Main Directorate of the Military Counterintelligence (302), State Security Central (305), State Security Headquarters (310), StB Directorate of Investigation – Prosecution of Nazi

War Criminals (325), Various Security Files After 1945 (304), Jewish Organisations (425), Historic Collection (H), Political News Service Section of the Ministry of Interior (2M), German Courts in the Reich (141), Depositions of Gestapo and SD Employees (52) and Report Maps Made by the Mol Study Institute (Z).

Approximately 7% of the total number of researchers were from abroad, the most frequent ones hailing from the Slovak Republic (17), followed by those from Germany, Poland, the USA, Canada, the UK, Sweden, and the Netherlands (24).

Kanice research room (Brno)

The research room in Kanice provided researchers with archival records from the Archival Collections of the Ministry of the Interior Armed Forces, Department of Archival Collections of Czech Socialist Republic Ministry of the Interior, Department of Archival Collections of the State Security Service and, in justified reasons, also archival records from Prague for study.

226 researchers visited the research room in 2010 and they were provided with 5,341 dossiers, files and fiches. Out of the total number of researchers, 20% were official visitors (Police of the Czech Republic, including the ÚDV, National Security Authority, intelligence services, courts, and both public and private media), and the rest were students or scholarly institution representatives (universities, the Institute, Slovakia's Nation's Memory Institute, Military History Institute, Moravian Provincial Archive, Archdiocese of Olomouc etc.). Many researchers studied archival records for private reasons.

The majority of topics concerned the applicants and their relatives or friends, including investigation files and personnel files of the Ministry of Interior Armed Forces (34%). The most frequent study topics were: Border Guard Service (deaths on the border, development of the state border guarding and the chronicles of the various border guard units), Third Resistance, politically active celebrities and well-known State Security projects (Gajda, Horáková, Svetlana Project, Babice), History and Development of SNB including the State Security and gendarmerie, Church and State after 1948, Underground Church, and documents on the expropriation of farmers and collectivisation and on the activities of the Gestapo. Other topics studied included ethnic minorities, the expulsion of Germans, political trials in the 1950s, prisons and penal system, and the developments of August 1968.

Out of the total amount of archival records provided, 44% came from the collections stored in Kanice (out of which, a majority of 54% was attributable to personal files of officers, and 33% to State Security materials), 44% was investigation files and dossier agenda of State Security units, 11% was the Study Institute materials, and 1.7% dossier agenda of the First Directorate of SNB (intelligence) and the Third Directorate (military counterintelligence).

When it comes to international researchers, 7% of researchers came from Slovakia and 1.5% of researchers came from Austria.

Number of research visits and quantity of archival records provided

Month	Siwecova research room		Na Struze research room		Kanice research room	
	Research visits	Předložené materiály	Badatelské návštěvy	Předložené materiály	Badatelské návštěvy	Předložené materiály
January	171	1, 049	147	1, 487	32	357
February	224	1, 235	188	1, 464	43	431
March	249	1, 703	248	1, 711	75	794
April	243	1, 629	233	2, 098	77	841
May	208	1, 108	203	2, 836	59	623
June	224	1, 130	194	3, 020	63	602
July	145	885	110	971	31	356
August	129	854	180	1, 233	61	757
September	198	1, 555	179	1, 161	57	630
October	156	798	153	1, 096	46	306
November	179	976	201	3, 302	60	340
December	131	956	137	1, 338	18	191
Total	2, 257	13, 878	2, 173	21, 717	622	6, 228

Overall summary of the Security Services Archive for 2010

Research room	Researchers	Research visits	Archive units provided
Siwecova	1,127	2, 257	13, 878
Na Struze	568	2, 173	21, 717
Kanice	226	622	6, 228
Total	1,921	5, 052	41, 823

Comparison with 2008/2009

Research room	Researchers 2008/2009	Research visits 2008/2009	Archive units provided 2008/2009
Siwecova	801/1,027	1 867/2, 153	14, 599/13, 298
Na Struze	557/469	1 733/1, 953	19, 981/26 812
Kanice	168/203	487/584	4, 298/5, 806
Celkem	1, 526/1, 699	4, 087/4, 670	38, 878/45, 916

Processing of applications for research rooms by departments

All archive departments participated in processing the applications under Act No. 499/2004 Coll. and, in addition, the Department of Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers and Investigation Files together with the Department of Operational Dossiers of the Counterintelligence and the Military Counterintelligence also did so pursuant to Act No. 107/2002 Coll.

The Department of Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers and Investigation Files prepared 2,908 archive units of 7,085 pages and 1,155 fiches for provision for the Siwecova and Na Struze research rooms, and 143 archive units (438 pages) and 61 fiches for the Kanice research room.

The Department of Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers and Investigation Files and the MCI processed 211 researcher applications and 588 official applications. It prepared 2,593 annotations for the National Security Authority. For the purpose of providing access and digitisation, a total of 13,892 storage units were prepared.

The Archive Collections Department of the Federal Ministry of the Interior processed 417 research applications, 115 applications related to citizenship, 52 applications in connection with Act No. 255/1946 Coll., 8 requests from the National Security Authority, 7 from the ÚDV, 6 from the Ministry of the Interior and 1 from the Ministry of Justice; the total number of requests was 611. On an ongoing basis, the department employees searched the card indexes for the collections of the Ministry of the Interior Study Institute, state secret protection, expatriates and émigrés.

The Department of Archival Collections of the State Security Service processed a total of 388 applications and made 288 pages of photocopies of 53 inventory units. 349 record units were loaned from the Department.

The Department of Archival Collections of the ČSR Ministry of the Interior processed 761 research and official requests (including 469 in drivers' licenses agenda), made 304 pages of photocopies and loaned 17 record units. The library acquired 113 books and magazines, and 345 new items were added to the I. degree records.

The Department of Archival Collections of the Ministry of the Interior Armed Forces processed 118 written requests, 29 loans, and 98 telephone queries and made 709 pages of copies. The collections of personnel files for the National Security Authority, Office for Foreign Relations and Information, sections of the Ministry of the Interior and the Police of the Czech Republic as well as the Institute were screened for 3,812 queries. In connection with the applications for access to personnel files, 723 applications were processed and 593 personnel files loaned, and another 70 were provided for digitisation. The department also provided copies for the purposes of the HR staff at the Ministry of the Interior and the Police of the Czech Republic (pension, social etc. agenda) to the extent of 250 queries, 1,368 pages of photocopy; and 26 complete files were copied.

