

SUMMARY

The thesis deals with happenings in the Terezín ghetto during World War Two with focus on cultural development, especially on classical music. It observes performers and composers who were imprisoned in the ghetto. Information connected to the music of Terezín, particularly the music analysis and the history of the piece *Passacaglia and Fugue* by composer Hans Krása.

Thus, the thesis is divided into three major chapters. The first one called *1. Ghetto Terezín* includes two parts *1.1 History of ghetto* and *1.2 Life in ghetto*. The subheads inform the reader about the history of the ghetto, its formation and about life conditions of Jews imprisoned in here. The second major chapter *2. Music in Terezín ghetto* contains 4 minor chapters. The *2.1 Freizeitgestaltung* deals with the origin of musical happening in the ghetto, its development and organization. The following chapter *2.2 Composers of Terezín* presents brief biographies and outlines the work of five important composers of Terezín: Viktor Ullmann, Gideon Klein, Pavel Haas, Karel Reiner and Hans Krása. Furthermore, the chapter *2.3 Opera and cabaret* introduces the most popular musical genres in the ghetto, opera and cabaret. The facts about the opera ensemble Rafael Schächter are also included in the chapter. One part of the chapter is dedicated to children opera *Brundibár* which was composed by Hans Krása even before the transport to the ghetto and which had a great success in Terezín. The subhead *2.3.2 Cabaret* is focusing especially on work of Karel Švenk whose cabaret performances used to be as popular as the opera. The last subhead *2.4 Instrumental ensembles* introduces number of instrumental ensembles created in the ghetto. The chapter *2.4* consists of two minor parts *2.4.1 Orchestras* and *2.4.2 Chamber ensembles*. Performers connected to the establishment of ensembles, such as Karel Ančerl, Egon Ledec and Karel Fröhlich, are also mentioned. The final chapter *3. Passacaglia and Fugue by Hans Krása* contains music analysis and the history of the piece. Furthermore, the score and autograph is attached in the final part of the thesis.