

Abstract

The culture of remembering Shoah in the Czech Republic after the year 1989 is the topic of this thesis. It deals also with the time between 1945 and 1989, when the Communists ruled in the Czechoslovakia. This time, especially the 60s, influenced the development after the year 1989, probably established the base for the culture of remembering. The thesis deals with the two big institutions (Terezín Memorial and the Pinkas Synagogue, by implication the Jewish Museum in Prague) and the new contemporary projects that focuses on the Shoah-remembrance (Train Lustig, Stolpersteine, Yom ha-shoah, Forgotten Transports etc.). The thesis tries to indicate if ever and how much the Shoah memorial culture has changed in Czech republic after 1989 by analysing the new memorial projects and comparing them to already established institutions.

The author of each contemporary project, his/her Jewishness, the motivation, the way of presentation objective of the project, its social impact and success (if can be measured) - all is subject to analysis. The thesis also lightly reflects international situation in memorial culture, and tries to set the Czech practice to international context. International context is important as Czech contemporary projects have been inspired by foreign projects.