Other highly time-consuming queries were processed simultaneously: those included requests for access to materials on virtually everyone who died on the Border Guard's engineering facilities on the border, search for archival records on the attempts of GDR citizens to cross borders, and documents on unsuccessful attempts of military personnel to cross borders (the ÚDV).

The Department of Electronic Records and Digital Archive Administration made searches in the Archive's record system

(screening), thus preparing the source documents for processing research and official queries. The Electronic Records Group staff processed requests from the Security Department of the Ministry of the Interior and the National Security Authority, i.e. state authorities in charge of security management and investigation into the protection of confidential information and the eligibility of intelligence services authorities in penal proceedings in terms of security.

Quantity of official requests processed

Month	Ministry of the Interior – Security Department	National Security Authority	Police of the Czech Republic, ÚDV	Intelligence Services	Prison Service	Other	Total
January	27	24	13	20	1	26	111
February	17	20	17	6	1	15	76
March	30	24	15	29	1	17	114
April	25	23	21	12	0	0	91
May	23	21	15	10	0	12	81
June	26	22	8	9	1	11	77
July	42	22	8	20	0	11	103
August	29	23	13	5	1	25	96
September	30	23	10	5	0	19	87
October	25	23	8	8	0	10	74
November	28	20	12	14	0	15	89
December	29	22	7	10	2	9	79
Total	331	268	147	146	7	180	1, 078

Number of names screened in the information system

Month	National Security Authority	Ministry of the Interior – Security Department	Intelligence Services	Police of the Czech Republic, ÚDV	Prison Service	Other	Total
January	1, 100	461	198	41	1	63	1, 864
February	1, 346	326	96	50	2	39	1, 859
March	1, 126	495	437	42	1	41	2, 142
April	936	529	99	36	0	22	1, 621
May	1, 053	512	80	51	0	37	1, 733
June	1, 354	540	143	17	1	25	2, 080
July	1, 341	1, 348	150	27	0	22	2, 888
August	1, 380	930	6	14	1	57	2, 388
September	1, 108	411	46	18	0	68	1, 651
October	871	315	97	14	0	32	1, 329
November	973	314	64	48	0	39	1, 438
December	1, 053	474	23	8	4	25	1, 587
Total	13, 641	6, 655	1, 438	366	10	470	22, 580

When it comes to research requests, primarily the queries submitted under Act No. 499/2004 Coll. and Act No.140/1996

Coll. on access to dossiers originating from the activity of the former State Security Service, as amended.

Number of research applications and persons screened

Month	Applications	Persons
January	189	526
February	184	534
March	272	649
April	184	533
May	191	470
June	159	528
July	143	486
August	161	359
September	135	354
October	179	594
November	188	493
December	113	354
Total	2, 098	5, 880

The Digital Archive Administration Group („SDA“) participated, to a limited extent, in the development of the pilot electronic archive system. This concerned primarily the queuing of metadata in the electronic archive and tracking electronic copies, researchers and auxiliary databases.

Thanks to a free capacity, the Group, in cooperation with the various departments administrating archival records, proceeded to systematic ex-post generation of digitisation protocols on archival records digitised in the past.

Digitisation report statistics for 2010

Archival collections	Protocols checked	Protocols generated by SDA	Protocols prepared for SDA checks	Protocols generated by departments
Study Institute	1, 847	0	0	1, 847
Management and organisational divisions of the FMV	164	0	0	164
Central executive and operative divisions of the F/MV	1, 433	0	0	1, 433
Dossier agenda	1, 576	2, 874	35	1, 576
Territorial units of SNB	0	0	0	0
Border Guard and Internal Guard units	0	0	0	0
Personnel files of officers and employees	0	0	0	0
Total	5, 020	2, 874	35	5, 020

As part of the stock-taking in the existing archive units from the collections of the regional Directorates, the Group also

entered their archival aids for the purposes of further processing and introduction in the screening system. In total, physical checks concerned 4,943 archive units of the S-PL collection and 3,359 archive units of the KV connection. The Surveillance database amounting to 3,472 entries was corrected.

During the fourth quarter of 2010, the Group assumed the Siwecova research room's agenda of applications for digital photocopies. By the end of the year, digital copies of 138 inventory units were made to the extent of 86 DVDs and 14 CDs. All of the copied inventory units were checked for the "archival regime" and new digitisation protocols were generated for 35 of them. By the end of 2010, another site of the Archive was equipped with eight software licenses for inserting watermarks.

4. Acceptance and delimitation of archive records, archival funds and collections

In 2010 the Archive accepted a total of 79.97 lm of archival funds, i.e. 500 cartons, 114 packages and 44,989 cards as part of pre-archival care in the shredding procedures. At the same time, internal delimitation between the individual departments of the Archive as well as delimitation to the Administration Archive of the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic continued.

The Department of Intelligence and Military Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers handed 9 cartons (1.08 lm) of archival materials generated by the activity of the Main Military Counterintelligence Directorate and the Military Defence Intelligence of the Federal Ministry of Defence after 15 February 1990 over to the representatives of the Ministry of Defence - Military Intelligence in accordance with the delimitation protocol and the provision of Section 14(1) of Act No. 181/2007 Coll. on 2 September 2010.

Based on the decision of the Police President, the proposals for the shredding and take-over of materials are sent to the Archive pursuant to Act No. 181/2007 Coll.. In 2010, as part of the shredding procedures with the Police of the Czech Republic a total of 64.75 lm of written documents stemming from the activities of the former Passport and Visa Directorate of the Federal Ministry of the Interior (i.e. 500 cartons of foreigner files from 1948 – 1989 and 15 card indexes) were taken over by the Department of Archival Collections of the Federal Ministry of the Interior. 114 increments in a total amount of 54.08 lm were delimited fully or in part to the Administration Archive of the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic. Approximately 130 more increments are expected for distribution.

As part of the internal delimitation, 18 increments totalling 27.52 lm were delimited to the Department of Archival Collections of the Federal Ministry of the Interior Armed Forces, 70 increments totalling 42.83 lm to the Department of Archival Collections of the Federal Ministry of the Interior, 6 increments totalling 8.86 lm to the Department of Archival Collections of the StB and 1 increment totalling 36.75 lm to the Department of Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers and Investigation Files.

In total, 95 increments totalling 116.22 lm were delimited.

In the second and fourth quarters of 2010 the Department of Archival Collections of the StB took over materials from the Passport and Visa and Passport Control units from the Foreigner Police Directorates in Brno, Ústí nad Labem, Prague, Plzeň, Ostrava and České Budějovice. Based on seven executed shredding procedure protocols, the Archive took over 0.73 lm of archival materials. The recording and storage of increments in the regional and district passport and visa and passport control units took place on a continuous basis. Materials were also taken over from the Department of Archival Collections of the Federal Ministry of the Interior as part of internal delimitation.

The acceptance of archival materials from the Ministry of the Interior and the Police of the Czech Republic as well as municipal authorities with extended competence (the identity card and drivers' licenses agenda) took place at the Department of Archival Collections of the ČSR Ministry of the Interior throughout the year. As part of the shredding procedure, increments were taken over and recorded from the regional directorates of the SNB in Ústí nad Labem, České Budějovice, Ostrava, Brno, The Prague and Central Bohemian Region SNB Directorate, the current Regional Directorate for the Olomouc Region, Inspectorate of the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic, and the MV (SNB) School. Overall, the department took over and recorded 123 packages totalling 11.3 lm. Eight protocols were prepared on the basis of shredding proposals of the individual Police of the Czech Republic units.

The increments from the regional directorates in Plzeň, Hradec Králové, Ústí nad Labem, České Budějovice, Brno, Prague, Ostrava, Prague SDA, MV CR and MV (SNB) were taken over, recorded and described as part of internal delimitation from the Department of Archival Collections of the Federal Ministry of the Interior. A total of 396 packages totalling 47.13 lm were stored. Outside of the plan, 1.2 lm from the collections of the Criminal Central and its predecessors from 1918 to 1945 were delimited from the Department to the National Archive, and the Administration Archive of the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic received 0.9 lm of archival records that were not by mistake handed over in 2008 - 2009.

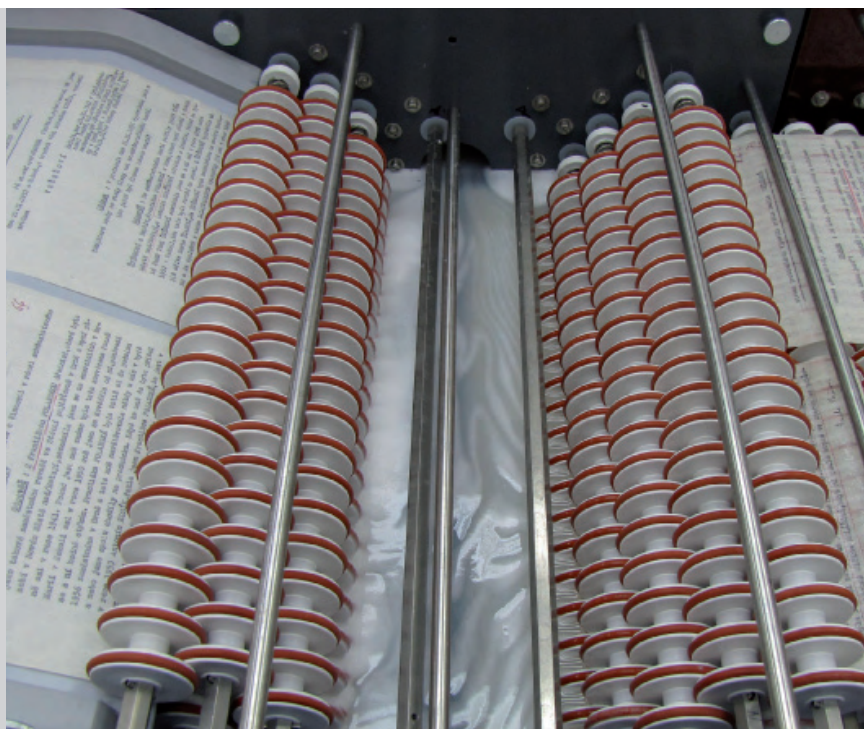
The Department of Archival Collections of the MV Armed Forces took over the archival materials originating prior to 1992 from the activities of the MV Armed Forces from various constituents of the Ministry of Interior as part of the shredding procedures. It received Border Guard materials from the FMV Departments – specifically, two increments of 14.5 and 15 lm respectively, for the collections of the Main Directorate of the Board Guard and State Border Protection. The Archive received further Border Guard materials from three regional directorates of the Foreigner Police Service (3.22 lm) as part of the shredding procedure. One shredding procedure protocol was prepared with the Regional Directorate of the Foreigner Police Service.

Based on a request from the Personnel Department of the Ministry of the Interior, materials to the extent of 9,052 items

were separated from the Personnel Files collection and delimited to the Administration Archive of the Ministry of the Interior. Conversely, the Department received eighteen personnel files originating prior to 1990 (1992) from the sector.

5. Processing archive records and making them accessible

The approved plan of activity for 2010 was not met in terms of processing archive records and making them accessible



Mass deacidification of archival materials

and general inventory, in particular due to an increase in research and official agenda.

The Department of Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers and Investigation Files failed to meet the following set assignments in themed processing: dossier agenda of the Surveillance Directorate (letters L–P, 30 Im) and the „ZO“/MV collection (3.6 Im) and the processing of the OB/Hradec Králové collection (32.4 Im).

The Department of Operational Dossiers of the Counterintelligence and the Military Counterintelligence prepared a proposal for the processing the file collection of the I. Directorate of the SNB; approximately 450 protocols from 989 cartons of official materials were identified. The documents in the Military Counterintelligence shredding facility collection were organised and filed in the archival collection of the Military Counterintelligence (155 bags out of the total 437). The methodological committee of the Archive discussed and adopted the proposal of methodology for the secondary processing of the MC shredding facility fund; the process will start after the completion of

the primary sorting in 2011.

General inventory was carried out in seven collections in 2010 (Operative Dossiers of the I. Directorate – 432 Im, 200,033 microfiches and jackets; File Collection of the I. Directorate – 108 Im; KSC „ZO“ at the Ministry of Defence – General Staff Intelligence Directorate – 20.5 Im; Military Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers – 162 Im, 85,950 microfiche envelopes; Military Counterintelligence non-operative documents – 180 Im; General Staff Intelligence Directorate Operative Dossiers – 306 Im, 5,419 microfiche envelopes; and General Staff Intelligence Directorate non-operative documents – 108 Im), recorded in seven cards of the National Heritage Archive registration sheets (EL NAD) in the PevA software. For the rest of the III. SNB Directorate collections, the general inventory should be completed in cooperation with the Department of Archival Collections of the StB in the first semester of 2011.

The Department of Archival Collections of the Federal Ministry of the Interior modified the original transfer protocols for collection 107 – Collection of Documents of the SS Units on the Territory of the Protektorat Böhmen und Mähren, 1939–1945 (5.75 Im) and compiled a new list of collection 135 – Various Security Units, 1939–1945 (12.38 Im) as part of the revision of the condition and completeness of the archival collections. The revision was not completed for collection 134 – German Courts in Böhmen und Mähren, 1939–1945 (81 Im); the work will continue in 2011 including the preparation of a new listing. The task of revising collection 141 – German Courts in the Reich 1939–1945 (67 Im) was not fulfilled.

In terms of the processing, organisation and inventory of archival funds, the task pertaining to the collections of the II. SNB Directorate and IV. SNB Directorate, i.e. re-inventory of the collection and the completion of inventory, incorporation of increments and compilation of a list, was not fulfilled.

The general inventory resulted in the completion of eleven EL NAD: collection 321, Study Institute – Monitors (international broadcasts, press monitoring), 1968–1973 (3.5 Im), collection 315, Study Institute – Land Security Section II, 1945–1947 (29.9 Im), collection 44, Study institute – Public Enlightenment Service, 1940–1946 (25.1 Im), collection 301, Study institute – Investigation Committee for the National and People's Court, 1945–1946 (17.4 Im), collection 318, Study institute – Main Directorate for Press Supervision of the MV, 1953–1968 (41.6 Im), collection 325, Study institute – Prosecution of Nazi War Criminals, 1938–1975 (23 Im), collection 302, Study institute – Main Directorate of Military Counterintelligence, 1945–1954 (71.61 Im), collection 312, Study institute – Supreme Purge Committee for State and Public Employees, 1945–1948 (14.8 Im), collection 318, Study institute – Main Directorate for Press Supervision of the MV, 1953–1968 (41.6 Im), and collection 2M, Study Institute – Political Intelligence Section of the MV, 1945–1953 (79.3 Im). The Department of the Archival Collections did not fulfil the task of completing ofur collections of the Federal Ministry of the Interior (Study Institute, Secretariat of the FMV etc).

The Department of Archival Collections of the StB organised the documents of O-StB Olomouc (23 cartons + 6 portfo-

lios) and O-StB Opava (16 cartons + 2 portfolios) as part of the collection, S-StB Ostrava and StB Units in the North Moravia Region in the second and third quarters 2010. The listing of archival documents for the VO StB Jablonec nad Nisou collection for materials stored in 13 cartons - 679 items in total - continued. A name index for such records was created on an ongoing basis, totalling 967 entries.

The general inventory involved the completion of 180 EL NAD for the collection, S-StB Prague and StB Units in the Central Bohemia Region, S-StB České Budějovice and StB Units in the South Bohemia Region, S-StB Plzeň and StB Units in the West Bohemia Region, S-StB Ústí nad Labem and StB Units in the North Bohemia Region, and S-StB Hradec Králové and StB Units in East Bohemia Region.

One of the priority goals of the general inventory at the Department of Archival Collections of the ČSR Ministry of the Interior is to determine the final number of the archival files and collections managed from a total of 1,000 lm of archival records managed. 2010 saw the preparation for the organisation of the MV ČSR archival collection (1946/1948/–1991), i.e. definition of the archive file, determination of document completeness and data from the current NAD records, verification of the processing of the archive file or a part thereof in the past, verification of the existence of archival aids, cursory survey of the archive file, archive indexing system and available literature with a focus on file handling, file and organisational standards, history, and competencies of the originator. The actual processing will commence in 2011.

In the course of the general inventory, the EL NAD were completed for the collections of the Regional Directorate („KS“) of SNB Plzeň (249.46 lm), KS SNB České Budějovice (254.64 lm), Prague and Central Bohemia Region SNB Directorate (495.94 lm), Prague Municipal VB Directorate (342.88 lm), MV ČSR (281.34 lm), Fire Department + Specialised Firefighting High School (6.27 lm), SNB School (45.72 lm), Cadre Orders (134.18 lm) and Orders and Ordinances (7.6 lm). The completion and new organisation of 28 EL NAD from the original 66 JAF cards was completed at the same time, which means the preparation of new NAD cards as input for the PEvA software for the Prague and Central Bohemia Region SNB Directorate, Cadre Orders, and Orders and Ordinances. Overall, a total of 156 EL NAD for the collections of KS SNB Hradec Králové, KS SNB Ústí n. L. – KS SNB Ostrava, KS SNB Plzeň – KS SNB České Budějovice, MD VB Praha, Main Directorate of Fire Department, the Frýdek-Místek Specialised Firefighting High School, OU PO Brno, Cadre Orders, Collection of Security-Related Orders, Instructions and Ordinances, and, in excess of the plan, the Map Collection Listing (533 units) were edited for the PEvA system.

The Department of Archival Collections of the MV Armed Forces continued processing the collections of the Děčín Border Brigade, 1952–1966 (9.3 lm), the incomplete text of the archival aid was reviewed and corrected; and the Bruntál Border and Internal Guard Military School, 1951–1966, 1968 (11.4 lm), the material was grouped based on both the originator's organisational structure and other material and time criteria, and the various groups of materials were structured further.

The data determined by the general inventory was transferred from the EL NAD of the Border Guard and MV Armed Forces collections to the PEvA records, including the proofreading of the entries due to transfers from the Department of Archival Collections of the Federal Ministry of the Interior. Two archival aids were entered in the PEvA.

The general inventory continued for the collections of Personnel Materials of the Internal Protection Section (3.6 lm); data for EL NAD was collected but not registered yet; and Personnel Files taken over from the Interior sector (187 lm) where check took place after data collection, including card index inspection by means of data verification using the Personnel Files and corrections in the card index were made. In excess of the plan, data was collected for the Personal Record Cards archival file (117 lm), and the data from the personnel file increments were recorded in cooperation with the Electronic Records Group on an ongoing basis. The proposal for archival processing of the personnel files was not prepared due to the workload caused by the general inventory and research agenda as well as the requirements of state authorities for personnel files and other materials.

Overall, 354 EL NAD were prepared for the Archive.

6. Protection of archive records, archival funds and collections

The Department for the Physical Care of Archival Materials was the specialised station for the restoration and conservation of the archival materials managed by the Archive. In 2010, the Department employees examined the physical condition of the collections, conducted restoration research aimed at enabling the possibility of en-masse de-acidification using the Neschen C500 equipment, verified the processes for treatment of archival materials in respect of en-masse de-acidification, monitored and evaluated the climate in the depositories, and conducted specialised restoration work and other activities.

In the latter half of the year, the Department checked the physical condition of the archival materials before and after digitisation on a weekly basis directly at the digitisation station of the Institute, including the inspection reports.

As part of the restoration research, the Department examined a sample of archival materials from the Military Counterintelligence collection (record cards), assessed the physical condition of the investigation files for Project Centre („Akce Střed“) – Milada Horáková (arch. no. V-6301 MV), and conducted a general examination of the card indexes at the Department of Archival Collections of the Federal Ministry of the Interior, the archival materials from the collection of the I. SNB Directorate, the physical condition of arch. no. H-682 (Jan Palach), the Border Guard collections, and the map collection at the Kanice site of the Archive.

Once the full-time de-acidification process using the Neschen technology was in place, parts of arch. no. V-6301 MV

and archival materials from the Military Counterintelligence collections were prepared for en-masse de-acidification. Comprehensive restoration took place with a part of arch. no. V-6301 MV (to be continued in 2011) and arch. no. V-6566 MV – part II. (the investigation file on Pravomil Rajchl et al.), arch. no. 943319 MV, sub-dossier I, and from the 2357 MNO VPS collection, k. 354, DH 329.

Periodical monitoring and evaluation of the climate in the Archive's depositories started as 2010 was underway and proposals for improving the protection and the quality of collection storage were prepared. The Department participated in the assessment of the application for a loan of archival materials from collections A 2/1, A 2/2 and A 6/3 for the purpose of making a microfilm copy for the Historical Museum of the National Museum in Prague (deposition in the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Vítkov on 8 May 2010) and cooperated in the making of a so called security copy of a part of arch. no. V-6301 MV.

In cooperation with the Institute's Digitisation Section, the Department checked the physical condition of the archival materials before and after digitisation on a weekly basis, preparing detailed information on the course and findings in the minutes from archival material checks, trained scanner operators for handling archival materials in specific cases / groups of archival materials, and evaluated the digitisation from the viewpoint of archival material protection.

7. Research, scholarly investigation and publication activities

Each department of the Archive conducts the research, scholarly investigation and publication activities depending on its possibilities in terms of time and interest of its staff. Publication activities are either individual or focused on the Anthology of the Security Services Archive, or, as the case may be, on periodicals issued by the Institute.

Issue 7/2009 of the Anthology of the Security Services Archive was published early in 2010, containing articles by the individual employees, including a retrieval of archival materials on the year 1989 from the Archive's collection, a presentation of the electronic archive project etc. Another issue of the Anthology was prepared for print before the end of the year, and in addition to several studies and an edition compiled from the Archive's collections, it contains an article on the meeting of the European Network of Official Authorities in Charge of the Secret – Police Files and a report on the activities of the Archive's methodological committee.

Certain employees of the Archive (P. Kugler, J. Mikulka, J. Břečka) individually prepared and published their studies and articles in both domestic and international periodicals and/or anthologies (Poland, Slovakia). Others participated in the research, documentation, and editorial projects of the Institute and/or presentations of the results of the specialised and research work (P. Vaněk, A. Klápšřová, P. Dvořáček, J. Vávra et al.).

The Archive's specialised library situated in Prague and Kanice acquired 332 new books by means of purchase or donation in 2010, and 113 more by means of acquisition of new publications; 345 new items were recorded at the I. stage. The Archive obtained some of the publications as donations from partner institutions or as statutory copies.

8. Cooperation of the Security Services Archive with the Institute

The Archive participated in certain projects and in the digitisation of archival materials and documents in close cooperation with the Institute. However, the approved digitisation plan was not fulfilled. Archival materials for the Archive's administrative activities and for researchers were digitised with priority with respect to their long-term protection, for the electronic archive, and for the research, exhibition, and education activities of both the Institute and the Archive.

The Department of Counterintelligence Operative Dossiers and Investigation Files focused on the preparation of the subject dossiers of the HQ (fulfilled in part) and investigation files (fulfilled), and on sending the HQ microfiches (fulfilled in part); the plan was not fulfilled when it comes to the dossier agenda of the IV. SNB Directorate.

Overall, the amounts sent for digitisation in 2010 were as follows:

Month	Arch. no.	Dossiers	Fiches	Books
January	36	264	15	38
February	100	322	12	25
March	1, 186	475	1, 476	0
April	74	200	45	0
May	876	216	1, 005	0
June	80	316	3	0
July	120	95	158	0
August	166	43	304	0
September	178	347	233	0
October	186	104	201	0
November	164	32	249	0
December	218	64	328	0
Total	3, 384	2, 478	4, 029	63

The Department of Operational Dossiers of the Counterintelligence and the Military Counterintelligence posted the following results of systematic digitisation: operative dossiers of I. SNB Directorate (completed), file documents of the I. SNB Directorate (completed as a torso), MTH (in progress), operative dossiers of the Military Counterintelligence (in progress), MC minute cards (interrupted), operative dossiers of the General Staff Intelligence Directorate (interrupted). The total number of the digitised stored units was 6,380.

The Department of the Archival Collections of the Federal Ministry of the Interior prepared and sent a total of 4,547 inventory units and increments for digitisation. The digitisation of the Study Institute card index commenced directly at the department in the autumn of 2010.

The Department of Archival Collections of the StB prepared 87 cartons for systematic digitisation (1,998 inventory units) from the A 2/1 collection, 44 cartons (1,299 IU) from the A 2/2 collection, 87 cartons (2,539 IU) from the A 2/3 collection, and 16 cartons (150 IU) from the A 2/4 collection. 103 IU from the A2/1 collection, 3 IU from the A2/2 collection, and 3 IU from the A2/3 collection were sent for digitisation. The Department of the Archival Collections of the MV ČSR prepared 93 cartons of the H-1 collection materials (Prague Main VB Directorate) for digitisation. The Department of Archival Collections of the MV Armed Forces sent 70 personnel files for digitisation; daily reports of HS PS (not implemented).

9. International cooperation

The Institute welcomed 15 international visits, including diplomats, politicians and scholars from Europe, America and Asia, in 2010. The Institute employees made 3 trips abroad, including the sad occasion of the funeral of Prof. Janusz Kurtyka, President of Poland's IPN who died tragically in the airline disaster near Smolensk, on 24 April 2010.

The Archive welcomed 5 international visits, both experts and the general public, in 2010, and the Archive representatives made 7 trips abroad and appearances at international congresses of archive organisations.

An agreement on cooperation between the Institute, the Archive and Ludwig Boltzmann-Institut für Kriegsfolgen-Forschung was ceremonially executed on 9 December 2010.

In June 2010 the Archive received the decision on admission as a regular member of the ICA (International Council on Archives) residing in Paris. ICA is a global organisation uniting archives, archive institutions and natural persons in all parts of the world, aiming to support the utilisation of archival documents and the preservation of the archival heritage of the humanity all over the world. Founded in 1948, the ICA gathers more than 1,400 institutional members in 190 countries and more than 200 individual members.

10. Brief overview of the Archive's budget management

In 2010 the Archive managed a total approved budget of CZK 72,859,000, which was adjusted to CZK 72,259,000 as a result of the Government of the Czech Republic decision to suspend budgetary funds and following an agreement with the administrator of Chapter 355 – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes. For the Archive, this meant suspending funds worth CZK 3,992,530.

The total amount utilised was CZK 67,960,030:

		Approved budget for 2010	Adjusted budget for 2010	Utilisation
Of which:	Total budget (CZK '000)	72, 859	72, 259	67, 960.03
	Payroll expenditures, other personnel costs and premiums	47, 356	48, 635	47, 878.11
	Non-capital expenditures	19, 102	17, 969	16, 764.48
	Transfers of funds for cultural and social purposes	701	713	705,36
	Other non-investment transfers to other public budgets		16	15.75
	Compensations paid to citizens (sickness)	300	80	80.00
	Capital expenditures	5, 400	4, 846	2, 516.33
	Check sum	72, 859	72, 259	67, 960.03

The suspension of expenditure was structured as follows at the SSA:

Expense areas (CZK '000)	1st suspension	2st suspension	Total
Financial and operational provisions	1, 630.53	2, 275.00	3, 905.53
Research and publication	21.00	30.00	51.00
Publication of documents and archival and making them accessible	-	-	-
File and archival care	15.00	21.00	36.00
Legal and personnel	-	-	-
Total	1, 666.53	2, 326.00	3, 992.53

Management of Chapter 355 – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes

The management of the budgetary funds was set up so that the Plan of Activity of Chapter 355 – Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes could be fulfilled in 2010. The budgetary funds were utilised uniformly in the course of 2010 in accordance with their purpose and 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 2010 – the budget after changes, the actual situation as of 31 December 2010, and the percentage of budget fulfilment after the changes: Chapter: 355 Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes in CZK, 000

Indicators	Item	Approved budget	Budget after changes	Result since the beginning of the year	Percentage of fulfilment
		1	2	3	3 : 2
Overall indicators					
Total revenues	0010			4, 481.31	
Total expenditures	0020	163, 741	163, 741	155, 442.15	94.93

Specific indicators – revenues					
Non-tax revenue, capital revenue and transfers received in total	5, 501			1, 297.13	
Specific indicators – expenditures					
Expenditures of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes itself 1)	5, 502	90, 882	91, 482	87, 482.12	95.63
Expenditures for the Security Services Archive	5, 502	72, 859	72, 259	167, 960.03	94.05
Section indicators					
Staff salaries and other payments for work performed	5, 503	81, 807	82, 731	81, 753.57	98.82
Mandatory insurance covered by the employer 2)	5, 504	27, 656	27, 890	27, 504.17	98.62
Transfer to the cultural and social fund	5, 505	1, 580	1, 592	1, 575.58	98.97
Salaries of employed staff	5, 506	78, 963	78, 963	78, 727.37	99.01
Expenditures on programmes administered in the EDS/SMVS programme financing system	5, 507	8, 975	8, 975	4, 481.81	54.19

1) Figures in Column 3 include the utilisation of funds including non-budgetary resources of CZK 168,720, covered by the income from the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) for the Europe for Citizens community programme.

2) Mandatory social security levies and contribution to the state employment policy and public health insurance premiums.

2. Revenues

Chapter 355 did not have any expected budgetary revenues for 2010 and all revenue collected during 2010 is diverted to the state budget. As of the end of 2010, Chapter 355 posted revenue of CZK 1,297,130, of which the Institute posted revenue of CZK 849,310 and the Archive posted revenue of CZK 447,820.

In November 2010, Chapter 355 received non-budgetary funds of CZK 168,720 from the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) for the Europe for Citizens community programme; the funds were not included in the adjusted budget, instead covering the increased expenditures of Chapter 355 associated with the said programme.

Revenue structure by the individual items of the budget structure is given in the following tables:

General summary of revenue for Chapter 355

Indicator	Budget for 2010 (CZK ,000)		Actual situation in 2010 (CZK ,000)
	Approved	After changes	
Chapter revenue - total	0.00	0.00	1, 297. 13
2111 - Revenue from product and service provision	0.00	0.00	608. 57
2141 - Interest revenue	0.00	0.00	3.12
2143 - Currency exchange gains	0.00	0.00	17. 86
2210 - Penalty payments received	0.00	0.00	17. 86
2324 - Accepted non-capital contributions and compensations	0.00	0.00	70. 77
3113 - Revenue from sale of other fixed tangible assets	0.00	0.00	26. 00
4132 - Transfers from other internal funds	0.00	0.00	384. 23
4153 - Non-investment transfers received from the EU	0.00	0.00	168. 72

3. Expenditures

The structure of budget expenditures for Chapter 355 is based on the approved Act No. 487/2009 Coll. on the state budget of the Czech Republic for 2010, which stipulated that Chapter 355 would manage funds in the amount of CZK 163,741,000 in 2010. In connection with Government Resolution No. 54/2010 dated 18 January 2010, Chapter 355 was obligated to suspend funds amounting to CZK 3,745,000. Based on another Government Resolution, No. 552/2010 dated 28 July 2010, Chapter 355 was obligated to suspend another CZK 4 million. The total amount of suspended funds for 2010 was CZK 7,745,000; the Institute suspended funds amounting to CZK 3,752,470, of which CZK 2,309,470 was for other routine expenditures and CZK 1,443,000 for capital expenditures. The Archive suspended CZK 3,992,530, of which CZK 1,666,530 for other routine expenditures and CZK 2,326,000 for capital expenditures.

On the basis of an application from Chapter 355 approved by the Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic on 15 June 2010, Ref. 19/65 163/2010-191, a budgetary measure was implemented, which resulted in the transfer of funds of CZK 704,000 from capital expenditures to other routine expenditures. The budgetary measure changed the section indicator of Chapter 355 – Expenditures on programmes administered in the EDS/SMVS programme financing system, effectively reducing the section indicator from CZK 8,975,000 to CZK 8,271,000.

On the basis of an application from Chapter 355 dated 19 October 2010 and the Ministry of Finance letter Ref. 19/112 078/2010-191 dated 1 November 2010, a budgetary measure was implemented whereby CZK 600,000 was transferred from the Archive to the Institute, which also effectively increased the specific indicator „Expenditures of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes itself“ by CZK 600,000, i.e. from CZK 90,882,000 to CZK 91,482,000 while reducing the specific indicator „Expenditures for the Archive“ by CZK 600,000, i.e. from CZK 72,859,000 to CZK 72,259,000.

In November 2010, Chapter 355 received non-budgetary funds of CZK 168,720 from the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) for the Europe for Citizens community programme; the funds were not included in the adjusted budget, instead covering the increased expenditures of Chapter 355 associated with the said programme. These funds from non-budgetary sources were not included in the General summary of revenue for Chapter 355 table.

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

In connection with the utilisation of funds for Chapter 355, documents on preliminary controlling inspection were issued for all expenditures to ensure that none of the financial resources of individual mandatory indicators are overdrawn.

General summary of expenditures for Chapter 355

Indicator	Budget for 2010 (in CZK ,000)		Actual situation in 2010 (in CZK ,000)	Percentage of fulfilment
	Approved	Adjusted		
Total capital expenditures	8, 975.00	8, 271.00	4, 481.81	54.19
Total routine expenditures	154, 766.00	155, 470.00	150, 960.34	97.10
Of which personnel expenses	111, 043.00	112, 213.00	110, 601.38	98.56
Of which salaries	78, 963.00	79, 517.00	78, 727.37	99.01
OPPP (Operational Programme for Industry and Business)	749.00	844.00	570.01	67.54
Council salaries	2, 095.00	2, 095.00	2, 095.00	100.00
Severance pay	0.00	275.00	129.25	47.00
Mandatory insurance	27, 656.00	27, 890.00	27, 504.7	98.62
FKSP (Cultural and Social Fund)	1, 580.00	1, 592.00	1, 575.58	98.97
Total other routine expenditures	43, 723.00	43, 257.00	40, 358.96	93.30
Total expenditures	163, 741.00	163, 741.00	155, 442.15	94.93

4. Capital expenditures

In 2010, capital expenditures were utilised for projects registered in advance in the programme financing information system (EDS/SMVS). As part of Programme 155V01 "Development and Renewal of the Material and Equipment Assets of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and the Security Services Archive", this comprised four projects of sub-programme 155V01100 "Acquisition, Renewal and Operation of ICT for the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes" and one project of sub-programme 155V01200 „Reproduction of the Assets of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes“. Expenditures under items 6111, 6121 and 6125 were realised in 2010.

The following tables provide an overview of capital expenditures:

Overview of the financing of the reproduction of Chapter 355 assets

Indicator	Budget for 2009 after changes (CZK ,000)	Actual situation in 2009 (CZK ,000)	Budget for 2010 after changes (CZK ,000)	Actual situation in 2010 (CZK ,000)	Actual situation 2010/2009 (%)
Total capital expenditures for the Chapter	6, 455.00	6, 224.95	8, 271.00	4, 481.81	72.00
Of which					
Intangible assets	2, 097.00	1, 957.79	6, 696.00	4, 357.86	222.59
Tangible assets	4, 358.00	4, 267.16	1, 575.00	123.95	2.90

Chapter 355 drew the funds for capital expenditures in the following structure:

Item 6111 – Software	CZK 4,357,860
Item 6121 – Buildings, halls and structures	CZK 48,360
Item 6125 – Computer technology	CZK 75,590

5. Budgetary fund suspension

The Institute's budget was suspended up twice in 2010 as part of the Government's cost-saving measures.

Approved Chapter budget for 2010:	CZK 163,741,000
After deduction of suspended funds (i.e. after adjustment):	CZK 155,996,000
Actual expenditures in 2010:	CZK 155,442,150

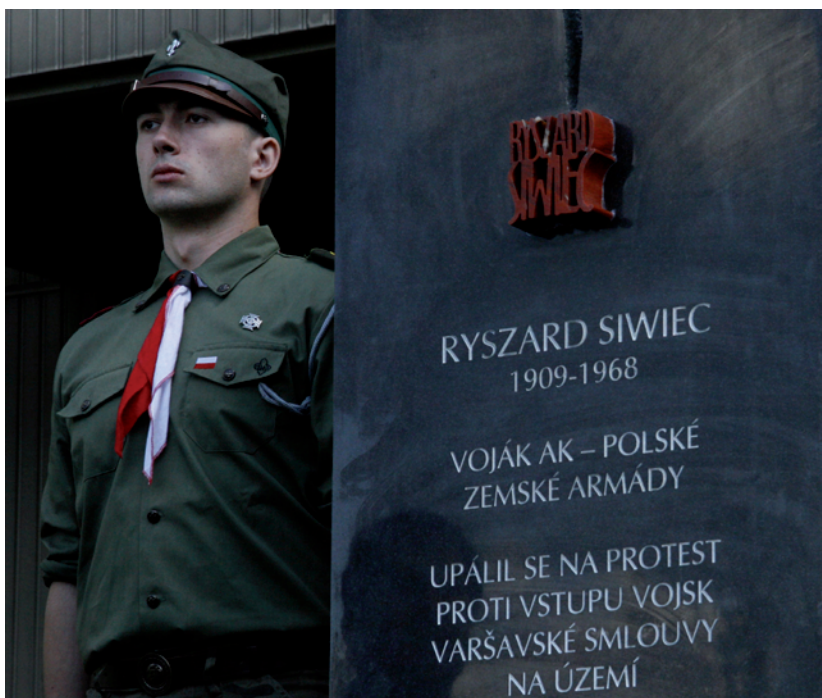
The actual spending was CZK 8,298.850 lower than the approved budget.

The reduction of the individual Sections' expenditures, i.e. the impact on the Institute's professional activities, is illustrated in the following table (figures in CZK ,000):

Section	1st suspension	2nd suspension	Total
Finance and Operations Section	601.81	1, 447.00	2, 048.81
Institute Office	277.69	56.00	333.69
Section for Research on Totalitarian Regimes	320.80	0	320.80
Publishing Section	578.05	0	578.05
Information Technology and Digitisation Section	300.12	171.00	471.12
Total	2, 078.47	1, 674.00	3, 752.47

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 said Act's implementing Regulation No. 645/2004 Coll., as amended, and Act No. 181/2007 Coll. on the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes and on the Security Services Archive, and on amending certain laws. Only a small part 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 Services, as amended.



Act No. 499/2004 Coll. was the first law ever to enable the general public to gain access to the materials of the former State Security Service. It stipulated that these materials were not subject to the principle which decreed that only archive records older than thirty years could be viewed in archives. It also stipulated that in this case, the exception to the restriction of access to archive records containing sensitive personal data applies. Act No. 181/2007 Coll. then extended these principles to the papers of all security units, i.e. e.g. the police (Veřejná bezpečnost), 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 is in any relation to the person whose materials are requested. This level of access is probably the most liberal of all countries of the former communist bloc.

Essentially, the only restriction of access to certain materials may be embedded in Section 15 of Act No. 181/2007 Coll., which 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 Archive received a total of 13 applications for 22 dossiers in connection to the application of Section 15 of Act No. 181/2007 Coll. in the period from 1 January to 31 December 2010.

The activity of the working committee of the SSA Director and the legal interpretation of the provision of Section 15 of Act No. 181/2007

The advisory body to the Director of the Archive, the working committee in regard to the application of provisions of Section 15 of Act No. 181/2007 Coll., convened twice in 2010 and issued recommendations concerning 9 dossiers.

In accordance with Act No. 500/2004 Coll., the Rules of Administrative Procedure, as amended, the head of the relevant Department of the Archive acts as the officially authorised person at the first stage. The person may grant the application, reject it, or reject it in part. If the applicant appeals the decision of the first stage authority, the Director of the Archive decides at the second stage on the basis of recommendations from the working committee.

Serial no.	Applicant	Dossier registration number	Collection	First stage authority decision	First stage decision	Second stage decision	Second stage decision
1.	F. A.	40218	I. S SNB	Granted to the full extent	26 Jan 2010		
2.	J. O.	44503	I. S SNB	Granted in part	13 May 2010		
3.	M. Č.	48606	I. S SNB	Granted in part	12 Apr 2010		
4.	P. H.	40789	I. S SNB	Granted in part	21 May 2010		
		41497	I. S SNB	Granted in part			
		49644	I. S SNB	Granted in part			
5.	A. S.	43796	I. S SNB	Granted to the full extent	21 May 2010		
		44336	I. S SNB	Granted to the full extent			
		43618	I. S SNB	Granted to the full extent			
		43670	I. S SNB	Granted to the full extent			
6.	J. T.	40927	I. S SNB	Granted to the full extent	2 Jul 2010		
7.	M. Š.	45834	I. S SNB	Granted to the full extent	22 Jul 2010		
8.	J. H.	44503	I. S SNB	Granted in part	6 Aug 2010	Granted in part (*)	27 Sep 2010 and 8 Aug 2010
9.	A. R.	737	II. S SNB	Rejected	11 Oct 2010	Granted	13 Dec 2010
10.	I. J.	A. no. 656075 MV		Rejected	8 Nov 2010		
		A. no. 631664 MV		Rejected	8 Nov 2010		

11.	P. B.	19324	II. S SNB	Rejected	8 Nov 2010		
		24113	II. S SNB	Rejected	8 Nov 2010		
12.	K. M.	OB-1261 MV		Rejected	22 Nov 2010	Pending	
13.	M. T.	54 MV		Rejected	22 Nov 2010	Pending	
		932 MV		Rejected	22 Nov 2010	Granted in part	7 Mar 2011
		OB-399 MV		Rejected	22 Nov 2010	Pending	

(*) The second stage decision regarding applicant J. H. was divided into two decision; the Archive cooperated on the second decision with an external entity, the Office for Foreign Relations and Information (UZSI) and the USA.

The first stage authority granted the application to the full extent for 7 dossiers, granted in part in 6 cases and rejected 9 applications. After four applicants had appealed against the decision requesting a review of the decision in 6 cases, the second stage authority granted one application, granted the applications in part in 2 cases and the proceedings are pending in 3 cases. In one case (application number 11 from 2009), the second stage authority upheld the decision. Upon request from the researcher, the member of the Institute Council familiarised themselves with this case on the basis of Section 16 of Act No. 181/2007 Coll. and they viewed the classified material on 10 December 2010.

The Institute Council agreed to introduce a system for ongoing review of the rejecting decisions. At its 42nd convention on 17 December 2010, it adopted a summary report on archive records subject to Section 15 of Act No. 181/2007 Coll.